



11 February 2020

Stephanie Jackson
Project Manager
Performance Contracting, Inc.
2455 NW Nicolai Street
Suite A
Portland, OR 97210
O: 503-684-5533/M: 503-969-8273
Email: stephanie.jackson@pcg.com

RE: Project: Legacy Emmanuel West Core and Shell
Location: Portland, OR
Contractor: PCI
Isolatek Engineering Judgment: 01NF9107, dated 17 April 2019

Dear Ms. Jackson:

We have received and reviewed the Engineering Judgment documentation 01NF9107 prepared by Nicholas Federici, Isolatek International Engineering Staff, dated 17 April 2019, regarding the use of CAFCO 300 Spray-Applied Fire Resistive Material (SFRM) on structural steel members at the above referenced project, along with all pertinent data. It is desired that the appropriate thickness of CAFCO 300 be determined so that the required hourly fire-resistance rating of the load bearing, hollow tube steel beams is maintained in accordance with ASTM E119/UL 263, "Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials," as well as the 2014 Oregon Structural Specialty Code.

A listed fire resistance system has not been tested for this specific application. As a result, an Engineering Analysis per Item #4, Section 703.3 of 2014 Oregon Structural Specialty Code, is required in the form of an Engineering Judgment to address the fire resistance rating of this condition. Section 703.3 states that, "The application of any of the methods listed in this section shall be based on the fire exposure and acceptance criteria specified in ASTM E119 or UL 263. The required fire resistance of a building element, component or assembly shall be permitted to be established by any of the following methods or procedures: 1) Fire-resistance designs documented in approved sources; 2) Prescriptive designs of fire-resistance-rated building elements, components or assemblies as prescribed in Section 721; 3) Calculations in accordance with Section 722; 4) Engineering analysis based on a comparison of building element, component or assemblies designs having fire-resistance ratings as determined by test procedures set forth in ASTM E119 or UL 263; 5) Alternative protection methods as allowed by Section 104.11; 6) Fire-resistance designed certified by an approved agency."

It is standard industry practice to determine thickness based on calculated A/P and W/D ratios. These ratios are determined by dividing the weight, W, of the steel section in lbs./ft. (or the cross-sectional area, A, of the steel member) by the perimeter, D (or P), of protection at the interface of the protection material through which



heat is be transferred to the steel, in inches. A/P ratio equation for steel columns is provided in the Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL) Directory. The member listed falls outside of the respective UL Designs to achieve the fire rating, as this condition requires evaluation of a load bearing hollow tube steel beam supporting a roof deck. It is also standard industry practice to utilize column designs (X- or Y-Series UL designs) as a basis for determining thickness as these are more conservative due to the four-sided exposure, as opposed to a three-sided exposure. In addition, column tests do not account for the heat sink properties of a concrete floor. Thickness in this case would be determined based on the derived A/P ratio of the tube steel and the corresponding column design thickness from UL Design X790.

In order to obtain thicknesses for the member, extrapolation is completed as an extension of test data obtained from the actual fire tests, as well as internal analysis completed by Isolatek in accordance with ASTM E119, ANSI/UL 263. The following thickness has been determined for the indicated steel member based on the aforementioned criteria, and assuming a flange thickness of ½”:

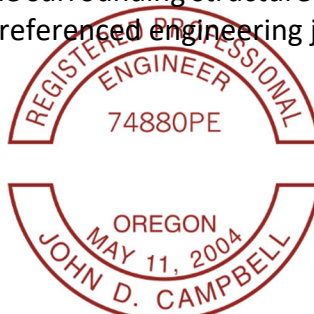
Steel Size	W/D, or A/P	Thickness	Rating	UL Design Basis
HSS 14 x 6 x 3/8” Load Bearing Roof Beam	0.36	15/16”	1.5-hour	X790

Limiting temperatures for beam evaluations are for a limiting average steel temperature of 1100°F, or a limiting individual steel temperature of 1300°F at any single measured point. Based on alternative methods of testing in accordance with ASTM E119, item #26 Conditions of Acceptance, the column thicknesses will provide limiting average steel temperatures of 1000°F, or a limiting individual steel temperature of 1200°F at any single measured point. These temperatures are more stringent than those required for beam evaluations.

