

KNAUF FIRE PROTECTION FOAM



The fire protection foam is particularly well-suited for fast and flexible closure of small and medium-sized through penetration firestop systems. A packaging unit with six cartridges of Knauf Fire protection foam - FPF, twelve mixing nozzles, six pairs of gloves, as well as one roll of duct tape, is delivered. The duct tape is outstandingly suited as form work for Knauf Fire protection foam - FPF. Through use of the new cordless DynamicMax dispensing gun multiple cartridges can be quickly and conveniently processed in succession.

After the end of the reaction, the permanently elastic structure of the penetration seal enables easy retroactive-installation. Retroactive installations can simply be poked through the existing foam. Gaps that occur due to removal of cables or pipes can easily be refilled with the Knauf Fire protection foam - FPF.

Properties:

- › Sealing for window fittings
- › Sealing for door fittings
- › Filling free spaces, cracks, gaps and pipe penetrations
- › Sealing roof, wall and floor joints
- › Thermal insulation
- › Acoustic insulation
- › Certified according to ETA 21/0994
- › EAD 350141-00-1106

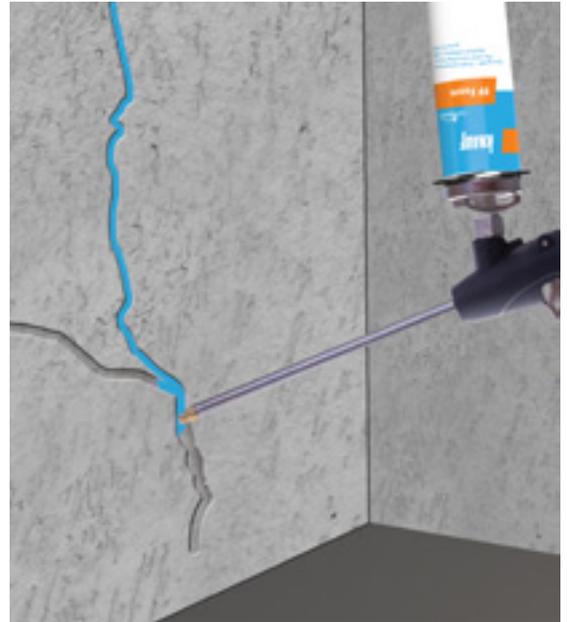
Supporting constructions:

Flexible walls:

The wall must have a minimum thickness of 150 mm and comprise concrete, aerated concrete or masonry, with a minimum density of 650 kg/m³.

The supporting construction must be classified in accordance with EN 13501-2 for the required fire resistance period.

The System Knauf FP Foam may be used to provide a linear joint seal in and between rigid walls.



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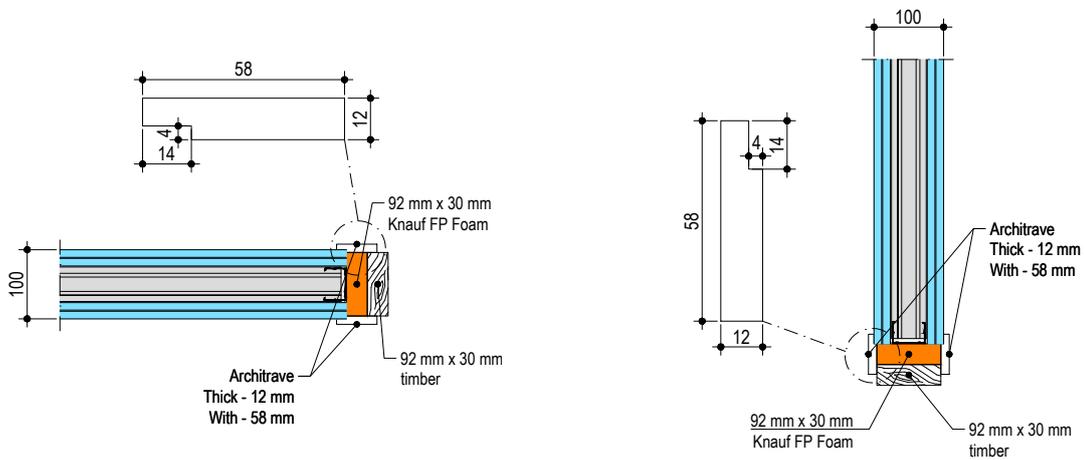
Installation Instructions

