# Multisealant GR

Firestop Intumescent Graphite

European Technical Assessment ETA 16/0567



**Technical Data Sheet** 





# Pragmatic, effective and applicable solutions

# Content

Product Specification	2
<ul><li>Advantages</li><li>Applications</li><li>Packaging</li></ul>	
1. Technical Data	3
2. Consumption table	4
3. Acoustic properties	4
4. Meter cabinet penetration	5
5. Installation Manual	6
6. Performance	7
<ul> <li>Uninsulated Plastic Pipe Penetrations</li> <li>Uninsulated Multilayer Pipe Penetrations through Coated Batts</li> <li>Uninsulated Metal Pipe Penetrations through Coated Batts</li> <li>Uninsulated Metal Pipe Penetrations</li> <li>Electric Cables</li> <li>PVC Pipe Sleeves</li> <li>Insulated Multilayer Pipe Penetrations</li> <li>Insulated Multilayer Pipe Penetrations</li> <li>Insulated Metal Pipe Penetrations</li> <li>Insulated Metal Pipe Penetrations</li> <li>Insulated Metal Pipe Penetrations i.c.w. PIR/PUR insulation</li> </ul>	
7. Actually tested solutions	10
8. Spacing	11
9. Pipe Insulation (Configuration)	12
10. Permitted Insulation Materials	12
11. Pipe Support Penetrations	12
12. Test Configuration	13
13. Building Element Properties	14
<ul><li>14. Available Documents</li><li>Technical documents</li><li>Approvals</li></ul>	14















# **Firestop Intumescent Graphite**

Multisealant GR is a graphite-based sealant that foams and insulates when heated up for the fire-resistant sealing of gaps around cable and pipe penetrations. In the event of fire, this sealant prevents fire and smoke from spreading through fire-resistant walls and floors. Multisealant GR was developed to seal inaccessible penetrations and for places where traditional fire-resistant sealants are insufficient, for instance in the case of large plastic pipes.

Multisealant GR forms part of the Mulcol® Penetration Seal System.

### **Advantages**

- ✓ Fire resistance ≤ 240 minutes
- CE-certified
- High acoustic insulation
- Environmentally and user-friendly
- Quick and easy application
- Fast-drying and limited shrinkage
- Remains elastic during movement up to 12.5%
- ✓ Halogen-free
- Working life of 30 years

## **Applications**

- Rigid walls and floors
- Flexible walls
- Firestop boards
- ✓ Plastic pipes up to Ø 110 mm
- Electric cables, cable bundles and metal pipes
- ✓ Meter box penetrations with encased plastic pipe sleeves
- Aluminium composite pipes with and without insulation

# **Packaging**

	Contents	Вох	Pallet	Pallet	Article number
Cartridge	310 ml	12 pieces	128 boxes	1536 pieces	201012310



#### 1. Technical Data

EAN-code	8719324470032
Condition	Ready to use, water-based sealant that dries when water evaporates
Colour	Dark grey (may become darker after hardening)
Shelf life	12 months in unopened packaging at a temperature between 5°C and 30°C
Transportation storage temp.	+5 °C to +30 °C
Application temperature	+5 °C to +30 °C
Temperature resistance	-15 °C to +75 °C
Film formation	After max. 30 minutes
Non- adhesive	After max. 60 minutes
Completely hardened	3 to 5 days, depending on the thickness and the temperature
Flexibility	± 12,5% (according to ISO 11600)
Density	1,50 - 1,60 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Expansion pressure	0,442 N/mm <sup>2</sup> at 350 °C
Reaction temperature	Approx. 150 °C
Thermal conductivity	0,85 W/mK (+/- 3%) at 20 mm thickness
Flash point	None
Expansion factor 3)	25.0 x to 28.0 x
Category of use 1)	Type $Z_2$ in accordance with EAD 350454-00-1104
Recoatable 2)	Yes
pH value	8.0 - 9.5
Acoustic properties	RW 53 dB (with a depth of 25mm, one-sided installation)
Fire class	F in accordance with EN 13501-1
LEED VOC	72 - 94 g/l
Approvals	ETA 16/0567 and C 1769-2E-RA-007
Compatibility	Suitable for use with most material
Function retention	30 years

#### <sup>1)</sup> Permissible environmental conditions

Joint sealant for use in interior conditions with humidity of < 85% RH without temperatures below 0 °C and without exposure to rain and/or UV (TR 024:2009, type  $Z_2$ ).