Pursuant to our review of the evaluation presented, we find the report provides substantial justification to support the conclusions drawn that the required fire-resistance rating in accordance with ASTM E119 would be obtained, provided that the CAFCO SFRM is installed in accordance with manufacturer’s written application installation instructions and methods.

This review is limited to those specific assemblies depicted and only for use as part of the above referenced project and cannot be extended to other assemblies or projects. The rating of the fireproofing system is dependent on the performance of the surrounding structure under fire exposure. The contractor is responsible for the compliant installation of the referenced engineering judgment.

Reviewed by: John D. Campbell, P.E.



EXPIRES: 12-31- 2021



Design No. X790
BXUV.X790
Fire-resistance Ratings - ANSI/UL 263

[Page Bottom](#)

Design/System/Construction/Assembly Usage Disclaimer

- Authorities Having Jurisdiction should be consulted in all cases as to the particular requirements covering the installation and use of UL Certified products, equipment, system, devices, and materials.
- Authorities Having Jurisdiction should be consulted before construction.
- Fire resistance assemblies and products are developed by the design submitter and have been investigated by UL for compliance with applicable requirements. The published information cannot always address every construction nuance encountered in the field.
- When field issues arise, it is recommended the first contact for assistance be the technical service staff provided by the product manufacturer noted for the design. Users of fire resistance assemblies are advised to consult the general Guide Information for each product category and each group of assemblies. The Guide Information includes specifics concerning alternate materials and alternate methods of construction.
- Only products which bear UL's Mark are considered Certified.

BXUV - Fire Resistance Ratings - ANSI/UL 263

BXUV7 - Fire Resistance Ratings - CAN/ULC-S101 Certified for Canada

[See General Information for Fire-resistance Ratings - ANSI/UL 263](#)

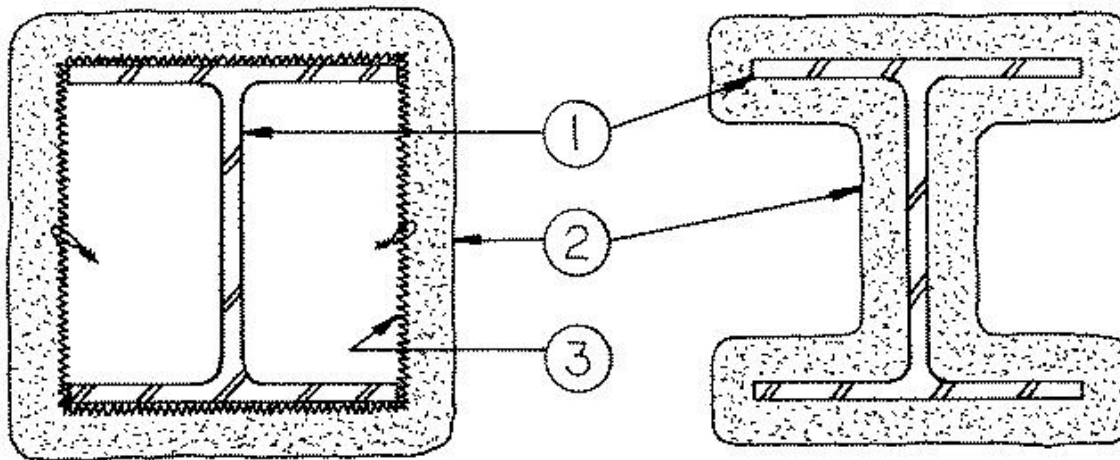
[See General Information for Fire Resistance Ratings - CAN/ULC-S101 Certified for Canada](#)

