

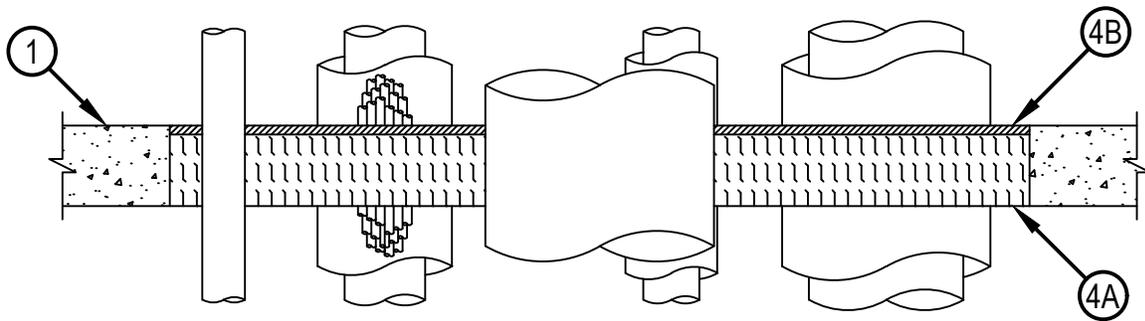
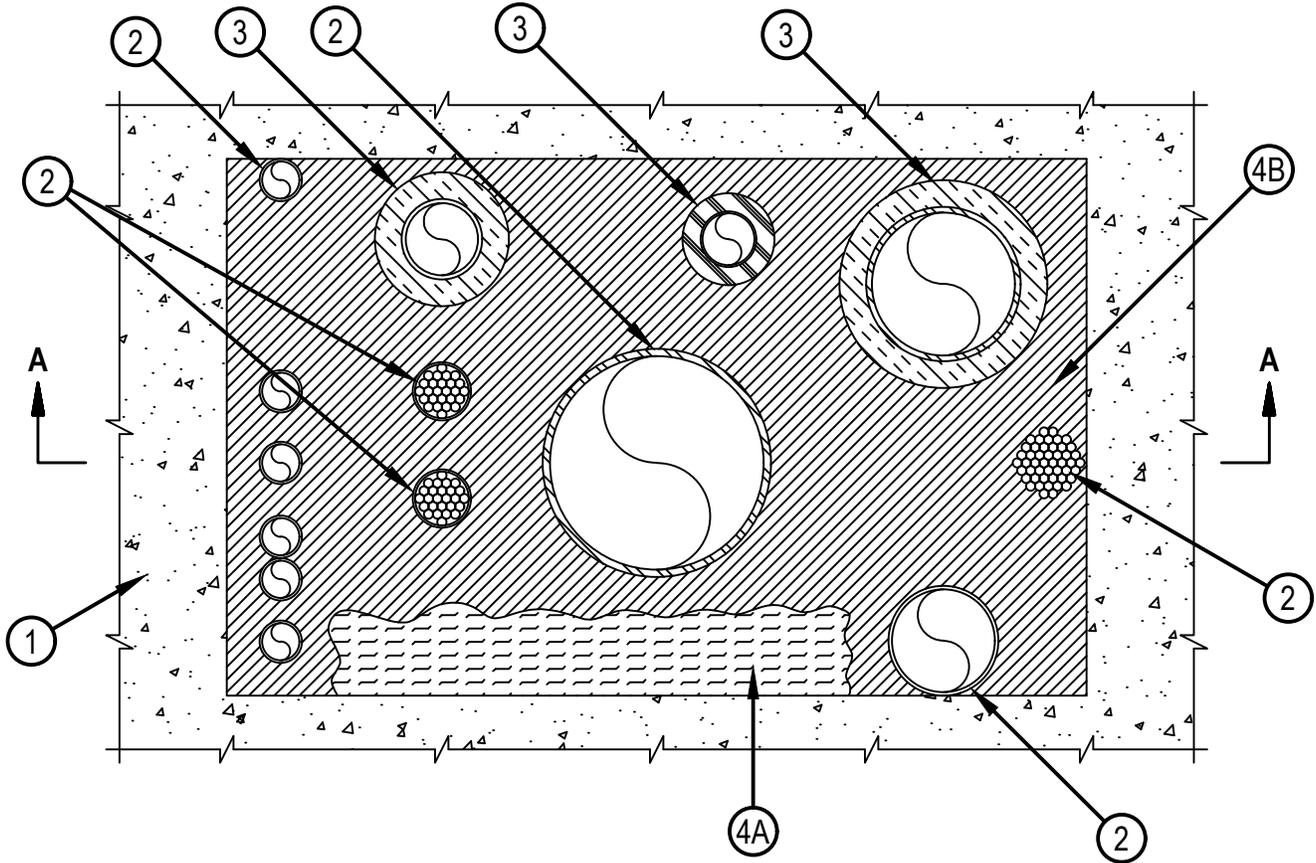


