



INSTYTUT TECHNIKI BUDOWLANEJ
PL 00-611 WARSZAWA
ul. Filtrowa 1
tel.: (+48 22) 825-04-71
(+48 22) 825-76-55
fax: (+48 22) 825-52-86
www.itb.pl



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European Technical Assessment

**ETA-17/1059
of 13/08/2020**

General Part

Technical Assessment Body issuing the European Technical Assessment

Instytut Techniki Budowlanej

Trade name of the construction product

Piro Acrylic Sealant AC120

Product family to which the construction product belongs

Fire Stopping and Fire Sealing Products.
Linear Joint and Gap Seals

Manufacturer

PIROSYSTEM Sp. z o.o.
ul. Ogrodnicza 3A
PL 83-021 Wiślina
Poland

Manufacturing plant

Manufacturing plant no. 1

This European Technical Assessment contains

13 pages including 2 Annexes which form an integral part of this Assessment

This European Technical Assessment is issued in accordance with regulation (EU) No 305/2011, on the basis of

European Assessment Document EAD 350141-00-1106 "Fire Stopping and Fire Sealing Products. Linear Joint and Gap Seals"

This version replaces

ETA-17/1059 issued on 14/12/2017

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Specific Part

1 Technical description of the product

The Piro Acrylic Sealant AC120 is an ablative acrylic sealant used to form linear joint or gap seals in walls and floors.

The Piro Acrylic Sealant AC120 is supplied in liquid form. The sealant is gunned or trowelled into the aperture in or between the separating elements, to a specified depth, using mineral wool as a backing material.

2 Specification of the intended use in accordance with the applicable European Assessment Document (EAD)

2.1 Intended use

The intended use of the Piro Acrylic Sealant AC120 is to reinstate the fire resistance performance of rigid wall and floor constructions where there are linear joints and gaps.

The specific elements of construction, that the Piro Acrylic Sealant AC120 may be used to provide a linear joint or gap seal in, are, depending on the type of the seal, as follows:

Type 1, 2 and 3 – rigid walls:	The wall must have a minimum thickness of 150 mm and comprise concrete, aerated concrete, bricks or blocks, with a minimum density of 600 kg/m ³ .
Type 4 – rigid walls:	The wall must have a minimum thickness of 100 mm and comprise concrete, aerated concrete, bricks or blocks, with a minimum density of 600 kg/m ³ .
Type 5, 6 and 7 – rigid walls abutting rigid floors:	The floor must have a minimum thickness of 150 mm and comprise reinforced concrete, with a minimum density of 1700 kg/m ³ .
Type 5, 6 and 7 – rigid floors:	The floor must have a minimum thickness of 150 mm and comprise reinforced concrete, with a minimum density of 1700 kg/m ³ .

Types of the seals are specified in Annex B.

The supporting construction must be classified in accordance with EN 13501-2 for the required fire resistance period (equal or greater than specified in Annex B).

The Piro Acrylic Sealant AC120 may be used to provide a linear joint or gap seal with specific supporting constructions and substrates (for details see Annex B).

The permitted joint / gap width is specified in Annex B.

The Piro Acrylic Sealant AC120 shall be used to form linear joint or gap seals with movement capability lower than 7.5%.

The performances given in this European Technical Assessment are based on an assumed working life of the Piro Acrylic Sealant AC120 of 10 years. The indications given on the working life cannot be interpreted as a guarantee given by the producer or the Technical

Assessment Body, but are to be regarded only as a means for choosing the right products in relation to the expected economically reasonable working life of the works.

Additional provisions are given in Annex A.

2.2 Use category

Type Z₂: intended for use in internal conditions with humidity lower than 85% RH, excluding temperatures below 0°C, without exposure to rain or UV.

3 Performance of the product and references to the methods used for its assessment

3.1 Performance of the product

3.1.1 Safety in case of fire (BWR 2)

Essential characteristic	Performance
Reaction to fire	Class B-s2,d0
Resistance to fire	Annex B

3.1.2 Hygiene, health and the environment (BWR 3)

No performance assessed.

