electronic copy

electronic copy

Austrian Institute of Construction Engineering Schenkenstrasse 4 | T+43 1 533 65 50 1010 Vienna | Austria | F+43 1 533 64 23 www.oib.or.at | mail@oib.or.at





### European Technical Assessment



General part

**Technical Assessment Body issuing the** Österreichisches Institut für Bautechnik (OIB) **European Technical Assessment** Austrian Institute of Construction Engineering Trade name of the construction product ZZ M20 Product family to which the construction Fire Stopping and Fire Sealing Products: product belongs Penetration Seals Karl Zimmermann Manufacturer Miltzstraße 29 51061 Köln GERMANY Manufacturing plant Karl Zimmermann GmbH Marconistraße 7-9 50769 Köln GERMANY This European Technical Assessment 41 pages including Annexes A-1 to J-1 which contains form an integral part of this assessment This European Technical Assessment **European Assessment Document** is issued in accordance with Regulation EAD 350454-00-1104 "Fire stopping and fire (EU) No 305/2011, on the basis of sealing products - Penetration seals" **This European Technical Assessment** European technical approval ETA-10/0431 with validity from 25.06.2013 to 24.06.2018 replaces



This European Technical Assessment is not to be transferred to manufacturers or agents of manufacturer other than those indicated on page 1, or manufacturing plants other than those laid down in the context of this European Technical Assessment.

Translations of this European Technical Assessment in other languages shall fully correspond to the original issued document and should be identified as such.

Communication of this European Technical Assessment, including transmission by electronic means, shall be in full. However, partial reproduction can be made with the written consent of the Österreichisches Institut für Bautechnik. In this case, partial reproduction has to be designated as such.

This European Technical Assessment may be withdrawn by the Österreichisches Institut für Bautechnik, in particular pursuant to information by the Commission according to Article 25 (3) of Regulation (EU) No 305/2011.



### Specific parts

### Technical description of the product

"ZZ M20" is a kit to be used as a mixed penetration seal based on the following components and additional insulations.

Components of "ZZ M20"	Characteristics
ZZ 230	Intumescent fire protection block (can be vacuum- packed) on the basis of polyurethane
ZZ 333	Intumescent pasty, brushable mastic on the basis of acrylate
ZZ 451	Intumescent fire protection wrap on the basis of butyl rubber and glass fabric reinforcement with a nominal width of 150 mm and a nominal thickness of 3 mm
ZZ 330	Intumescent fire protection foam in cartridges on the basis of polyurethane. After application it reacts and increases its volume
ZZ 430	Pipe collar according to Annex H-3 of the ETA with sheet steel housing and an inlay made of intumescent material

Insulations (additional components)	Characteristics
Prefabricated pipe shells	Prefabricated pipe shells according to EN 14303 made from stone wool with classification A2 <sub>L</sub> -s1,d0 or A1 <sub>L</sub> according to EN 13501-1, a minimum density of 90 kg/m <sup>3</sup> and a melting point > 1000 °C according to DIN 4102-17 (e.g. "Rockwool 800" from manufacturer "Deutsche Rockwool Mineralwoll GmbH & Co. OHG")
AF/Armaflex	Closed cell, flexible elastomeric foam (FEF) insulation in form of (slotted) tubes (can be provided with a self-adhesive device) with classification BL-s3,d0 – including "Armaflex 520" – according to EN 13501-1 from manufacturer "Armacell GmbH"
AF/Armaflex Band selbstklebend (AF/Armaflex self-adhesive tape)	Closed cell, flexible elastomeric foam (FEF) insulation in form of tapes with a self-adhesive device with classification B-s3,d0 according to EN 13501-1 from manufacturer "Armacell GmbH"
Armaflex 520	Polychlorene-based adhesive, free from aromatic compounds (special adhesive for processing of all flexible Armaflex insulating material – except "HT/Armaflex") from manufacturer "Armacell GmbH"
FOAMGLAS <sup>®</sup> -PSH	Prefabricated pipe shells according to EN 14305 made from cellular glass with classification A1 <sub>L</sub> according to EN 13501-1 from manufacturer "Deutsche FOAMGLAS® GmbH"

1



# Specification of the intended use(s) in accordance with the applicable European Assessment Document (hereinafter EAD)

### 2.1 Intended use

"ZZ M20" is intended to be used as a mixed penetration seal to temporarily or permanently reinstate the fire resistance performance of flexible wall constructions, rigid wall constructions and rigid floor constructions where they have been provided with apertures which are penetrated by various cables, waveguides, conduits / tubes, metal pipes, plastic pipes and cable support constructions (perforated or non-perforated steel cable trays and steel ladders).

The thickness of the penetration seal has to be minimum 144 mm or 200 mm (depending on the fire resistance classification; see Annex J-1 of the ETA).

The minimum perimeter length to seal area ratio of the penetration seal in rigid floors is – according to clause 13.5.2 of EN 1366-3:2009 – 5,333 m/m<sup>2</sup>, resp. 0,005333 mm/mm<sup>2</sup> (for penetration seals with a nominal thickness of 144 mm) – or 4,857 m/m<sup>2</sup>, resp. 0,004857 mm/mm<sup>2</sup> (for penetration seals with a nominal thickness of 200 mm).

The maximum opening size of the penetration seal has to comply with the dimensions as specified in the following table.

Blank penetration seals with maximum opening sizes as specified in the following table have been tested.

"ZZ M20" can be installed only in the types of separating elements as specified in the following table.

Separating element	Construction	Maximum opening size of the penetration seal (width x height)
Flexible walls	<ul> <li>&gt; Steel studs or timber studs lined on both faces with minimum 2 layer of boards (minimum thickness 12,5 mm), or minimum one layer of boards (minimum thickness 25 mm) with classification A2-s1,d0 or A1 according to EN 13501-1</li> <li>&gt; For timber stud walls there shall be a minimum distance of 100 mm of the penetration seal to any timber stud. The cavity between the penetration seal and the timber stud has to be closed with minimum 100 mm of insulation with classification A1 or A2 according to EN 13501-1</li> <li>&gt; Minimum thickness 94 mm</li> <li>&gt; Classification according to EN 13501-2: ≥ EI 60</li> <li>&gt; This European Technical Assessment does not cover sandwich panel constructions and flexible walls were the lining does not cover studs on both sides. Penetrations in such constructions shall be tested on a case by case basis</li> </ul>	600 mm x 1000 mm or 1000 mm x 600 mm

2

electronic copy



Separating element	Construction	uction (width x height)		
Rigid walls	<ul> <li>&gt; Aerated concrete, concrete, reinforced concrete masonry</li> <li>&gt; Minimum density 450 kg/m<sup>3</sup></li> <li>&gt; Minimum thickness 100 mm</li> <li>&gt; The rigid wall shall be classified in accordance with EN 13501-2 for the required fire resistance period</li> </ul>	600 mm x 1000 mm or 1000 mm x 600 mm		
Rigid floors	<ul> <li>&gt; Aerated concrete, concrete, reinforced concrete</li> <li>&gt; Minimum density 450 kg/m<sup>3</sup></li> <li>&gt; Minimum thickness 150 mm</li> <li>&gt; The rigid floor shall be classified in accordance with EN 13501-2 for the required fire resistance period</li> </ul>	see Annex C-1 and C-2 of the ETA		

"ZZ M20" can only be configured as specified in the following tables. Other parts or service support constructions shall not penetrate the penetration seal.

Penetrating element	Construction characteristics of the penetrating element in "ZZ M20" in flexible walls, rigid walls and rigid floors
	> All types of sheathed cables <sup>1</sup> (except waveguides) currently and commonly used in building practice in Europe (e.g. electrical / telecommunication / data / optical fibre cables) with a diameter ≤ 80 mm
Cables	> Tied bundles <sup>2</sup> up to 100 mm overall diameter containing sheathed cables (except waveguides) currently and commonly used in building practice in Europe (e.g. electrical / telecommunication / data / optical fibre cables) with a diameter ≤ 21 mm
	> Non-sheathed electrical cables with a diameter ≤ 24 mm
	> "CELLFLEX <sup>®</sup> " from manufacturer "Radio Frequency Systems" with a diameter ≤ 59,9 mm
	<ul> <li>"CELLFLEX<sup>®</sup> Lite" from manufacturer "Radio Frequency Systems" with a diameter ≤ 50,2 mm</li> </ul>
Waveguides	> "RADIAFLEX <sup>®</sup> " from manufacturer "Radio Frequency Systems" with a diameter ≤ 48,2 mm
	<ul> <li>&gt; "HELIAX® Andrew Virtual Air<sup>™</sup>" from manufacturer "CommScope Technologies Germany GmbH" with a diameter ≤ 51,1 mm</li> </ul>
	> "RADIAX®" from manufacturer "CommScope Technologies Germany GmbH" with a diameter ≤ 49,8 mm

electronic copy

electronic copy

electronic copy

electronic copy

electronic copy

<sup>1</sup> Single or multicore cable with individual insulation of the cores and an additional protective covering of the assembly

<sup>2</sup> Several cables running in the same direction, densely packed and bound tightly together by mechanical means



Penetrating element	Construction characteristics of the penetrating element in "ZZ M20" in flexible walls, rigid walls and rigid floors
	<ul> <li>Steel conduits / tubes, Ø ≤ 16 mm, wall thickness minimum 1,5 mm (with / without cables): steel conduits according to EN 61386-21</li> </ul>
	> Plastic conduits, Ø ≤ 16 mm, wall thickness 1,0 mm to 3,0 mm (with / without cables) according to EN 61386-21 or EN 61386-22
	> Plastic conduits, Ø ≤ 40 mm, wall thickness 1,0 mm to 3,0 mm (with / without cables) according to EN 61386-21 or EN 61386-22
	> Plastic conduits, Ø ≤ 63 mm, wall thickness 1,0 mm to 3,0 mm (with / without cables) according to EN 61386-21 or EN 61386-22
Conduits / Tubes	<ul> <li>&gt; Bundles with a maximum Ø of 100 mm consisting of plastic conduits, Ø ≤ 63 mm, wall thickness 1,0 mm to 3,0 mm (with / without cables) according to EN 61386-21 or EN 61386-22</li> </ul>
	> "speed pipe®" from manufacturer "gabo Systemtechnik GmbH" of dimension (diameter x wall thickness) 7 mm x 0,75 mm, 10 mm x 1,0 mm, 12 mm x 1,1 mm, 7 mm x 1,5 mm, 10 mm x 2,0 mm and 12 mm x 2,0 mm (with / without optical fibre cables)
	> Bundles with a maximum Ø of 80 mm consisting of "speed pipe®" from manufacturer "gabo Systemtechnik GmbH" of dimension (diameter x wall thickness) 7 mm x 0,75 mm, 10 mm x 1,0 mm, 12 mm x 1,1 mm 7 mm x 1,5 mm, 10 mm x 2,0 mm and 12 mm x 2,0 mm (with / withour optical fibre cables)
	> PVC-U pipes according to EN ISO 1452-1 and DIN 8061 / DIN 8062 with diameters and wall thicknesses as defined in Annex E-4 of the ETA. For interpolation between pipe diameters and wall thicknesses see Annex E-4 of the ETA.
Plastic pipes	> PE-HD pipes according to EN 1519-1 and DIN 8074 / DIN 8075 with diameters and wall thicknesses as defined in Annex E-4 of the ETA. For interpolation between pipe diameters and wall thicknesses see Annex E-4 of the ETA.