Classified by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. to UL 1479 and CAN/ULC-S115

# System No. C-AJ-8143

CAJ 8143

ANSI/UL1479 (ASTM E814)	CAN/ULC S115
F Rating — 2 Hr	F Rating — 2 Hr
T Rating — 0 Hr	FT Rating — 0 Hr
	FH Rating — 2 Hr
	FTH Rating — 0 Hr



**SECTION A-A**



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System tested with a pressure differential of 2.5 Pa between the exposed and the unexposed surfaces with the higher pressure on the exposed side.

1. Floor or Wall Assembly — Min 4-1/2 in. (114 mm) thick reinforced lightweight or normal weight (100-150 pcf or 1600-2400 kg/m<sup>3</sup>) concrete floor. Min 5 in. (127 mm) thick reinforced lightweight or normal weight (100-150 pcf or 1600-2400 kg/m<sup>3</sup>) concrete wall. Wall may also be constructed of any UL Classified Concrete Blocks\*. Max size of opening is 1440 in.<sup>2</sup> (9,290 cm<sup>2</sup>) with a max dimension of 48 in. (1219 mm).

See Concrete Blocks (CAZT) category in the Fire Resistance Directory for names of manufacturers.

2. Through-Penetrant — One cable tray and one or more pipes, tubes or cable bundles may be installed within the opening. The total number of through-penetrants is dependent on the size of the opening and the types and sizes of the penetrants. Any combination of the penetrants described below may be used provided that the following parameters relative to the annular spaces are maintained. The annular space between cable tray and all other penetrants shall be min 3 in. (76 mm). The annular space between individual cables and cable bundles shall be a min 1/2 in. (13 mm). The annular space between individual cables and cable bundles and other penetrants shall be a min 1/2 in. (13 mm) except that a min 2 in. (51 mm) shall be maintained between the cables and copper pipes and tubes greater than a nom 3 in. (76 mm) diam and steel and iron pipes and conduits greater than a nom 4 in. (102 mm) diam. The annular space between metallic pipes, conduit and tubes and insulated pipes and tubes shall be a min 2 in. (51 mm). The annular space between nom 3 in (76mm) diam (and smaller) copper pipes and tubes and between nom 4 in (102mm) diam (and smaller) steel and iron pipes and conduits shall be min 1/2 in. (13 mm). The annular space between nom 2 in. (51 mm) diam (and smaller) metallic pipes and conduits shall be min 0 in. (point contact). The annular space between PVC, CPVC, and RNC penetrants (Items 2E1, 2E2, and 2E3) shall be min 1/2 in. (13 mm). The annular space between PEX, PP-R, PP-CRT and PP penetrants (Items 2E4, 2E5, 2E6, 2E7, 2E8, and 2E9) shall be min 2 in. (51 mm). The annular space between nonmetallic penetrants and other penetrants shall be min 2 in. (51 mm). The annular space between insulated penetrants, nonmetallic penetrants, or the cable tray and the periphery of opening shall be min 1/2 in. (13 mm). The annular space between all other penetrants and the periphery of opening shall be min 0 in. (point contact). A max annular space in the system shall be 12 in. (305 mm). Penetrants to be rigidly supported on both sides of floor or wall assembly. The following types and sizes of penetrants may be used.

