

PROTECTA® FR PUTTY PAD

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



GENERAL PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Protecta® FR Putty Pads are an easy to apply fire and sound rated sealant supplied as a non-setting putty. The pad is hand workable, re-useable and re-serviceable due to its non-setting properties.

When electrical sockets and switches are installed in dry lining partitions, the original fire rating of the partition is compromised. Fitting Protecta FR Putty Pads will reinstate the fire rating of the partition for up to two hours (depending on the partition fire rating) and prevent the passage of smoke and flames in a fire, and sound and air movement during service life, through the electrical socket, into the cavity.

Protecta FR Putty Pads are shaped for use on both single and double electrical sockets installations in dry lining walls. The pads are supplied in a cross shape for internal installation in a socket and in a rectangular shape for application on the rear of the socket.

FIRE CLASSIFICATION - TABLE

Socket Box	Installation	Class
FLEXIBLE WALL CONSTRUCTIONS ≥ 100MM		
UK standard plastic socket boxes up to 130mm wide x 70mm high x 47mm deep	Interior of box fully lined with pad	EI 60
UK standard steel socket boxes up to 134mm wide x 74mm high x 47mm deep		E 90 EI 60
UK standard steel socket boxes up to 134mm wide x 74mm high x 47mm deep with 25mm metal extension box		E 120 EI 60
UK standard steel socket boxes up to 134mm wide x 74mm high x 35mm deep, recessed with a max. 15mm air gap between back box and plasterboard	Interior of box, air gap and plaster board fully lined	EI 90
Schneider IMT 36026 plastic connection box, 72mm wide x 90mm high x 50mm deep	Fitted lining the back of the back box	E 60 EI 45
ELKO 4189 1223720 plastic connection box, 72mm wide x 90mm high x 58mm deep	Interior of box fully lined with pad	EI 90
ELKO 5421 123740 plastic connection box, 73mm wide x 73mm high x 55mm deep		
FLEXIBLE WALL CONSTRUCTIONS ≥ 120MM		
UK standard plastic socket boxes up to 130mm wide x 70mm high x 48mm deep	Interior of box fully lined with pad	EI 120

GENERAL GUIDE

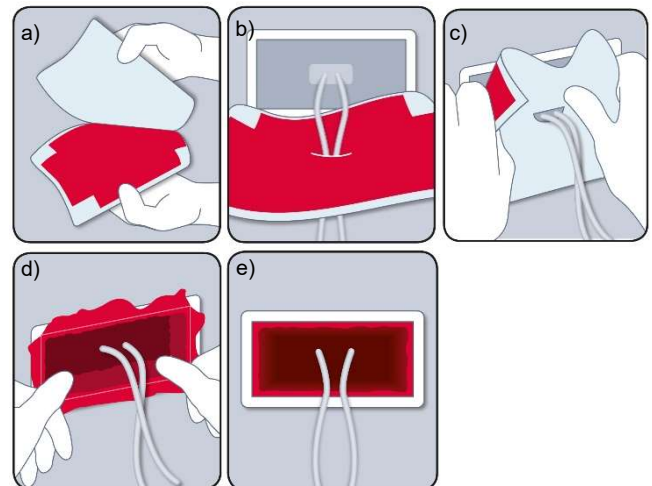
Minimum separations and limitations: Socket boxes can be placed back-to-back or side-by-side with zero distance, or further apart on both sides. They may also be placed on one side of the wall only, where the remaining side of the wall is not punctured at the same point.

Supporting constructions: Flexible walls must have a minimum thickness of 100mm and comprise steel studs or timber studs*) lined on both faces with minimum 2 layers of 12.5mm thick boards. The supporting construction must be classified in accordance with EN 13501-2 for the required fire resistance period.

*) Timber studs: no part of the penetration seal may be closer than 100mm to a stud, and minimum 100mm of insulation of class A1 or A2 must be provided within the cavity between the penetration seal and the stud.



INSTALLATION



1. The aperture in the wall shall be as tight as possible to the socket boxes, and any gaps filled with plaster filler or Protecta FR Acrylic. The socket boxes can be fixed directly to drywall studs, or to timber noggins or steel plates fixed to studs.
2. Before installing Protecta® FR Putty Pad ensure that the surfaces are clean and sound, free from dirt, grease and other contamination.
3. Remove the backing paper from one side of the pad.
4. **Internal fitted:** insert the pad into the socket back box so that the pad completely covers the back and sides. Make a slit to allow the wires to pass through the pad. Trim off any excess material and proceed as normal installation.
5. **Back face fitted:** place the pad over the socket back box so that the pad completely covers the back and overlaps onto the dry lining partition. It may or may not be necessary to make a slit in the pad for the wires depending on the installation.

TEST STANDARDS

This Installation Instructions and the Technical Data Sheet are based on the product's European Technical Assessment issued in accordance with regulation (EU) No 305/2011 on the basis of EAD 350454-00-1104, September 2017, tested to EN 1366-3 in conjunction with EN 1363-1.