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APPROVAL REPORT

HILTI CP679A FLAME RETARDANT CABLE COATING

Prepared for:

Hilti Aktiengesellschaft FL-9494 Schaan Fürstentum Liechtenstein

Project ID: 3015513 Class: 3971 Date of Approval: Authorized by:

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HILTI CP679A FLAME RETARDANT CABLE COATING

from

Hilti Aktiengesellschaft FL-9494 Schaan Fürstentum Liechtenstein

I INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Hilti Aktiengesellschaft, requested FM Approval of their CP679A flame retardant cable coating. It can be applied by brush, roller, or airless spray to prevent the propagation of fires along electrical cables and protect the functionality of the cables. It is applied at a minimum dry coating thickness of 1/16 in. (1.6 mm).
- 1.2 Cable Coating Catalog No. CP679A is a fire retardant, asbestos-free, non-toxic, flexible, ablative coating. It is white in appearance before and after curing.
- 1.3 As the product contains water, precautions should be taken to ensure that any storage, transportation or application of the material is done at temperatures above freezing and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- 1.4 The coating is intended to prevent flame spread in conductors when exposed to a moderate fire source that might occur from arcs or sparks falling or occurring in the cable tray, or from fire exposure of combustible trash or foreign material around the cable(s) in grouped or trayed condition. The coating is not intended to maintain cable protection under severe and extended fire exposure conditions.
- 1.5 When applied according to the manufacturer's instructions, the protective coating does not of itself require electrical de-rating.
- 1.6 This Report may be reproduced only in its entirety and without modification.

1.7 Standard:

Title	Class Number	Date	
Draft Approval Standard – Flame	3971	March, 1990	
Retardant Coating for Grouped			
Electrical Cables			

1.8 **Listings:** This coating meets the Draft Approval Standard and will appear in the Approval Guide under the heading "Fire Protective Coatings for Grouped Electrical Cables" as follows:

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Hilti CP679A ablative cable coating. Recommended dry coating thickness is 1/16 in. (1.6 mm).

II DESCRIPTION

- 2.1 Pages 6 and 7 reproduces the manufacturer's data sheets.
- 2.2 Surfaces to be coated with Cable Coating Catalog No. Hilti CP679A must be clean and free from oil, grease, and dirt. Cleanup is accomplished with water before the material cures.
- 2.3 The most effective application of these coatings is by airless equipment or brush. The coating dries to the touch in 6 to 8 hours and cures thoroughly in 24 to 48 hours, depending on table temperature, and ambient temperature, and relative humidity. Minimum required thickness for dry coating is 1/16 in (1.6 mm).
- 2.4 After curing, the coating remains sufficiently pliable so that individual cables may be removed from a grouping if necessary; and the damaged portion of the protective coating may be repaired by spraying. The coating has good adhesive properties and will stick readily to vertical and overhead surfaces. When exposed to flame, it does not melt or drip, but merely intumesces or ablates.

III MARKINGS

Cable Coating Catalog No. Hilti CP679A is available in 44 lbs (20 kg) plastic buckets. The product name, batch number, product code number and the Approval Mark of FM Approvals are stenciled on the bucket. Application instructions are sent with each product shipment.

IV EXAMINATION AND TESTS

- 4.1 Four strips of Cable Coating Hilti CP679A, 18 in. (457 mm), 3 in. (76 mm) wide and 1/16 in. (1.59 mm) thick were prepared and conditioned at room temperature. Two specimens were clamped vertically and parallel ¹/₂ in. (13 mm) apart to expose 17 in. (432 mm) from the free (lower) end. A Bunsen burner with a 2 in. (51 mm) total flame height with a 1 in. (25 mm) inner core was then positioned vertically under the free end of one specimen for a two minute period with the flame cone just touching the specimen. Examination at the end of the fire exposure period showed flames did impinge and scorch the specimens up to 5 in. (127 mm) above the lower gauge mark. There was some disintegration of the specimen below the 3 in. (76 mm) gauge mark when handled by squeezing lightly between the thumb and two fingers. The area above the 3 in. (76 mm) gauge mark remained intact. Direct flame impingement did cause some loss of flexibility, but this area was considered structurally sound.
- 4.2 The test outlined in paragraph 4.1 was repeated with the second set of specimens and the results were similar. These test results satisfy Approval requirements which allow no degradation of specimen above the 3 in. (76 mm) gauge mark and no scorching or burning above the 17 in. (432 mm) gauge mark.