A. Metallic Pipes — The following types of metallic pipes, tubes or conduits may be used:

1. Copper Tubing — Nom 6 in. (152 mm) diam (or smaller) Type L (or heavier) copper tube.
2. Copper Pipe — Nom 6 in. (152 mm) diam (or smaller) Regular (or heavier) copper pipe.
3. Steel Pipe — Nom 24 in. (610 mm) diam (or smaller) Schedule 40 (or heavier) steel pipe.
4. Iron Pipe — Nom 24 in. (610 mm) diam (or smaller) cast or ductile iron pipe.
5. Conduit — Nom 4 in. (102 mm) diam (or smaller) electric metallic tubing (EMT) or nom 6 in. (152 mm) diam (or smaller) rigid steel conduit.
6. Stainless Steel Pipe — Nom 4 in. diam (102 mm) or smaller Schedule 10 (or heavier) stainless steel pipe.

B. Cables Bundles — Max 4 in. (102 mm) diam tightly bundled cables. Any combination of the following types and sizes of cables may be used:

1. Max 500 kcmil single copper or aluminum conductor power cable with thermoplastic insulation and polyvinyl chloride (PVC) jacket.
2. Max 300 pair No. 24 AWG copper conductor telecommunication cables with PVC insulation and jacket material.
3. Max 7/C copper conductor No. 12 AWG multi-conductor power and control cables with PVC or cross-linked polyethylene (XLPE) insulation and PVC jacket.
4. Multiple fiber optical communication cables jacketed with PVC and having a max outside diam of 1/2 in.
5. Max 3/C No. 12 AWG steel clad cable with copper conductors and PVC insulation material.

C. Individual Cables — Any of the following types and sizes of individual (non-bundled) cables may be used:

1. Max 3/C No. 2/0 AWG (or smaller) copper conductor PVC jacketed aluminum clad or steel clad TECK 90 cable.
2. Through Penetrating Product\* — Any cables, Armored Cable+ or Metal Clad Cable+ currently Classified under the Through Penetrating Product category.

See Through Penetrating Product (XHLY) category in the Fire Resistance Directory for names of manufacturers.

3. Max 500 kcmil single copper or aluminum conductor power cable with thermoplastic insulation and polyvinyl chloride (PVC) jacket.
4. Max 300 pair No. 24 AWG copper conductor telecommunication cables with PVC insulation and jacket material.