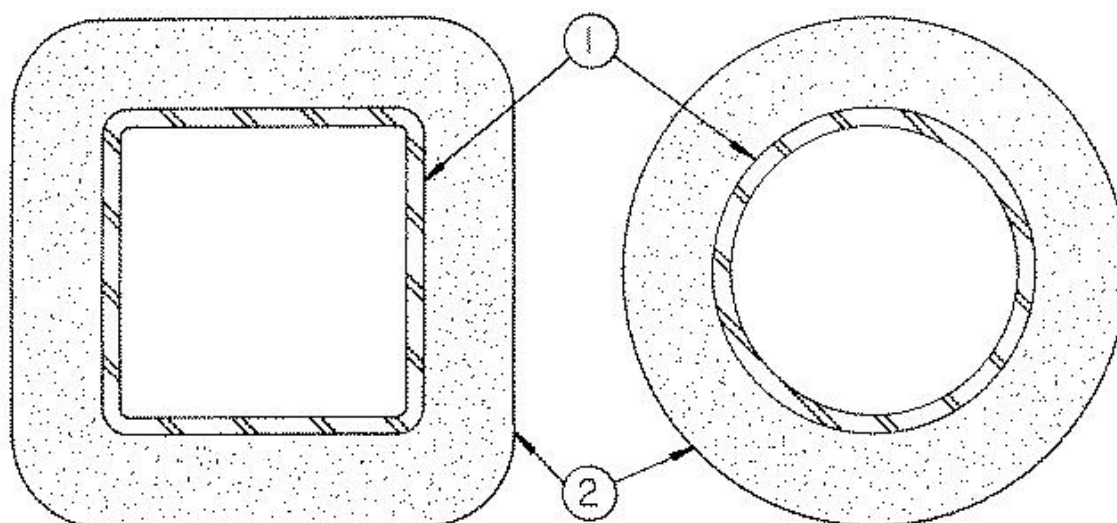
Design No. X790

November 17, 2014

Ratings — 1, 1-1/2, 2, 3 and 4 Hr.

* Indicates such products shall bear the UL or cUL Certification Mark for jurisdictions employing the UL or cUL Certification (such as Canada), respectively.





1. **Steel Column, Steel Pipe or Steel Tube** — Wide flange steel column (W) or steel circular pipe (SP) or steel square or rectangular tube (ST), min sizes as shown in the tables below.

2. **Spray-Applied Fire Resistive Materials*** — Applied by mixing with water and spraying in one or more coats to the thicknesses shown below, to steel surfaces which are clean and free of dirt, loose scale, and oil. Min average and min individual density of 15 and 14 pcf, for Types 300, 300AC, 300ES, 300HS, 300N, 300O, 3000ES and SB. For Types 400AC and 400ES min average and min individual density of 22 and 19 pcf, respectively. For method of density determination, see Design Information Section, Sprayed Material.

The min thickness of Spray-Applied Fire Resistive Materials required for various fire resistance ratings of contour sprayed or boxed wide flange columns are shown in the table below:

Column Size	W/D	Min Thkns In.				
		1 Hr	1-1/2 Hr	2 Hr	3 Hr	4 Hr
W6x9	0.33	15/16	1-1/4	1-9/16	2-1/8	2-11/16
W6x12	0.43	13/16	1-1/8	1-7/16	2	2-9/16
W6x16	0.57	11/16	1	1-5/16	1-7/8	2-3/8
W8x28	0.68	5/8	15/16	1-1/4	1-13/16	2-5/16
W10x49	0.83	9/16	13/16	1-1/8	1-5/8	2-1/8
W12x106	1.46	3/8	9/16	13/16	1-1/4	1-11/16
W14x233	2.52	1/4	3/8	1/2	7/8	1-3/16
W14x730	6.68	1/4	1/4	1/4	3/8	1/2

As an alternate to the above table, the required thickness of Spray-Applied Fire Resistive Materials to be applied to all surfaces of the steel columns for all rating periods may be determined from the following equations:

$$h = \frac{R}{75 (W/D) + 32}$$

(for column W/D range of 0.33 to 2.51)

$$h = \frac{R}{75 (W/D) + 15}$$

(for column W/D range of 2.51 to 6.68)

Where:

h = Spray-Applied Fire Resistive Materials thickness in the range of 1/4 to 4-1/2 in. (rounded up to the nearest 1/16 in.)

R = Fire resistance rating period in minutes (60-240 mins.)

D = Heated perimeter of the steel column in inches.

W = Weight of the steel column in lbs per foot.

