



## Suggested Care, Handling, and Basic Facts for Whitacre Greer Firebrick

Whitacre Greer firebrick are available in Buff, Red, and Smokey Midnight colors. Sizes are nominal.

Whitacre Greer dry-pressed firebrick comply with ASTM C1267 standards and meet or exceed the requirements of local, national, and international building codes regarding fireplace and chimney construction, including NFPA-211 (National Fire Protection Association) standards.

Whitacre Greer firebrick are generally suitable for temperatures up to 2000°F (1093°C).

However, conditions such as duration of exposure to heat, heating rate, and atmospheric conditions may affect the maximum temperature performance.

### **Color Variation**

Colors within a shipment of Whitacre Greer firebrick may vary slightly due to subtle differences in clay composition and kiln firing temperatures. Installers should blend bricks during installation to evenly distribute any color variations.

### **Transportation and Storage**

Whitacre Greer firebrick should be transported and stored—both at the supply yard and on job sites—under cover in a clean, dry environment.

Firebrick is highly absorbent, and prolonged exposure to moisture may cause mold growth or negatively affect the brick's quality.

### **Drying Before Use**

Firebrick installations should be completely dry before use.

Gradual heating helps minimize the risk of thermal shock damage.

Drying can be accomplished through:

- Air movement
- Room heat
- A small initial fire

Constructing a large fire in a cold or damp firebox is discouraged, as it may damage both the firebrick and the surrounding structure.

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**Efflorescence**

Firebrick itself does not cause efflorescence. Efflorescence appearing on firebrick or inside a firebox is usually the result of moisture within the structure escaping through the masonry.

To reduce the likelihood of efflorescence:

- Protect the structure—including masonry above and behind the firebox—from weather and moisture before and during construction.

If efflorescence appears:

1. Eliminate the source of moisture.
2. Dry the structure using air movement, room heat, or a small fire.
3. Brush off any remaining efflorescence.

**Mortar Use**

Installers should use proper refractory mortar and carefully read and follow the manufacturer's instructions for mortar application.

**Additional Information**

Test results and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) are available upon request.