

English translation prepared by DIBt - Original version in German language

## **European Technical Approval ETA-12/0180**

Handelsbezeichnung fischer Injektionssystem FIS VT für Mauerwerk Trade name fischer injection system FIS VT for masonry Zulassungsinhaber fischerwerke GmbH & Co. KG Holder of approval Weinhalde 14-18 72178 Waldachtal DEUTSCHLAND Zulassungsgegenstand Verbunddübel zur Verankerung im Mauerwerk und Verwendungszweck Generic type and use Injection anchor for use in masonry of construction product

Geltungsdauer: vom 27 June 2013 Validity: from bis 27 June 2018 to 27 June 2018

Herstellwerk Manufacturing plant fischerwerke

Diese Zulassung umfasst	23 Seiten einschließlich 15 Anhänge
This Approval contains	23 pages including 15 annexes
Diese Zulassung ersetzt	ETA-12/0180 mit Geltungsdauer vom 30.03.2012 bis 26.11.2015
This Approval replaces	ETA-12/0180 with validity from 30.03.2012 to 26.11.2015



Europäische Organisation für Technische Zulassungen European Organisation for Technical Approvals



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#### I LEGAL BASES AND GENERAL CONDITIONS

- 1 This European technical approval is issued by Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik in accordance with:
  - Council Directive 89/106/EEC of 21 December 1988 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions of Member States relating to construction products<sup>1</sup>, modified by Council Directive 93/68/EEC<sup>2</sup> and Regulation (EC) N° 1882/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>3</sup>;
  - Gesetz über das In-Verkehr-Bringen von und den freien Warenverkehr mit Bauprodukten zur Umsetzung der Richtlinie 89/106/EWG des Rates vom 21. Dezember 1988 zur Angleichung der Rechts- und Verwaltungsvorschriften der Mitgliedstaaten über Bauprodukte und anderer Rechtsakte der Europäischen Gemeinschaften (Bauproduktengesetz - BauPG) vom 28. April 1998<sup>4</sup>, as amended by Article 2 of the law of 8 November 2011<sup>5</sup>;
  - Common Procedural Rules for Requesting, Preparing and the Granting of European technical approvals set out in the Annex to Commission Decision 94/23/EC<sup>6</sup>;
  - Guideline for European technical approval of "Metal Injection Anchors for Use in Masonry", ETAG 029.
- 2 Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik is authorized to check whether the provisions of this European technical approval are met. Checking may take place in the manufacturing plant. Nevertheless, the responsibility for the conformity of the products to the European technical approval and for their fitness for the intended use remains with the holder of the European technical approval.
- 3 This European technical approval is not to be transferred to manufacturers or agents of manufacturers other than those indicated on page 1, or manufacturing plants other than those indicated on page 1 of this European technical approval.
- 4 This European technical approval may be withdrawn by Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik, in particular pursuant to information by the Commission according to Article 5(1) of Council Directive 89/106/EEC.
- 5 Reproduction of this European technical approval including transmission by electronic means shall be in full. However, partial reproduction can be made with the written consent of Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik. In this case partial reproduction has to be designated as such. Texts and drawings of advertising brochures shall not contradict or misuse the European technical approval.
- 6 The European technical approval is issued by the approval body in its official language. This version corresponds fully to the version circulated within EOTA. Translations into other languages have to be designated as such.
- <sup>1</sup> Official Journal of the European Communities L 40, 11 February 1989, p. 12
- Official Journal of the European Communities L 220, 30 August 1993, p. 1
- <sup>3</sup> Official Journal of the European Union L 284, 31 October 2003, p. 25
- <sup>4</sup> Bundesgesetzblatt Teil I 1998, p. 812
  - *Bundesgesetzblatt Teil I 2011*, p. 2178

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Official Journal of the European Communities L 17, 20 January 1994, p. 34



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#### II SPECIFIC CONDITIONS OF THE EUROPEAN TECHNICAL APPROVAL

#### 1 Definition of the product and intended use

#### 1.1 Definition of the construction product

The fischer injection system FIS VT for masonry is a bonded anchor (injection type) consisting of a mortar cartridge with fischer injection mortar FIS VT, FIS VT High Speed or FIS VT Low Speed, a perforated sleeve FIS HK and an anchor rod with hexagon nut and washer in the range of M8 to M16. The steel elements are made of zinc coated steel, stainless steel or high corrosion resistant steel.

The anchor rod is placed into a drilled hole filled with injection mortar and is anchored via the bond between steel element, injection mortar and masonry.

An illustration of the product and intended use is given in Annex 1.

#### 1.2 Intended use

The anchor is intended to be used for anchorages for which requirements for mechanical resistance and stability and safety in use in the sense of the Essential Requirements 1 and 4 of Council Directive 89/106 EEC shall be fulfilled and failure of anchorages made with these products would cause risk to human life and/or lead to considerable economic consequences.

The anchor is to be used only for anchorages subject to static or quasi-static loading in solid masonry (use category b) or hollow or perforated masonry (use category c) according to Annex 8 and 9. The mortar strength class of the masonry has to be M 2,5 according to EN 998-2:2010 at minimum.

The anchor may be used in the following service temperature ranges:

Temperature range I:	-40 °C to +80 °C	(max long term temperature +50 °C and
		max short term temperature +80 °C)
Temperature range II:	-40 °C to +120 °C	(max long term temperature +72 °C and

max short term temperature +120 °C)

The anchor may be installed in dry or wet structures.

Regarding the injection mortar the anchor may be used in dry and wet structures (category w/w). Regarding the steel elements of the anchor following use conditions applies:

#### Steel elements made of zinc coated steel:

The steel elements made of electroplated or hot-dipped galvanised steel may only be used in structures subject to dry internal conditions.

#### Steel elements made of stainless steel A4:

The steel element made of stainless steel may be used in structures subject to dry internal conditions and also in structures subject to external atmospheric exposure (including industrial and marine environment), or exposure in permanently damp internal conditions, if no particular aggressive conditions exist. Such particular aggressive conditions are e.g. permanent, alternating immersion in seawater or the splash zone of seawater, chloride atmosphere of indoor swimming pools or atmosphere with extreme chemical pollution (e.g. in desulphurization plants or road tunnels where de-icing materials are used).



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#### Steel elements made of high corrosion resistant steel C:

The steel element made of high corrosion resistant steel may be used in structures subject to dry internal conditions and also in structures subject to external atmospheric exposure, in permanently damp internal conditions or in other particular aggressive conditions. Such particular aggressive conditions are e.g. permanent, alternating immersion in seawater or the splash zone of seawater, chloride atmosphere of indoor swimming pools or atmosphere with chemical pollution (e.g. in desulphurization plants or road tunnels where de-icing materials are used).

The provisions made in this European technical approval are based on an assumed working life of the anchor of 50 years. The indications given on the working life cannot be interpreted as a guarantee given by the producer, 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.

#### 2 Characteristics of the product and methods of verification

#### 2.1 Characteristics of product

The anchor corresponds to the drawings and provisions given in the annexes. The characteristic material values, dimensions and tolerances of the anchor not indicated in annexes shall correspond to the respective values laid down in the technical documentation<sup>7</sup> of this European technical approval.

The characteristic anchor values for the design of anchorages are given in Annex 12 to Annex 15.

The anchor is assumed to satisfy the requirements for class A1 of the characteristic reaction to fire.

Regarding resistance to fire no performance is determined.

#### 2.2 Methods of verification

The assessment of fitness of the anchor for the intended use in relation to the requirements for mechanical resistance and stability and safety in use in the sense of the Essential Requirements 1 and 4 has been made in accordance with the "Guideline for European technical approval of Metal Injection Anchors for Use in Masonry", ETAG 029, based on the Use Categories b and c in respect of the base material and Category w/w in respect of installation and use.

