

## ZZ® 330 Fire Protection Foam



**ZZ® 330 Fire Protection Foam** is particularly characterised by its easy processing and its outstanding technical fire safety properties. It can be used as a mixed penetration seal, as well as a pure cable penetration seal. The optimal match between the beginning of the reaction and hardening enables sufficiently long work interruptions for the user, as well as fast work progress. Thanks to the high viscosity, the user does not have to deal with foam running out of the penetration seal. After hardening, the permanently elastic structure of the penetration seal enables easy retroactive-installation.

Designation	Art. no.	PU
<b>ZZ® 330 Fire Protection Foam</b> 380 ml cartridge, 2 x Mixing Nozzle 2K	B15V01-0001	1
<b>ZZ® 330 Fire Protection Foam Starter-Kit</b> 1 x 380 ml cartridge, 1 x Cartridge Gun EasyMax 2K, incl. accessories, 2 x Mixing Nozzle 2K, 1 x Identification Plate ETA	B16N00-0125	1
<b>ZZ® 330 Fire Protection Foam, 6pc.-set</b> 6 x 380 ml cartridge, incl. accessories, 12 x Mixing Nozzle 2K, 1 x Duct Tape, 6 x pairs of gloves	B15N01-0106	1
	B15VP1-0106	60

<b>Approval</b>	ETA-11/0206
<b>Reaction to fire in accordance with DIN EN 13501-1</b>	Class E
<b>Testing the fire protection properties under environmental influences</b>	Use category Z <sub>1</sub> (use in areas with high humidity and temperatures ≥ 0 °C)
<b>Work interruption</b>	Approx. 50 seconds (at 22 °C material temperature and ambient temperature)
<b>Foam yield</b>	Up to 2.1 litres (at 22 °C material temperature and ambient temperature)
<b>Cutability</b>	After approx. 90 seconds (at 22 °C material temperature and ambient temperature)
<b>Transport/storage</b>	5 °C to 30 °C (dry in original containers)
<b>Application temperature</b>	15 °C to 30 °C, optimal: 20 °C – 25 °C
<b>Air permeability</b>	$Q_{600} \leq 0.08 \text{ m}^3/(\text{h m}^2)$ (at 600 Pa differential pressure, with a measuring accuracy of 0.01 m <sup>3</sup> /h, no air permeability was measurable) test standard: EN 1026 (test specimen dimensions 350 x 350 x <u>200</u> mm, tested without penetrating elements)  $Q_{50} = 0.39 \text{ m}^3/(\text{h m}^2) / Q_{600} = 4.09 \text{ m}^3/(\text{h m}^2)$ , test standard: EN 1026 (test specimen dimensions 360 x 360 x <u>144</u> mm, tested without penetrating elements)
<b>Resistance to static differential pressure</b>	No visible changes up to the maximum test pressure of the test device ( $P_{\text{max}} = 10000 \text{ Pa}$ ). Test standard: In accordance with EN 12211 (test specimen dimensions 350 x 350 x <u>200</u> mm, tested without penetrating elements)  No visible changes up to the maximum test pressure ( $P_{\text{max}} = 8800 \text{ Pa}$ ). Test standard: In accordance with EN 12211 (test specimen dimensions 360 x 360 x <u>144</u> mm, tested without penetrating elements)
<b>Thermal conductivity/ Wärmedurchlasswiderstand</b>	$\lambda = 0,088 \text{ W}/(\text{m K}) / R = 0,279 \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{K}/\text{W}$ , <u>Test standard</u> : DIN EN 12667
<b>Airborne sound insulation</b>	$D_{n,e,w} (\text{C}; \text{Ctr}) = 66 (-1; -6) \text{ dB}$ <u>Test standard</u> : EN ISO 717-1 (test specimen dimensions 360 x 360 x 200 mm, tested without penetrating elements)