The thicknesses contained in the table below are applicable when the Spray-Applied Fire Resistive Materials applied to the column's flange tips are reduced to one-half that shown in the table below (for contour application):

Column Size In.	Min Thkns In.				
	1 Hr	1-1/2 Hr	2 Hr	3 Hr	4 Hr
W6x9	1	1-3/8	1-3/4	2-7/16	3-1/8
W6x12	7/8	1-1/4	1-5/8	2-5/16	3-1/16
W6x16	3/4	1-1/8	1-7/16	2-1/16	2-11/16
W8x28	11/16	1	1-5/16	1-15/16	2-1/2
W10x49	5/8	15/16	1-3/16	1-3/4	2-3/8
W12x106	3/8	5/8	7/8	1-3/8	1-13/16
W14x233	5/16	3/8	9/16	15/16	1-5/16
W14x730	5/16	5/16	5/16	7/16	5/8

The min thickness of Spray-Applied Fire Resistive Materials required for various fire resistance ratings of contour sprayed steel pipes or tubes are shown on the table below:

Min Column Size In.	A/P	1 Hr	1-1/2 Hr	Min Thkns In. 2 Hr	3 Hr	4 Hr
SP 4x0.237	0.22	11/16	1	1-3/8	2-1/16	2-3/4
ST 4x4x0.1875	0.18	3/4	1-1/16	1-7/16	2-1/16	2-11/16
ST 4x4x0.3125	0.29	1/2	13/16	1-1/8	1-3/4	2-5/16
ST 4x4x0.375	0.34	7/16	3/4	1	1-9/16	2-1/8
ST 4x4x0.5	0.44	3/8	9/16	7/8	1-3/8	1-7/8
ST20x20x0.75 in.	0.72	5/16	1/2	11/16	1-1/16	1-7/16
ST20x20x1 in.	0.95	1/4	3/8	1/2	13/16	1-1/8
ST20x20x1.5 in.	1.39	1/4	1/4	3/8	5/8	13/16
ST20x20x1.75 in.	1.60	1/4	1/4	3/8	1/2	3/4
ST32x32x1.25 in.	1.20	1/4	5/16	7/16	11/16	15/16
ST 36x24x0.5	0.49	5/16	7/16	11/16	1-1/8	1-9/16

As an alternate to the table above, the required thickness of Spray-Applied Fire Resistive Materials to be applied to all surfaces of the steel pipes or tubes for all rating periods may be determined from the following equation:

$$h = \frac{R}{188 (A/P) + 45}$$

Where:

h = Spray-Applied Fire Resistive Materials thickness in the range of 5/16 to 4-1/4 in. (rounded up to the nearest 1/16 in.)

R = Fire resistance rating in minutes (60-240 mins.)

A = Cross-sectional area of pipe or tube.

P = Heated perimeter of steel pipe or tube.

A/P = 0.18 to 0.49.

The A/P ratio of a circular pipe is determined by:

$$A/P = \frac{t (d - t)}{d}$$

Where:

d = the outer diameter of the pipe (in.)

t = the wall thickness of the pipe (in.)

The A/P ratio of a rectangular tube is determined by:

$$A/P = \frac{t(a + b - 2t)}{a + b}$$

Where:

a = the outer width of the tube (in.)

b = the outer length of the tube (in.)

t = the wall thickness of the tube (in.)

BERLIN CO LTD — Types 300, 300ES, 300N or SB.

GREENTECH THERMAL INSULATION PRODUCTS MFG CO L L C — Types 300, 300AC, or 400AC.

ISOLATEK INTERNATIONAL — Type 300, 300AC, 300ES, 300HS, 300N, 400AC, 400ES, SB, 3000 or 3000ES.

NEWKEM PRODUCTS CORP — Types 300, 300ES, 300N or SB.

2A. (As an alternate to Item 2) Spray-Applied Fire Resistive Materials* — Applied by mixing with water and spraying in one or more coats to the thicknesses shown below, to steel surfaces which are clean and free of dirt, loose scale, and oil. Min average and min individual density of 17.5 and 16 pcf, respectively, for Type 300TW. Min average and min individual density of 22 and 19 pcf, respectively, for Type 400. For method of density determination, see Design Information Section, Sprayed Material.

The min thickness of Spray-Applied Fire Resistive Materials required for various fire resistance ratings is shown in Item 2.

BERLIN CO LTD — Type 400.

GREENTECH THERMAL INSULATION PRODUCTS MFG CO L L C — Type 400.

ISOLATEK INTERNATIONAL — Type 300TW or Type 400.

NEWKEM PRODUCTS CORP — Type 400.

2B. (As an alternate to Item 2 and 2A) — Spray-Applied Fire Resistive Materials* — Prepared by mixing with water according to instructions on each bag of mixture and spray- or trowel-applied to steel surfaces which are free of dirt, oil or scale. Min average density of 17.5 pcf with min individual value of 17.0 pcf. For method of density determination, see Design Information Section, Sprayed Material.