Penetrating element	Construction characteristics of the penetrating element in "ZZ M20" in flexible walls, rigid walls and rigid floors
	Metal pipes of reaction to fire class A1 according to EN 13501-1 with a melting or decomposition point greater or equal than copper (945 °C for EI 60; 1006 °C for EI 90; 1049 °C for EI 120) and a thermal conductivity smaller or equal than copper with diameters and wall thicknesses as defined in Annex E-1 and Annex E-2 of the ETA. For interpolation between pipe diameters and wall thicknesses see Annex E-1 and Annex E-2 of the ETA.
	Metal pipes of reaction to fire class A1 according to EN 13501-1 with a melting or decomposition point greater or equal than steel (945 °C for EI 60; 1006 °C for EI 90; 1049 °C for EI 120) and a thermal conductivity smaller or equal than steel with diameters and wall thicknesses as defined in Annex E-1 and Annex E-2 of the ETA. For interpolation between pipe diameters and wall thicknesses see Annex E-1 and Annex E-2 of the ETA.
Metal pipes	"Tubolit <sup>®</sup> Split" from manufacturer "Armacell GmbH" with diameters and wall thicknesses as defined in Annex E-3 of the ETA.
	"Tubolit <sup>®</sup> DuoSplit" from manufacturer "Armacell GmbH" with diameters and wall thicknesses as defined in Annex E-3 of the ETA.
	"WICU <sup>®</sup> Flex" from manufacturer "KME Germany GmbH & Co. KG" or "Wieland-Werke AG" with diameters and wall thicknesses as defined in Annex E-3 of the ETA.
	"WICU <sup>®</sup> Frio" from manufacturer "KME Germany GmbH & Co. KG" with diameters and wall thicknesses as defined in Annex E-3 of the ETA.
	"WICU <sup>®</sup> Clim" from manufacturer "KME Germany GmbH & Co. KG" with diameters and wall thicknesses as defined in Annex E-3 of the ETA.
	"WICU <sup>®</sup> Eco" from manufacturer "KME Germany GmbH & Co. KG" with diameters and wall thicknesses as defined in Annex E-3 of the ETA.
	<ul> <li>Steel cable trays (perforated or non-perforated)</li> </ul>
	> Steel ladders
Cable support constructions	Steel cable trays (perforated or non-perforated) and steel ladders with organic coatings shall at least be classified A2-s1,d0 according to EN 13501-1

### 2.2 Use condition

"ZZ M20" is intended for internal use with humidity equal to or higher than 85 % RH, excluding temperatures below 0 °C<sup>3</sup>, without exposure to rain or UV, and can therefore – according to EAD 350454-00-1104 clause 2.2.9.3.1 – be categorized as Type Z<sub>1</sub>. Since the requirements for Type Z<sub>1</sub> are met, also the requirements for Type Z<sub>2</sub> are fulfilled<sup>4</sup>.

Although a penetration seal is intended for indoor applications only, the construction process may result in it being subjected to more exposed conditions for a period before the building envelope is closed. For this case provisions shall be made to protect temporarily exposed penetration seals according to the ETA-holder's installation instructions.

These uses apply for internal humidity class 5 in accordance with EN ISO 13788

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Type Z<sub>2</sub>: intended for use in internal conditions with humidity lower than 85% RH excluding temperatures below 0°C, without exposure to rain or UV



### 2.3 Working life

The provisions made in this European Technical Assessment are based on an assumed working life of "ZZ M20" of 10 years, provided the conditions laid down in the technical literature of the manufacturer relating to packaging, transport, storage, installation, use and repair are met.

The indications given on the intended working life cannot be interpreted as a guarantee given by the producer or the Technical Assessment Body, but are to be regarded only as a means for selecting the appropriate product in relation to the expected economically reasonable working life of the works.

The real working life might be, in normal use conditions, considerably longer without major degradation affecting the Basic requirements for construction works.

### 2.4 General assumptions

- 2.4.1 It is assumed that
  - > damages to the penetration seal are repaired accordingly,
  - > the installation of the penetration seal does not affect the stability of the adjacent building element even in case of fire,
  - the lintel or floor above the penetration seal is designed structurally and in terms of fire protection such that no additional mechanical load (other than its own weight) is imposed on the penetration seal,
  - the aperture lining within a flexible wall is supported by the studs (transoms and mullions) in such a way that the mechanical load imposed to the aperture lining by the penetration seal does not affect the stability of the aperture lining and the flexible wall,
  - > the thermal movement in the pipe work will be accommodated in such way that it does not impose a load on the penetration seal,
  - the installations are fixed to the adjacent building element (not to the penetration seal) in accordance with the relevant regulations in such a way that, in case of fire, no additional mechanical load is imposed to the penetration seal,
  - > the support of the installations is maintained for the required period of fire resistance and
  - > pneumatic dispatch systems, compressed air systems, etc. are switched off by additional means in case of fire (for sealing off plastic pipes).
- 2.4.2 This European Technical Assessment does not address any risks associated with the emission of dangerous liquids or gases caused by failure of the pipe(s) in case of fire nor does it prove the prevention of the transmission of fire through heat transfer via the medium in the pipes.
- 2.4.3 This European Technical Assessment does not verify the prevention of destruction of adjacent building elements with fire separating function or of the pipes themselves due to distortion forces caused by extreme temperatures. These risks shall be accounted for by taking appropriate measures when designing or installing the pipe work.

The mounting or hanging of the pipes or the layout of the pipe work shall be implemented in such a way that the pipes and the fire resistant building elements shall remain functional within a period of time which corresponds to the fire resistance period required.

- 2.4.4 The risk of downward spread of fire caused by burning material which drips through a pipe to floors below, is not considered in this European Technical Assessment (see EN 1366-3:2009, clause 1).
- 2.4.5 The durability assessment does not take account of the possible effect on the penetration seal of substances permeating through the pipe walls.



2.4.6 The assessment does not cover the avoidance of destruction of the penetration seal or of the adjacent building element(s) by forces caused by temperature changes in case of fire. This has to be considered when designing the piping system.

#### 2.5 Manufacturing

The European Technical Assessment is issued for the product on the basis of agreed data / information, deposited with the Österreichisches Institut für Bautechnik, which identifies the product that has been assessed and judged. Changes to the product or production process, which could result in this deposited data / information being incorrect, should be notified to the Österreichisches Institut für Bautechnik before the changes are introduced.

The Österreichisches Institut für Bautechnik will decide whether or not such changes affect the European Technical Assessment and consequently the validity of the CE marking on the basis of the European Technical Assessment and if so whether further assessment or alterations to the European Technical Assessment, shall be necessary.

Basic requirements for construction works	Essential characteristic	Method of verification	Performance	
	Reaction to fire	EN 13501-1	Clause 3.1.1 of the ETA	
BWR 2	Resistance to fire	EN 13501-2: 2007+A1:2009 and EN 13501-2: 2016	Clause 3.1.2 of the ETA and Annex J-1 of the ETA	
	Air permeability	EN 1026:2016	Clause 3.2.1 of the ETA	
BWR 3	Water permeability	No performance assessed		
	Content, emission and/or release of dangerous substances	EAD 350454-00-1104 clause 2.2.5	Clause 3.2.3 of the ETA	
	Mechanical resistance and stability	No performance assessed		
BWR 4	Resistance to impact / movement	No performance asses	sed	
	Adhesion	No performance asses	sed	
	Durability	EAD 350454-00-1104 clause 2.2.9	Clause 3.3.4 of the ETA	
BWR 5	Airborne sound insulation	EN ISO 10140-2: 2010	Clause 3.4.1 of the ETA	
BWR 6	Thermal properties	EN 12667:2001 and EN 12664:2001	Clause 3.5.1 of the ETA	
-	Water vapour permeability	No performance assessed		

### Performance of the product and references to the methods used for its assessment

3



### 3.1 Safety in case of fire (BWR 2)

### 3.1.1 Reaction to fire

The components of "ZZ M20" were assessed according to EAD 350454-00-1104 clause 2.2.1 and classified according to EN 13501-1:2007+A1:2009.

Component	Class according to EN 13501-1:2007+A1:2009
ZZ 230	E
ZZ 333	E
ZZ 451	E
ZZ 330	E
Intumescent inlay of ZZ 430	E
Sheet steel housing of ZZ 430	A1

### 3.1.2 Resistance to fire

"ZZ M20" was tested according to EAD 350454-00-1104 clause 2.2.2, prEN 1366-3.2:N185:2007-07 and EN 1366-3:2009 in conjunction with EN 1363-1:1999 and EN 1363-1:2012.

Based upon the gained test results and the field of application specified within prEN 1366-3.2:N185:2007-07 and EN 1366-3:2009 "ZZ M20" has been classified according to EN 13501-2:2007+A1:2009 and EN 13501-2:2016. The individual fire resistance classes are listed in Annex J-1 of the ETA.

The maximum fire resistance class of the penetration seal in vertical or horizontal separating element depends on the fire resistance class of the penetrating elements. The fire resistance class of the penetration seal is reduced to the fire resistance class of the penetrating element with the lowest fire resistance classification.

The resistance to fire classification listed in Annex J-1 of the ETA is only valid if "ZZ M20" is installed according to Annex A-1 to A-7 of the ETA.

### 3.2 Hygiene, health and the environment (BWR 3)

### 3.2.1 Air permeability

The air permeability of "ZZ 230" with a thickness of 144 mm was tested according to EN 1026:2016 in a flexible wall with a thickness of 100 mm. The aperture was lined with 1 layer of  $\geq$  20 mm thick calcium silicate boards (classification A1 according to EN 13501-1) with a width of 144 mm. The opening size was 560 mm x 360 mm (width x height), resp. 0,202 m<sup>2</sup>.

"ZZ M20" was tested as blank penetration seal according to EAD 350454-00-1104 clause 2.2.3.

The components "ZZ 333", "ZZ 451", "ZZ 330" and "ZZ 430" were not included in these tests. The measurement accuracy was 0,01 m<sup>3</sup>/h.

electronic copv



The values given in the following table are the mean values from the pressure- and suction tests.

∆p in Pa	50	100	150	200	250	300	450	600
q/A in m³/(h*m²)	1,12	1,79	2,38	2,92	3,79	4,42	5,98	7,65

The air permeability of "ZZ 230" with a thickness of 200 mm was tested according to EN 1026:2016 in a flexible wall with a thickness of 100 mm. The aperture was lined with 1 layer of  $\geq$  20 mm thick calcium silicate boards (classification A1 according to EN 13501-1) with a width of 200 mm. The opening size was 355 mm x 550 mm (width x height), resp. 0,195 m<sup>2</sup>.

"ZZ M20" was tested as blank penetration seal according to EAD 350454-00-1104 clause 2.2.3.

The components "ZZ 333", "ZZ 451", "ZZ 330" and "ZZ 430" were not included in these tests. The measurement accuracy was 0,01 m<sup>3</sup>/h.

The values given in the following table are the mean values from the pressure- and suction tests.

∆p in Pa	50	100	150	200	250	300	450	600
q/A in m³/(h*m²)	0,82	1,43	1,74	2,28	3,07	3,74	4,97	6,61

The air permeability of "ZZ 330" with a thickness of 144 mm was tested according to EN 1026:2016 in a flexible wall with a thickness of 100 mm. The aperture was lined with 1 layer of  $\geq$  20 mm thick calcium silicate boards (classification A1 according to EN 13501-1) with a width of 144 mm. The opening size was 360 mm x 360 mm (width x height), resp. 0,130 m<sup>2</sup>.

"ZZ M20" was tested as blank penetration seal according to EAD 350454-00-1104 clause 2.2.3.