In addition to the specific clauses relating to dangerous substances contained in this European technical approval, there may be other requirements applicable to the products falling within its scope (e.g. transposed European legislation and national laws, regulations and administrative provisions). In order to meet the provisions of the Construction Products Directive, these requirements need also to be complied with, when and where they apply.

The technical documentation of this European technical approval is deposited at the Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik and, as far as relevant for the tasks of the approved bodies involved in the attestation of conformity procedure, is handed over to the approved bodies.

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#### 3 Evaluation and attestation of conformity and CE marking

#### 3.1 System of attestation of conformity

According to the Decision 97/177/EC of the European Commission<sup>8</sup> System 1 of the attestation of conformity applies.

This system of attestation of conformity is defined as follows:

System 1: Certification of the conformity of the product by an approved certification body on the basis of:

- (a) Tasks for the manufacturer:
  - (1) factory production control;
  - (2) further testing of samples taken at the factory by the manufacturer in accordance with a prescribed test plan;
- (b) Tasks for the approved body:
  - (3) initial type-testing of the product;
  - (4) initial inspection of factory and of factory production control;
  - (5) continuous surveillance, assessment and approval of factory production control.

Note: Approved bodies are also referred to as "notified bodies".

#### 3.2 Responsibilities

#### 3.2.1 Tasks for the manufacturer

3.2.1.1 Factory production control

The manufacturer shall exercise permanent internal control of production. All the elements, requirements and provisions adopted by the manufacturer shall be documented in a systematic manner in the form of written policies and procedures, including records of results performed. This production control system shall insure that the product is in conformity with this European technical approval.

The manufacturer may only use initial/raw/constituent materials stated in the technical documentation of this European technical approval.

The factory production control shall be in accordance with the control plan<sup>9</sup> which is part of the technical documentation of this European technical approval. The control plan is laid down in the context of the factory production control system operated by the manufacturer and deposited at Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik. The results of factory production control shall be recorded and evaluated in accordance with the provisions of the control plan.

#### 3.2.1.2 Other tasks for the manufacturer

The manufacturer shall, on the basis of a contract, involve a body which is approved for the tasks referred to in section 3.1 in the field of anchors in order to undertake the actions laid down in section 3.2.2 For this purpose, the control plan referred to in sections 3.2.1.1 and 3.2.2 shall be handed over by the manufacturer to the approved body involved.

The manufacturer shall make a declaration of conformity, stating that the construction product is in conformity with the provisions of this European technical approval.

The control plan is a confidential part of the European technical approval and only handed over to the approved body involved in the procedure of attestation of conformity. See section 3.2.2.



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#### 3.2.2 Tasks for the approved bodies

The approved body shall perform the

- initial type-testing of the product,
- initial inspection of factory and of factory production control,
- continuous surveillance, assessment and approval of factory production control,

in accordance with the provisions laid down in the control plan.

The approved body shall retain the essential points of its actions referred to above and state the results obtained and conclusions drawn in a written report.

The approved certification body involved by the manufacturer shall issue an EC certificate of conformity of the product stating the conformity with the provisions of this European technical approval.

In cases where the provisions of the European technical approval and its control plan are no longer fulfilled the certification body shall withdraw the certificate of conformity and inform Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik without delay.

#### 3.3 CE marking

The CE marking shall be affixed on each packaging of the anchor. The letters "CE" shall be followed by the identification number of the approved certification body, where relevant, and be accompanied by the following additional information:

- the name and address of the holder of the approval (legal entity responsible for the manufacture),
- the last two digits of the year in which the CE marking was affixed,
- the number of the EC certificate of conformity for the product,
- the number of the European technical approval,
- ETAG 029,
- use category (b, c, and w/w) and
- size.

# 4 Assumptions under which the fitness of the product for the intended use was favourably assessed

#### 4.1 Manufacturing

The European technical approval is issued for the product on the basis of agreed data/information, deposited with Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik, which identifies the product that has been assessed and judged. Changes to the product or production process, which could result in this deposited data/information being incorrect, should be notified to Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik before the changes are introduced.

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik will decide whether or not such changes affect the approval and consequently the validity of the CE marking on the basis of the approval and if so whether further assessment or alterations to the approval shall be necessary.



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#### 4.2 Design of anchorages

The fitness of the anchor for the intended use is given under the following conditions:

The anchorages are designed in accordance with the ETAG 029, Annex C<sup>10</sup>, Design method A under the responsibility of an engineer experienced in anchorages and masonry work.

Verifiable calculation notes and drawings are prepared taking account the relevant masonry in the region of the anchorage (nature and strength of the base materials), the loads to be transmitted and their transmission to the supports of the structure. The position of the anchor is indicated on the design drawings (e.g. position of the anchor relative to supports etc.).

The characteristic resistances are only valid for kind of bricks according to Annexes 8 and 9. The characteristic resistance for use in solid masonry are also valid for larger brick sizes and larger compressive strength of the masonry unit.

It is to ensure that the use category applies and that the characteristic values of the base material, in which the anchor is to be placed, is identical with the values, which the characteristic resistances apply for.

For other bricks in solid masonry and in hollow or perforated masonry, the characteristic resistance of the anchor may be determined by job site tests according to ETAG, Annex B<sup>11</sup> under consideration of the  $\beta$ -factor according to Annex 14, Table 10.

#### 4.3 Installation

The fitness for use of the anchor can only be assumed if the anchor is installed as follows:

- anchor installation carried out by appropriately qualified personnel and under the supervision of the person responsible for technical matters of the site,
- use of the anchor only as supplied by the manufacturer without exchanging the components of an anchor,
- anchor installation in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and drawings using the tools indicated in the technical documentation of this European technical approval,
- checks before placing the anchor to ensure that the use category applies,
- commercial standard threaded rods, washers and hexagon nuts may also be used if the following requirements are fulfilled:
  - material, dimensions and mechanical properties of the metal parts according to the specifications given in Annex 4, Table 4,
  - confirmation of material and mechanical properties of the metal parts by inspection certificate 3.1 according to EN 10204:2004, the documents should be stored,
  - marking of the threaded rod with the envisage embedment depth. This may be done by the manufacturer of the rod or the person on jobsite.
- holes to be drilled perpendicular to the surface of the base material by using a hard-metal tipped hammer drill bit,
- in case of aborted drill hole the drill hole shall be filled with mortar,
- hole cleaning and anchor installation in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions (Annex 6 and 7),
- keeping the installation parameters (Annex 3 and 4),
- marking and keeping the effective anchorage depth,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> The Guideline ETAG 029, "Metal Injection Anchors for Use in Masonry, Annex C: Design Methods for Anchorages" is published in English on EOTA website www.eota.eu.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> The Guideline ETAG 029, "Metal Injection Anchors for Use in Masonry, Annex B: Recommendations for tests to be carried out on construction works" is published in English on EOTA website www.eota.eu.



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- keeping edge distance and spacing according to Annex 15 without minus tolerances,
- observing the curing time according to Annex 5, Table 5 until the anchor may be loaded.

#### 5 Indications to the manufacturer

#### 5.1 Manufacturer's responsibilities

It is in the responsibility of the manufacturer to ensure that the information on the specific conditions according to 1 and 2 to as well as sections 4.2, 4.3 and 5.2 is given to those who are concerned. This information may be made by reproduction of the respective parts of the European technical approval. In addition all installation data shall be shown clearly on the package and/or on an enclosed instruction sheet, preferably using illustration(s).