The min thickness of Spray-Applied Fire Resistive Materials required for various fire resistance ratings is shown in Item 2.

ISOLATEK INTERNATIONAL — Type 280.

3. Metal Lath — (Optional for contour application) — 3.4 lb/sq yd galv or painted expanded steel lath. Lath shall be lapped 1 in. and tied together with No. 18 SWG galv steel wire spaced vertically 6 in. OC.

* Indicates such products shall bear the UL or cUL Certification Mark for jurisdictions employing the UL or cUL Certification (such as Canada), respectively.

Last Updated on 2014-11-17

[Questions?](#)

[Print this page](#)

[Terms of Use](#)

[Page Top](#)

© 2016 UL LLC

The appearance of a company's name or product in this database does not in itself assure that products so identified have been manufactured under UL's Follow-Up Service. Only those products bearing the UL Mark should be considered to be Certified and covered under UL's Follow-Up Service. Always look for the Mark on the product.

UL permits the reproduction of the material contained in the Online Certification Directory subject to the following conditions: 1. The Guide Information, Assemblies, Constructions, Designs, Systems, and/or Certifications (files) must be presented in their entirety and in a non-misleading manner, without any manipulation of the data (or drawings). 2. The statement "Reprinted from the Online Certifications Directory with permission from UL" must appear adjacent to the extracted material. In addition, the reprinted material must include a copyright notice in the following format: "© 2016 UL LLC".

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

CAFCO 300 is a durable, gypsum based, wet mix, commercial density Spray-Applied Fire Resistive Material (SFRM) designed to provide fire protection to concealed floor and roof assemblies, steel beams, columns, and joists in building construction projects.

In addition to fire resistance, CAFCO 300 also provides thermal benefits. As a thermal insulator, it is effective in reducing heat loss, particularly when applied to the underside of a roof deck. The R-value added by CAFCO 300 may also allow a reduction in roof insulation.

CAFCO 300 is very cost effective; requiring less material to achieve required fire ratings and offers the best fire resistance performance per unit thickness in its class.

PRODUCT ADVANTAGES

- Best fire ratings-minimal thickness
- Lightweight gypsum based material is easy to apply
- Provides additional value as a thermal insulator

FIRE TEST PERFORMANCE

CAFCO 300 has been extensively tested for fire resistance and is rated for up to 4 hours for floor assemblies, beams, joists, columns, and roof assemblies.

- Classified by UL in accordance with ANSI/UL 263 (ASTM E119)
- Classified by UL in accordance with CAN/ULC-S101 (ASTM E119)

CAFCO 300 has also been tested for surface burning characteristics in accordance with ASTM E84 and is rated Class A.

Flame Spread0 Smoke Developed0

CODE COMPLIANCES

CAFCO 300 satisfies the requirements of the following:

- IBC® - INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE®
- City of Los Angeles (LADBS, Category 1 Material)
- NBC - National Building Code of Canada
- ICC-ES, AC23 and AC10 Requirements (UL ER13348-01)

MAJOR SPECIFICATIONS

CAFCO 300 complies with the requirements of the following specifications:

- MasterSpec®, Section 078100 - APPLIED FIREPROOFING (AIA)
- MasterFormat® 2014, Section 07 81 00 Applied Fireproofing (CSC, CSI)
- United Facilities Guide Specification, UFGS 07 81 00 Spray-Applied Fireproofing (USACE, NAVFAC, AFCEC, NASA)
- Master Construction Specifications, Number 07 81 00 Applied Fireproofing (VA)
- Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40: Protection of the Environment (EPA)
- PBS-P100 Facilities Standards for the Public Buildings Services (GSA)
- Factory Mutual Approved

Thermal Performance

Product	Conductivity(k)*	Resistance (R/inch)
CAFCO 300	0.54 BTU in/hr ft²°F @ 75°F (0.078 W/m·K @ 24°C)	1.85