3.1.3 Safety and accessibility in use (BWR 4)

Essential characteristic	Performance
Mechanical resistance and stability	No performance assessed
Resistance to impact / movement	No performance assessed
Adhesion	No performance assessed
Durability	Use category: Type Z ₂
Movement capability	No performance assessed (non-movement joints)

3.1.4 Protection against noise (BWR 5)

No performance assessed.

3.1.5 Energy economy and heat retention (BWR 6)

No performance assessed.

3.2 Methods used for the assessment

The assessment of the product has been made in accordance with EAD 350141-00-1106 "Fire Stopping and Fire Sealing Products. Linear Joint and Gap Seals".

4 Assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) system applied, with reference to its legal base


According to Decision 99/454/EC of the European Commission, as amended by Decision 2001/596/EC of the European Commission the system 1 of assessment and verification of constancy of performance applies (see Annex V to Regulation (EU) No 305/2011).

5 Technical details necessary for the implementation of the AVCP system, as provided in the applicable European Assessment Document (EAD)

Technical details necessary for the implementation of the AVCP system are laid down in the control plan deposited in Instytut Techniki Budowlanej.

For type testing the results of the tests performed as part of the assessment for the European Technical Assessment shall be used unless there are changes in the production line or plant. In such cases the necessary type testing has to be agreed between Instytut Techniki Budowlanej and the notified body.

Issued in Warsaw on 13/08/2020 by Instytut Techniki Budowlanej



Anna Panek, MSc
Deputy Director of ITB

Additional provisions

- The Piro Acrylic Sealant AC120 shall be applicable only to straight parallel edge surfaces of linear joints or gaps.
- Possible orientation of the linear joint seals is presented in fig. A1 and Table A1.