The minimum data required are:

- installation parameters according to Annex 3 and 4,
- material and property class of metal parts according to Annex 4, Table 4,
- information on the installation procedure, including cleaning of the hole with the cleaning equipments, preferably by means of an illustration,
- exact volume of injection mortar depend on the relevant installation,
- storage temperature of anchor components, minimum and maximum temperature of the base material, processing time (open time) of the mortar and curing time until the anchor may be loaded according to Annex 5,
- identification of the manufacturing batch.

All data shall be presented in a clear and explicit form.

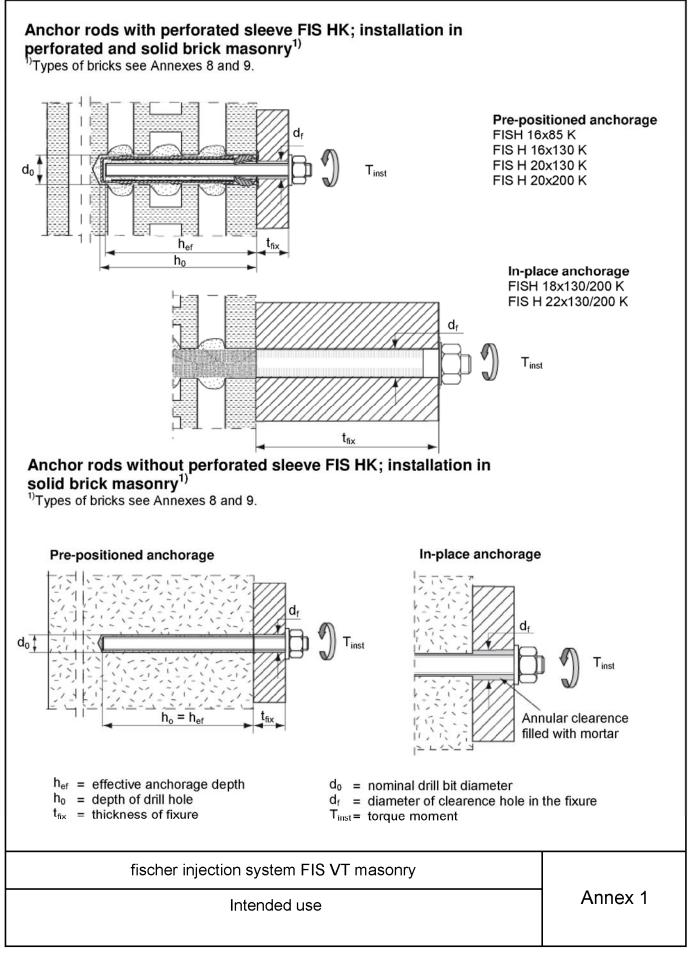
#### 5.2 Recommendations regarding packaging, transport and storage

The injection cartridges shall be protected against sun radiation and shall be stored according to the manufacture's installation instructions in dry condition at temperatures of at least +5°C to not more than +25°C.

Mortar cartridges with expired shelf life must no longer be used.

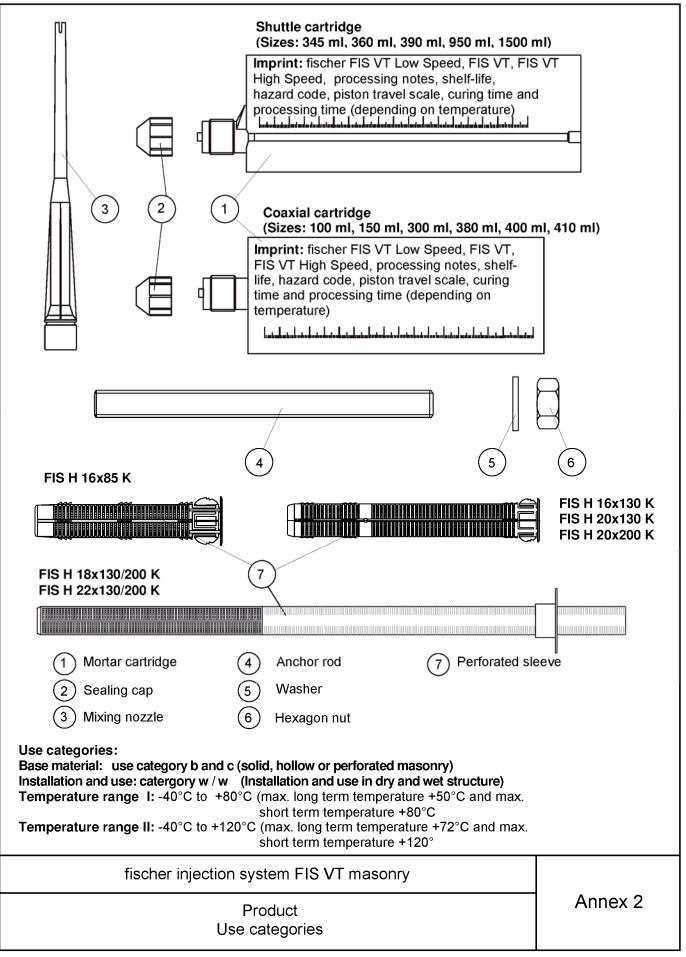
Andreas Kummerow p.p. Head of Department *beglaubigt:* Baderschneider