1. Read the Safety Data Sheet before use and use the recommended personal protective equipment.
2. Remove all loose debris, any contaminants such as grease and oil from the surfaces to be sealed.
3. Moisture is necessary to ensure a fast and even curing of the foam. Spray surfaces with water to moisten them when foam is applied (a spray bottle for plants can be used). This is especially important in warm and dry areas.
4. The tin must be shaken well 15-20 times before use. Attach the gun to the tin but do not overtighten or activate the release valve.
5. The tin should be turned upside down for foam application so that the gun is under the tin.
6. Depending on the joint orientation and size, best results will be obtained by building up multiple layers from the bottom, thus allowing each individual layer to part cure. Do not attempt to insert excessive wet foam as rapid expansion will cause wasteful overspill of curing foam in the joint and may apply pressure to soft materials and push them out of position. Foam extrusion can be controlled by depressing the trigger on the gun more or less or reducing the pressure on the valve.
7. Once the gap or joint is completely filled, excessive overspill should be removed by cutting with a knife or similar.
8. After sealing the foam should be covered by a substrate resistant to mechanical damage and UV-radiation.

LINEAR JOINT AND GAP SEALS | FLEXIBLE AND RIGID WALL CONSTRUCTIONS

WITH WALL THICKNESS OF MINIMUM 100 MM AND TIMBER SUBSTRATES AND ARCHITRAVES

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> Linear joint or gap seals, vertically or horizontally orientated without backing materials

Joint Seal: Protecta FR Foam minimum 92 mm depth of the wall, joint widths up to 30 mm

| Substrate | Depth (mm) | Facing | Classification |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|--|--------------------------|
| Flexible or rigid wall / Timber | Minimum 92 min. | Linear seals in flexible or rigid walls against wooden door frames covered with architraves on both sides* | E 60 - V - X - F - W 30 |
| | | | EI 45 - V - X - F - W 30 |
| | | | EI 60 - T - X - F - W 30 |

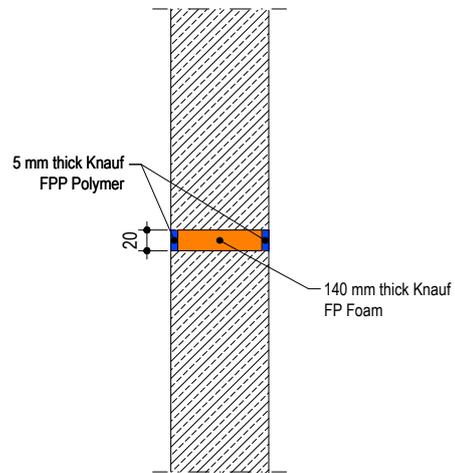
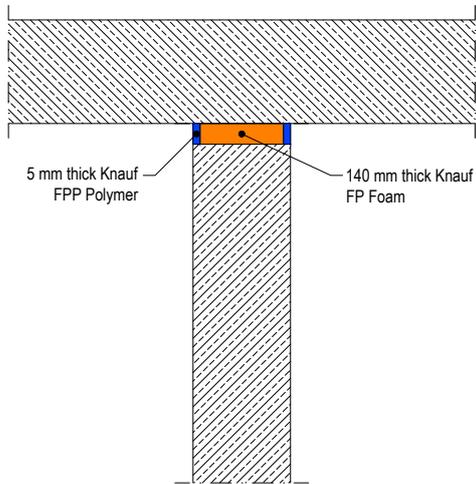
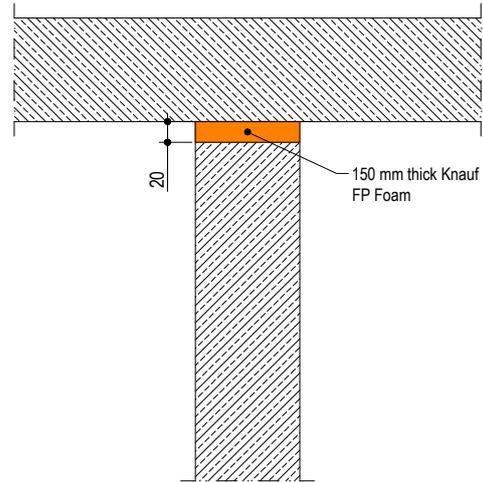
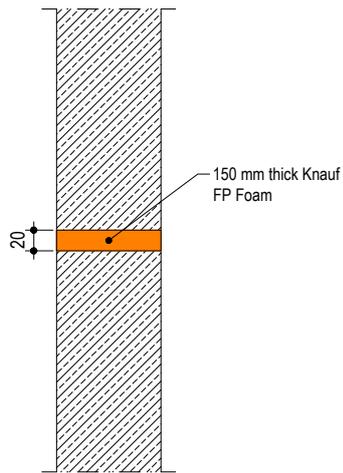
*This classification does not relate to fire resisting doorsets which must be classified separately