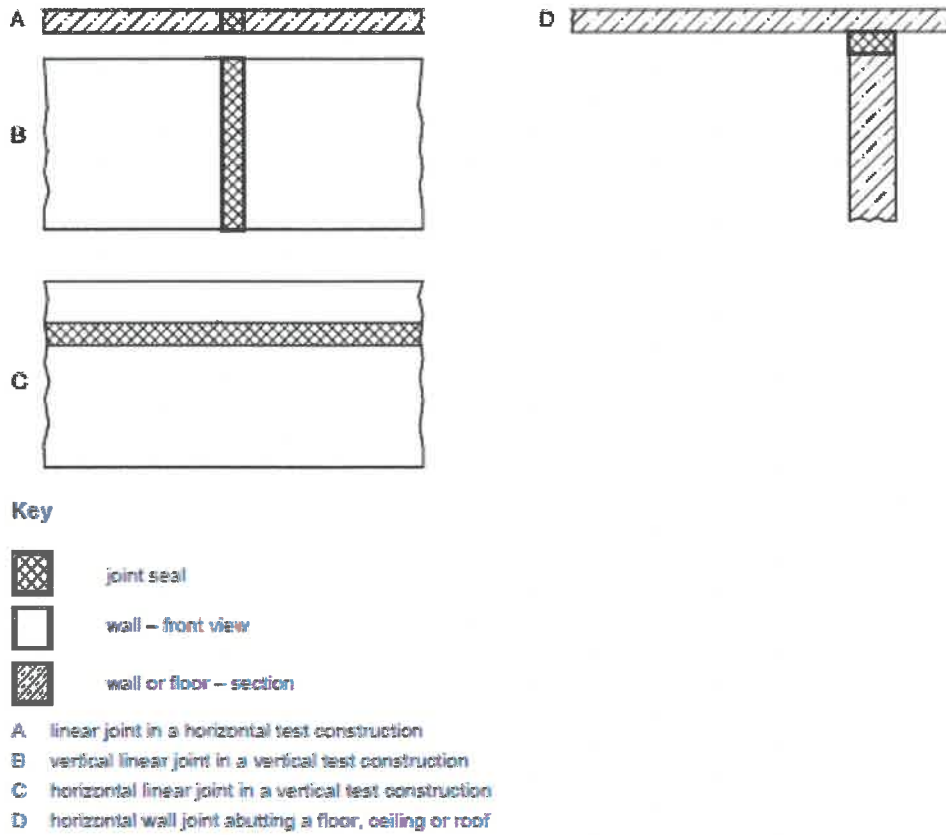


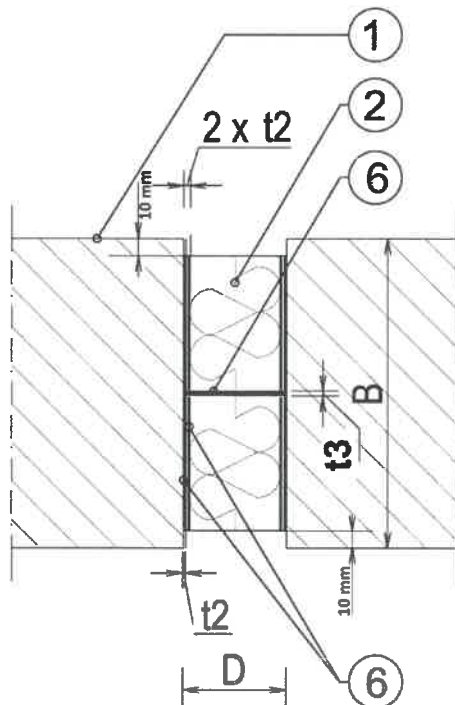
Fig. A1. Possible orientation of linear joints seals

Table A1

Seal type in accordance with Annex B	Possible orientation in accordance with fig. A1
Type 1	B, C
Type 2	B, C
Type 3	B, C
Type 4	B, C
Type 5	A, D
Type 6	A, D
Type 7	A, D

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Additional provisions	

Fig. B1. Linear joint seal (type 1) in rigid wall.



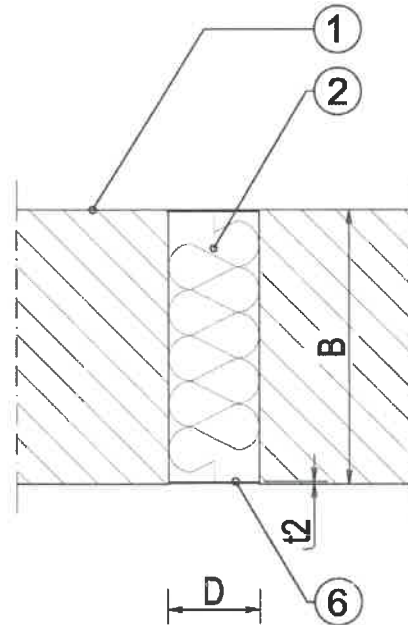
- 1 rigid wall with thickness $B \geq 150$ mm, density ≥ 600 kg/m³ and $D = 5 - 60$ mm
- 2 mineral wool with a minimum density of 120 kg/m³
- 6 Piro Acrylic Sealant AC120, thickness $t_2 \geq 2,5$ mm, $t_3 \geq 3$ mm

Resistance to fire classification of linear joint seal in rigid wall, in accordance with fig. B1 and Annex A:

Fire resistance class: EI 120 – V – T – X – B – W 05 to W 60

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Installation details and resistance to fire classification of linear joint seals	

Fig. B2. Linear joint seal (type 2) in rigid wall.



- 1 rigid wall with thickness $B \geq 150$ mm, density ≥ 600 kg/m³ and $D = 5 - 60$ mm
- 2 mineral wool with a minimum density of 120 kg/m³
- 6 Piro Acrylic Sealant AC120 placed on both sides of the joint, thickness $t_2 \geq 0,4$ mm

Resistance to fire classification of linear joint seal in rigid wall, in accordance with fig. B2 and Annex A:

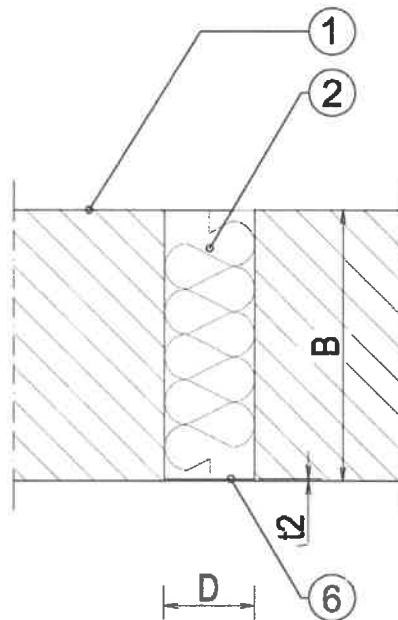
Fire resistance class: EI 120 – V – T – X – B – W 05 to W 60

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**Installation details and resistance to fire classification
of linear joint seals**

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Fig. B3. Linear joint seal (type 3) in rigid wall.