The components "ZZ 230", "ZZ 333", "ZZ 451" and "ZZ 430" were not included in these tests.

The values given in the following table are the mean values from the pressure- and suction tests.

∆p in Pa	50	100	150	200	250	300	450	600
q/A in m³/(h*m²)	0,39	0,73	1,18	1,58	1,89	2,12	3,24	4,09

The air permeability of "ZZ 330" with a thickness of 200 mm was tested according to EN 1026:2016 in a flexible wall with a thickness of 100 mm. The aperture was lined with 1 layer of  $\ge$  20 mm thick type calcium silicate boards (classification A1 according to EN 13501-1) with a width of 200 mm. The opening size was 350 mm x 350 mm (width x height), resp. 0,123 m<sup>2</sup>.

"ZZ M20" was tested as blank penetration seal according to EAD 350454-00-1104 clause 2.2.3.

The components "ZZ 230", "ZZ 333", "ZZ 451" and "ZZ 430" were not included in these tests.



Up to a pressure difference of 600 Pa no air permeability was measured. The measurement accuracy of the test facility was 0,01 m<sup>3</sup>/h, so that the air permeability at  $\Delta$  p = 600 Pa is less than 0,08 m<sup>3</sup>/(h\*m<sup>2</sup>).

The air permeability of "ZZ 333" with a thickness of 100 mm was tested according to EN 1026:2016 in a flexible wall with a thickness of 100 mm. The aperture was lined with 1 layer of  $\geq$  20 mm thick type calcium silicate boards (classification A1 according to EN 13501-1) with a width of 100 mm. The opening was filled on both sides of the flexible wall with "ZZ 333" with a thickness of 15 mm to 25 mm flush to the surface of the flexible wall. The opening size was 100 mm x 100 mm (width x height), resp. 0,01 m<sup>2</sup>.

"ZZ M20" was tested as blank penetration seal according to EAD 350454-00-1104 clause 2.2.3.

The components "ZZ 230", "ZZ 451", "ZZ 330" and "ZZ 430" were not included in these tests.

Up to a pressure difference of 600 Pa no air permeability was measured.

3.2.2 Water permeability

No performance assessed.

3.2.3 Content, emission and/or release of dangerous substances

The release of semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOC) and volatile organic compounds (VOC) has been determined for "ZZ 230", "ZZ 333", "ZZ 451" and "ZZ 330" according to EAD 350454-00-1104 clause 2.2.5.1 and prEN 16516:2015. The loading factor used for emission testing was 0,007  $m^2/m^3$ .

Component	Total emission of SVOC after 3 days in mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Total emission of SVOC after 28 days in mg/m <sup>3</sup>
ZZ 230	< 0,005	< 0,005
ZZ 333	< 0,005	< 0,005
ZZ 451	0,060	0,020
ZZ 330	0,024	0,011

Component	Total emission of VOC after 3 days in mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Total emission of VOC after 28 days in mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
ZZ 230	0,008	0,006	
ZZ 333	0,042	0,015	
ZZ 451	< 0,005	< 0,005	
ZZ 330	0,027	< 0,005	



### 3.3 Safety and accessibility in use (BWR 4)

- 3.3.1 Mechanical resistance and stability
  - No performance assessed.
  - 3.3.2 Resistance to impact / movement

No performance assessed.

Provisions shall be taken to prevent a person from stepping onto a horizontal penetration seal or falling against a vertical penetration seal (e.g. by covering with a wire mesh).

3.3.3 Adhesion

No performance assessed.

3.3.4 Durability

All components of "ZZ M20" fulfil the requirements for the intended use condition.

"ZZ M20" is therefore appropriate for internal use with humidity equal to or higher than 85 % RH, excluding temperatures below 0  $^{\circ}C^{5}$ , without exposure to rain or UV, and can – according to EAD 350454-00-1104 clause 2.2.9.3.1 – be categorized as Type Z<sub>1</sub>. Since the requirements for Type Z<sub>1</sub> are met, also the requirements for Type Z<sub>2</sub> are fulfilled.

### 3.4 Protection against noise (BWR 5)

3.4.1 Airborne sound insulation

The airborne sound insulation of "ZZ 230" with a thickness of 144 mm was tested according to EN ISO 10140-2:2010 in a flexible wall with a thickness of 200 mm. The aperture was lined with 1 layers of  $\geq$  25 mm thick type calcium silicate boards (classification A1 according to EN 13501-1) with a width of 144 mm. The opening size was 350 mm x 350 mm (width x height), resp. 0,123 m<sup>2</sup>.

"ZZ M20" was tested as blank penetration seal according to EAD 350454-00-1104 clause 2.2.10. The components "ZZ 333", "ZZ 451", "ZZ 330" and "ZZ 430" were not included in these tests.

The reached values for the airborne sound insulation in accordance with EN ISO 717-1:2013 are given in the following table.

D <sub>n,e,w</sub> in dB	C in dB	C <sub>tr</sub> in dB	$R_w$ in dB	C in dB	C <sub>tr</sub> in dB
64	-1	-6	44	-1	-6

The airborne sound insulation of "ZZ 230" with a thickness of 200 mm was tested according to EN ISO 10140-2:2010 in a flexible wall with a thickness of 200 mm. The aperture was lined with 1 layer of  $\ge$  20 mm thick type calcium silicate boards (classification A1 according to EN 13501-1) with a width of 200 mm. The opening size was 360 mm x 360 mm (width x height), resp. 0,130 m<sup>2</sup>.

"ZZ M20" was tested as blank penetration seal according to EAD 350454-00-1104 clause 2.2.10. The components "ZZ 333", "ZZ 451", "ZZ 330" and "ZZ 430" were not included in these tests.

5

These uses apply for internal humidity class 5 in accordance with EN ISO 13788



The reached values for the airborne sound insulation in accordance with EN ISO 717-1:2013 are given in the following table.

$D_{n,e,w}$ in dB	C in dB	C <sub>tr</sub> in dB	$R_w$ in dB	C in dB	C <sub>tr</sub> in dB
68	-4	-11	49	-4	-11

The airborne sound insulation of "ZZ 330" with a thickness of 144 mm was tested according to EN ISO 10140-2:2010 in a flexible wall with a thickness of 200 mm. The aperture was lined with 1 layers of  $\geq$  25 mm thick calcium silicate boards (classification A1 according to EN 13501-1) with a width of 144 mm. The opening size was 350 mm x 350 mm (width x height), resp. 0,123 m<sup>2</sup>.

"ZZ M20" was tested as blank penetration seal according to EAD 350454-00-1104 clause 2.2.10. The components "ZZ 230", "ZZ 333", "ZZ 451" and "ZZ 430" were not included in these tests.

The reached values for the airborne sound insulation in accordance with EN ISO 717-1:2013 are given in the following table.

$D_{n,e,w}$ in dB	C in dB	C <sub>tr</sub> in dB	$R_w$ in dB	C in dB	C <sub>tr</sub> in dB
62	-1	-5	42	-1	-5

The airborne sound insulation of "ZZ 330" with a thickness of 200 mm was tested according to EN ISO 10140-2:2010 in a flexible wall with a thickness of 200 mm. The aperture was lined with 1 layers of  $\geq$  20 mm thick calcium silicate boards (classification A1 according to EN 13501-1) with a width of 200 mm. The opening size was 360 mm x 360 mm (width x height), resp. 0,130 m<sup>2</sup>.

"ZZ M20" was tested as blank penetration seal according to EAD 350454-00-1104 clause 2.2.10.

The components "ZZ 230", "ZZ 333", "ZZ 451" and "ZZ 430" were not included in these tests.

The reached values for the airborne sound insulation in accordance with EN ISO 717-1:2013 are given in the following table.

D <sub>n,e,w</sub> in dB	C in dB	C <sub>tr</sub> in dB	R <sub>w</sub> in dB	C in dB	C <sub>tr</sub> in dB
66	-1	-6	47	-1	-6



### 3.5 Energy economy and heat retention (BWR 6)

### 3.5.1 Thermal properties

The thermal properties of "ZZ 230" and "ZZ 330" were tested according to EN 12667:2001.

Component	λ <sub>10,23/50</sub> in W/(m*K)
ZZ 230	0,103
ZZ 330	0,088

The thermal properties of "ZZ 451" were tested according to EN 12664:2001.

Component	λ₁₀ in W/(m*K)		
ZZ 451	0,396		

3.5.2 Water vapour permeability

No performance assessed.



# Assessment and verification of constancy of performance (hereinafter AVCP) system applied, with reference to its legal base

### AVCP system

According to the Decision 1999/454/EC<sup>6</sup>, amended by Decision 2001/596/EC<sup>7</sup> of the European Commission the system of assessment and verification of constancy of performance (see Annex V of Regulation (EU) No 305/2011) is given in the following table.

Product(s)	Intended use(s)	Level(s) or class(es) (resistance to fire)	System of assessment and verification of constancy of performance
Fire Stopping and Fire Sealing Products	for fire compartmentation and/or fire protection or fire performance	any	1

In addition, according to the Decision 1999/454/EC, amended by Decision 2001/596/EC of the European Commission the system(s) of assessment and verification of constancy of performance, with regard to reaction to fire, is given in the following table.

Product(s)	Intended use(s)	Level(s) or class(es) (reaction to fire)	System of assessment and verification of constancy of performance
Fine Otenning and	for uses subject	A1*, A2*, B*, C*	1
Fire Stopping and Fire Sealing Products	to regulations on	A1**, A2**, B**, C**, D, E	3
	reaction to fire	(A1 to E)***, F	4

Products/materials for which a clearly identifiable stage in the production process results in an improvement of the reaction to fire classification (e.g. an addition of fire retardants or a limiting of organic material)

\*\* Products/materials not covered by footnote (\*)

\*\*\* Products/materials that do not require to be tested for reaction to fire (e.g. products/materials of class A1 according to Commission Decision 96/603/EC, as amended)

## Technical details necessary for the implementation of the AVCP system, as provided for in the applicable EAD

Technical details necessary for the implementation of the AVCP system are laid down in the control plan deposited with the Technical Assessment Body Österreichisches Institut für Bautechnik.

The notified product certification body shall visit the factory at least twice a year for surveillance of the manufacturer.

Issued in Vienna on 26.07.2018 by Österreichisches Institut für Bautechnik

The original document is signed by:

### Rainer Mikulits Managing Director

electronic copy

5

6

Official Journal of the European Communities no. L 178, 14.7.1999, p. 52

Official Journal of the European Communities no. L 209, 2.8.2001, p. 33



### General

- > "ZZ M20" can be used in apertures in walls (vertical separating element) and floors (horizontal separating element) according to clause 2.1 of the ETA.
- > The penetration of cables, waveguides, conduits / tubes, metal pipes, plastic pipes and cable support constructions according to clause 2.1 of the ETA is permitted.
- > The total cross section of the installations (including insulation and cable support constructions) must not be more than 60 % of the opening size of the penetration seal.
- Each cable, waveguide, conduit / tube, metal pipe and plastic pipe which is to be sealed off has to be protected by the appropriate precaution as described in clause 2 of Annex A-2 to A-6 of the ETA.

#### 1.1 Pipe end configuration

- > For plastic pipes classified with pipe end configuration U/C the pipe end configuration can be U/C and C/C.
- > For metal pipes classified with pipe end configuration C/U the pipe end configuration can be C/U and C/C.
- > Plastic conduits were tested U/C.
- > Steel conduits / tubes were tested U/C.