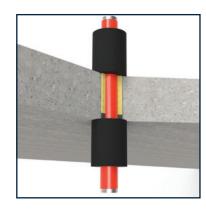
#### 2) Recoatable

Multisealant GR firestop sealant is paintable with most water-based paint systems. It is recommended to apply a primer to the sealant (after hardening) before repainting it.

### 3) Expansion factor

Tested on samples at  $450 \,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$  for 25 minutes without overload. The expansion factor is a laboratory characteristic value. The expansion factor in an installed state depends on the existing preconditions.









# 2. Consumption table per cartridge of 310 ml

Joint width	10 mm	15 mm	20 mm	25 mm	30 mm	40 mm	50 mm	60 mm	80 mm	100 mm
Joint depth 12.5 mm	2.45 m <sup>1</sup>	1.65 m <sup>1</sup>	1.20 m <sup>1</sup>	1.00 m <sup>1</sup>	0.80 m <sup>1</sup>	0.60 m <sup>1</sup>	0.50 m <sup>1</sup>	0.40 m <sup>1</sup>	0.30 m <sup>1</sup>	0.25 m <sup>1</sup>
Joint depth 15 mm	2.05 m <sup>1</sup>	1.35 m <sup>1</sup>	1.00 m <sup>1</sup>	0.80 m <sup>1</sup>	0.65 m <sup>1</sup>	0.50 m <sup>1</sup>	0.40 m <sup>1</sup>	0.30 m <sup>1</sup>	0.25 m <sup>1</sup>	0.20 m <sup>1</sup>
Joint depth 25 mm	1.20 m <sup>1</sup>	0.80 m <sup>1</sup>	0.60 m <sup>1</sup>	0.50 m <sup>1</sup>	0.40 m <sup>1</sup>	0.30 m <sup>1</sup>	0.25 m <sup>1</sup>	0.20 m <sup>1</sup>	0.15 m <sup>1</sup>	0.10 m <sup>1</sup>

# 3. Acoustic properties

Multisealant GR has been tested at BM Trada (UKAS accredited); according to EN ISO 10140-2: 2010. The same or higher sound insulation can be achieved with a deeper or double-sided seal or by applying backing material. The sound insulation value only applies to the sealant and not to other elements in the building structure.

✓ With one-sided seal 25 mm deep, without backing: RW 53 dB



# 4. Meter cabinet penetration

Multisealant GR Firestop Intumescent Graphite has been tested according to EN 1366-3 in concrete floors with a thickness of at least 150 mm. Meter cabinet penetrations can are easy to finish with Multisealant GR sealant. The tables below show a few of common penetrations. Refer to the Multiselector for all currently tested solutions with the Multisealant GR.

Plastic pipes	Penetration Ø x s [mm]	Injection depth [wxd / mm]	Backing required	RF-150	Classification minutes
D/G : ::: :::	≤ 40 x 3.	≥ 10 x 25	Yes	<b>✓</b>	≤ EI 240-U/U
PVC pipes with or without cables	≤ 25 (8x)	≥ 5 x 25	No	~	≤ EI 90-U/U

Plastic pipe sleeve	Size Ø x s [mm]	Injection depth [wxd / mm]	Backing required	RF-150	Classification minutes
PVC pipe sleeve	≤ 110 x 3.4	110 x 15	Yes (1	<b>~</b>	≤ EI 120

Multilayer pipes	Size Ø x s [mm]	Injection depth [wxd / mm]	Backing required	RF-150	Classification minutes
Aluminum composite pipes	≤ 40 x 2.0 - 4.0	≥ 15 x 20	Yes <sup>(1</sup>	<b>~</b>	≤ EI 120-U/C

Motol pipes	Size Ø x s [mm]	Injection depth [wxd / mm]	Backing required	RF-150	Classification minutes
Copper, steel and cast iron pipes	≤ 35 x 1.5 - 14.2	≥ 15 x 20	Yes <sup>(1</sup>	<b>~</b>	≤ EI 30-C/U

Electric cables and bundles	Size Ø x s [mm]	Injection depth [wxd / mm]	Backing required	RF-150	Classification minutes
Electric cables	≤ 25	≥ 15 x 20		~	≤ EI 60
Cable bundles	≤ 80	≥ 10 x 15	Yes (1	~	≤ EI 120
Electric cable(s) i.c.w. PE sleeve	≤ 50	≥ 15 x 20		<b>~</b>	≤ EI 120

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> Multitherm Backing

#### Pipe types

- Alpex DUO, Valsir Pexal, Valsir Mixal and APE Plain (PE-Xb/AL/PE-Xb)

