For Immediate Release

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AEROSEAL SAVES THE DAY FOR OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY BUILDING PROJECT AFTER VENTILATION SHAFTS FAIL PRESSURE TESTS

When Leaks In Shafts Prevent The New 6-Story Dormitory From Passing Fire Code, Engineers had two options: Tear Down The Walls And Start Over or Use Aeroseal

CENTERVILLE, OH – May 14, 2012 – Aeroseal, a breakthrough technology used to seal air ducts and ventilation shafts, proved a plan saver for Ohio State University's William Hall Complex Extension project. When tests indicated that the new building's ventilation shafts contained unacceptable leakage, engineers faced the possibility of having to tear down many of the new walls and manually seal each of the leaks. The unexpected work would have had a significant impact on project costs and set the completion date back by half a year or more.

Luckily, someone on the engineering team had heard about a new air duct and exhaust shaft sealing technology called Aeroseal.

Using Aeroseal, workers were able to seal all nineteen shafts of the 6-story dormitory building in less than two weeks time, saving costs and allowing the construction schedule to remain on track.

"After looking at the daunting possibility of redoing much of the finished construction work, finding out about Aeroseal was a huge relief," said Ruth Miller, senior project manager, OSU. "The shafts were constructed of three layers of fire-rated drywall, so fire couldn't get through, but the leaks meant that smoke could. To pass fire code and ensure the safety of building occupants, the leaks had to be sealed. Aeroseal did the trick."

Developed at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Aeroseal technology seals leaks from the inside of duct systems and ventilation shafts, easily treating otherwise hard-to-access leaks. Applied as a non-toxic aerosol mist that is pumped throughout the shaft, the aeroseal particles stay suspended in air until they come across a leak. Here the smoke-size particles accumulate around the hole and bond to each other until a strong and permanent seal is formed around the leak.

"All of the vertical exhaust shafts throughout the building initially failed the pressure tests that measure leakage," said Fred Bressett, product specialist for Aeroseal. "When we finished, nine days later, each shaft passed with flying colors. We didn't have to tear in to the walls and we were able to keep the project on schedule. Most importantly, the ventilation system is now working as it should, reducing the risks associated with fire hazards, and improving ventilation efficiencies."

"Aside from decreasing fire safety, the leaks would have had a direct negative impact on the day-to-day ventilation of each of the building's dormitory suites," said Miller. "They would have also increased the building's energy usage and operating costs, keeping the building from attaining its intended LEED Silver energy efficiency certification."

For more information about Aeroseal's use on the Ohio State University's William Hall Complex Extension project or about Aeroseal technology in general, visit www.aeroseal.com or call 1-877-349-3828.

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