*When tested in accordance with ASTM C518

Physical Performance

Characteristic	ASTM Method	Industry Standard Performance*	Laboratory Tested Performance**
Density	E605	15 pcf (240 kg/m³)	15 pcf (240 kg/m³)
Combustibility	E136	Noncombustible	Noncombustible
Cone Calorimeter	E1354	No Flaming or Heat Release	No Flaming or Heat Release
Cohesion/Adhesion	E736	150 psf (7.2 kPa)	406 psf (19.4 kPa)
Deflection	E759	No Cracks or Delaminations	No Cracks or Delaminations
Bond Impact	E760	No Cracks or Delaminations	No Cracks or Delaminations
Compressive Strength	E761	1,440 psf (68.9 kPa)	3,311 psf (158.5 kPa)
Air Erosion Resistance	E859	Less than 0.025 g/ft² (0.27 g/m²)	0.000 g/ft² (0.000 g/m²)
Corrosion Resistance	E937	Does Not Promote Corrosion of Steel	Does Not Promote Corrosion of Steel
Sound Absorption	C423		0.50 NRC 1" (25 mm) on deck and beam
Fungal Resistance	G21	No Growth After 28 Days	Passed

* Standard performance based on MasterSpec®, Section 078100 APPLIED FIREPROOFING. Refer to UL design for density requirement.

** Values represent independent laboratory tests under controlled conditions.

CAFCO 300 Guide Specification

SECTION 078100 - APPLIED FIREPROOFING

The following is an outline/short language specification. Complete specifications for Spray-Applied Fire Resistive Materials are available on various media upon request.

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 Work included

- 1.1.1 Provide all labor, materials, equipment and services necessary for, and incidental to, the complete and proper installation of all sprayed fire protection and related work as shown on the drawings or where specified herein, and in accordance with all applicable requirements of the Contract Documents.
- 1.1.2 The material and installation shall conform to the applicable building code requirements of all authorities having jurisdiction.

1.2 Quality Assurance

- 1.2.1 Work shall be performed by a firm with expertise in the installation of fire protection or similar materials. This firm shall be recognized or otherwise approved by the spray-applied fire resistive material manufacturer.
- 1.2.2 Before proceeding with the fire protection work, approval of the proposed material thicknesses and densities shall be obtained from the architect and other applicable authorities having jurisdiction.

1.3 Related Sections

- 1.3.1 SECTION 051200 - STRUCTURAL STEEL FRAMING
- 1.3.2 SECTION 053100 - STEEL DECKING
- 1.3.3 SECTION 072100 - THERMAL INSULATION
- 1.3.4 SECTION 078123 - INTUMESCENT FIREPROOFING
- 1.3.5 SECTION 078443 - JOINT FIRESTOPPING

1.4 References

- A. ASTM E84 - Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.
- B. ASTM E119 - Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials.
- C. ASTM E605 - Thickness and Density of Sprayed Fire-Resistive Materials Applied to Structural Members.
- D. ASTM E736 - Cohesion/Adhesion of Sprayed Fire-Resistive Materials Applied to Structural Members.
- E. ASTM E759 - Effect of Deflection of Sprayed Fire-Resistive Materials Applied to Structural Members.
- F. ASTM E760 - Effect of Impact on Bonding of Sprayed Fire-Resistive Materials Applied to Structural Members.
- G. ASTM E761 - Compressive Strength of Sprayed Fire-Resistive Materials Applied to Structural Members.
- H. ASTM E859 - Air Erosion of Sprayed Fire-Resistive Materials Applied to Structural Members.
- I. ASTM E937 - Corrosion of Steel by Sprayed Fire-Resistive Materials Applied to Structural Members.
- J. CAN / ULC-S101 - Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials.
- 1.4.1 Underwriters Laboratories (UL) Fire Resistance Directory.
- 1.4.2 Underwriters Laboratories of Canada (ULC) List of Equipment and Materials.
- 1.4.3 IBC® INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE® CHAPTER 17 STRUCTURAL TESTS AND SPECIAL INSPECTIONS, Section 1704 Special Inspections.

- 1.4.4 AWCI Publication: Technical Manual 12-A Standard Practice for the Testing and Inspection of Field-Applied Sprayed Fire Resistive Materials; an Annotated Guide.

1.5 Submittals

- 1.5.1 Manufacturer's Data: Submit Manufacturer's specification, including certification as may be required to show material compliance with Contract Documents.
- 1.5.2 Test Data: Independent laboratory test results shall be submitted for all specified performance criteria.

