Classification report according to EN 13501-2: 2007 Report No. 12CA17274/01 File No. NC12846

Title:

Classification of Fire Resistance Performance In accordance with EN 13501-2: 2007 + A1: 2009

Sponsors:

Specified Technologies Inc. 210 Evans Way, Somerville NJ 08876 USA **And** Cablofil a group brand Legrand 5 rue Jean Nicot 93691 Pantin France

Prepared by: UL International (UK) Ltd

Notified body No.: 0843

Product Name: EZ-PATH Series 33

Project No.: 12CA17274

Issue number: 03

Date of Issue: 11th May 2012

Copyright © 2012 Underwriters Laboratories LLC.

Underwriters Laboratories LLC. Wonersh House Building C, Old Portsmouth Road, Guildford Surrey GU3 1LR, United Kingdom

Underwriters Laboratories LLC. authorizes the above named company to reproduce this report provided it is reproduced in its entirety. This classification report may only be used or reproduced in its entirety.







TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Introduction	3
2. Details of classification product	3
3. Test reports in support of classification	3
4. Classification and field of application	10
5. Limitations	15
6. Signatories	15



1. Introduction

This classification report defines the classification assigned to the element EZ- PATH Series 33, in accordance with the procedures given in EN 13501-2:2007 + A1 : 2009.

2. Details of classification product

2.1 General

The elements EZ-PATH Series 33 are defined as fire resisting penetration sealing systems to be used to reinstate the performance of floors and / or walls.

2.2 Product description

The elements EZ-PATH Series 33 are fully described in the test report provided in support of classification detailed in clause 3.1.

3. Test reports in support of classification

3.1 Summary of test reports

Name of laboratory	Name of sponsors	Test and Date	Test method
Cambridge Fire Research Ltd	Specified Technologies Inc and Cablofil a group brand Legrand	CFR 1201261, 26/01/2012	BS EN 1366-3:2009 Annex C.3



Cable Description

Cable A1	Small sheathed cable	NYY-J, 5 x 1.5 mm ² x 13 mm diameter
Cable A2	Small sheathed cable	H07RN-F, 5 x 1.5 mm ² x 12.5 mm diameter
Cable A3	Small sheathed cable	N2XH-J, 5 x 1.5 mm ² x 11 mm diameter
Cable B	Small sheathed cable	NYY-O, 1 x 95 mm ² x 19 mm diameter
Cable C1	Medium sheathed cable	NYCWY, 4 x 95 mm ² x 43 mm diameter
Cable C2	Medium sheathed cable	H07RN-F, 4 x 95 mm ² x 49 mm diameter
Cable C3	Medium sheathed cable	N2XH-J, 4 x 95 mm ² x 36 mm diameter
Cable E	Medium sheathed cable	NYY-O, 1 x 185 mm ² x 25 mm diameter
Cable F	Telecommunication cable	A-2YFL-2Y , 20 x 2 x 0.6mm ² x 16.5mm diameter

Item CFR 1201261, 26/01/2012

1. Wall assembly	
Material construction	Wall assembly consists of a standard flexible wall supporting construction in accordance with EN1366-3:2009. This comprised 70 mm steel stud and track, clad on both sides with 2No. layers of 15 mm British Gypsum FireLine board each side and filled with 60 mm thick 100 kg/m ³ mineral wool insulation.
Aperture	Four penetrations of various sizes and configurations were created. The penetrations were cut in the FireLine boards and insulation (but not the track).
	Each penetration was positioned such that each specimen would be at least 200 mm from each other and the internal surfaces of the furnace.
2. Specimen F1 – F7	
Aperture size	81 mm high x 540 mm wide
Penetrating services F1	1 No. C1, 1 No. E
Penetrating services F2	1 No. B
Penetrating services F3	3 No. A1, 3 No. A2, 3 No. A3, 1 No. B
Penetrating services F4	1 No. C2

Classification report according to EN 13501-2: 2007 Report No. 12CA17274/01 File No. NC12846



