# PROTECTA® FR ASF

# **INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS**



#### GENERAL PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Protecta® FR ASF is designed to prevent the spread of fire, smoke and gases through openings in fire rated walls and floors, specifically linear joints and openings for building service penetrations. Protecta® FR ASF should be applied over suitable backing materials to ensure correct width to depth ratio and to reduce shrinkage of the joint during hardening. In areas with a high degree of humidity and/or in joints with excessive movement, use Protecta® FR IPT.

#### FIRE CLASSIFICATION - TABLE

Penetration/Joint type & max dimensions	Installation Min seal depth, max seal width and backing material	Classification
FLEXIBLE AND RIGID WALL CONSTRUCTIONS ≥ 100MM		
Open joint	9mm deep 30mm wide ASF to both sides backed with 20mm stone wool insulation	EI 90 V–X–F–W30
Open joint	20mm deep 30mm wide ASF to both sides backed with a PE rod	EI 120 T-X-F-W30
Single E cable 1 x 185 mm <sup>2</sup> and 23-27 mm diameter	25mm deep 30mm wide ASF to both sides backed with 25mm stone wool insulation	E 120 El 45
FLEXIBLE AND RIGID WALL CONSTRUCTIONS ≥ 130MM		
Open joint	15mm deep 30mm wide ASF to both sides backed with any type of backing material	EI 90 V-X-F-W30
Open joint	15mm deep 30mm wide ASF to both sides backed with 15mm stone wool insulation	EI 120 V-X-F-W30
Open joint	30mm deep 30mm wide ASF to both sides backed with any type of backing material	EI 120 V–X–F–W30
Steel pipe 219 mm diameter and 7.5 – 14.2 mm wall	30mm deep 10mm wide ASF to both sides backed to full depth stone wool insulation	E 120 C/U EI 15 C/U
Copper pipe 28 mm diameter and 1.0 – 14.0 mm wall	30mm deep 10mm wide ASF to both sides backed to full depth stone wool insulation	E 120 C/U EI 90 C/U
Copper pipe 42 mm diameter and 1.0 – 14.0 mm wall	30mm deep 10mm wide ASF to both sides backed to full depth stone wool insulation	E 120 C/U
PP pipe 42 mm diameter and 4.0 mm wall	30mm deep 10mm wide ASF to both sides backed to full depth stone wool insulation	EI 120 U/C EI 120 C/C
PE pipe 32 mm diameter and 3.0 mm wall	30mm deep 10mm wide ASF to both sides backed to full depth stone wool insulation	EI 120 U/C EI 120 C/C
RIGID FLOOR CONSTRUCTIONS ≥ 150MM		
Open joint	25mm deep 100mm wide ASF to the top face backed with 25mm stone wool insulation	EI 120 H-X-F-W100

<u>Supporting construction:</u> Flexible walls ≥ 100mm must have minimum 2 layers of 12.5 mm thick Type F gypsum board on both sides of 50mm deep steel studs. Flexible walls ≥ 130mm must have minimum 2 layers of 15 mm thick Type F gypsum board on both sides of 70mm deep steel studs, with no cavity insulation. Rigid walls and floors must comprise concrete, aerated concrete or masonry, with a minimum density of 650 kg/m³. The service support must be classified in accordance with EN 13501-2 for the required fire resistance

#### **TEST STANDARDS**

This Installation Instruction is based on the product's European Technical Assessment, issued in accordance with regulation (EU) No 305/2011, on the basis of ETAG 026-2 and 3, edition 2011, used as European Assessment Document (EAD).

As a part of our policy of on-going product development and testing, we reserve the right to modify, alter or change product specifications without giving notice. All information contained in this document is given in good faith and is provided for guidance only. Any drawings provided are for illustrative purposes only. As Polyseam has no control over the methods or competence of installation and of prevailing site conditions, no warranties, expressed or implied, are intended to be given as to the actual performance of the product mentioned or referred to herein and no liability whatsoever will be accepted for any loss, damage or injury arising from the use of the information given.

## TYPICAL DETAIL



### **INSTALLATION**

- Before installing Protecta® FR ASF ensure that the surface of all service penetrations and surrounding construction is free from all loose contaminants, dust and grease.
- Where Protecta® FR ASF is to be installed against surfaces that cannot tolerate direct contact, appropriate surface preparation should be taken (contact Polyseam for guidance in these cases). For paints sensitive to sealing compounds, priming with a PVA primer is recommended.
- As Protecta® FR ASF is water based, in cases where corrosion protection is a problem, some metals may require a barrier between the sealant and the metal surface prior to this
- When installing the sealant in gypsum boards, the exposed edges of the board can be wetted with water, or Protecta® FR ASF diluted with water to prime the surfaces helping adhesion and preventing excessive joint shrinkage. When installing Protecta® FR ASF in hollow floor slabs or
- boards, fire seals specified as single sided should be installed from the soffit side of the floor assuming there is sufficient thickness of concrete below the void to follow the installation guide. Where this is not the case, tubular voids should be filled with stone wool normally the same thickness as the depth of the floor slab. Alternatively, simply fire seal on both sides.
- Make sure that the gap to be sealed is wide enough to accomodate the correct backing material where specified. In practice, this should not be less than 10mm.
- When installing any backing material, cut this slightly oversize and insert into the gap ensuring a tight friction fit. Ensure correct depth is achieved.
- Fill the gap or joint with Protecta® FR ASF to the required depth. Refer to the tables on the left for guidance on joint design/dimensions. If installation does not have to meet any specific fire specification, it is recommended that a width to depth ratio of 2:1 is utilized, with a minimum depth of 12mm of sealant.
- Apply the sealant generously to prevent air bubbles. Finish the bead with a moist spatula, pallet knife or brush.
- Protecta® FR ASF can be overpainted with most emulsion or alkyd (gloss) paints.
- When fire sealing shaft walls consisting of gypsum only on one side, subject to authority approval, install Protecta® FR ASF on the exposed side following the instructions for gypsum wall installation. The sealant should be facing the (fire) exposed