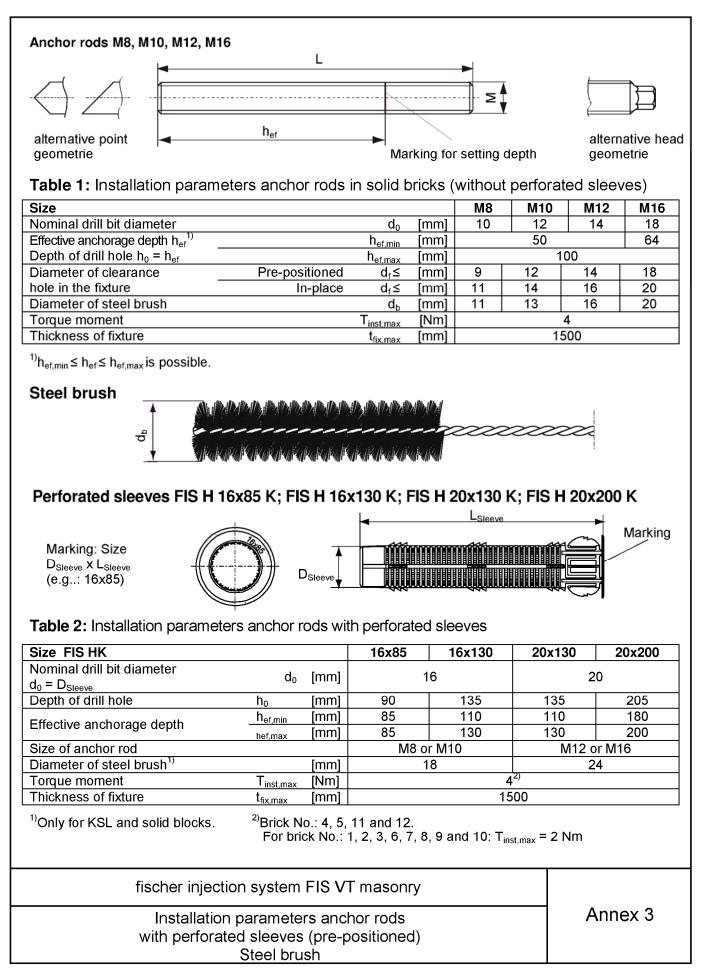


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D				movable
	h <sub>ef</sub>		t <sub>fix</sub>	
Table 3: Installat	ion parameters anchor rods w	ith perforat	ed sleeves (in-place a	anchorage)
Size			FIS H 18x130/200 K	FIS H 22x130/200 I
Nominal drill bit dia $d_0 = D_{Sleeve}$	ameter	d₀ [mm]	18	22
Depth of drill hole		h₀ [mm]		+ t <sub>fix</sub>
Effective anchorag Diameter of steel b	•	n <sub>ef</sub> [mm] d <sub>b</sub> [mm]	1	<u>30</u> 24
Anchor rod size			M10 or M12	M16
Torque moment	T <sub>inst,m</sub>			4 <sup>1)</sup>
Thickness of fixture	e t <sub>fix,m</sub>	<sub>nax</sub> [mm]	2	00
Designation		М	aterials	
Designation	Steel, zinc plated		less steel A4	High corrosion
		D		resistant steel C
	Property class 5.8 or 8.8;		•	Property class 50 or 8
	EN ISO 898-1 zinc plated	EN EN	ISO 3506	Property class 50 or 8 EN ISO 3506
nchor rods	EN ISO 898-1 zinc plated ≥ 5μm, EN ISO 4042 A2K or	EN 1.4401;	•	Property class 50 or 8
nchor rods	EN ISO 898-1 zinc plated ≥ 5µm, EN ISO 4042 A2K or hot-dip galvanised	EN 1.4401; 1.4571 EI	N ISO 3506 1.4404; 1.4578; 1.4439; 1.4362 N 10088 or	Property class 50 or 8 EN ISO 3506 or property class 70 with $f_{yk}$ =560 N/mm <sup>2</sup> 1.4529; 1.4565
Inchor rods	EN ISO 898-1 zinc plated ≥ 5µm, EN ISO 4042 A2K or hot-dip galvanised EN ISO 10684	EN 1.4401; 1.4571 EI 1.4062 p	N ISO 3506 1.4404; 1.4578; 1.4439; 1.4362 N 10088 or r EN 10088:2011	Property class 50 or 8 EN ISO 3506 or property class 70 with f <sub>yk</sub> =560 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
	EN ISO 898-1 zinc plated ≥ 5µm, EN ISO 4042 A2K or hot-dip galvanised EN ISO 10684 Zinc plated ≥ 5µm,	EN 1.4401; 1.4571 EI 1.4062 p 1.4401;	N ISO 3506 1.4404; 1.4578; 1.4439; 1.4362 N 10088 or r EN 10088:2011 1.4404; 1.4578;	Property class 50 or 8 EN ISO 3506 or property class 70 with $f_{yk}$ =560 N/mm <sup>2</sup> 1.4529; 1.4565
Vasher	EN ISO 898-1 zinc plated ≥ 5µm, EN ISO 4042 A2K or hot-dip galvanised EN ISO 10684 Zinc plated ≥ 5µm, EN ISO 4042 A2K or hot-dip	EN 1.4401; 1.4571; EI 1.4062 p 1.4401; 1.4571;	N ISO 3506 1.4404; 1.4578; 1.4439; 1.4362 N 10088 or r EN 10088:2011 1.4404; 1.4578; 1.4439; 1.4362	Property class 50 or 8 EN ISO 3506 or property class 70 with f <sub>yk</sub> =560 N/mm <sup>2</sup> 1.4529; 1.4565 EN 10088
Vasher	EN ISO 898-1 zinc plated ≥ 5µm, EN ISO 4042 A2K or hot-dip galvanised EN ISO 10684 Zinc plated ≥ 5µm,	EN 1.4401; 1.4571 EI 1.4062 p 1.4401; 1.4571 E	N ISO 3506 1.4404; 1.4578; 1.4439; 1.4362 N 10088 or r EN 10088:2011 1.4404; 1.4578;	Property class 50 or 8 EN ISO 3506 or property class 70 with f <sub>yk</sub> =560 N/mm <sup>2</sup> 1.4529; 1.4565 EN 10088 1.4529; 1.4565
Vasher EN ISO 7089	EN ISO 898-1 zinc plated ≥ 5µm, EN ISO 4042 A2K or hot-dip galvanised EN ISO 10684 Zinc plated ≥ 5µm, EN ISO 4042 A2K or hot-dip galvanised EN ISO 10684	EN 1.4401; 1.4571 EI 1.4062 p 1.4401; 1.4571 E Propert	N ISO 3506 1.4404; 1.4578; 1.4439; 1.4362 N 10088 or r EN 10088:2011 1.4404; 1.4578; 1.4439; 1.4362 EN 10088 y class 50 or 70 N ISO 3506	Property class 50 or 8 EN ISO 3506 or property class 70 with f <sub>yk</sub> =560 N/mm <sup>2</sup> 1.4529; 1.4565 EN 10088 1.4529; 1.4565 EN 10088
Vasher EN ISO 7089 Hexagon nut	EN ISO 898-1 zinc plated ≥ 5μm, EN ISO 4042 A2K or hot-dip galvanised EN ISO 10684 Zinc plated ≥ 5μm, EN ISO 4042 A2K or hot-dip galvanised EN ISO 10684 Property class 5 or 8; EN ISO 898-2 zinc plated ≥ 5μm, EN ISO 4042 A2K or	EN 1.4401; 1.4571 EI 1.4062 p 1.4401; 1.4571 E Propert EN 1.4401;	N ISO 3506 1.4404; 1.4578; 1.4439; 1.4362 N 10088 or r EN 10088:2011 1.4404; 1.4578; 1.4439; 1.4362 EN 10088 y class 50 or 70 N ISO 3506 1.4404; 1.4578;	Property class 50 or 8 EN ISO 3506 or property class 70 with f <sub>yk</sub> =560 N/mm <sup>2</sup> 1.4529; 1.4565 EN 10088 1.4529; 1.4565 EN 10088 Property class 50, 70 or 80 EN ISO 3506
Vasher EN ISO 7089 lexagon nut	EN ISO 898-1 zinc plated ≥ 5µm, EN ISO 4042 A2K or hot-dip galvanised EN ISO 10684 Zinc plated ≥ 5µm, EN ISO 4042 A2K or hot-dip galvanised EN ISO 10684 Property class 5 or 8; EN ISO 898-2 zinc plated ≥ 5µm, EN ISO 4042 A2K or hot-dip galvanised	EN 1.4401; 1.4571 EI 1.4062 p 1.4401; 1.4571; EN 1.4401; 1.4401; 1.4571;	N ISO 3506 1.4404; 1.4578; 1.4439; 1.4362 N 10088 or r EN 10088:2011 1.4404; 1.4578; 1.4439; 1.4362 EN 10088 y class 50 or 70 N ISO 3506 1.4404; 1.4578; 1.4439; 1.4362	Property class 50 or 8 EN ISO 3506 or property class 70 with f <sub>yk</sub> =560 N/mm <sup>2</sup> 1.4529; 1.4565 EN 10088 1.4529; 1.4565 EN 10088 Property class 50, 70 or 80 EN ISO 3506 1.4529; 1.4565
Vasher IN ISO 7089 Iexagon nut IN 24032	EN ISO 898-1 zinc plated ≥ 5μm, EN ISO 4042 A2K or hot-dip galvanised EN ISO 10684 Zinc plated ≥ 5μm, EN ISO 4042 A2K or hot-dip galvanised EN ISO 10684 Property class 5 or 8; EN ISO 898-2 zinc plated ≥ 5μm, EN ISO 4042 A2K or	EN 1.4401; 1.4571 EI 1.4062 p 1.4401; 1.4571 EN 1.4401; 1.4401; 1.4571	N ISO 3506 1.4404; 1.4578; 1.4439; 1.4362 N 10088 or r EN 10088:2011 1.4404; 1.4578; 1.4439; 1.4362 EN 10088 y class 50 or 70 N ISO 3506 1.4404; 1.4578; 1.4439; 1.4362 EN 10088	Property class 50 or 8 EN ISO 3506 or property class 70 with f <sub>yk</sub> =560 N/mm <sup>2</sup> 1.4529; 1.4565 EN 10088 1.4529; 1.4565 EN 10088 Property class 50, 70 or 80 EN ISO 3506
Vasher IN ISO 7089 Iexagon nut IN 24032	EN ISO 898-1 zinc plated ≥ 5µm, EN ISO 4042 A2K or hot-dip galvanised EN ISO 10684 Zinc plated ≥ 5µm, EN ISO 4042 A2K or hot-dip galvanised EN ISO 10684 Property class 5 or 8; EN ISO 898-2 zinc plated ≥ 5µm, EN ISO 4042 A2K or hot-dip galvanised	EN 1.4401; 1.4571 EI 1.4062 p 1.4401; 1.4571 EN 1.4401; 1.4401; 1.4571	N ISO 3506 1.4404; 1.4578; 1.4439; 1.4362 N 10088 or r EN 10088:2011 1.4404; 1.4578; 1.4439; 1.4362 EN 10088 y class 50 or 70 N ISO 3506 1.4404; 1.4578; 1.4439; 1.4362	Property class 50 or 8 EN ISO 3506 or property class 70 with f <sub>yk</sub> =560 N/mm <sup>2</sup> 1.4529; 1.4565 EN 10088 1.4529; 1.4565 EN 10088 Property class 50, 70 or 80 EN ISO 3506 1.4529; 1.4565
Anchor rods Washer EN ISO 7089 Hexagon nut EN 24032 Perforated sleeve	EN ISO 898-1 zinc plated ≥ 5µm, EN ISO 4042 A2K or hot-dip galvanised EN ISO 10684 Zinc plated ≥ 5µm, EN ISO 4042 A2K or hot-dip galvanised EN ISO 10684 Property class 5 or 8; EN ISO 898-2 zinc plated ≥ 5µm, EN ISO 4042 A2K or hot-dip galvanised	EN 1.4401; 1.4571 EI 1.4062 p 1.4401; 1.4571 EN 1.4401; 1.4571 EN F F	N ISO 3506 1.4404; 1.4578; 1.4439; 1.4362 N 10088 or r EN 10088:2011 1.4404; 1.4578; 1.4439; 1.4362 EN 10088 y class 50 or 70 N ISO 3506 1.4404; 1.4578; 1.4439; 1.4362 EN 10088 PP / PE	Property class 50 or 8 EN ISO 3506 or property class 70 with $f_{yk}$ =560 N/mm <sup>2</sup> 1.4529; 1.4565 EN 10088 1.4529; 1.4565 EN 10088 Property class 50, 70 or 80 EN ISO 3506 1.4529; 1.4565