- Geberit Mepla and Uponor Unipipe (PE-RT/AL/PE-RT) - Henco and Uponor (PE-Xc/AL/PE-Xc) - Uponor, REHAU (PE-Xa) en REHAU (PE-Xc)

- SP Superpipe and POLYGON PEX (PE-X/AL/PE-X)

- Valsir Pexal and Valsir Mixal (PE/AL/PE-Xb)

- Wavin Tigris, Protecta-Line System and Alpex F50 Profi (PE-X/AL/PE)

Integrity Thermal insulation

RF-150: Rigid floor, 150 mm thick

 $\emptyset$  x S [mm] Diameter x wall thickness of the penetration

Ø [mm]

[wxh/mm] width x height/mm









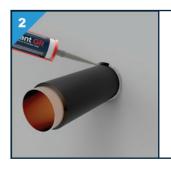
#### 5. Installation Manual



Make sure that the service penetration and the gap are free from dust, dirt and grease. Moisten the structure, if necessary.



Smooth the joint with a damp spatula or filler knife.



Apply Multisealant GR generously in the gap to prevent air bubbles 1).



Fill in the conformity statement and paste it next to the fireproof seal.

<sup>1)</sup>When using backing, cut it slightly wider than the joint width and make sure it is applied to the correct depth in the joint.

















For use and for more information about an application, refer to the Mulcol documentation, local and international approvals.

See the Mulcol Fire Protection app for the correct application in combination with fire resistance, or use our selector at www.mulcol.com For professional use only.



# 6. Performance

#### Uninsulated Plastic Pipe Penetrations through Flexible Walls, Rigid Walls and Floors

#### EN 1366-3

Plastic pipes	Size Ø x s [mm]	Injection depth [wxd / mm]	Backing required	Spacing	FW-100	onstruction	RF-150	Classification minutes
PVC-U / PVC-C	≤ 40 x 1.9 - 3.7	Yes						≤ EI 120-U/C
	≤ 110 × 2.7 - 6.6	> 10 x 25	les	fig. 1 to 4	_	_ ~		S L1 120-0/C
	≤ 40 x 1.9 - 3.7	= 10 X 23	Yes	11g. 1 to 4				≤ EI 240-U/U
	≤ 110 × 2.7 - 6.6							≤ EI 90-C/U
PVC pipes	≤ 25 (8x)	≥ 5 x 25	No	fig. 1 to 4	~	<b>~</b>	~	≤ EI 90-U/U
PP	≤ 110 x 6.6	≥ 30 x 25	Yes	fig. 1 to 4	~	~		≤ EI 120-U/C
	≤ 40 x 2.4 - 3.7		Yes					≤ EI 120-U/C
PE, PE-HD, ABS or	≤ 110 × 3.4 - 10.0	≥ 10 x 25	ies	fig. 1 to 4	•	_ ~		S EI 120-0/C
SAN+PVC	≤ 110 x 1.8 - 10.0	_ 10 \ 25	Yes	119. 1 to 4				≤ EI 60-U/U
	≤ 110 x 4.3 - 10.0		ies					≤ EI 90-U/C

#### Uninsulated Multilayer Pipe Penetrations through Flexible Walls, Rigid Walls and Floors

#### EN 1366-3

Multilayer pipes	Size Ø x s [mm]	Injection depth [wxd / mm]	Backing required	Spacing	FW-100	Construction RW-100	n RF-150	Classification minutes
Aluminum composite	≤ 40 × 2.0 - 4.0	≥ 15 x 20	No	fig. 1 to 4	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>		≤ EI 120-U/C
pipes	\$ 40 X 2.0 - 4.0	≥ 15 X 20	Yes <sup>(1</sup>	11g. 1 to 4			<b>~</b>	≤ LI 120-0/C

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1</sup>Multitherm Backing

#### Uninsulated Multilayer Pipe Penetrations through Coated Batts (2 x 50 mm)

#### EN 1366-3

Multilayer pipes	Size Ø x s [mm]	Injection depth [wxd / mm]	Backing required	Spacing	FW-100	Construction RW-100	n RF-150	Classification minutes
Aluminum composite					>	<b>~</b>		≤ EI 120-U/C
pipes	≤ 40 x 2.0 - 4.0	≥ 15 x 20	No	fig. 5 and 6			~	≤ EI 90-C/U