- 1 rigid wall with thickness $B \geq 150$ mm, density ≥ 600 kg/m³ and $D = 65 - 100$ mm
- 2 mineral wool with a minimum density of 80 kg/m³
- 6 Piro Acrylic Sealant AC120 placed on one side of the joint, thickness $t_2 \geq 1,6$ mm

Resistance to fire classification of linear joint seal in rigid wall, in accordance with fig. B3 and Annex A:

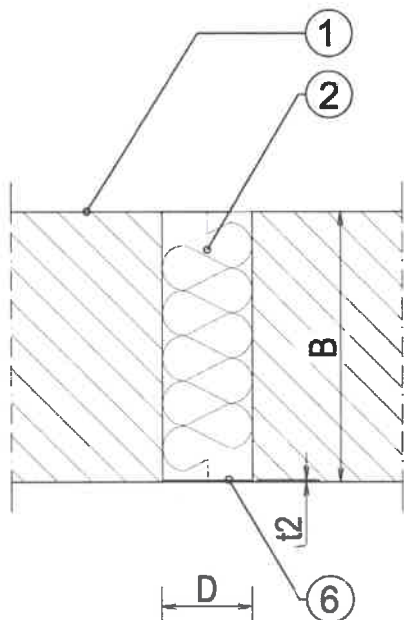
Fire resistance class: EI 120 – V – T – X – B – W 65 to W 100

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**Installation details and resistance to fire classification
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Fig. B4. Linear joint seal (type 4) in rigid wall.



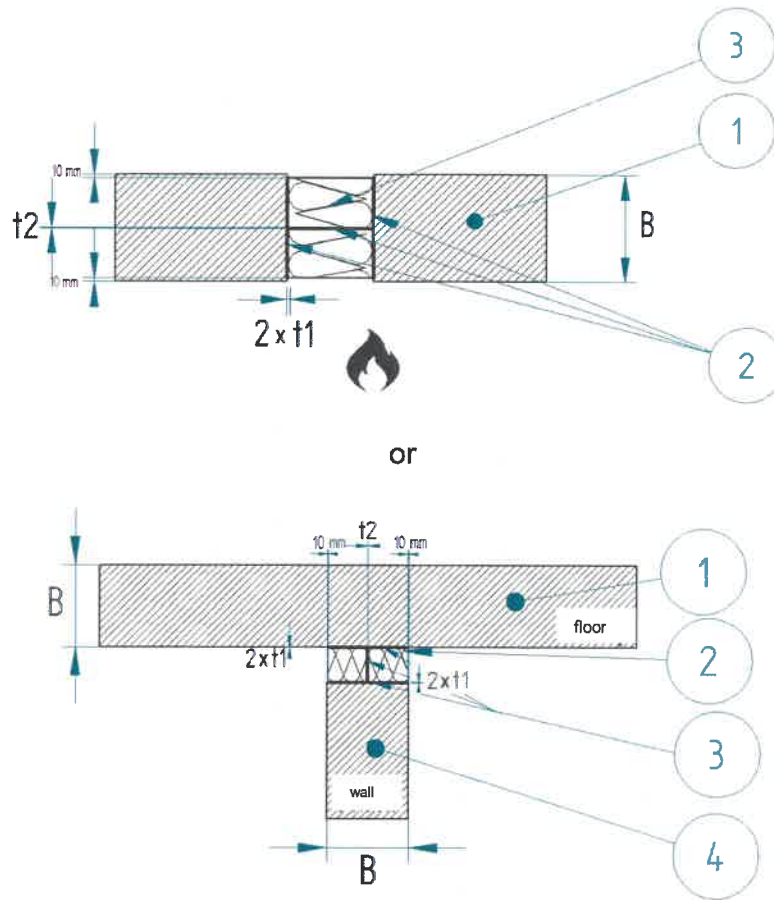
- 1 rigid wall with thickness $B \geq 100$ mm, density ≥ 600 kg/m³ and $D = 5 - 65$ mm
- 2 mineral wool with a minimum density of 80 kg/m³
- 6 Piro Acrylic Sealant AC120 placed on one side of the joint, thickness $t_2 \geq 1,6$ mm