### **1.2** Orientation of the penetrating elements

- > Conduits / tubes, metal pipes and plastic pipes have to be installed perpendicular to the surface of the penetration seal.
- > Metal pipes insulated with prefabricated pipe shells (e.g. "Rockwool 800") according to clause 1 of the ETA can be installed in all angles between 90° and 45°.

#### **1.3 Service support constructions**

- All types of cables, waveguides, conduits / tubes, metal pipes and plastic pipes in flexible walls and rigid walls have to be supported on both side of the separating element by steel cable trays (perforated or non-perforated), steel ladders or alternative service support constructions (e.g. pipe hangers) made of metal with a melting or decomposition point greater or equal than 945 °C for El 60, or 1006 °C for El 90, or 1049 °C for El 120 (e.g. stainless steel or galvanized steel) according to the ETA-holder's installation instructions.
- > All types of cables, waveguides, conduits / tubes, metal pipes and plastic pipes in rigid floors have to be supported at least on the top side of the separating element by steel cable trays (perforated or non-perforated), steel ladders or alternative service support constructions (e.g. pipe hangers) made of metal with a melting or decomposition point greater or equal than 945 °C for El 60, or 1006 °C for El 90, or 1049 °C for El 120 (e.g. stainless steel or galvanized steel) according to the ETA-holder's installation instructions.

ZZ M20
- Details for installation -

ANNEX A-1

1



- > Steel cable trays (perforated or non-perforated) or steel ladders can pass through or end at the surface of the penetration seal.
- > Lidded cable trays / trunkings must not pass through the penetration seal.
- > The first support (service support construction) for cables, waveguides and conduits / tubes in flexible walls and rigid walls has to be at maximum 200 mm (measured from the surface of the penetration seal).
- > The first support (service support construction) for cables, waveguides and conduits / tubes in rigid floors has to be at maximum 250 mm (measured from the surface of the penetration seal).
- > The first support (service support construction) for plastic pipes and metal pipes in flexible walls and rigid walls has to be at maximum 750 mm (measured from the surface of the penetration seal).
- > The first support (service support construction) for plastic pipes and metal pipes in rigid floors has to be at maximum 1200 mm (measured from the surface of the penetration seal).
- > All types of cables, waveguides, conduits / tubes, metal pipes and plastic pipes have to be fixed according to the ETA-holder's installation instructions to the service support construction.
- Conduit bundles have to be fixed (bound together) on both sides of the penetration seal with at least one winding of e.g. steel wire (minimum diameter 1 mm) at maximum 200 mm (measured from the surface of the penetration seal).

### Details for installation of "ZZ M20" (see Annex B-1 to C-2 of the ETA)

- > "ZZ M20" has to be installed according to the ETA-holder's installation instructions.
- > "ZZ M20" will be formed by fitting "ZZ 230" tightly in the opening of the separating element so that all interstices and voids are carefully sealed.
- > Open joints (≤ 5 mm) and joints between the cables, waveguides, conduits / pipes, cable support constructions and the penetration seal have to be filled according to the ETAholder's installation instructions with "ZZ 333" to a depth of minimum 20 mm.
- If the opening size is maximum 270 mm x 270 mm (width x height) and if there are no open joints or joints between the cables, waveguides, conduits / pipes, cable support constructions and the penetration seal "ZZ 333" needs not to be applied.

electronic copy

2

lectronic copy

electronic copy

electronic copy

ZZ M20 - Details for installation -

ANNEX A-2



- It is permitted to close areas within the mixed penetration seal "ZZ M20" alternatively to "ZZ 230" completely with "ZZ 330". In this case the maximum area which can be closed with "ZZ 330" is 450 mm x 500 mm (width x height) or 0,225 m<sup>2</sup>. For details see Annex I-1 of the ETA.
- > It is also permitted to fill open joints between "ZZ 230" and the aperture with "ZZ 330". For details see Annex I-1 of the ETA.
- > Joints between "ZZ 230" need not be filled with "ZZ 333" or "ZZ 330".
- > Joints between "ZZ 230" and the aperture need not be filled with "ZZ 333" or "ZZ 330".
- > For tied cable bundles (see clause 2.1 of the ETA) the space between the cables needs not be filled with "ZZ 333" or "ZZ 330".
- Copper pipes with an outer diameter > 18 mm have to be insulated with prefabricated pipe shells (e.g. "Rockwool 800") according to clause 1 of the ETA, "AF/Armaflex" or "FOAMGLAS<sup>®</sup>-PSH".
- Steel pipes with an outer diameter > 35 mm have to be insulated with prefabricated pipe shells (e.g. "Rockwool 800") according to clause 1 of the ETA, "AF/Armaflex" or "FOAMGLAS<sup>®</sup>-PSH".
- > Copper pipes with an outer diameter ≤ 18 mm can be insulated with prefabricated pipe shells (e.g. "Rockwool 800") according to clause 1 of the ETA, "AF/Armaflex" or "FOAMGLAS<sup>®</sup>-PSH".
- Steel pipes with an outer diameter ≤ 35 mm can be insulated with prefabricated pipe shells (e.g. "Rockwool 800") according to clause 1 of the ETA, "AF/Armaflex" or "FOAMGLAS<sup>®</sup>-PSH".
- Metal pipes insulated with prefabricated pipe shells (e.g. "Rockwool 800") according to clause 1 of the ETA can be cladded with sheet steel with a thickness of 0,4 mm to 1,0 mm or plastic with a thickness of 0,35 mm to 1,0 mm.
- In some cases (see Annex J-1 of the ETA) for fire resistance class EI 90 cables have to be coated at a length of minimum 30 mm (measured from the surface of the penetration seal) with "ZZ 333" with a minimum thickness of 5 mm on both sides of the penetration seal according to the ETA-holder's installation instructions.
- In some cases (see Annex J-1 of the ETA) for fire resistance class EI 90 (as an alternative for the above described coating with "ZZ 333") and fire resistance class EI 120 "ZZ 451" has to be wrapped on both sides of the penetration seal according to the ETA-holder's installation instructions around the cables and cable support constructions (see Annex H-1 of the ETA).

ANNEX A-3



- WICU<sup>®</sup> Eco" pipes in vertical separating elements have to be wrapped with "ZZ 451" on both sides of the penetration seal according to the ETA-holder's installation instructions (see Annex H-2 of the ETA).
- WICU<sup>®</sup> Eco", "WICU<sup>®</sup> Flex", "WICU<sup>®</sup> Frio" and "WICU<sup>®</sup> Clim" pipes in horizontal separating elements have to be wrapped with "ZZ 451" on the top side of the penetration seal according to the ETA-holder's installation instructions (see Annex H-2 of the ETA).
- > PVC-U pipes and PE-HD pipes with a diameter > 50 mm in vertical separating elements have to be equipped with "ZZ 430" on both sides of the penetration seal according to the ETA-holder's installation instructions (see Annex H-4 of the ETA).
- > PVC-U pipes and PE-HD pipes with a diameter > 50 mm in horizontal separating elements have to be equipped with "ZZ 430" on the bottom side of the penetration seal according to the ETA-holder's installation instructions (see Annex H-4 of the ETA).
- > The smallest pipe collar corresponding to the relevant outer diameter of the pipe to be sealed off has to be used (see Annex H-3 of the ETA).

### 2.1 Details for installation in flexible wall constructions (see Annex B-1 of the ETA)

> The aperture within the wall has to be lined with steel studs with a thickness of minimum 0,6 mm (steel studs are not required for apertures of dimension ≤ 320 mm x 320 mm; construction and installation according to the ETA-holder's installation instructions) and minimum 2 layers of ≥ 12,5 mm thick type F gypsum boards according to EN 520 (classification A2-s1,d0 according to EN 13501-1) or silicate- or calcium silicate boards (classification A1 according to EN 13501-1) with a minimum density of 450 kg/m³ and a minimum thickness of 25 mm. The boards shall be at least 144 mm or 200 mm (depending on the fire resistance classification; see Annex B-1 and J-1 of the ETA) wide. The boards have to be installed and fixed according to the ETA-holder's installation instructions.

electronic copy



- > Alternatively the thickness of the wall can be increased to at least 144 mm or 200 mm (depending on the fire resistance classification; see Annex J-1 of the ETA) by fitting a board frame, minimum 50 mm wide, around the opening (see Annex B-1 of the ETA). Minimum 1 layer of ≥ 12,5 mm thick type F gypsum boards according to EN 520 (classification A2-s1,d0 according to EN 13501-1) or silicate- or calcium silicate boards (classification A1 according to EN 13501-1) with a minimum density of 450 kg/m³ can be used. The aperture within the wall has to be lined with steel studs with a thickness of minimum 0,6 mm (construction and installation according to the ETA-holder's installation instructions). The board frame has to be installed and fixed according to the ETA-holder's installation instructions.
- If the opening size is maximum 450 mm x 500 mm (width x height) and no aperture lining is necessary (in case the thickness of the wall is equal to the thickness of penetration seal) or a board frame is used, the whole cavity within the wall has to be filled with material wool (stone wool with classification A1 according to EN 13501-1, a minimum apparent density of 40 kg/m³ and a melting point ≥ 1000 °C according to DIN 4102-17) minimum 100 mm around the aperture.
- > Joints between the aperture lining and the aperture have to be filled with "ZZ 333" or gypsum joint filler (non-combustible material with classification A2-s1,d0 or A1 according to EN 13501-1 which is dimensionally stable) on both sides of the penetration seal according to the ETA-holder's installation instructions.

### 2.2 Details for installation in rigid walls (see Annex B-2 and B-3 of the ETA)

- > For walls thinner than the minimum thickness of the penetration seal (144 mm or 200 mm; depending on the fire resistance classification, see Annex J-1 of the ETA) the opening shall be lined with minimum 2 layers of ≥ 12,5 mm thick type F gypsum boards according to EN 520 (classification A2-s1,d0 according to EN 13501-1) or silicate- or calcium silicate boards (classification A1 according to EN 13501-1) with a minimum density of 450 kg/m<sup>3</sup> and a minimum thickness of 25 mm. The boards shall be at least 144 mm or 200 mm (depending on the fire resistance classification; see Annex B-3 and J-1 of the ETA) wide. The boards have to be installed and fixed according to the ETA-holder's installation instructions.
- > Alternatively the thickness of the wall can be increased to at least 144 mm or 200 mm (depending on the fire resistance classification; see Annex J-1 of the ETA) by fitting a board frame, minimum 50 mm wide, around the opening (see Annex B-3 of the ETA). Minimum 1 layer of ≥ 12,5 mm thick type F gypsum boards according to EN 520 (classification A2-s1,d0 according to EN 13501-1) or silicate- or calcium silicate boards (classification A1 according to EN 13501-1) with a minimum density of 450 kg/m³ can be used. The board frame has to be installed and fixed according to the ETA-holder's installation instructions.

ZZ M20 - Details for installation -

**ANNEX A-5** 



Joints between the aperture lining and the aperture have to be filled with "ZZ 333", or gypsum joint filler or mineral mortar (non-combustible material with classification A2-s1,d0 or A1 according to EN 13501-1 which is dimensionally stable) on both sides of the penetration seal according to the ETA-holder's installation instructions.