#### Pipe types

- Alpex DUO, Valsir Pexal, Valsir Mixal and APE Plain (PE-Xb/AL/PE-Xb)
   Geberit Mepla and Uponor Unipipe (PE-RT/AL/PE-RT)
   Henco and Uponor (PE-Xc/AL/PE-Xc)

- Uponor, REHAU (PE-Xa) and REHAU (PE-Xc)

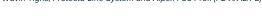
- SP Superpipe and POLYGON PEX (PE-X/AL/PE-X)
   Valsir Pexal and Valsir Mixal (PE/AL/PE-Xb)
   Wavin Tigris, Protecta-Line System and Alpex F50 Profi (PE-X/AL/PE)

Integrity

Thermal insulation

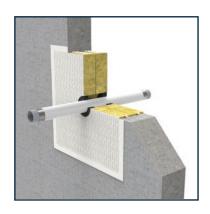
FW-100: Flexible wall, 100 mm thick Rigid wall, 100 mm thick Rigid floor, 150 mm thick RW-100: RF-150:

 $\emptyset \times S[mm]$  Diameter  $\times$  wall thickness of the penetration [wxh/mm] width x height/mm











#### Uninsulated Metal Pipe Penetrations through Flexible Walls, Rigid Walls and Floors

EN 1366-3

Metal pipes	Size Ø x s [mm]	Injection depth [wxd / mm]	Backing required	Spacing	FW-100	Construction RW-100	RF-150	Classification minutes
Copper, steel and cast iron pipes	≤ 15 x 1.0 - 14.2	≥ 15 x 20	No	fig. 1 to 4	~	~		≤ EI 30-C/U
	≤ 54 x 1.5 - 14.2							≤ EI 60-C/U <sup>(2</sup>
	≤ 35 x 1.0 - 14.2		Yes <sup>(1</sup>				~	≤ EI 30-C/U

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> Multitherm Backing in combination with 1 x 150 mm Multitherm Bandage

#### Electric Cables through Flexible Walls, Rigid Walls and Floors

EN 1366-3

Electric cables	Size Ø x s [mm]	Injection depth [wxd / mm]	Backing required	Spacing	Construction FW-100 RW-100 RF-150		Classification minutes	
	≤25	≥ 15 x 20	No	fig. 1 to 4	<b>~</b>	~		≤ El 60
Electric cables	≥ 23	≥ 15 X 20	Yes <sup>(1</sup>	11g. 1 to 4			~	S E1 00
Cable bundles	≤ 100	≥ 10 x 15	No	fig. 1 to 4	~	~		≤ EI 60
	≤ 80		Yes <sup>(1</sup>				~	≤ EI 120
Electric cable(s) i.c.w. PE sleeve	≤ 50	≥ 15 x 20	Yes <sup>(1</sup>	fig. 1 to 4			~	≤ El 120

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1</sup> Multitherm Backing

#### **PVC Pipe Sleeves through Rigid Floors in Rigid Floors**

EN 1366-3

Elektrakabels	Size Ø [mm]	Injection depth [wxd / mm]	Backing required	Spacing	<b>Construction</b> RF-150	Classification minutes
PVC-U / PVC-C	≤ 110 x 3.2	≥ 110 x 15	Yes <sup>(1</sup>	fig. 1 to 4	<b>✓</b>	≤ EI 60

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1</sup> Multitherm Backing

#### Insulated Multilayer Pipe Penetrations through Flexible and Rigid Wallls PE-foam insulation, Fire class CL-s1-d0, in accordance with EN 13501-1 Thickness: ≤ 6 mm

EN 1366-3

Multilayer pipes	Size Ø [mm]	Injection depth [wxd / mm]	Backing required	Spacing	Consti FW-100	ruction RW-100	Classification minutes
Aluminum composite pipes	≤ 32 x 2.0 - 3.0	≥ 15 x 20	No	LS, LI - 300 or Cl, CS	<b>&gt;</b>	~	≤ EI 120-U/C

#### Pipe types

- rije types Alpex DUO, Valsir Pexal, Valsir Mixal and APE Plain (PE-Xb/AL/PE-Xb) Geberit Mepla and Uponor Unipipe (PE-RT/AL/PE-RT)
- Henco and Uponor (PE-Xc/AL/PE-Xc)
- Uponor, REHAU (PE-Xa) and REHAU (PE-Xc)
- SP Superpipe and POLYGON PEX (PE-X/AL/PE-X) Valsir Pexal and Valsir Mixal (PE/AL/PE-Xb)
- Wavin Tigris, Protecta-Line System and Alpex F50 Profi (PE-X/AL/PE)
- Integrity
- Thermal insulation