Penetrating services F5	1 No. E
Penetrating services F6	1 No. C3, 1 No. E
Penetrating services F7	5 No. A1, 5 No. A2, 5 No. A3, 1 No. B
Firestop device	7No. EZ-PATH Series 33 Pathway devices are interlocked to form a module and installed into a 81 mm high x 540 mm wide aperture, held centrally in place using a seven gang wall plate, with a EZP500 gasket positioned on the inside, on both sides of the supporting construction. A graphite based intumescent paper 1.5mm thick x 45 mm deep with a self-adhesive coating on one side is affixed around the module. Each bundle of cables penetrating Pathways F1, F4, F5 and F6 are wrapped with a 300 deep layer of intumescent paper (EZPG40) adjacent to the Pathway.
Penetration support	The cables are supported at a distance of 400 mm from both sides of the wall
3. Specimen G	
Aperture size	81 mm high x 81 mm wide
Penetrating services G	The EZ-path is filled with 100% of power cables:
	5 No. A1, 5 No. A2, 5 No. A3, 1 No. B
Firestop device	1No. EZ-PATH Series 33 Pathway device installed into a 81 mm high x 81mm wide aperture, held centrally in place using a single gang plate with a EZP500 gasket positioned on the inside, on both sides of the supporting construction. A graphite based intumescent paper 1.5mm thick x 45 mm deep with a self-adhesive coating on one side is affixed around the module.
Penetration support	The cables are supported at a distance of 400 mm from both sides of the wall



4. Specimen H		
Aperture size	81 mm high x 81 mm wide	
Penetrating services H	The EZ-path is filled with 100% of data cables:	
	10 No. F	
Firestop device	1No. EZ-PATH Series 33 Pathway device installed into a 81mm high x 81 mm wide aperture, held centrally in place using a single gang plate with a EZP500 gasket positioned on the inside, on both sides of the supporting construction. A graphite based intumescent paper 1.5 mm thick x 45 mm deep with a self-adhesive coating on one side is affixed around the module.	
Penetration support	The cables are supported at a distance of 400 mm from the both sides of the wall	
5. Specimen I		
Aperture size	81 mm high x 81 mm wide	
Penetrating services G	None	
Firestop device	1No. EZ-PATH Series 33 Pathway device installed into a 81 mm high x 81 mm wide aperture, held centrally in place using a single gang plate with a EZP500 gasket positioned on the inside, on both sides of the supporting construction. A graphite based intumescent paper 1.5 mm thick x 45 mm deep with a self-adhesive coating on one side is affixed around the module.	



Single Unit up to 7 in Series of EZ Path Series 33 Penetration Seals in Flexible Walls





Single Unit up to 7 in Series of EZ Path Series 33 Penetration Seals in Rigid Walls





3.2 Results

Summary of report No.:CFR1201261

A fire resistance test generally in accordance with BS EN 1366-3: 2009 Annex C.3, on penetrations installed in a standard flexible wall supporting construction.

Results: (Minutes) EZ-PATH Series 33				
Specimen:	F	G	Н	I
Test duration:	133	133	133	133
Integrity: Cotton Pad	133	133	133	133
Integrity: Sustained flaming:	133	133	133	133
Integrity: Gap gauge	133	133	133	133
Insulation:	75	133	133	133



4. Classification and field of application

4.1 Reference of classification

This classification has been carried out in accordance with Clause 7 of EN 13501-2:2007

4.2 Classification

The elements, product name EZ-PATH Series 33 are classified according to the following combinations of performance parameters and classes as appropriate.

R E I W - t - M C S IncSlow sn ef

Single Unit up to 7 in Series of EZ Path Series 33 Penetration Seals in Flexible Walls	
Services	Classification
Blank (un-penetrated) Modules	
Group 1*: Small sheathed cables (cables to max Ø21mm)	EI 120
Group 4*: Cable bundle, telecommunication cables (single bundles of maximum 10 no. cables)	
Group 2*: medium sheathed cables (cables to max Ø50mm)	E 120, El 60

Single Unit up to 7 in Series of EZ Path Series 33 Penetration Seals in Rigid Wall 130 mm Thick (min.)		
Services	Classification	
Blank (un-penetrated) Modules		
Group 1*: Small sheathed cables (cables to max Ø21mm)	EI 120	
Group 4*: Cable bundle, telecommunication cables (single bundles of maximum 10 no. cables)		
Group 2*: medium sheathed cables (cables to max Ø50mm)	E 120, El 60	

*As defined in EN 1366-3: 2009.