Resistance to fire classification of linear joint seal made in rigid wall, in accordance with fig. B4 and Annex A:

Fire resistance class: EI 120 – V – T – X – B – W 05 to W 65

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Installation details and resistance to fire classification of linear joint seals	

Fig. B5. Linear joint seal (type 5) in rigid floor or rigid wall abutting a rigid floor.



- 1 rigid floor with thickness $B \geq 150$ mm and density ≥ 1700 kg/m³
 - 2 mineral wool with a minimum density of 120 kg/m³
 - 3 Piro Acrylic Sealant AC120, thickness $t1 \geq 0,6$ mm, $t2 \geq 1,2$ mm
 - 4 rigid wall with thickness $B \geq 150$ mm and density ≥ 600 kg/m³
- indicates the side of the supporting construction which is exposed to fire

Resistance to fire classification of linear joint seal in rigid floor or rigid wall abutting a rigid floor, in accordance with fig. B5 and Annex A:

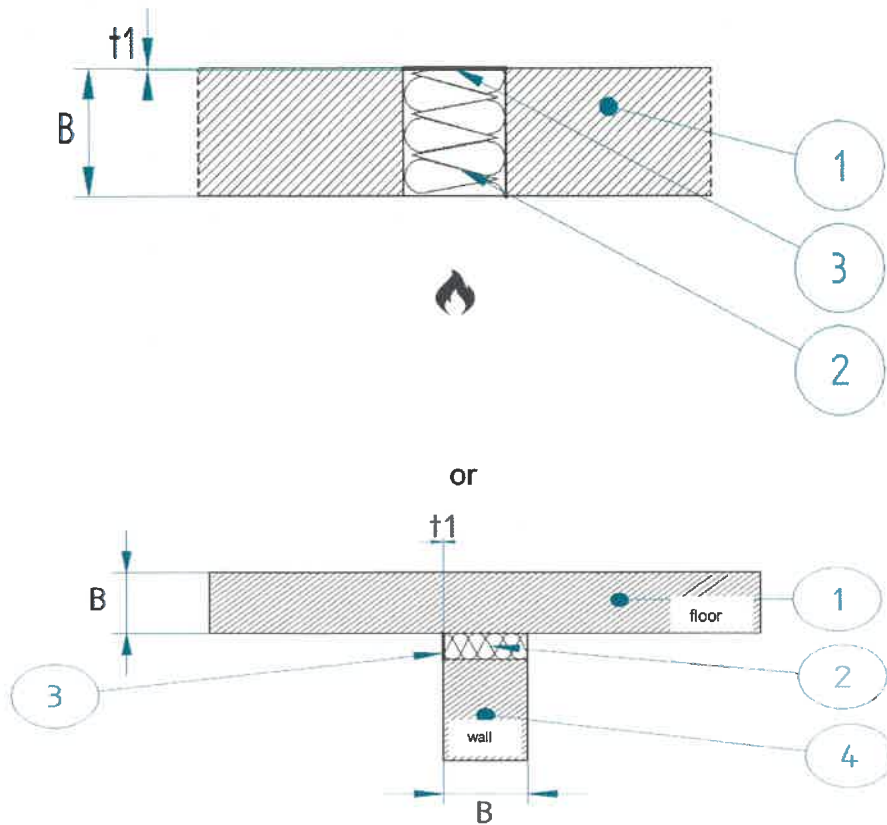
Fire resistance class: EI 120 – H – X – B – W 05 to W 60


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**Installation details and resistance to fire classification
of linear joint seals**

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Fig. B6. Linear joint seal (type 6) in rigid floor or rigid wall abutting a rigid floor. .



