
USACE / NAVFAC / AFCEC UFGS-07 81 00 (February 2011)

Preparing Activity: USACE

Superseding
UFGS-07 81 00 (November 2010)

UNIFIED FACILITIES GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

References are in agreement with UMRL dated April 2025

SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

DIVISION 07 - THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION

SECTION 07 81 00

SPRAY-APPLIED FIREPROOFING

02/11

PART 1 GENERAL

- 1.1 REFERENCES
- 1.2 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION
 - 1.2.1 General Requirements
 - 1.2.2 Fire Resistance Rating
 - 1.2.3 Evaluation Reports - ICC-ES Reports
- 1.3 SUBMITTALS
- 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE
 - 1.4.1 Installer Qualifications
 - 1.4.2 Pre-Installation Meeting
- 1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING
- 1.6 PROJECT/SITE CONDITIONS
 - 1.6.1 Temperature
 - 1.6.2 Ventilation

PART 2 PRODUCTS

- 2.1 SPRAY-APPLIED FIREPROOFING
 - 2.1.1 Dry Density and Cohesion/Adhesion
 - 2.1.1.1 Concealed Structural Components
 - 2.1.1.2 Exposed Structural Components
 - 2.1.1.3 Mechanical Rooms and Storage Areas
 - 2.1.2 Deflection
 - 2.1.3 Bond-Impact
 - 2.1.4 Compressive Strength
 - 2.1.5 Corrosion
 - 2.1.6 Air Erosion
- 2.2 SEALER
- 2.3 WATER
- 2.4 SPRAY-APPLIED INTUMESCENT EPOXY COATING SYSTEM
 - 2.4.1 Percent Solids by Weight
 - 2.4.2 In Service Temperature Restrictions
 - 2.4.3 Application Method

- 2.4.4 Drying Time
- 2.4.5 Shelf Life
- 2.4.6 Pot Life
- 2.4.7 Flash Point

PART 3 EXECUTION

- 3.1 SURFACE PREPARATION
- 3.2 PROTECTION
- 3.3 FIREPROOFING MATERIAL
- 3.4 APPLICATION
 - 3.4.1 Sequence
 - 3.4.2 Application Technique
 - 3.4.3 Sealer Application
 - 3.4.4 Applied Thickness
 - 3.4.5 Application of Spray-Applied Intumescent Epoxy Coating System
- 3.5 MANUFACTURER'S SERVICES
 - 3.5.1 General
 - 3.5.2 Manufacturer's Inspection
- 3.6 FIELD TESTS
 - 3.6.1 Structural Components
 - 3.6.2 Repair
 - 3.6.3 Visual Inspections
 - 3.6.4 Patching
- 3.7 CLEANUP

-- End of Section Table of Contents --

USACE / NAVFAC / AFCEC

UFGS-07 81 00 (February 2011)

Preparing Activity: USACE

Superseding
UFGS-07 81 00 (November 2010)

UNIFIED FACILITIES GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

References are in agreement with UMRL dated April 2025

SECTION 07 81 00

SPRAY-APPLIED FIREPROOFING 02/11

NOTE: This guide specification covers the requirements for spray-applied fire protection.

Adhere to UFC 1-300-02 Unified Facilities Guide Specifications (UFGS) Format Standard when editing this guide specification or preparing new project specification sections. Edit this guide specification for project specific requirements by adding, deleting, or revising text. For bracketed items, choose applicable item(s) or insert appropriate information.

Remove information and requirements not required in respective project, whether or not brackets are present.

Comments, suggestions and recommended changes for this guide specification are welcome and should be submitted as a Criteria Change Request (CCR).

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

NOTE: This paragraph is used to list the publications cited in the text of the guide specification. The publications are referred to in the text by basic designation only and listed in this paragraph by organization, designation, date, and title.

Use the Reference Wizard's Check Reference feature when you add a Reference Identifier (RID) outside of the Section's Reference Article to automatically place the reference in the Reference Article. Also use the Reference Wizard's Check Reference feature to update the issue dates.

