



**Protection is required for 5" beyond the framing member that the CSST passes through.**

The best protection from puncture for CSST is its flexibility allowing it move away from a nail or screw. The issue is when CSST passes through a framing member, the stud (joist, etc.) restricts (constrains) the CSST from being able to avoid the potential 3" puncture threat for 5"

**See the diagram for examples.** In addition, 3" x 2" Striker Plates are to be used when CSST is passing through exposed joist and the CSST is within 3" of the exposed edge.

**Floppy Protective Armor is another protection device.** It is designed to be used at points of constraint such as terminations, gas outlet boxes (1 foot lengths) or when the CSST cannot be displaced at least 3" (long horizontal runs through multiple studs, CSST larger than 1" installed in a 2 x 4 framed wall, or wall cavities that are going to be spray-foam insulated. The ID of the Floppy conduit must be at least 1/2" larger than the nominal CSST



**WARNING!** Typical plumbing and electrical striker plates **DO NOT** meet CSST installation requirements

\*Technically, an inspector can red-flag an installation by using another CSST Manufacturer's Striker Plates with Pro-Flex CSST products.

<p><b>Pro-Flex™</b> Traditional CSST</p>	<p><b>FlakJacket™</b> Arc-Resistant CSST</p>	<p><b>HearthMaster™</b> Fireplace &amp; Log Lighter Valves, Bars etc.</p>	<p><b>Pro-Poly™</b> Underground Gas Piping System</p>
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