4.3 Field of Application

This classification is valid for the following end use applications (as defined in EN1366-3: 2009, referencing the following appropriate clauses of EN1366-3: 2009).

13.1 Orientation

Test results are only applicable to the orientation in which the penetration seals were tested, i.e. in a wall or floor.

13.2 Supporting construction

13.2.1 Rigid floor and wall constructions

Test results obtained with rigid standard supporting constructions may be applied to concrete or masonry separating elements of a thickness and density equal to or greater than that of the supporting construction used in the test. This rule does not apply to pipe closure devices positioned within the supporting construction in case of higher thickness of the supporting construction unless the length of the seal is increased by an equal amount and the distance from the surface of the supporting construction remains the same on both sides.

13.2.2 Flexible wall constructions

13.2.2.1 Test results obtained with the standard flexible wall constructions according to 7.2.2.1.2 cover all flexible wall constructions of the same fire resistance classification provided:

- 1) the construction is classified in accordance with EN 13501-2;
- 2) the construction has an overall thickness not less than the minimum thickness of the range given in Table 3 for the standard flexible wall used in the test. This rule does not apply to pipe closure devices positioned within the supporting construction unless the length of the seal is increased by an equal amount and the distance from the surface of the supporting construction remains the same on both sides;
- 3) in the case of penetration seals installed within the wall and where a flexible wall with insulation was used in the test an aperture framing shall be used in practice. The aperture frame and aperture lining shall be made from studs and boards of the same specification as those used in the wall in practice. The thickness of the aperture lining shall be minimum 12.5 mm. This rule does not apply in the case where the insulation was removed around the penetration seal(s) (see 7.2.2.1.2);
- 4) the number of board layers and the overall board layer thickness is equal or greater than that tested when no aperture framing is used.
- 5) flexible wall constructions with timber studs are constructed with at least the same number of layers as given in Table 3, no part of the penetration seal is closer than 100 mm to a stud, the cavity is closed between the penetration seal and the stud, and minimum 100 mm of insulation of class A1 or A2 according to EN 13501-1 is provided within the cavity between the penetration seal and the stud.

13.2.2.2 An aperture framing is considered as being part of the penetration seal. Tests without an aperture framing cover applications with aperture framing but not vice versa.



13.2.2.3 The standard flexible wall construction does not cover sandwich panel constructions and flexible walls where the lining does not cover the studs on both sides. Penetrations in such constructions shall be tested on a case by case basis.

13.2.2.4 Test results obtained with flexible supporting walls may be applied to concrete or masonry elements of an overall thickness equal to or greater than that of the element used in the tests. This rule does not apply to pipe closure devices positioned within the supporting construction unless the length of the seal is increased by an equal amount and the distance from the surface of the supporting construction remains the same on both sides.

13.3 Services

13.3.1 The direct field of application rules apply to the nominal dimensions of services.

13.3.2 For the field of direct application for cable penetration seals including small conduits see A.3, B.2, C.1.2 and C.2.3.

13.4 Service support construction

13.4.3 The distance from the surface of the separating element to the nearest support position for services shall be as tested or less.

13.5 Seal size and distances

13.5.1 The test results obtained using standard wall and floor configurations for penetration seals are valid for any penetration seal size (in terms of linear dimensions) equal to or smaller than that tested, provided the total amount of cross sections of the services (including insulation) does not exceed 60 % of the penetration area, the working clearances are not smaller than the minimum working clearances (as defined in Annexes A & B) used in the test and a blank penetration seal of the maximum seal size desired was tested in addition.