### 2.3 Details for installation in rigid floors (see Annex C-1 and C-2 of the ETA)

- > For floors thinner than penetration seals with a nominal thickness of 200 mm the opening shall be lined with minimum 2 layers of ≥ 12,5 mm thick type F gypsum boards according to EN 520 (classification A2-s1,d0 according to EN 13501-1) or silicate- or calcium silicate boards (classification A1 according to EN 13501-1) with a minimum density of 450 kg/m³ and a minimum thickness of 25 mm. The boards shall be at least 200 mm wide (see Annex C-2 of the ETA). The boards have to be installed and fixed according to the ETA-holder's installation instructions.
- > Alternatively the thickness of the floor can be increased to at least 200 mm by fitting a board frame, minimum 50 mm wide, around the opening (see Annex C-2 of the ETA). Minimum 1 layer of ≥ 12,5 mm thick type F gypsum boards according to EN 520 (classification A2-s1,d0 according to EN 13501-1) or silicate- or calcium silicate boards (classification A1 according to EN 13501-1) with a minimum density of 450 kg/m³ can be used. The board frame has to be installed and fixed according to the ETA-holder's installation instructions.
- Joints between the aperture lining and the aperture have to be filled with "ZZ 333", or gypsum joint filler or mineral mortar (non-combustible material with classification A2-s1,d0 or A1 according to EN 13501-1 which is dimensionally stable) on both sides of the penetration seal according to the ETA-holder's installation instructions.
- For penetration seals with a nominal thickness of 144 mm areas without penetrating element (free areas) have to be supported with steel elements at least every 180 mm on the bottom side of the floor. For penetration seals with a nominal thickness of 200 mm areas without penetrating element (free areas) have to be supported with steel elements at least every 500 mm on the bottom side of the floor. Alternatively a glass fabric according to the ETA-holder's installation instruction can be installed at least every 180 mm between "ZZ 230" (For details see Annex F-1 of the ETA).

ZZ M20 - Details for installation -

ANNEX A-6



### Minimum working clearances

> The minimum working clearances (a1, a2, a3; for pipes only linear arrangement is permitted, no clusters) and the minimum clearance between the penetration seals are specified in Annex D-1 of the ETA.

### Subsequent addition (retrofitting) and removal

- Subsequent addition (retrofitting) and removal of cables, waveguides, conduits / tubes, pipes and cable support constructions according to the ETA holder's installation instructions is allowed.
- > Retrofitting and removal without addition of cables, waveguides, conduits / tubes, pipes and cable support constructions shall be done according to the ETA holder's installation instructions and the regulations of Annex A-2, clause 2 of the ETA.

### Transport and storage

> The indications of the manufacturer regarding transport and storage (minimum and maximum storing temperature, maximum duration of storage) have to be followed.

### Use, maintenance and repair

- > The fire resistance of the penetration seal shall not be negatively affected by future changes to buildings or building elements.
- > The assessment of the fitness for use is based on the assumption that necessary maintenance and repair if required is carried out in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions during the assumed intended working life.