LINEAR JOINT AND GAP SEALS | RIGID WALL CONSTRUCTIONS

WITH WALL THICKNESS OF MINIMUM 150 MM

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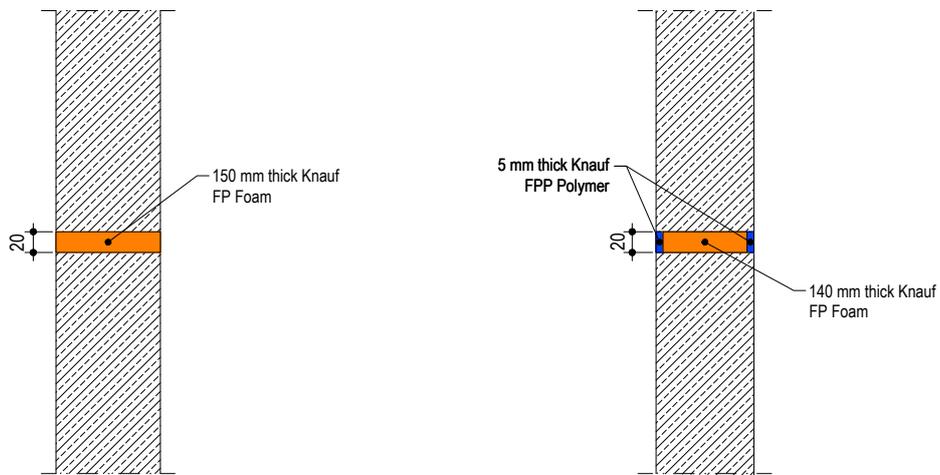


> Linear joint or gap seal, horizontally oriented

Joint Seal: Seal for horizontal gaps in walls and joint between head of wall and floor soffit.

Wall sealed to full depth or minimum 150 mm if wall is of greater depth.

| Substrate | Depth (mm) | Facing | Classification |
|----------------------|------------|--|---------------------------|
| Masonry/ concrete | 140 min. | 5 mm Knauf FPP - fire protection polymer to both faces | EI 240 - H - X - F - W 20 |
| | 150 min. | - | EI 180 - H - X - F - W 20 |



› **Linear joint or gap seal, vertically oriented**

Penetration Seal: Seal for vertical gaps in walls and joint between walls. Wall sealed to full depth or minimum 150 mm if wall is of greater depth.

| Substrate | Depth (mm) | Facing | Classification |
|----------------------|------------|--|---------------------------|
| Masonry/ concrete | 140 min. | 5 mm Knauf FPP - fire protection polymer to both faces | EI 240 - V - X - F - W 20 |
| | 150 min. | - | EI 60 - V - X - F - W 20 |