- 4.3 Seven 3 ft (0.9 m) long samples of 2/0, 600 V, 90°C, 285 ampere rated (National Electrical Code) copper cables were given a high potential check of 1000 V, plus 200 percent of rated voltage for one minute. The cables were wrapped tightly in aluminum foil and the potential applied between the foil and the copper conductor and any leakage current in milliamps was recorded for each cable sample. Cables were then coated with Hilti CP679A according to the manufacturer's instructions and, after the recommended curing time, this high potential test was repeated to ensure no change or damage occurred to the cable insulation prior or during coating. (This test is also repeated after the fire tests described below as a means of determining any coating breakdown).
- 4.4 Three 3 ft (0.9 m) long cable coated with Hilti CP697A were individually heated electrically with 150 percent of rated current (428A) until the copper conductor stabilized at 190°F (88°C). A flame from a Meeker gas burner was adjusted to give an overall flame height of 5 in. (127 mm) with a 3 in. (76 mm) inner cone (natural gas) and applied to the horizontally positioned cable for two minutes with the tip of the inner cone touching the bottom of the coated cable. At the end of a two minute flame exposure, there was simultaneous burner flame cutoff and electrical shutdown. All flaming extinguished immediately. After cooling, the charred and scorched area exposed to the burner flame was measured and found to be 3 to 4 in. (76 to 102 mm) in length. The satisfies Approval requirements that burning shall not continue longer than one minute after flame cutoff and the burned (exposed area) shall not exceed 9 in. (228 mm) in length.
- 4.5 Results on the second and third cables exposed to the test described in paragraph 4.4 were similar. These three cables were then given a repeat of the high potential test described in paragraph 4.3 and current leakage averaged 0.72 milliamps. This satisfies the Approval requirement that leakage current shall not exceed 5.0 milliamps when measured between the conductor and the outer jacket during this high potential test.
- 4.6 A 3 ft (0.9 m) length of cable coated with Cable Coating Hilti CP679A was subjected to a saltwater test consisting of 8 hours submerged alternating with 16 hours drying in a 24 hours span in a 1 percent saltwater solution over a 30 day period with the water temperature at 150°F (66°). At the end of this period, the sample was allowed to dry for 36 hours. There was no disintegration or deterioration of the coating. The cable sample was then subject to the fire tests described in paragraph 4.4 and the required high potential test; the results of these test were satisfactory.
- 4.7 Two 3 ft (0.9 m) lengths of cable coated with Cable Coating Hilti CP679A were subjected to alternating temperatures of 160°F (71°C) and -40°F (-40°C) for 24 hours over a two week duration. At the end of this accelerated aging test period, the cables were subjected to the test described in paragraph 4.4 and the high potential test. The results of these tests were satisfactory.
- 4.8 A Cable Coated Hilti CP679A section was subjected to an ampacity test prior to which a No. 28 gauge chromel-alumel thermocouple was imbedded in the bare copper conductor. The cable was then subjected to its rated current carrying capacity of 285A (according to the National Electrical Code) until the temperature indicated by the thermocouple had stabilized, in approximately one hour at 140°F (60°C). This is well below the 90°C maximum temperature rating of the cable insulation; therefore, no electrical de-rating is necessary when a cable is sprayed with Cable Coating Hilti CP679A according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 4.9 One sample cable length coated with Cable Coating Hilti CP679A will be under actual weather exposure test conditions for approximately the next ten months. If the coated cable samples appear satisfactory at the end of this period; continued observation of this sample is planned to supplement present field experience.

V FACILITIES AND PROCEDURES AUDIT

The company manufacturing this product is subject to periodic audit inspections to determine that the quality and uniformity of the materials have been maintained and will provide the same level of performance as originally Approved. The facilities and quality control procedures in place have been found to be satisfactory to manufacture product identical to that examined and as described in this report.

VI CONCLUSION

- 6.1 Since a duly signed Master Agreement is on file for this customer, Approval is effective as of the date of this report.
- 6.2 Continued Approval will depend on satisfactory field experience and periodic Facilities and Procedures Audit.

ORIGINAL TEST DATA: Project Data Record 3015513

ATTACHMENTS: Manufacturer's Product Data Information and Installation Instruction (2 shts)

EXAMINATION AND TESTS BY: C.R. Ribak

REPORT BY:

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REVIEWED BY:

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