# **Table 5:** Maximum processing times and minimum curing times (During the curing time of the mortar the masonry temperature my not fall below the listed minimum temperature)

	Maximun	Maximum processing time						Min	10 <sup>1)</sup>	
System-		t <sub>work</sub> [minutes]						t <sub>cure</sub> [minutes]		
temperature	FIS VT	FIS	FIS VT		Ma	sonry	<b>y</b> -			
(mortar)	High	VT <sup>2)</sup>	Low		temperature [°C]		FIS VT	FIS VT <sup>2)</sup>	FIS VT	
[°C]	Speed 3)	VI ->	Speed <sup>2)</sup>				High Speed 3)		Low Speed <sup>2)</sup>	
0	5				-5	to	±0	3 hours	24 hours	
+5	5	13			>±0	to	+5	3 hours	3 hours	6 hours
+10	3	9	20		>+5	to	+10	50	90	3 hours
+20	1	5	10		>+10	to	+20	30	60	2 hours
+30		4	6		>+20	to	+30		45	60
+40		2	4		>+30	to	+40		35	30

<sup>1)</sup>For wet masonry the curing times must be doubled.

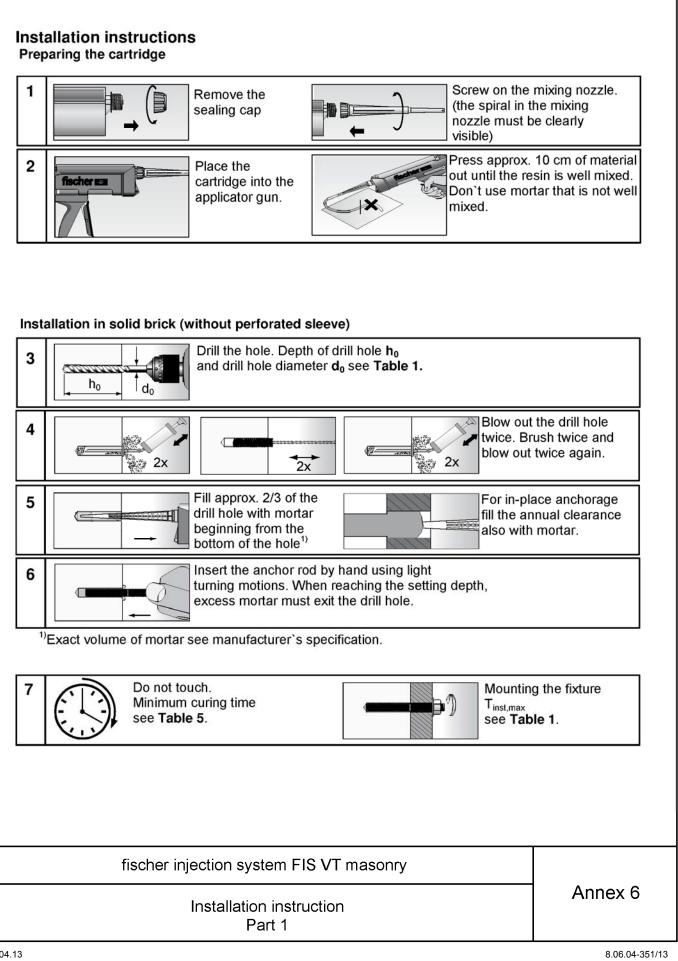
<sup>2)</sup> Minimum cartridge temperature +5°C

