

078100-H: APPLIED FIREPROOFING

GENERAL

In general, follow the guidelines below when designing and specifying sprayed fire-resistant materials. Unless specifically indicated otherwise, these guidelines are not intended to restrict or replace professional judgment.

DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

1. **General:** Sprayed fire resistant materials are applied based on the level of protection required to meet levels specified in the relevant codes. Application types and thicknesses vary based on the level of protection required and the size of the members being protected
2. Michigan Medicine generally prefers the use of cementitious sprayed-on materials rather than fibrous types, due to durability and adhesion. Especially in areas where air movement is a factor, air-stream erosion is less problematic than with spray cellulosic or mineral fiber. However, certain types of UL designs may mandate cellulosic or mineral-fiber installations for required levels of protection. Coordinate with the Design Manager for employment of different systems.
3. All sprayed fire resistance applications/materials/systems must be FM approved.
4. Avoid exposed fireproofing in a stair, mechanical or other space below 8' above the floor. Provide railings, gypsum board, bollards or other protection.
5. Precautions must be taken during construction to avoid damage to applied fire-proofing materials. Any damage/spalling that occurs to applied materials after application or during construction must be repaired with the same product as the original installation.
6. Do not mix fireproofing products within a new building.
7. Provide visible labeling of the fireproofing to allow the product to be repaired with the same manufacturer and product.
8. Where intumescent coatings are used for fire protection, ensure the finished coating is protected from wheeled cart damage by configuration of walls and other features.