Flexible wall, 100 mm thick Rigid wall, 100 mm thick FW-100: RW-100: RF-150: Rigid floor, 150 mm thick

 $\emptyset$  x S [mm] Diameter x wall thickness of the penetration

[wxh/mm] width x height/mm



 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm (2}$  in combination with  $^{\rm 2}$  x  $^{\rm 150}$  mm Multitherm Bandage

# Insulated Multilayer Pipe Penetrations through Flexible and Rigid Walls Elastomeric insulation, Fire class $B_{\rm L}$ -s3, d0 or B-s3, d0, in accordance with EN 13501-1 Thickness: 9 to 32 mm

EN 1366-3

Multilayer pipes	Size	Injection depth	Backing	Insulation	Const	ruction	Classificatie
	Ø x s [mm]	[wxd / mm]	required	config. / L [mm]	LSW-100	MW-100	minuten
Aluminum composite pipes	≤ 75 x 2,0 - 6,0	≥ 15 x 20	No	LS, LI - 300 or Cl, CS	~	<b>~</b>	≤ EI 60-U/C ≤ EI 120-U/C <sup>(1</sup>

<sup>(1</sup> insulation thickness: 32 mm

# Insulated Metal Pipe Penetrations through Flexible and Rigid Walls Elastomeric insulation, Fire class $\rm B_L$ -s3, d0 of B-s3, d0, in accordance with EN 13501-1 Thickness: 13 mm

EN 1366-3

Metal pipes	Size Ø [mm]	Injection depth [wxd / mm]	Backing required	Insulation config. / L [mm]	Construction FW-100 RW-100		Classification minutes
Copper pipes	≤ 54 x 1.5 - 14.2	≥ 15 x 20	No	LS - 300 or CS			≤ EI 60-C/U
	≤ 76.1 x 1.5 - 14.2	≥ 13 X 20		LS - 500 or CS	_		≤ EI 60-C/U

# Insulated Metal Pipe Penetrations through Flexible and Rigid Walls Elastomeric insulation, Fire class B<sub>L</sub>-s3, d0 of B-s3, d0, in accordance with EN 13501-1 Thickness: 25 mm

EN 1366-3

Metal pipes	Size Ø [mm]	Injection depth [wxd / mm]	Backing required	Insulation config. / L [mm]	Const FW-100	ruction RW-100	Classification minutes
Steel and cast iron pipes	≤ 76.1 x 1.5 - 14.2	≥ 15 x 20	No	LS - 300 or CS	<b>\</b>	~	≤ EI 60-C/U
	≤ 168.3 x 1.5 - 14.2			LS - 500 or CS			≤ EI 60-C/U
	≤ 219.1 x 1.5 - 14.2			LS - 300 or CS			≤ EI 45-C/U

# Insulated Metal Pipe Penetrations through Rigid Floors Elastomeric insulation, Fire class $B_L$ -s3, d0 of B-s3, d0, in accordance with EN 13501-1 Thickness: 25 mm

EN 1366-3

Metal pipes	Size Ø [mm]	Injection depth [wxd / mm]	Backing required	Insulation config. / L [mm]	Construction RF-150	Classification minutes
Copper pipes	≤ 54 x 1.5 - 14.2	≥ 15 x 20	Yes	CS		≤ EI 120-C/U
				LS - 450 or CS	•	≤ EI 60-C/U
Steel and cast iron pipes	≤ 54 x 1.5 - 14.2		.,	CS		≤ EI 120-C/U
	≤ 168.3 x 1.5 - 14.2	≥ 15 x 20	Yes	LS - 450 or CS	<b>~</b>	≤ EI 60-C/U

Permitted elastomeric insulation types

- AF/Armaflex
- SH/Armaflex for pipes up to Ø39 mm
- Kaiflex ST and Kaiflex KKplus s2
- K-Flex EC, K-Flex EC AD, K-Flex EC, K-Flex ST, K-Flex ST/SK, K-Flex ST Frigo, K-Flex SRC and K-Flex SRC

E: Integrity

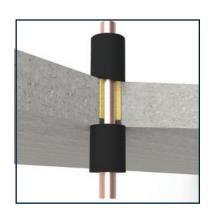
I: Thermal insulation

FW-100: Flexible wall, 100 mm thick RW-100: Rigid wall, 100 mm thick RF-150: Rigid floor, 150 mm thick