 $^{\rm 3)}$  Minimum cartridge temperature  $\pm 0^{\circ} \text{C}$ 

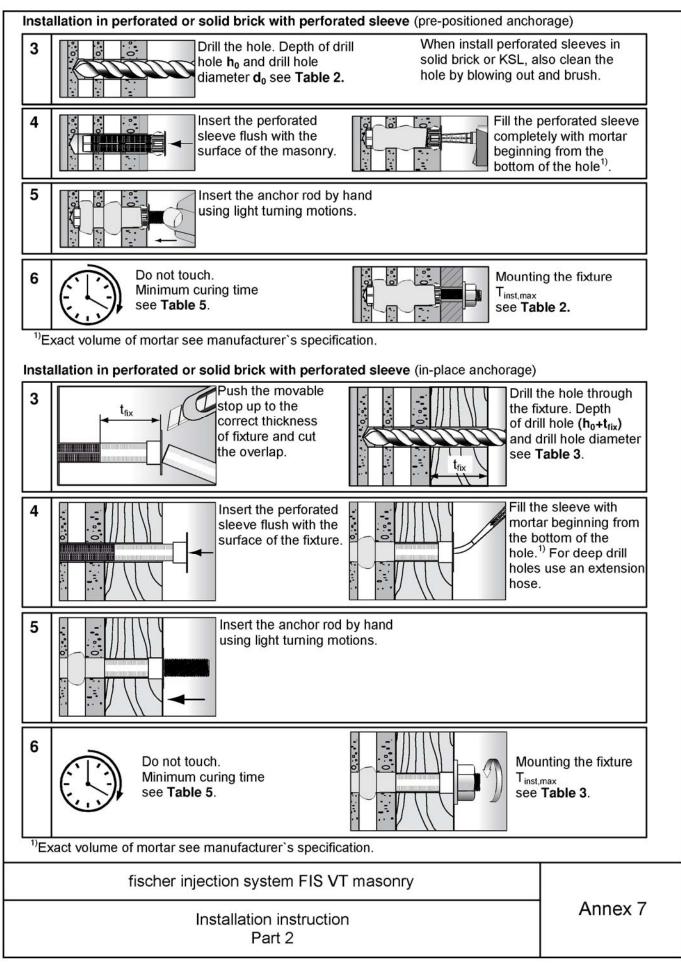
Processing times and curing times

Annex 5

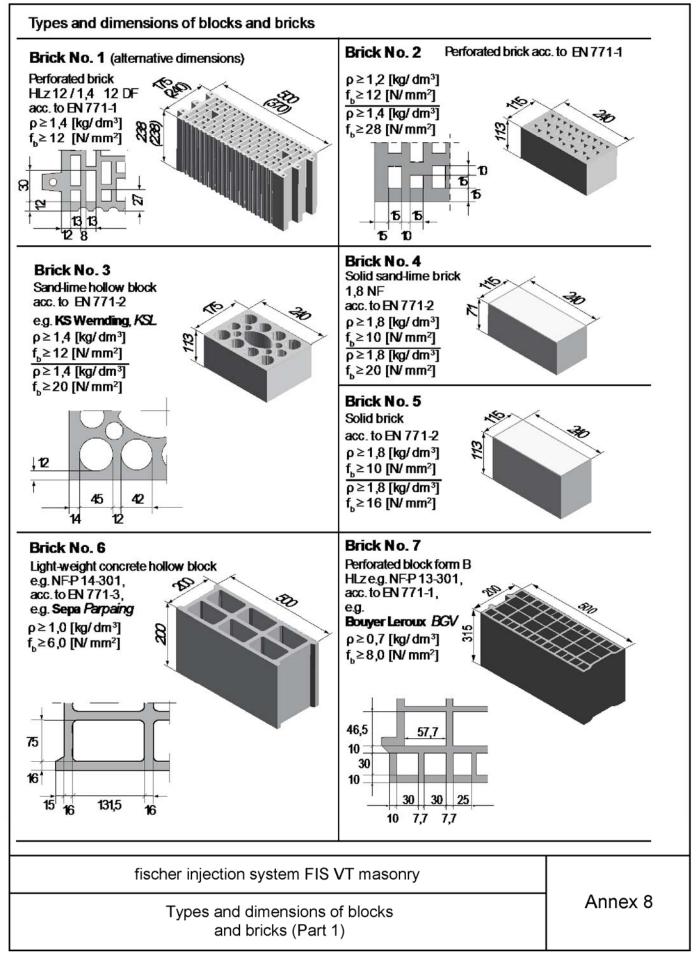






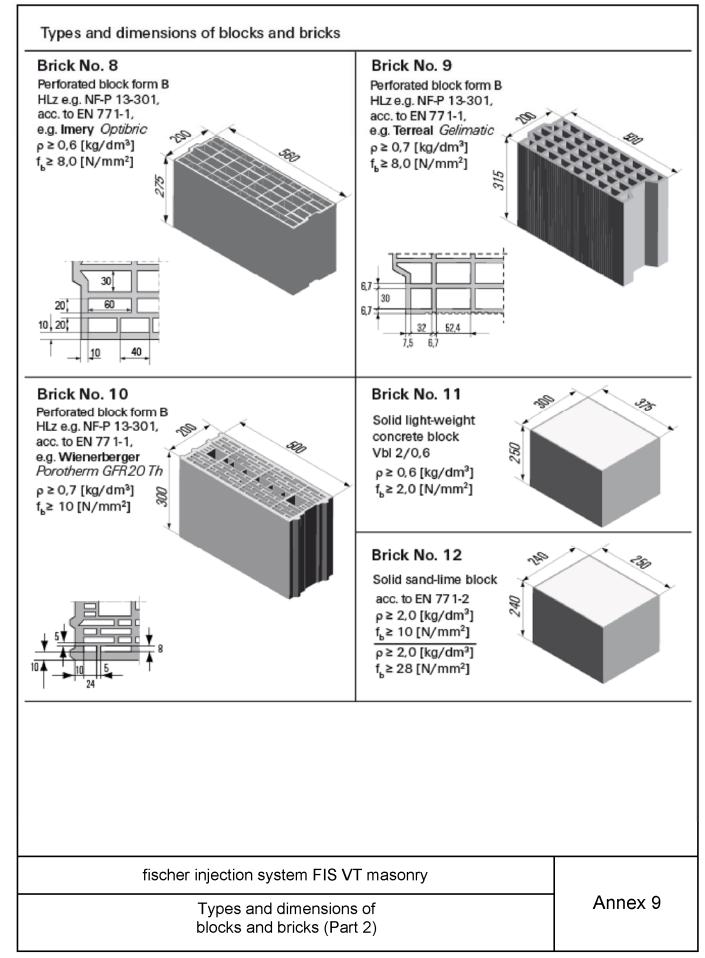




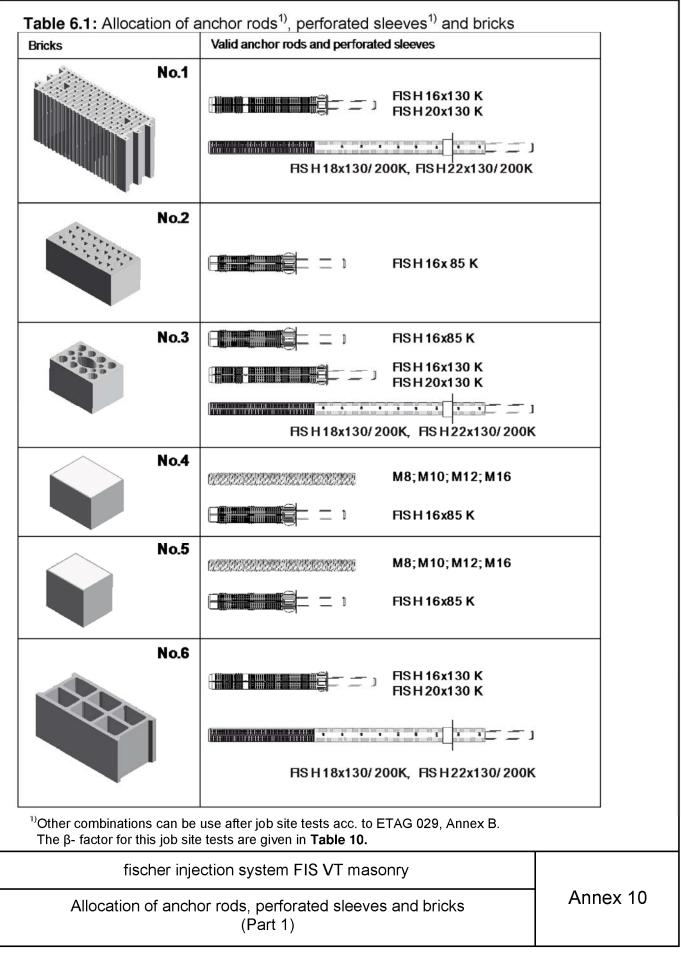


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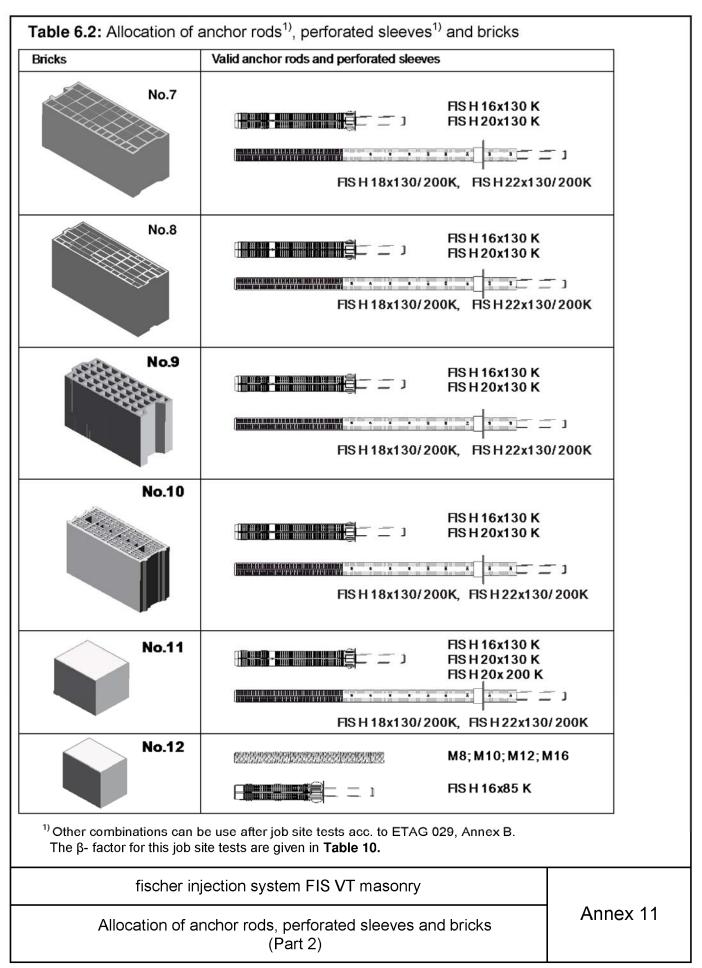












#### Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik

					ctive	Temperat	ure range	
	Desity p			anchora	ge depth	_		
	[kg/dm <sup>3</sup> ]							
	-					Charac-	Charac-	
<b>.</b>	Compressive	0	A	ь.	ь.	teristic	teristic	Characteristic
Brick		Sleeve	Anchor	h <sub>ef,min</sub>	h <sub>ef,max</sub>	resistance	resistance	resistance
No.	[N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	FIS HK	size	[mm]	[mm]	N <sub>Rk</sub> [kN] <sup>1)</sup>	N <sub>Rk</sub> [kN] <sup>1)</sup>	V <sub>Rk</sub> [kN] <sup>2)</sup>
1		16x130	M8/M10	110	130	2,0	1,5	
	p≥1,4	18x130/200		130			- , -	2,0
	f <sub>b</sub> ≥ 12	20x130 <sup>4)</sup>	M12/M16	110	130	3,5	3,0	,
		22x130/200	M16	130				_
2	p≥1,2/f <sub>b</sub> ≥12	16x85	M8/M10	85		2,0	1,5	3,5
	p≥1,4/f <sub>b</sub> ≥28	16x85	M8/M10	85		3,5	3,0	6,0
3		16x85	M8/M10	85		2,5	2,0	
	n 514	16x130	M8/M10	110	130			
	p ≥ 1,4 f <sub>b</sub> ≥ 12	18x130/200	M10/M12	130		3,0	25	4,5
	10 - 12	20x130 <sup>4)</sup>	M12/M16	110	130	3,0	2,5	