1.6 Delivery, Storage and Handling

- 1.6.1 Deliver materials to the project in manufacturer's unopened packages, fully identified as to trade name, type and other identifying data. Packaging shall bear the UL labels for fire hazard and fire-resistance classifications.
- 1.6.2 Store materials above ground, in a dry location, protected from the weather. Damaged packages found unsuitable for use must not be used.

1.7 Project Conditions

- 1.7.1 When the prevailing outdoor temperature at the building is less than 40° F (4°C), a minimum substrate and ambient temperature of 40° F (4°C) shall be maintained prior to, during, and a minimum of 24 hours after application of spray-applied fire resistive material. If necessary for job progress, General Contractor shall provide enclosures and heat to maintain proper temperatures and humidity levels.
- 1.7.2 General Contractor must provide adequate ventilation to allow proper drying of the sprayed fire protection during and subsequent to its application.
- 1.7.2.1 Ventilation must not be less than 4 complete air exchanges per hour until the material is dry. When spraying in enclosed areas such as basements, stairwells, shafts, and small rooms, additional air exchanges may be necessary.

1.8 Sequencing/Scheduling

- 1.8.1 All fire protection work on a floor shall be completed before proceeding to the next floor.
- 1.8.2 The Contractor shall cooperate in the coordination and scheduling of fire protection work to avoid delays in job progress.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 Acceptable Manufacturers

- 2.1.1 The spray-applied fire resistive material shall be manufactured under the CAFCO® brand name, by authorized producers.

2.2 Materials

- 2.2.1 Materials shall be CAFCO 300, (UL/ULC designation: Type 300) applied to conform to the drawings, specifications and following test criteria:
- 2.2.1.1 Deflection: When tested in accordance with ASTM E759, the material shall not crack or delaminate when the non-concrete topped galvanized deck to which it is applied is subjected to a one time vertical centerload resulting in a downward deflection of 1/120th of the span.
- 2.2.1.2 Bond Impact: When tested in accordance with ASTM E760, the material shall not crack or delaminate from the concrete topped galvanized deck to which it is applied.

- 2.2.1.3 Cohesion/Adhesion (bond strength): When tested in accordance with ASTM E736, the material applied over uncoated or galvanized steel shall have a minimum bond strength of 150 psf (7.2 kPa).

- 2.2.1.4 Air Erosion: When tested in accordance with ASTM E859, the material shall not be subject to losses from the finished application greater than 0.025 grams per sq. ft. (0.27 grams per square meter).

- 2.2.1.5 Compressive Strength: When tested in accordance with ASTM E761, the material shall not deform more than 10 percent when subjected to a crushing force of 1,440 psf (68.9 kPa).

- 2.2.1.6 Corrosion Resistance: When tested in accordance with ASTM E937, the material shall not promote corrosion of steel.

- 2.2.1.7 Surface Burning Characteristics: When tested in accordance with ASTM E84, the material shall exhibit the following surface burning characteristics:
- Flame Spread 0
- Smoke Developed 0

- 2.2.1.8 Density: When tested in accordance with ASTM E605, the material shall meet the minimum individual and average density values as listed in the appropriate UL / ULC design or as required by the authority having jurisdiction.

- 2.2.2 The material shall have been tested and classified by Underwriters Laboratories (UL) or Underwriters Laboratories of Canada (ULC) in accordance with the procedures of UL 263 (ASTM E119) or CAN/ULC-S101.

- 2.2.3 Spray-applied fire resistive materials shall be applied at the appropriate minimum thickness and density to achieve the following ratings:

- Floor assemblies ____ hr.
- Roof assemblies ____ hr.
- Beams ____ hr.
- Girders ____ hr.
- Columns ____ hr.
- Joists ____ hr.

- 2.2.4 Potable water shall be used for the application of spray-applied fire resistive materials.

- 2.2.5 Spray-applied fire resistive materials shall contain no detectable asbestos. Material manufacturer shall provide certification of such upon request.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 Preparation

- 3.1.1 All surfaces to receive spray-applied fire resistive material shall be free of oil, grease, loose mill scale, dirt, paints/primer or other foreign materials which would impair satisfactory bonding to the surface. Manufacturer shall be contacted for procedures on handling primed/painted steel. Any cleaning of surfaces to receive sprayed fire protection shall be the responsibility of the General Contractor or Steel Erector, as outlined in the structural steel or steel deck section.