ANNEX A-7

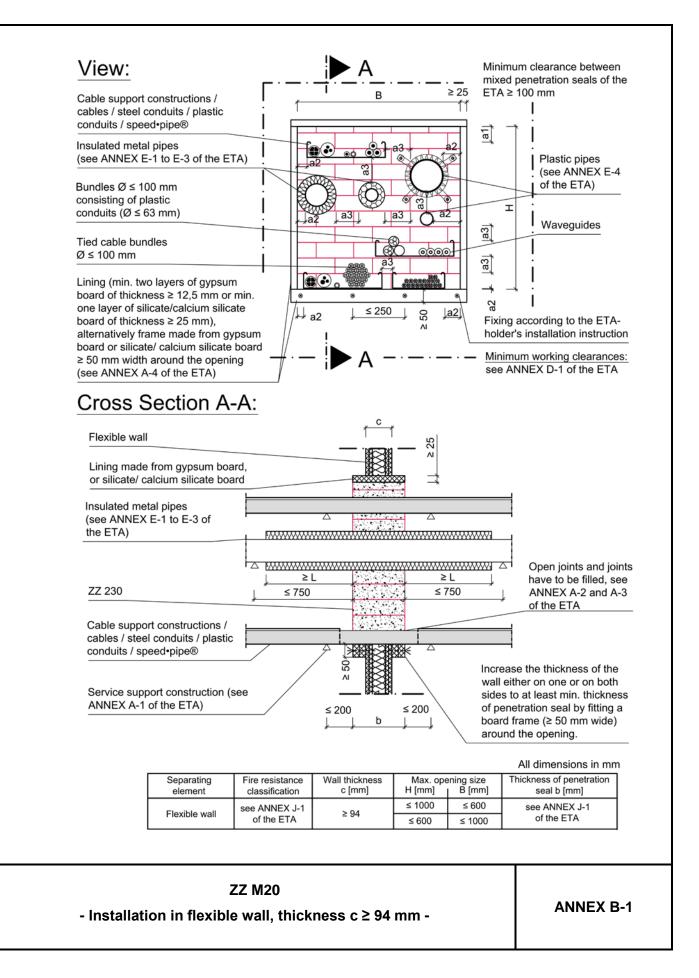
3

4

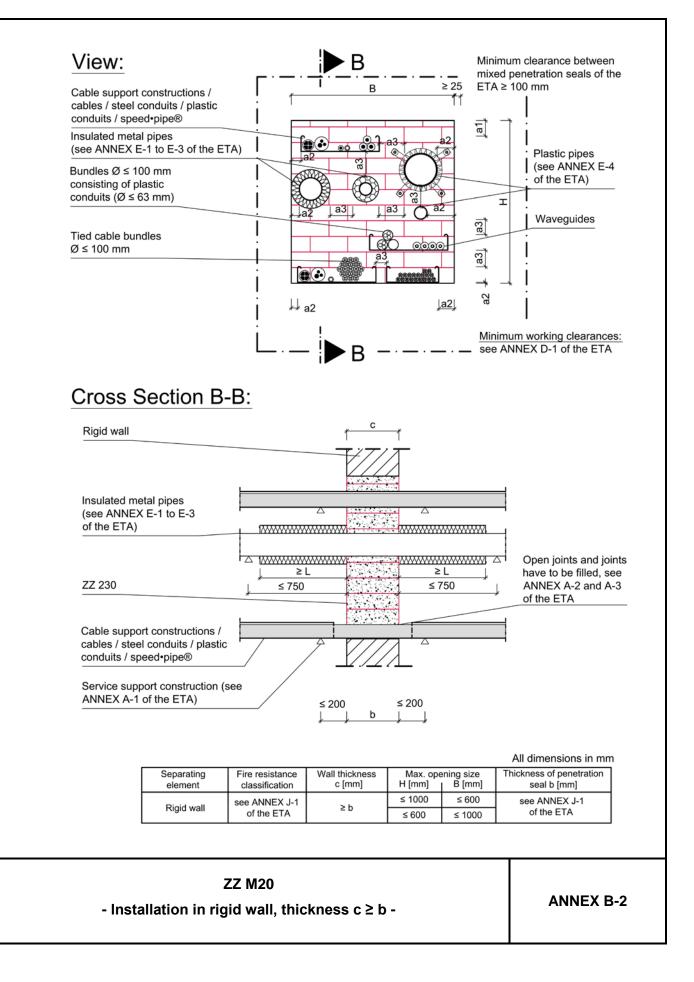
5

6

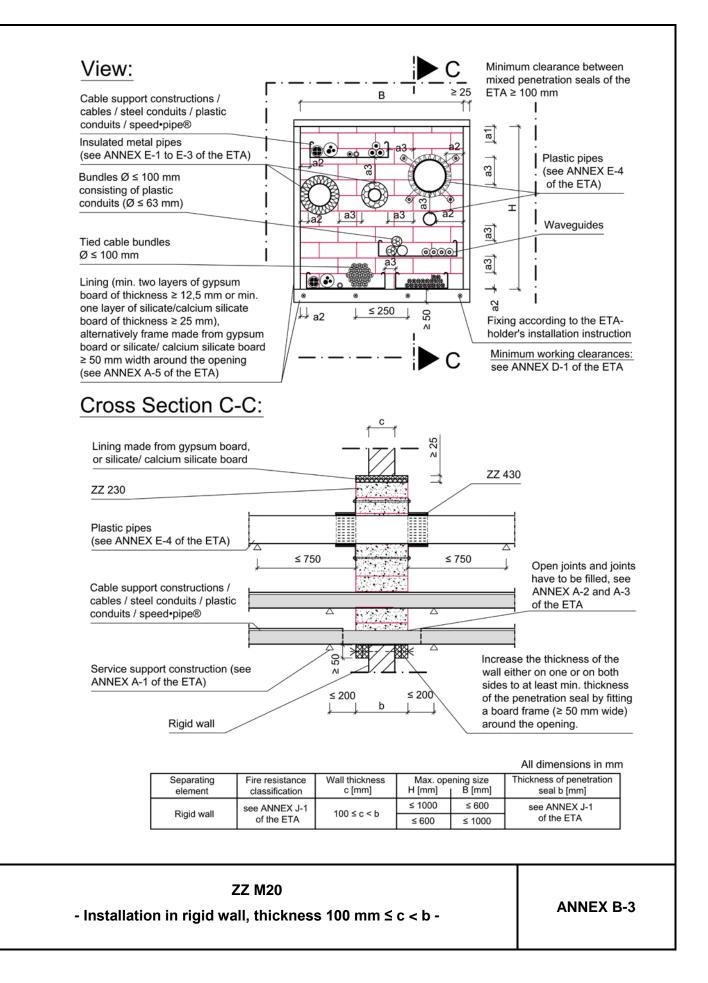




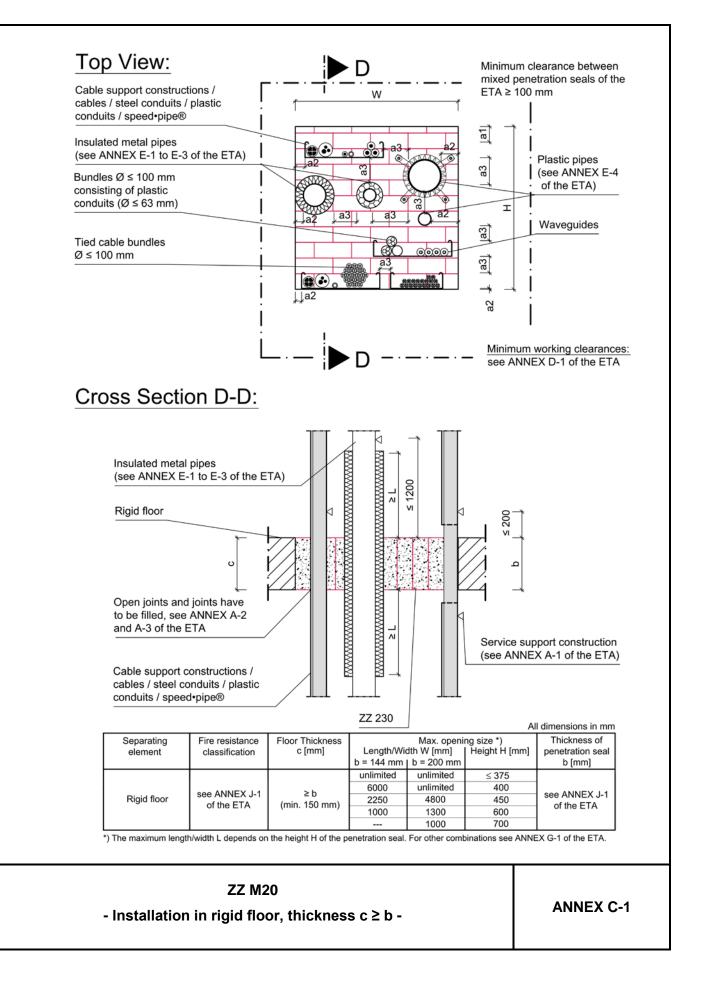




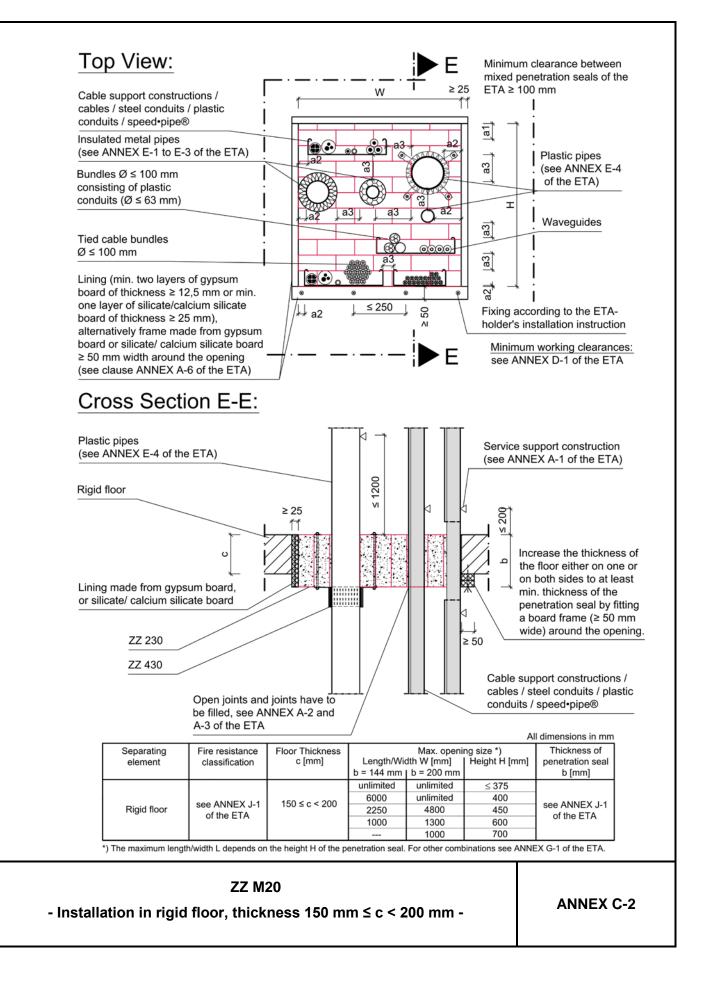




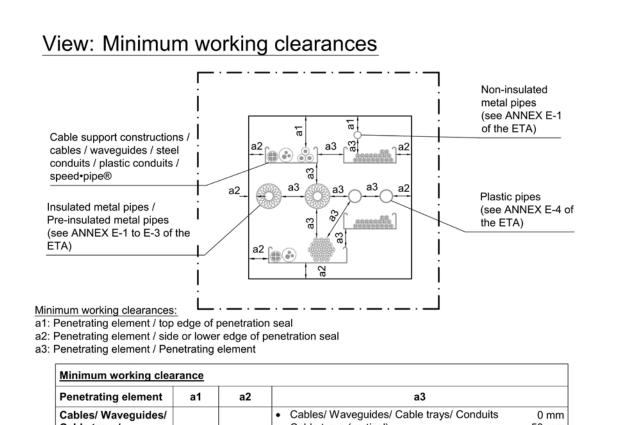












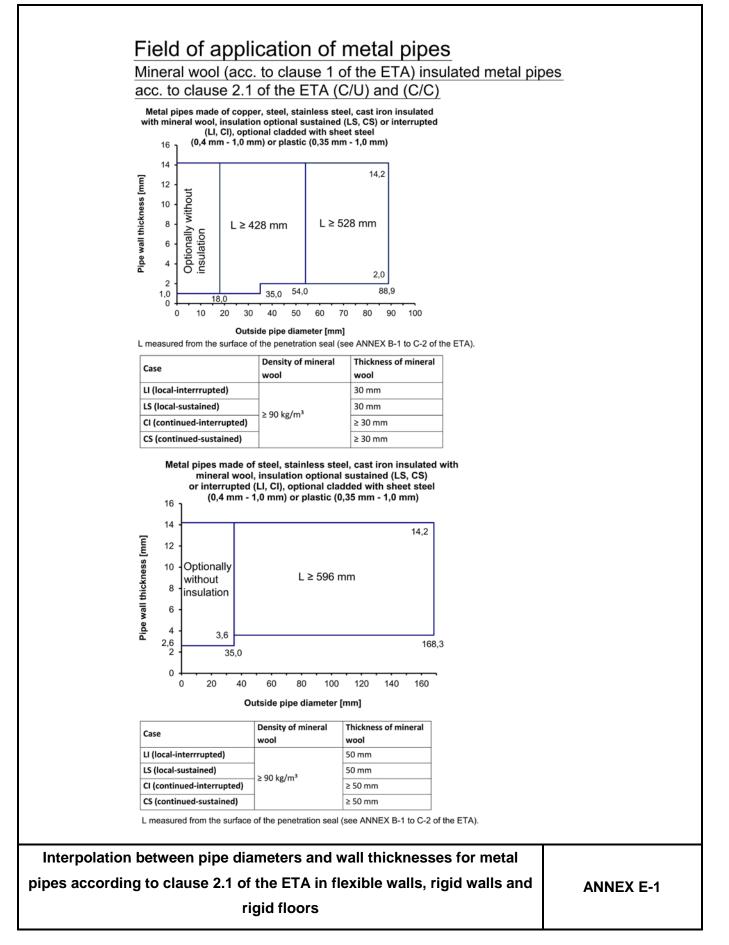
Penetrating element	a1	a2	a3	
Cables/ Waveguides/ Cable trays/ Conduits (incl. speed•pipe®)	50 mm	0 mm	<ul> <li>Cables/ Waveguides/ Cable trays/ Conduits</li> <li>Cable trays (vertical)</li> <li>Non-insulated metal pipes</li> <li>Other penetrating elements</li> </ul>	0 mm 50 mm 60 mm 50 mm
Mineral wool (see clause 1 of the ETA) insulated metal pipes	0 mm	0 mm	<ul> <li>Mineral wool insulated metal pipes</li> <li>Plastic pipes with pipe collar</li> <li>Non-insulated metal pipes</li> <li>Other penetrating elements</li> </ul>	0 mm 0 mm 60 mm 50 mm
Foamglas <sup>®</sup> -PSH insulated metal pipes	0 mm	0 mm	<ul> <li>Foamglas<sup>®</sup>-PSH insulated metal pipes</li> <li>Non-insulated metal pipes</li> <li>Other penetrating elements</li> </ul>	0 mm 60 mm 50 mm
AF/Armaflex insulated metal pipes	35 mm	35 mm	<ul> <li>AF/Armaflex (thickness &gt; 9 mm) insulated metal pipes</li> <li>AF/Armaflex (thickness 9 mm) insulated metal pipes</li> <li>Non-insulated metal pipes</li> <li>Other penetrating elements</li> </ul>	35 mm 50 mm 60 mm 50 mm
Non-insulated metal pipes	35 mm	35 mm	<ul><li>Non-insulated metal pipes</li><li>Other penetrating elements</li></ul>	60 mm 60 mm
Pre-insulated metal pipes	0 mm	0 mm	<ul> <li>Pre- insulated metal pipes</li> <li>Non-insulated metal pipes</li> <li>Other penetrating elements</li> </ul>	0 mm 60 mm 50 mm
Plastic pipes (without pipe collar)	50 mm	50 mm	<ul> <li>Plastic pipes (without pipe collar)</li> <li>Non-insulated metal pipes</li> <li>Other penetrating elements</li> </ul>	50 mm 60 mm 50 mm
Plastic pipes (with pipe collar) 'Measured from the sur	50 mm*	0 mm*	<ul> <li>Plastic pipes (with pipe collar)</li> <li>Mineral wool insulated metal pipes</li> <li>Non-insulated metal pipes</li> <li>Other penetrating elements</li> </ul>	0 mm 0 mm 60 mm 50 mm

ZZ M20

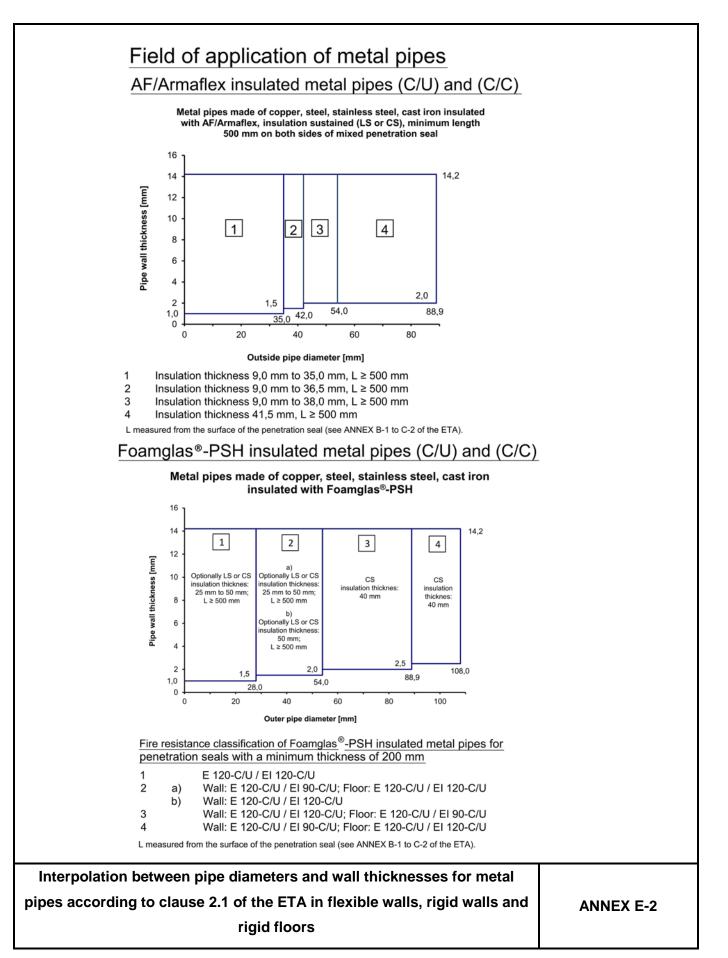
- Minimum working clearances -

**ANNEX D-1** 







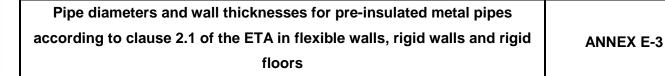




### Field of application of metal pipes

Pre-insulated (CS) metal pipes used for air conditioning, heating and sanitary systems (C/U) and (C/C)