- 1 rigid floor with thickness $B \geq 150$ mm and density ≥ 1700 kg/m³
 - 2 mineral wool with a minimum density of 80 kg/m³
 - 3 Piro Acrylic Sealant AC120 placed on the top of the joint, thickness $t1 \geq 1,6$ mm
 - 4 rigid wall with thickness $B \geq 150$ mm and density ≥ 600 kg/m³
-  indicates the side of the supporting construction which is exposed to fire

Resistance to fire classification of linear joint seal in rigid floor or rigid wall abutting a rigid floor, in accordance with fig. B6 and Annex A:

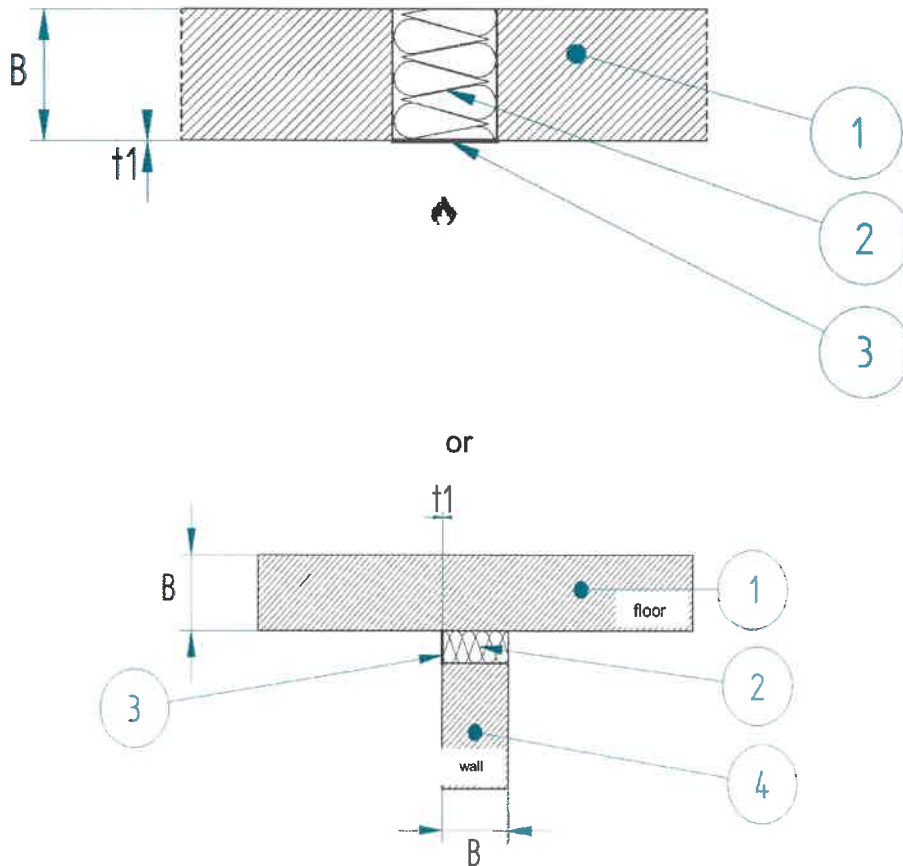
Fire resistance class: EI 120 – H – X – B – W 05 to W 100


Piro Acrylic Sealant AC120

**Installation details and resistance to fire classification
of linear joint seals**

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Fig. B7. Linear joint seal (type 7) in rigid floor or rigid wall abutting a rigid floor.



- 1 rigid floor with thickness $B \geq 150$ mm and density ≥ 1700 kg/m³
 - 2 mineral wool with a minimum density of 80 kg/m³
 - 3 Piro Acrylic Sealant AC120 placed on the bottom of the joint, thickness $t1 \geq 1,6$ mm
 - 4 rigid wall with thickness $B \geq 150$ mm and density ≥ 600 kg/m³
-  indicates the side of the supporting construction which is exposed to fire

Resistance to fire classification of linear joint seal in rigid floor or rigid wall abutting a rigid floor, in accordance with fig. B7 and Annex A:

Fire resistance class: EI 120 – H – X – B – W 05 to W 100

Piro Acrylic Sealant AC120

Installation details and resistance to fire classification of linear joint seals

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