		22x130/200	M16	130				
		16x85	M8/M10	85		3,5	3,0	
	p ≥ 1,4	16x130	M8/M10	110	130			
	μ≥ 1,4 f <sub>b</sub> ≥ 20	18x130/200	M10/M12	130		4,5	4,0	6,0
	1 <sub>b</sub> ≤ 20	20x130 <sup>4)</sup>	M12/M16	110	130	4,5	4,0	
		22x130/200	M16	130				
4			M8	50	100	1 E	1.0	
			M10	50	100	1,5	1,2	0.5
	p ≥ 1,8 f <sub>b</sub> ≥ 10	without	M12	50	100	1,5	4.5	- 2,5
	$T_b \ge 10$		M16	64	100	2,0	1,5	
		16x85	M8/M10	85		1,5	1,2	3,0
			M8	50	100	2,0	1,5	
			M10	50	100			
	p≥1,8	without	M12	50	100	2,5	2,0	3,5
	f <sub>b</sub> ≥ 20		M16	64	100			
		16x85	M8/M10	85		2,0	1,5	4,5
5			M8	50	100	1,5	1,5	
			M10	50	100	2,0	1,5	
	p≥1,8	without	M12	50	100			- 2,5
	f <sub>b</sub> ≥ 10		M16	64	100	2,5	2,0	
		16x85	M8/M10	85		2,0	1,5	3,0
			M8	50	100	2,0	1,5	3,0
	p≥1,8	without	M10	50	100	2,5	2,0	
	μ≥ 1,0 f <sub>b</sub> ≥ 16	without	M12	50	100	3,0	2,5	3,5
			M16	64	100	3,5	3,0	4,0
		16x85	M8/M10	85		2,5	2,0	,U
artia	l safety factor	$\gamma_{\rm M} = 2,5^{3)}$						
'For c <sup>:)</sup> For c <sup>:)</sup> In ab	lesign accordin lesign accordin lesence of othen nativ FIS H 20	ng to ETAG 0 ng to ETAG 0 r national regi	29, annex o ulations.	$V_{Rk} = V_F$	$_{Rk,p} = N_{Rk,b}$ $_{Rk,b} = V_{Rk,c}$	= N <sub>Rk,pb</sub> = N <sub>Rk,s</sub> = V <sub>Rk,s</sub>		
	fis	scher injecti	on syster	n FIS VI	r masonr	ŷ		
		Characteri		- +- +	·			Annex 12