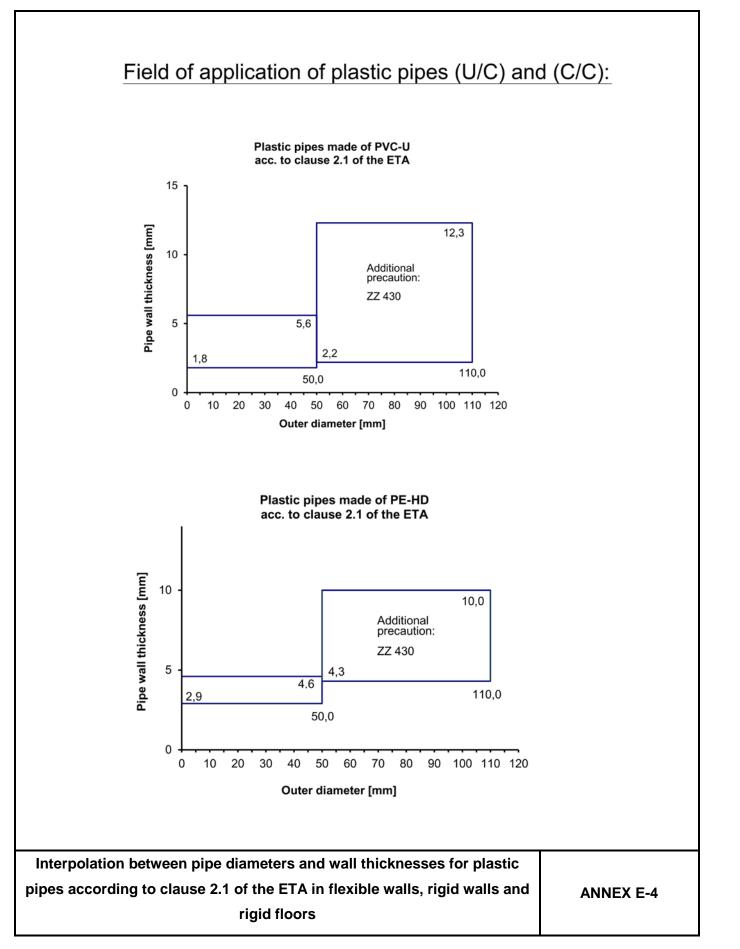
Penetrating element*	Outer diameter of the pipe (mm)	Pipe wall thickness (mm)	Insulation type	Insulation thickness (mm)	Additional precaution: ZZ 451
WICU <sup>®</sup> Eco	12,0	1,0		11,0	wall: one layer on both sides of the penetration seal
	15,0	1,0		11,5	
	18,0	1,0		12,0	(length** ≥ 150 mm, nominal thickness
	22,0	1,0		12,5	3 mm)
	28,0	1,5	- PUR	17,5	floor: one layer on the
	35,0	1,5		18,0	top side of the penetration seal
	42,0	1,5		24,0	(length** ≥ 150 mm, nominal thickness
	54,0 2,0	27,5	3 mm)		
WICU <sup>®</sup> Flex	12,0	1,0		6	
	15,0	1,0		6	
	18,0	1,0	– PE	6	
	22,0	1,0		6	
WICU <sup>®</sup> Frio	6,0	1,0		8	-
	10,0	1,0		10	floor: one layer on the top side of the penetration seal (length** ≥ 150 mm, nominal thickness
	12,0	1,0		10	
	14,0	1,0		10	
	15,0	1,0	– PE	10	
	16,0	1,0		10	
	18,0	1,0		10	
	22,0	1,0		10	3 mm)
WICU <sup>®</sup> Clim	6,35	0,762		6	-
	9,52	0,813		8	-
	12,70	0,813		10	
	15,87	0,889	- PE	10	
	19,05	0,889		10	
	22,22	0,889		10	
Tubolit <sup>®</sup> Split	6,35	0,8		9	
/ Tubolit® <sup>'</sup>	9,52	0,8		9	
DuoSplit	12,70	0,8		9	no additional
-	15,88	1,0	– PE	9	precaution
	19,05	1,0		9	1 .
	22,22	1,0		9	7



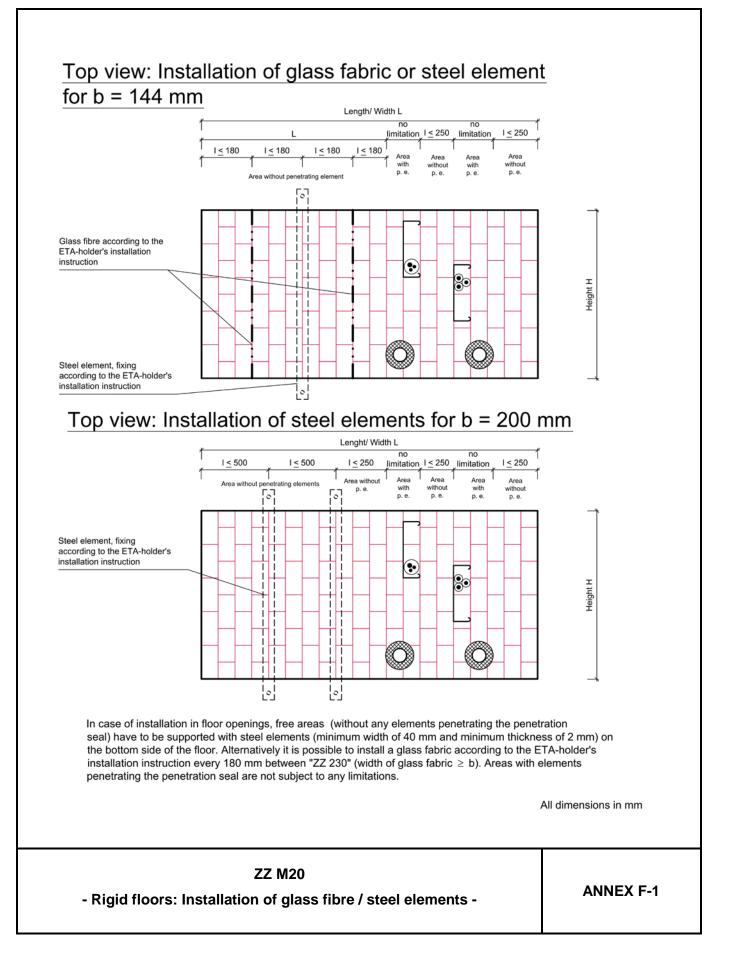
electronic copy

electronic copy

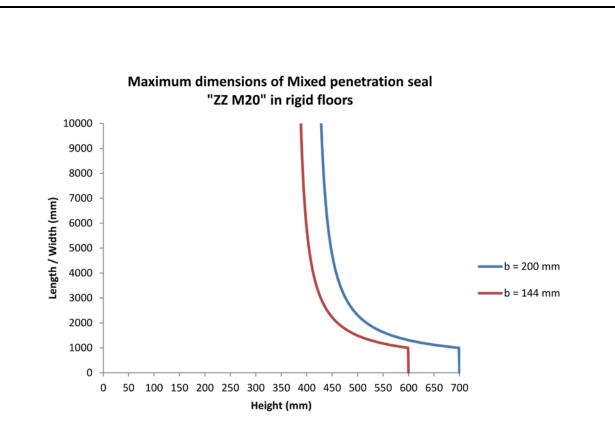












The maximum length (width) of the seal in rigid floors has to be calculated as follows:

 $length (width) = \frac{height}{(((c_{tested}/2) * height) - 1)}$ 

	Seal thickness b = 144 mm	Seal thickness b = 200 mm
Maximum height	600 mm	700 mm
Minimum perimeter length to seal area ratio (Ctested)	0,005333 mm / mm²	0,004857 mm / mm²
length (width)	$\frac{height}{(((0,005333mm/mm^2 / 2) * height) - 1)}$ ex.: H = 500 mm $\rightarrow$ L = 1500 mm	$\frac{height}{(((0,004857 mm/mm^2 / 2) * height) - 1)}$ ex.: H = 500 mm $\rightarrow$ L = 2333 mm

The area on the left side of the graph gives an overview of all possible combinations of length (width) and height where the minimum perimeter length to seal area ratio is  $\geq c_{tested}$ .

For a height smaller than 375 mm (b = 144 mm) and 412 mm (b = 200 mm) no limitation of length (width) is required.

Note: The dimensions of the graph are not true to scale.

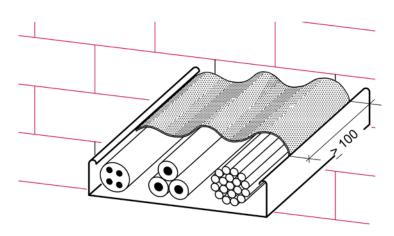
- Installation in rigid floor – perimeter length to seal area ratio -

**ANNEX G-1** 

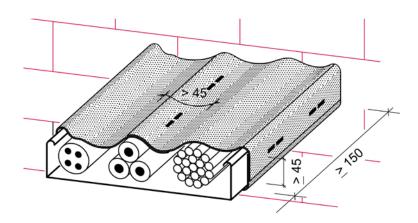


### Arrangement of ZZ 451 for fire resistance classification EI 90 / EI 120 (see ANNEX J-1 of the ETA):

Step 1: Place a strip of min. 100 mm width of "ZZ 451" on top



Step 2: Wrap the cables/ cable bundles and cable trays with "ZZ 451"



<u>Step 1, only for El 120:</u> On both sides of the Mixed penetration seal a strip of "ZZ 451" of at least 100 mm width has to be placed on top of the cables.
<u>Step 2, for El 90 and El 120:</u> The cables or cable trays have to be wrapped with strips of "ZZ 451" of at least 150 mm width on both sides.
The glass fabric reinforcement fixed to one side of the wrap has to be on the outside.
The ends of the wrap have to be fixed with two steel clips or steel wire according to the

ETA-holder's installation instruction.

Strips have to overlap each other at least 45 mm.

**ZZ M20** 

- Arrangement of "ZZ 451" -

All dimensions in mm

**ANNEX H-1** 

electronic copy



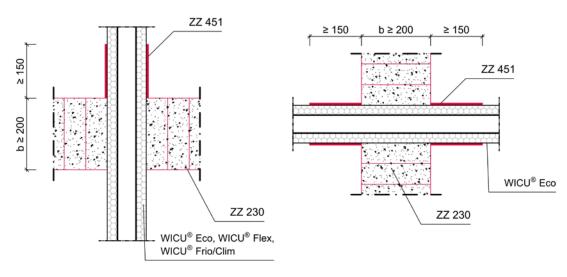
# Arrangement of ZZ 451 for pre-insulated (CS) metal pipes used for air conditioning, heating and sanitary systems (C/U) and (C/C) (see ANNEX J-1 of the ETA):

Additional precaution for WICU<sup>®</sup> Flex and WICU<sup>®</sup> Frio/Clim, WICU<sup>®</sup> Eco

Installation in floor:

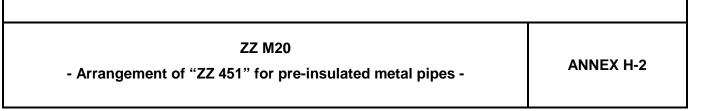
Additional precaution for WICU<sup>®</sup> Eco

Installation in wall:

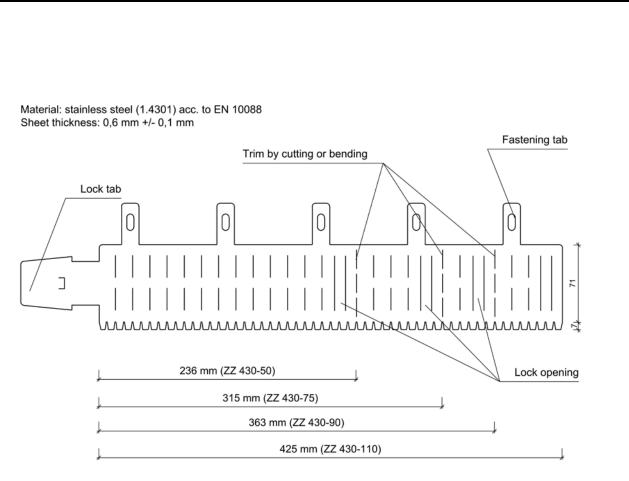


All dimensions in mm

The pre-insulated metal pipes have to be wrapped with strips of ZZ 451 of at least 150 mm width. The glass fabric reinforcement fixed to one side of the wrap has to be on the outside. The ends of the wrap have to be fixed with two steel clips or steel wire according to the ETA-holder's installation instruction. Strips have to overlap each other at least 45 mm. Two pre-insulated metal pipes of type WICU<sup>®</sup> Flex and WICU<sup>®</sup> Frio/Clim in a distance of 0 mm can be wrapped with one concerted ZZ 451.