 $\emptyset$  x S [mm] Diameter x wall thickness of the penetration

[wxh/mm] width x height/mm

config. / L [mm] Configuration / insulation length





#### Insulated Metal Pipe Penetrations through Flexible and Rigid Walls PIR/PUR insulation o.e. Fire class E in accordance with EN 13501-1 Thickness: 25 mm

	Metal pipes	Size Ø [mm]	Injection depth [wxd / mm]	Backing required	Insulation config. / L [mm]	Constru FW-100	uction RW-100	Classification minutes
		≤ 54 x 1.5 - 14.2			LS - 300 or CS			≤ EI 120-C/U
Copper pipes	.704 45 440	≥ 15 x 20	No	LS - 500 or CS	~	<b>~</b>	≤ EI 45-C/U	
		≤ 76.1 x 1.5 - 14.2			CS	7		≤ EI 60-C/U

#### Insulated Metal Pipe Penetrations through Flexible and Rigid Walls PIR/PUR insulation o.e. Fire class E in accordance with EN 13501-1 Thickness: 25 mm

#### EN 1366-3

EN 1366-3

Metal pipes	Size Ø [mm]	Injection depth [wxd / mm]	Backing required	Insulation config. / L [mm]	<b>Constr</b> FW-100	uction RW-100	Classification minutes
Steel and cast iron pipes	≤ 54 x 1.5 - 14.2	≥ 15 x 20	Yes	LS - 300 or CS			≤ EI 120-C/U
	≤ 219.1 x 1.5 - 14.2			LS - 500	<b>~</b>		≤ EI 60-C/U

Permitted PIR/PUR insulation types

- Insul-Phen
- Insul-Pirplus
- Insul-Pir 33
- Kingspan Tarecpir M1
- Kingspan Tarecpir CRKingspan Tarecpir B2
- Kingspan Tarecpir HT
- Kingspan Tarecpir HD
- Kingspan Kooltherm FM

Integrity

Thermal insulation

FW-100: Flexible wall, 100 mm thick RW-100: Rigid wall, 100 mm thick

 $\emptyset$  x S [mm] Diameter x wall thickness of the penetration [wxh/mm] width x height/mm

config. / L [mm] Configuration / insulation length





### 7. Actually tested solutions

All the latest tested solutions with the Multisealant GR can be found in our Multiselector. Scan the QR code or press the Multiselector button to get directly to the tested solution for your project.





Our Multiselector can also be found in our Mulcol Fire Protection App. It can be downloaded from the **App Store** (iOS) or **Google Play Store** (Android).







# 8. Spacing

Figure 1

**A1:** Distance between the seal and penetration  $\leq$  50 mm

**A2:** Spacing ≥ 100 mm

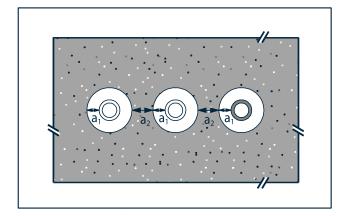


Figure 2

**A1:** Distance between the seal and penetration ≤ 50 mm

**A2:** Spacing ≥ 100 mm

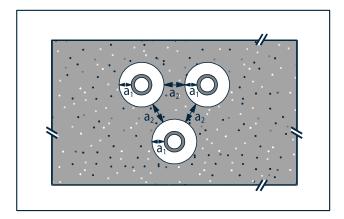


Figure 3

**A1:** Distance between the seal and penetration ≤ 75 mm

**A2:** Spacing ≥ 100 mm

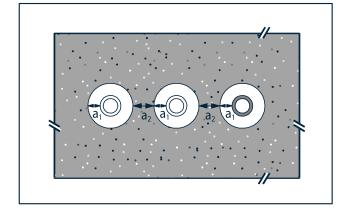


Figure 4

**A1:** Distance between the seal and penetration ≤ 75 mm

**A2:** Spacing ≥ 100 mm

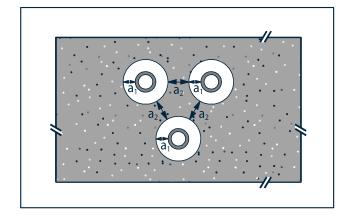


Figure 5

**A1:** Distance between penetration and top of the seal  $\geq$  50 mm

**A2:** Distance between penetration and side of the seal  $\leq$  50 mm

**A3:** Spacing ≥ 100 mm

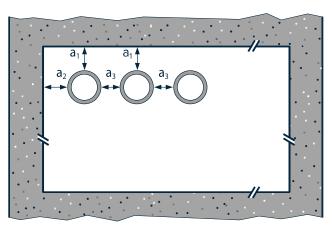
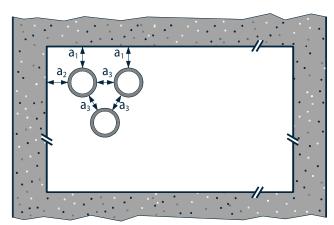