$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		Density p				ctive ge depth	Temperat	ture range		
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Brick	[kg/dm <sup>3</sup> ] - Compressive strenght f <sub>b</sub>	Sleeve		h <sub>ef,min</sub>	h <sub>ef,max</sub>	teristic resistance	Charac teristic resistan	ce resist	stic ance
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $										
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	o		18x130/200 20x130 <sup>4)</sup>	M10/M12 M12/M16	130 110		1,2	0,9	2,	5
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$										
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	7		18x130/200	M10/M12	130		2,0	2.0	2.	0
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		f <sub>b</sub> ≥ 8	22x130/200	M16	130		2,5		_,.	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	8		18x130/200	M10/M12	130		1,5	1,5	2.	0
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		τ <sub>b</sub> ≥ 8	22x130/200	M16	130		2,5	2,5		
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	9		18x130/200	M10/M12	130		1,5	1,5	2,	0
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		T <sub>b</sub> ≥ 8	22x130/200	M16	130		2,0	1,5	3,	0
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	10		18x130/200	M10/M12	130		2,5	2,0	1,:	1,5
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		T <sub>b</sub> ≥ 10	22x130/200	M16	130		3,5	3,5		
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	11	p≥0.6	18x130/200	M10/M12	130		2,0	1,5	1.	5
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			22x130/200	M16	130					
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			20x200				3,5	3,0	i,	5
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	12	p ≥ 2.0	without	M10	50	100			2,	5
$p \ge 2,0 \\ f_b \ge 28 \qquad without \qquad \frac{M8/M10}{M10}  \frac{85}{50}  {100}  \frac{5,0}{7,5}  \frac{4,5}{6,0}  \frac{4,5}{4,5} \\ \hline M8  50  100  7,5  6,0  4,0 \\ \hline M10  50  100  9,0  9,0  7,5  4,8 \\ \hline M12  50  100  9,0  9,0  7,5  4,8 \\ \hline M16  64  100  9,0  9,0  5,0 \\ \hline M16  64  100  9,0  9,0  5,0 \\ \hline M16  64  100  9,0  9,0  5,0 \\ \hline Partial safety factor  \gamma_M = 2,5^{3)} \\ \hline Partial safety factor  \gamma_M = 2,5^{3)} \\ \hline Partial safety factor  \gamma_M = 2,5^{3)} \\ \hline Partial safety factor  \gamma_M = 2,5^{3} \\ \hline Partial sa$				M16	64		9,0	7,5	3,	0
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$			COXOI			100				0
$T_b \ge 28$ M16         64         100         9,0         9,0         5,0           Partial safety factor $\gamma_M = 2,5^{30}$ M8/M10         85          9,0         7,5         5,0           Pertial safety factor $\gamma_M = 2,5^{30}$ Perturbed on the sign according to ETAG 029, annex c: $N_{Rk} = N_{Rk,p} = N_{Rk,p} = N_{Rk,p} = N_{Rk,p}$ N_{Rk,p} = N_{Rk,p} = N_{Rk,p} = N_{Rk,p}         Perturbed on the sign according to ETAG 029, annex c: $V_{Rk} = V_{Rk,p} = V_{Rk,p} = V_{Rk,p}$ N_{Rk,p} = N_{Rk,p} = N_{Rk,p}			without	M10	50	100				
Partial safety factor $\gamma_{M} = 2,5^{3}$ <sup>7</sup> For design according to ETAG 029, annex c: $N_{Rk} = N_{Rk,p} = N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,pb} = N_{Rk,s}$ <sup>9</sup> For design according to ETAG 029, annex c: $V_{Rk} = V_{Rk,b} = V_{Rk,c} = V_{Rk,s}$		f <sub>b</sub> ≥28	16x85	M16	64	100			5,	0
<sup>3</sup> Alternativ FIS H 20x200 K; (h <sub>ef,min</sub> = 110 mm)) fischer injection system FIS VT masonry	<sup>)</sup> For c <sup>3)</sup> For c	design accordii design accordii osence of othei mativ FIS H 20	$\gamma_{\rm M}$ = 2,5 <sup>3)</sup> ng to ETAG 0 ng to ETAG 0 r national regu x200 K; (h <sub>ef,m</sub>	29, annex c 29, annex c ulations <sup>-</sup> <sub>in</sub> = 110 mm	:: N <sub>Rk</sub> = N :: V <sub>Rk</sub> = V <sub>F</sub> )))	$R_{Rk,p} = N_{Rk,b}$ $R_{Rk,b} = V_{Rk,c}$	$= N_{Rk,pb} = N_{Rk,s}$ $= V_{Rk,s}$	· · ·		

and shear load

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Size					M8	M10	M12	M16	
		Property	5.8	[Nm]	19	37	65	166	
Characteristic —		class	8.8	[Nm]	30	60	105	266	
Characteristic -	Stainless	Property	50	[Nm]	19	37	65	166	
bending moment — M <sub>Rk,s</sub>	steel A4	class	70	[Nm]	26	52	92	232	
	high corrosion- resistant	Durante	50	[Nm]	19	37	65	166	
		Property class	70 <sup>2)</sup>	[Nm]	26	52	92	232	
	steel C	CI455	80	[Nm]	30	60	105	266	
		Property	5.8	[-]	1,25				
		class	8.8	[-]	1,25				
Partial safety	Stainless	Property	50	[-]		2,	38		
Factor <sup>1)</sup>	steel A4	class	70	[-]		1,	56		
γ <sub>Ms,v</sub>	high	Property	50	[-]		2,	38		
	corrosion- resistant	Property · class ·	70 <sup>2)</sup>	[-]		1,	25		
	steel C	CIdSS	80	[-]		1,	33		

# <sup>1)</sup>If no other national regulations exist. ${}^{2)}f_{uk} = 700 \text{ N/mm}^2; f_{yk} = 560 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Table 9: Displacements under tension- and shear load

	N [kN]	δ <sub>νο</sub> [mm]	δ <sub>N∞</sub> [mm]	V [kN]	δ <sub>ν0</sub> [mm]	δ <sub>V∞</sub> [mm]
Solid bricks <sup>1)</sup>	N <sub>Rk</sub>			V <sub>Rk</sub>	0,59	0,88
Perforated bricks <sup>2)</sup>		0,03	0,06	$\frac{r_{RK}}{1.4 * \gamma}$	1,71	2,56
Brick No. 6	1,4 * γ <sub>M</sub>			$1,4*\gamma_M$	6,44	9,66

<sup>1)</sup>Brick No.: 4, 5, 11, 12 <sup>2)</sup>Brick No.: 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10

Table 10.	P. Footoro for	ich cita tanta accordia.	g to ETAG 029, Annex B
Table IV.	p-racioisioi	job sile lesis accordini	J LU ETAG UZ9, AIIIIEX D

Brick No.	Temperature range I	Temperature range II
4, 5, 12	0,60	0,50
1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11	0,86	0,72
6	0,75	0,63

fischer	injection	system	FIS	VT	masonry
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#### Characteristic bending moments **Displacements** $\beta$ – factors for job site tests

Annex 14

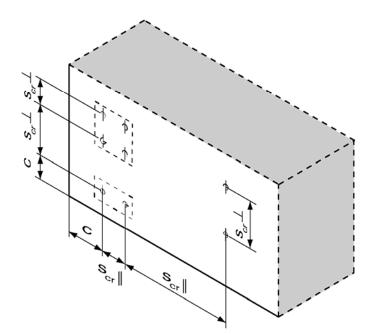
Electronic copy of the ETA by DIBt: ETA-12/0180



(Ir	(Installation with and without sleeves)												
						Ancho	or size						
		M8			M10			M12			M16		
Brick	C <sub>min</sub>	s <sub>cr</sub> ⊥	S <sub>cr</sub>	C <sub>min</sub>	s <sub>cr</sub> ⊥	S <sub>cr</sub>	C <sub>min</sub>	s <sub>cr</sub> ⊥	S <sub>cr</sub>	C <sub>min</sub>	s <sub>cr</sub> ⊥	S <sub>cr</sub>	
No.	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	
1	80	240	500	80	240	500	80	240	500	80	240	500	
1 (alternative dimensions)	80	240	370	80	240	370	80	240	370	80	240	370	
2	80	115	240	80	115	240	80	115	240	80	115	240	
3	80	115	240	80	115	240	80	115	240	80	115	240	
4	80	75	240	80	75	240	80	75	240	80	75	240	
5	80	115	240	80	115	240	80	115	240	80	115	240	
6	80	200	500	80	200	500	80	200	500	80	200	500	
7	80	315	500	80	315	500	80	315	500	80	315	500	
8	80	275	560	80	275	560	80	275	560	80	275	560	
9	80	315	500	80	315	500	80	315	500	80	315	500	
10	80	300	500	80	300	500	80	300	500	80	300	500	
11	80	250	370	80	250	370	80	250	370	80	250	370	
12	80	240	250	80	240	250	80	240	250	80	240	250	

# Table 11: Edge distances and spacing

 $c_{min} = c_{cr}$  $s_{min} = s_{cr}$ 



fischer Injection system FIS VT masonry

Edge distance and spacing

Annex 15