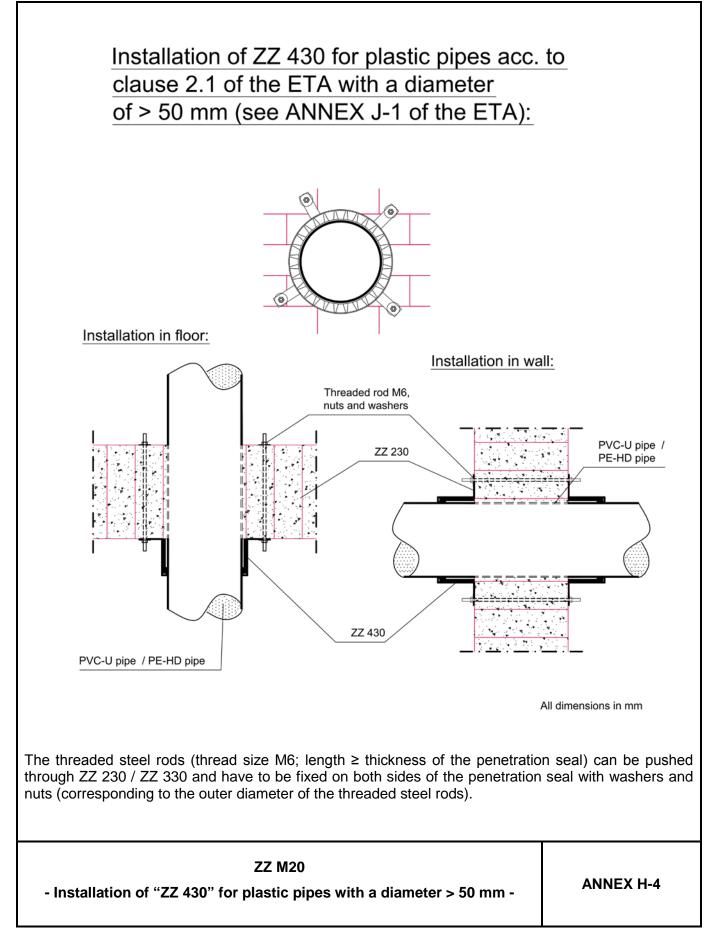
All dimensions in mm

Pipe outer diameter (mm)	Size of ZZ 430	Thickness of intumescent inlay (mm)	Width of intumescent inlay (mm)	Minimum number of fixing lugs to be fastened (pcs)
50	ZZ 430-50	7	70	3
75	ZZ 430-75	7	70	3
90	ZZ 430-90	7	70	3
110	ZZ 430-110	7	70	4

Description of "ZZ 430"

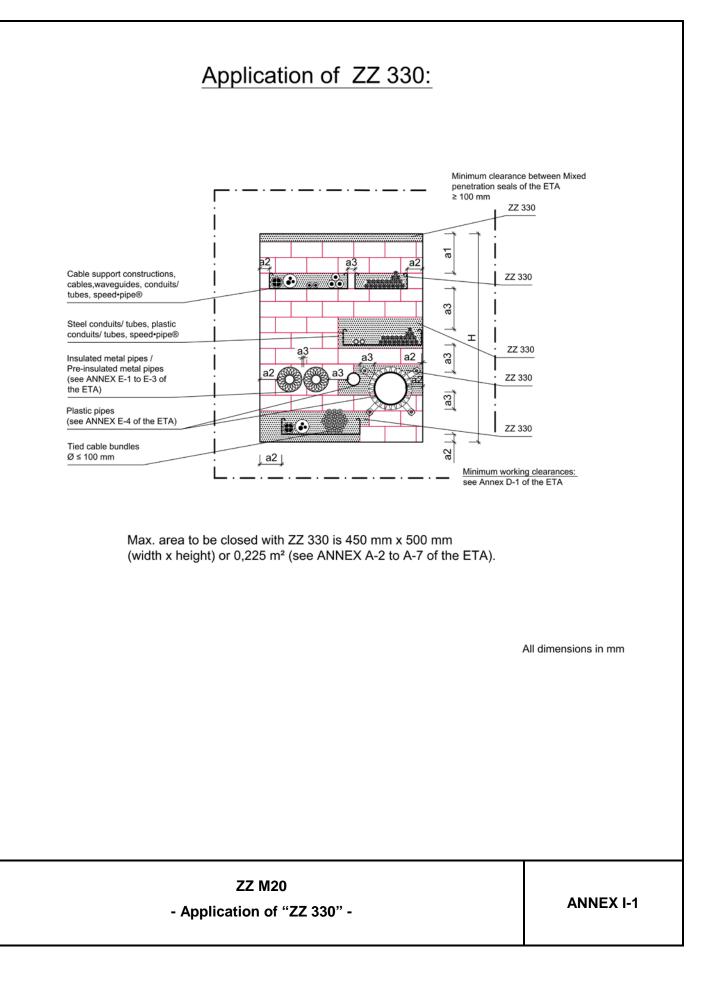
**ANNEX H-3** 





Page 40 of European Technical Assessment no. ETA-10/0431 of 26.07.2018, replaces European technical approval ETA-10/0431 with validity from 25.06.2013 to 24.06.2018







### Fire resistance classifications:

Installation in flexible walls of at least 94 mm thickness, rigid walls of at least 100 mm thickness or rigid floors of at least 150 mm thickness

Penetrating element		Min. thickness of Mixed penetration seal		
		b ≥ 144 mm	b ≥ 200 mm	
	Sheathed electrical/ telecommunication /optical fibre cables up to a maximum outer diameter of 21 mm	E 60 El 60	E 120 El 90 / El 120 <sup>2)</sup>	
Cables	Sheathed electrical/ telecommunication /optical fibre cables up to a maximum outer diameter of 50 mm	E 60 El 60	E 120 wall: EI 90 / EI 120 <sup>2)</sup> floor: EI 90 <sup>1) or 2)</sup> / EI 120 <sup>2)</sup>	
	Sheathed electrical/ telecommunication /optical fibre cables up to a maximum outer diameter of 80 mm	E 60 El 60	E 120 EI 90 <sup>1) or 2)</sup> / EI 120 <sup>2)</sup>	
	Tied bundles up to 100 mm overall diameter containing sheathed electrical/ telecommunication /optical fibre cables up to a max. outer diameter of 21 mm	E 60 El 60	E 120 El 90 / El 120 <sup>2)</sup>	
	Non-sheathed cables up to a maximum outer diameter of 24 mm	E 60 wall: El 45 floor: El 60	E 120 El 60	
	Waveguides**	-	E 120-U/C EI 120-U/C	
Conduits / tubes	Steel conduits/ tubes up to Ø 16 mm with/ without cables	E 60-U/C EI 60-U/C	E 120-U/C EI 120-U/C	
	Plastic conduits up to Ø 63 mm and bundles up to Ø 80 mm consisting of plastic counduits (Ø $\leq$ 63 mm) with/ without cables	E 60-U/C EI 60-U/C	E 120-U/C El 120-U/C	
	Plastic conduits up to Ø 63 mm and bundles up to Ø 100 mm consisting of plastic counduits (Ø $\leq$ 63 mm) with/ without cables	E 60-U/C EI 60-U/C	wall: E 120-U/C / EI 90-U/C floor: E 90-U/C / EI 90-U/C	
	speed•pipe® up to Ø 12 mm and bundles up to Ø 80 mm consisting of speed•pipe® (Ø $\leq$ 12 mm) with/ without optical fibre cables	E 60-U/C EI 60-U/C	wall: E 120-U/C / EI 120-U/C floor: E 90-U/C / EI 90-U/C	
Non- Isulated metal pipes	Copper pipes up to a max. outer diameter of 18 mm*	E 60-C/U EI 60-C/U	E 120-C/U EI 60-C/U	
	Steel pipes up to a max. outer diameter of 35 mm*	E 60-C/U EI 60-C/U	wall: E 120-C/U / El 90-C/U floor: E 90-C/U / El 90-C/U	
Pre-insulated metal pipes	WICU <sup>®</sup> Frio pipes up to a max. outer diameter of 22 mm*	-	wall: E 120-C/U / EI 120-C/U floor: E 120-C/U <sup>3)</sup> / EI 120-C/U <sup>3)</sup>	
	WICU <sup>®</sup> Clim pipes up to a max. outer diameter of 22,22 mm*	-	wall: E 120-C/U / EI 120-C/U floor: E 120-C/U <sup>3)</sup> / EI 120-C/U <sup>3)</sup>	
	WICU <sup>®</sup> Flex pipes up to a max. outer diameter of 22 mm*	-	wall: E 120-C/U / EI 90-C/U floor: E 120-C/U <sup>3</sup> / EI 90-C/U <sup>3</sup>	
	WICU <sup>®</sup> Eco pipes up to a max. outer diameter of 54 mm*	-	E 90-C/U <sup>3)</sup> EI 90-C/U <sup>3)</sup>	
	Tubolit <sup>®</sup> Split / Duosplit pipes up to a max. outer diameter of 22,22 mm*	-	E 120-C/U El 120-C/U	
pipes	Mineral wool insulated metal pipes up to a max. outer diameter of 88,9 mm*	E 60-C/U EI 60-C/U	wall: E 120-C/U / EI 90-C/U floor: E 120-C/U / EI 120-C/U	
	Mineral wool insulated steel pipes up to a max. outer diameter of 168,3 mm*	E 60-C/U EI 60-C/U	wall: E 120-C/U / EI 120-C/U floor: E 90-C/U / EI 90-C/U	
	AF/Armaflex (thickness ≥ 9 mm) insulated metal pipes up to a max. outer diameter of 88,9 mm*	E 60-C/U EI 60-C/U	E 120-C/U El 90-C/U	
	Foamglas®-PSH insulated metal pipes up to a max. outer diameter of 108 mm*	-	see ANNEX E-2 of the ETA	
Plastic pipes / -tubes	Plastic pipes up to a max. outer diameter of 50 mm*	E 60-U/C EI 60-U/C	E 120-U/C EI 120-U/C	
Pla -tul	Plastic pipes up to a max. outer diameter of 110 mm*	E 60-U/U <sup>4)</sup> EI 60-U/U <sup>4)</sup>	wall: E 120-U/U <sup>4)</sup> / EI 120-U/U <sup>4)</sup> floor: E 90-U/U <sup>4)</sup> / EI 90-U/U <sup>4)</sup>	

\*) For permitted pipe wall thickness and insulation see ANNEX E-1 to E-4 of the ETA
 \*\*) For permitted waveguides see clause 2.1 of the ETA

1) Cables have to be coated at a length of minimum 30 mm (measured from the surface of the penetration seal) with ZZ 333 with a minimum thickness of 5 mm on both sides of the penetration seal

2) ZZ 451 has to be applied on both surfaces of wall or floor (For details see ANNEX H-1 of the ETA)

 ZZ 451 has to be applied on both surfaces of wall or top surface of floor (For details see ANNEX H-2 of the ETA)

 ZZ 430 has to be applied on both surfaces of wall or bottom surface of floor (For details see ANNEX H-4 of the ETA)

### ZZ M20

- Fire resistance classification -

**ANNEX J-1**