Figure 6

**A1:** Distance between penetration and top of the seal  $\geq$  50 mm

**A2:** Distance between penetration and side of the seal  $\leq$  50 mm

**A3:** Spacing ≥ 100 mm



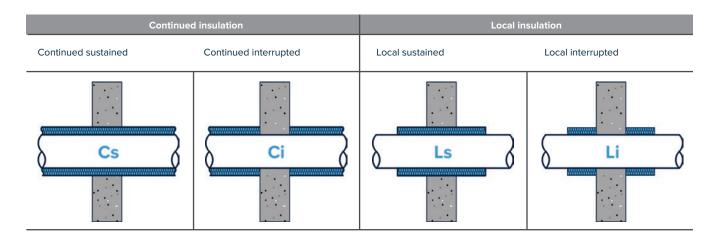


# 9. Pipe Insulation (Configuration)

Insulations serve different functions and can therefore be arranged around pipes in different manners.

This must be taken into account when applying fire stopping seals on these pipes.

Possible configurations are shown below:



#### 10. Permitted Insulation Materials

Multisealant GR firestop and (in case of heat) intumescent sealant has been extensively tested with various insulation materials; the table below shows the permitted insulation materials. For principle details, refer to the Multiselector and our test reports: ETA 16/0567 and C 1769-2E-RA-007

Insulation type	Pipe types	Permitted <sup>(1)</sup>
Elastomeric insulation Fire class BI-s3, d0 or B-s3, d0, in accordance with EN 13501-1	<ul> <li>Multilayer pipes</li> <li>Copper pipes</li> <li>(Stainless) steel pipes</li> <li>Cast iron pipes</li> </ul>	✓ AF/Armaflex ✓ SH/Armaflex ✓ Kaiflex ST ✓ Kaiflex KK plus s2 ✓ K-Flex EC ✓ K-Flex EC AD ✓ K-Flex EC ✓ K-Flex ST ✓ K-Flex ST/SK ✓ K-Flex ST Frigo ✓ K-Flex SRC ✓ K-Flex SRC
PIR/PUR insulation Fire class E, in accordance with EN 13501-1	<ul><li>Copper pipes</li><li>(Stainless) steel pipes</li><li>Cast iron pipes</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Insul-Phen</li> <li>Insul-Pirplus</li> <li>Insul-Pir 33</li> <li>Kingspan Tarecpir M1</li> <li>Kingspan Tarecpir CR</li> <li>Kingspan Tarecpir B2</li> <li>Kingspan Tarecpir HT</li> <li>Kingspan Tarecpir HD</li> <li>Kingspan Kooltherm FM</li> </ul>
Miscellaneous thermal insulation Fire class CI-s1-d0, in accordance with EN 13501-1	✓ Multilayer pipes	✓ PE-Foam o.e.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> Insulation materials must have at least the same fire class as tested in accordance with EN 13501-1

## 11. Pipe Support Penetrations

Service penetrations must be held in place  $\leq$  350 mm from the fire partition. With floors, the covering must only be applied at the top of the floor at a distance of  $\leq$  350 mm.



### 12. Test Configuration

#### Introduction

The test configuration determines the application of plastic pipes. Before testing a pipeline type, the intended use of the pipeline must be considered. Where will it be used in practice? Standard EN 1366-3:2009 sets requirements in this regard. The end of the pipe must be capped or uncapped, based on this. See the test configuration in table 1 and 2.

In a test, the conditions to which the pipeline and the sealing system are exposed to are determined by asking whether one or both pipe ends are capped in practice. The pressure and flowrate of hot gases will be different in a pipe that is in contact with the outside air than in a capped pipe. It is important to ensure that the sealing system is tested under appropriate conditions.