- 3.1.2 Clips, hangers, supports, sleeves and other attachments to the substrate are to be placed by others prior to the application of spray-applied fire resistive materials.

- 3.1.3 The installation of ducts, piping, conduit or other suspended equipment shall not take place until the application of spray-applied fire resistive materials is complete in an area.

- 3.1.4 The spray-applied fire resistive material shall only be applied to steel deck which has been fabricated and erected in accordance with the criteria set by the Steel Deck Institute.

- 3.1.5 When roof traffic is anticipated, as in the case of periodic maintenance, roofing pavers shall be installed as a walkway to distribute loads.

3.2 Application

- 3.2.1 Equipment, mixing and application shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's written application instructions.

- 3.2.2 The application of spray-applied fire resistive material shall not commence until certification has been received by the General Contractor that surfaces to receive sprayed fire protection have been inspected by the applicator and are acceptable to receive spray-applied fire resistive material.

- 3.2.3 All unsuitable substrates must be identified by the installer and made known to the General Contractor and corrected prior to application of the spray-applied fire resistive material.

- 3.2.4 Spray-applied fire resistive material shall not be applied to steel floor decks prior to the completion of concrete work on that deck.

- 3.2.5 The application of spray-applied fire resistive material to the underside of roof deck shall not commence until the roofing is completely installed and tight, all penthouses are complete, all mechanical units have been placed, and after construction roof traffic has ceased.

- 3.2.6 Proper temperature and ventilation shall be maintained as specified in 1.7.1, 1.7.2 and 1.7.2.1.

- 3.2.7 Provide masking, drop cloths or other suitable coverings to prevent overspray from coming in contact with surfaces not intended to be sprayed.

- 3.2.8 CAFCO BOND-SEAL (Type EBS) adhesive shall be applied as per the appropriate UL/ULC fire resistance design and manufacturer's written recommendations.

3.3 Repairing and Cleaning

- 3.3.1 All patching of and repair of damaged spray-applied fire resistive material shall be performed under this section and paid for by the trade responsible for the damage.

- 3.3.2 After the completion of the work in this section, equipment shall be removed and all surfaces not to be sprayed shall be cleaned to the extent previously agreed to by the applicator and General Contractor.

3.4 Inspection and Testing

- 3.4.1 The spray-applied fire resistive material shall be tested for thickness and density in accordance with one of the following procedures:
- ASTM E605 - Standard Test Method of Sprayed Fire-Resistive Materials Applied to Structural Members.

AWCI Publication: Technical Manual 12-A Standard Practice for the Testing and Inspection of Field Applied Sprayed Fire-Resistive Materials; an Annotated Guide.

IBC® INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE® CHAPTER 17 STRUCTURAL TESTS AND SPECIAL INSPECTIONS, Section 1704 Special Inspections.

Product Availability

Isolatek International Spray-Applied Fire Resistive Materials are available to trained, recognized applicators around the world from strategically located production and distribution points in the U.S., Canada, Mexico, Europe and the Pacific Basin.



ISOLATEK INTERNATIONAL is registered with the
AIA Continuing Education System (AIA/CES)



We support our customers with unsurpassed technical expertise and customer service, complemented by an extensive global network of experienced sales representatives and recognized applicators. For detailed product information or for the name of the sales representative in your area please contact us.

The performance data herein reflect our expectations based on tests conducted in accordance with recognized standard methods under controlled conditions. The applicator, general contractor, property owner and/or user MUST read, understand and follow the directions, specifications and/or recommendations set forth in Isolatek International's publications concerning use and application of these products, and should not rely merely on the information contained in this Technical Data Sheet. Isolatek International is not responsible for property damage, bodily injuries, consequential damages, or losses of any kind that arise from or are related to the applicator's general contractor's, or property owner's failure to follow the recommendations set forth in Isolatek International's publications. The sale of these products shall be subject to the Terms and Conditions set forth in the Company's invoices.



Brand

Isolatek International provides passive fireproofing materials under the CAFCO® and FENDOLITE® trademarks throughout the Americas and under the ISOLATEK® trademark throughout the remainder of the world.

800.631.9600 or 973.347.1200
www.isolatek.com | technical@isolatek.com

ISOLATEK®
Brand