13.5.2 For floor constructions, results from tests with a penetration seal length of minimum 1000 mm apply to any length as long as the perimeter length to seal area ratio is not smaller than that of the tested penetration seal.

13.5.3 The distance between a single service and the seal edge (annular space, e.g. a1 according to Figures B.7) shall remain within the tested range.

Standard configuration for large cable penetration seals

A.3.1 Cable type (construction characteristics)

A.3.1.1 The configuration options "Small", "Medium" and "Large" cover all cable types currently and commonly used in building practice in Europe subject to the rules in A.3.2, except tied bundles, waveguides according to 3.23 and non-sheathed cables (wires). Optical fibre cables are covered.

A.3.1.2 Test results achieved using cable group 5, according to Table A.1, are valid for all non-sheathed cables (wires) subject to the rules in A.3.2

A.3.1.3 Test results achieved using a tied bundle made from F-cables according to Table A.1 are valid for all tied bundles of cables subject to the rules in A.3.2.

A.3.2 Cable size



A.3.2.1 Test results for the configuration option "Large" cover cables to a maximum diameter of 80 mm.

A.3.2.2 Test results for the configuration option "Medium" cover cables to a maximum diameter of 50 mm.

A.3.2.3 Test results for the configuration option "Small" cover cables to a maximum diameter of 21 mm.

A.3.2.4 Results of a tied bundle made from F-cables are valid for tied bundles with a diameter of less than or equal to the bundle tested made from cables of a diameter not greater than 21 mm.

A.3.2.5 Test results for cable G1 are valid for all non-sheathed cables with a diameter equal to or less than 17 mm, test results for cable G2 are valid for all non-sheathed cables with a diameter equal to or less than 24 mm.

A.3.3 Cable support

A.3.3.1 Results obtained from tests where the supports pass through the seal are applicable to those situations where the support does not. The reverse of this situation does not apply.

A.3.3.2 The test results obtained using standard configurations for cable penetration systems are not valid for lidded cable trays/trunkings where the lid passes through the penetration seal (see also E.3).

A.3.4 Service group 6 according to Table A.2

A.3.4.1 Test results achieved using service type H (conduit or tube) according to Table A.2 are valid for all steel conduits and steel tubes up to a diameter of 16 mm.

A.3.4.2 Test results for tubes made from copper cover tubes made from steel but not vice versa.

A.3.4.3 Test results achieved using service type I according to Table A.2 are valid for all plastic conduits and plastic tubes up to a diameter of 16 mm.

A.3.4.4 For rules regarding the pipe end condition see E.1.5.5 for metal conduits or tubes and E.2.7.3 for plastic conduits.

Standard configuration for small cable penetration seals

B.2.1 Tests of rectangular seals cover circular seals of the same area but not vice versa.

B.2.2 The field of direct application rules according to 13.5, A.3.1, A.3.2, A.3.3 and A.3.4 apply.

B.2.3 The test results obtained using standard configurations for cable penetration systems are valid for any penetration size equal to or smaller than that tested, provided the total amount of cross sections of the cables (core and insulation) does not exceed 60 % of the penetration and the working clearances are not smaller than the minimum working clearances (a1, a2, see Figures B.1 to B.7) used in the test.

B.2.4 Results from tests with the specimen combination given in B.1.3 are valid for all distance options and combinations. Results from tests according to option 1 or 2 are also valid for situations represented by option 3 but not vice versa.

Standard configuration and field of direct application for modular systems and cable boxes



C.2 Cable boxes

C.2.3.1 The rules given in A.3.1 to A.3.3 and A.3.4 apply.

C.2.3.2 Test results obtained are valid for all sizes between the maximum and minimum size tested provided a blank seal according to C.2.2.2 was tested with a positive result with respect to the intended classification period.

5. Limitations

This classification report does not represent type approval or certification of the product.

6. Signatories

Report by:

Harm

S. Harms

Senior Project Engineer Building Materials and Life Safety

For and on behalf of Underwriters Laboratories LLC.

Reviewed by:

C. W. Miles

Business Development Manager Building Materials and Life Safety