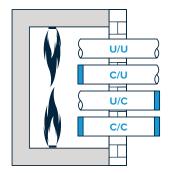


Table 1 - Test configuration plastic pipes

Toot cotup	Pi	Permitted use					
Test setup	In the oven	Outside the oven	U/U	C/U	U/C	C/C	
U/U	Uncapped	Uncapped	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	~	<b>~</b>	
C/U	Capped	Uncapped	×	>	<b>~</b>	<b>&gt;</b>	
U/C	Uncapped	Capped	×	×	~	<b>~</b>	
C/C	Capped	Capped	×	×	×	<b>~</b>	

Table 2 - Test configuration metal pipes

Test setup	Pipe end In the oven Outside the oven			mitted (	use C/C
U/C *	Uncapped	Capped	<b>~</b>	~	<b>~</b>
C/U	Capped	Uncapped	×	~	~
C/C	Capped	Capped	×	×	<b>~</b>

<sup>\*</sup> U/C tested and therefore U/U is covered

#### **Plastic Pipes**

Table H.1 shows a few examples of types of pipes and the intended use, where the end of the pipe is capped or uncapped. The table does not take all possible applications into account. The choice of whether to close the end or leave it open depends on a number of aspects: is the system under pressure and it is ventilated or unventilated? Consider the intended use of the pipe to determine whether it should be capped or left uncapped. If national regulations set different requirements than those contained in table H1, follow the regulations.

**Table H.1 - Plastic Pipe Test Configuration per Application** 

Type of pipe	Pipe end In the oven Outside the oven		Test setup
Rainwater drainage	Uncapped	Uncapped	U/U
Sewage, Ventilated	Uncapped	Uncapped	U/U
Sewage, Unventilated	Uncapped	Capped	U/C
Gas pipe, drinking water pipe, hot water pipe	Uncapped	Capped	U/C

 $There is no application for a plastic pipe penetration with a test classification of {\it C/U} or {\it C/C}, according to table {\it H.1} from {\it EN 1366-3}.$ 

#### **Metal Pipes**

Metal pipes will normally be closed in the furnace as no open end is to be expected in the event of a fire, this due to the melting away of metal. Herewith is assumed that the suspension system remains in place. If the pipes are supported by a non fire resistant suspension system or are waste disposal shafts, the pipes are not sealed in the furnace, as shown in Table H.2.

**Table H.2 - Test Configuration Metal Pipe by Application** 

Type of pipe	Construction In the oven Outside the oven		Test setup
Supported by a fire resistant <sup>a</sup> suspension	Capped	Uncapped	C/U
Supported by a non fire resistant suspension system	Uncapped	Capped	U/C
Shafts for waste disposal	Uncapped	Capped	U/C
<sup>a</sup> confirmed by testing or calculations (e.g. Eurocodes)			



# 13. Building Element Properties

#### Flexible walls

The minimum wall thickness must be 100 mm and the wall must consist of steel or wooden posts\* with at least 2 layers of cladding on both sides with a thickness of 12.5 mm. Can also be used with fire-stopping stone wool boards, 2 x 50 mm Multimastic FB1, maximum seal size: unlimited width x 1200 mm height (uninterrupted partition styles required, with a centre distance of up to 2400 mm).

#### Rigid walls

The minimum wall thickness is 100 mm and the wall must consist of concrete, aerated concrete or brickwork, with a minimum density of  $650 \text{ kg/m}^3$ . Can also be used with fire-stopping stone wool,  $2 \times 50 \text{ mm}$  Multimastic FB1, maximum seal size: unlimited width x 1200 mm height.

#### **Rigid floors**

The minimum floor thickness is 150 mm and the floor must consist of concrete or aerated concrete, with a minimum density of 650 kg/m $^3$ . Can also be used with fire-stopping stone wool boards, 2 x 50 mm Multimastic FB1, maximum seal size: 2400 x 1200 mm (w x h).

\*There must be a minimum distance of 100 mm from each part of the conduit seal to a wooden post and the gap between the conduit seal and the post must be capped.

The cavity between the conduit seal and the post must have at least 100 mm class A1 or A2 insulation (according to EN 13501-1).

The support structure must be classified in accordance with EN 13501-2 for the specified fire resistance

#### 14. Available Documents

#### **Technical documents**

- Product Data Sheet (PDS)
- Technical Data Sheet (TDS)
- Safety Data Sheet (SDS)
- Installation Manual
- EC certificate
- Emission reports
- Acoustic report

#### **Approvals**

- Tested in accordance with EN 1366-3
- Classification in accordance with EN 13501-2
- Certified in accordance with EAD 350454-00-1104
- ETA report 16/0567
- ✓ Declaration of Performance (DoP)

The above documents are available from your Mulcol contact person or via www.mulcol.com



For help in finding the right fire-retardant finish for penetrations, see our **Multiselector** at **www.mulcol.com** or download the Mulcol Fire Protection App in the **App Store** (iOS) or **Google Play Store** (Android).