5. Max 7/C copper conductor No. 12 AWG multi-conductor power and control cables with PVC or cross-linked polyethylene (XLPE) insulation and PVC jacket.
  6. Multiple fiber optical communication cables jacketed with PVC and having a max outside diam of 1/2 in.
  7. Max 3/C No. 12 AWG steel clad cable with copper conductors and PVC insulation material.
  8. Max 4C/750 kcmil (or smaller) aluminum or copper conductor metal clad cable with aluminum or steel armor, with or without PVC jacket.
- D. Cable Tray\* — (Not Shown) — Max 24 in. (610 mm) wide by 6 in. (152 mm) deep open-ladder steel or aluminum cable tray. Aggregate cross-sectional area of cable tray to be max 40 percent of the cross-sectional area of the cable tray based on a max 3 in. cable loading depth. Any combination of the types and sizes of cables described in Item 2B may be used. Cable tray to be rigidly supported on both sides of floor or wall assembly.
- E. Nonmetallic Pipes — The following nonmetallic pipes may be used:
1. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe — Nom 2 in. (51 mm) diam (or smaller) Schedule 40 cellular or solid-core PVC pipe for use in closed (process or supply) or vented (drain, waste, or vent) piping systems.
  2. Chlorinated Polyvinyl Chloride (CPVC) Pipe — Nom 2 in. (51 mm) diam (or smaller) SDR13.5 CPVC pipe for use in closed (process or supply) piping systems.
  3. Rigid Nonmetallic Conduit (RNC) ++ — Nom 2 in. (51 mm) diam (or smaller) (Schedule 40) PVC conduit installed in accordance with Article 347 of the National Electric Code (NFPA No. 70).
  4. Crosslinked Polyethylene (PEX) Tubing — Nom 2 in. (51 mm) diam (or smaller) SDR 9 PEX tubing for use in closed (process or supply) piping systems.
  5. Polypropylene (PP-R) Pipe — Nom 2 in. (63 mm OD) (or smaller) Aquatherm Greenpipe SDR 7.4 or 11 for use in closed (process or supply) piping systems.
  6. Polypropylene (PP-RCT) Pipe — Nom 2 in. (63 mm OD) (or smaller) Aquatherm Bluepipe SDR 9, 11 or 17.6 for use in closed (process or supply) piping systems.
  7. Polypropylene (PP-RCT) Pipe — Nom 2 in. (63 mm OD) (or smaller) Nupi Americas Niron pipe SDR 7.3, 11 or 17 for use in closed (process or supply) piping systems.
  8. Polypropylene (PP-RCT) Pipe — Nom 2 in. (63 mm OD) (or smaller) Aquatechnik NA Fusion-Tech pipe SDR 7.4, 11 or 17.6 for use in closed (process or supply) piping systems.
  9. Polypropylene (PP) Pipe — Nom 2 in. (63 mm OD) (or smaller) Uponor pipe SDR 9 or 11 for use in closed (process or supply) piping systems.
3. Pipe Insulation — (Optional, for use with Item 2A only) - Pipes and tubes of the sizes noted below may be provided with one of the following types of pipe insulations:
- A. Pipe Covering\* — Nom 1-1/2 in. (38 mm) thick (or thinner) hollow cylindrical heavy density glass fiber units jacketed on the outside with an all service jacket for pipes with a nom diam of 8 in. (203 mm) (or smaller) or tubes with a nom diam of 4 in. (102 mm) (or smaller). Longitudinal joints sealed with metal fasteners or factory-applied self-sealing lap tape. Transverse joints secured with metal fasteners or with butt tape supplied with the product.  
See Pipe and Equipment Covering - Materials (BRGU) category in the Building Materials Directory for names of manufacturers. Any pipe covering material meeting the above specifications and bearing the UL Classification Marking with a Flame Spread Index of 25 or less and a Smoke Developed Index of 50 or less may be used.
  - B. Pipe Covering\* — Nom 2 in. (51 mm) thick (or thinner) hollow cylindrical heavy density glass fiber units jacketed on the outside with an all service jacket for pipes or tubes with a nom diam of 2 in. (51 mm) (or smaller). Longitudinal joints sealed with metal fasteners or factory-applied self-sealing lap tape. Transverse joints secured with metal fasteners or with butt tape supplied with the product.  
See Pipe and Equipment Covering - Materials (BRGU) category in the Building Materials Directory for names of manufacturers. Any pipe covering material meeting the above specifications and bearing the UL Classification Marking with a Flame Spread Index of 25 or less and a Smoke Developed Index of 50 or less may be used.



C. Tube Insulation-Plastics+ — Nom 1 in. (25 mm) thick (or thinner) acrylonitrile butadiene/polyvinyl chloride (AB/PVC) flexible foam furnished in the form of tubing for pipes or tubes with a nom diam of 2 in. (51 mm) (or smaller).

See Plastics (QMFZ2) category in the Plastics Recognized Component Directory for names of manufacturers. Any Recognized Component tube insulation material meeting the above specifications and having a UL 94 Flammability Classification of 94-5VA may be used.

4. Firestop System — The firestop system shall consist of the following:

A. Packing Material — Min 4 in. (102 mm) thickness of 4 pcf (64 kg/m<sup>3</sup>) mineral wool batt insulation tightly packed into the opening as a permanent form. Packing material to be recessed from top surface of floor or both surfaces of wall to accommodate the required thickness of fill material.

B. Fill, Void or Cavity Material - Sealant\* — Min 1/2 in. (13 mm) thickness of fill material applied within the annulus flush with the top surface of the floor or both surfaces of the wall.

HILTI CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS, DIV OF HILTI INC — FS-ONE MAX Intumescent Sealant.

\* Indicates such products shall bear the UL or cUL Certification Mark for jurisdictions employing the UL or cUL Certification (such as Canada), respectively.