**References not used in the text will automatically
be deleted from this section of the project
specification when you choose to reconcile
references in the publish print process.**

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

ASSOCIATION OF THE WALL AND CEILING INDUSTRY (AWCI)

AWCI TM 12-A (1997; 3rd Ed) Standard Practice for the Testing and Inspection of Field Applied Sprayed Fire-Resistive Materials; An Annotated Guide

ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

ASTM E84 (2024) Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials

ASTM E119 (2024) Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials

ASTM E605/E605M (2019; R 2023) Standard Test Methods for Thickness and Density of Sprayed Fire-Resistive Material (SFRM) Applied to Structural Members

ASTM E736 (2000; R 2011) Cohesion/Adhesion of Sprayed Fire-Resistive Materials Applied to Structural Members

ASTM E759/E759M (1992; R 2023) Standard Test Method for Effect of Deflection on Sprayed Fire-Resistive Material Applied to Structural Members

ASTM E760/E760M (1992; R 2023) Standard Test Method for Effect of Impact on Bonding of Sprayed Fire-Resistive Material Applied to Structural Members

ASTM E761/E761M (1992; R 2023) Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Sprayed Fire-Resistive Material Applied to Structural Members

ASTM E859/E859M (2023) Standard Test Method for Air Erosion of Sprayed Fire-Resistive Materials (SFRMs) Applied to Structural Members

ASTM E937/E937M (1992; R 2023) Standard Test Method for Corrosion of Steel by Sprayed

Fire-Resistive Material (SFRM) Applied to
Structural Members

ASTM E1042

(2022) Standard Classification for
Acoustically Absorptive Materials Applied
by Trowel or Spray

ASTM G21

(2015; R 2021; E 2021) Standard Practice
for Determining Resistance of Synthetic
Polymeric Materials to Fungi

ICC EVALUATION SERVICE, INC. (ICC-ES)

ICC-ES AC23

(2012; R 2016) Acceptance Criteria for
Sprayed Fire-resistant Materials (SFRMs),
Intumescent Fire-resistant Coatings and
Mastic Fire-resistant Coatings Used to
Protect Structural Steel Members

UL SOLUTIONS (UL)

UL 263

(2011; Reprint Aug 2021) UL Standard for
Safety Fire Tests of Building Construction
and Materials

UL Fire Resistance

(2014) Fire Resistance Directory

1.2 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

NOTE: Specify, or indicate on the drawings, each
structural member, and floor and deck underside to
be fireproofed. Indicate structural members that do
not require fireproofing, such as exterior
structural peripheral members.

The following information will be shown on the
project drawings or detailed in this section:

1. The extent and location of sprayed fire
protection.
2. Fire resistance rating of each structural
component to receive fireproofing, and whether the
component is restrained or unrestrained as specified
in UL Fire Resistance.
3. Fire protection other than that specified in
this section for equivalent masonry, concrete or
plaster fire protection on outside surfaces of
exterior structural peripheral members.
4. Bearing members which do not require fire
protection including structural steel and underside
of steel decks in elevator machine rooms, and steel
bearing members in elevator hoistways.

1.2.1 General Requirements

NOTE: New floor/ceiling and roof/ceiling assemblies requiring the underside of the roof or floor deck to have spray-applied fireproofing are prohibited. Include the bracketed statement only for projects replacing or repairing existing spray applied fireproofing.

Protect all structural steel[, undersides of steel floors (if required) and steel roof decks (if required)] with spray-applied fireproofing to a fire resistance hour-rating as indicated.

1.2.2 Fire Resistance Rating

NOTE: Fire ratings will be determined in accordance with the nationally-recognized building code used for the project, i.e. Uniform Building Code, published by the International Conference of Building Officials, or the International Building Code published by the International Code Council.

Thickness and rating must be specified for each fireproofing application not covered by a specified UL Design Number. However, the UL Design number is for a specific product; therefore, is indirectly being proprietary and would require justification for sole source.

The roof deck designs should utilize systems that do not require the underside of the decking to receive spray-applied fireproofing. This may require specifying a thicker deck or a different system. Due to flexing of the deck, spray-applied fireproofing will eventually become loose and be of no value.

Fire resistance ratings must be in accordance with the fire rated assemblies listed in [UL Fire Resistance](#). Proposed materials not listed in [UL Fire Resistance](#) must have fire resistance ratings at least equal to the [UL Fire Resistance](#) ratings as determined by an approved independent testing laboratory, based on tests specified in [UL 263](#) or [ASTM E119](#). Submit reports and test records, attesting that the fireproofing material conforms to the specified requirements. Each test report must conform to the report requirements specified by the test method. For the underside of the decking use metal lath installed prior to the fireproofing material or Rigid Board Fireproofing Material as outlined in the [UL Fire Resistance](#) Directory Volume 1. Apply fireproofing to structural steel members, with indicated fire resistance rating. Use unrestrained fire resistance ratings, unless the architect/engineer has specified that the degree of thermal restraint of the construction meets or exceeds the degree of thermal restraint of the tested assembly. Performance tests must be in accordance with [ASTM E119](#).

1.2.3 Evaluation Reports - ICC-ES Reports

Evaluate materials in accordance with ICC-ES AC23. Include ICC-ES Reports as part of the Submittals below. The reports will identify the product as code compliant and having met the physical performance requirements outlined in paragraphs "Dry Density and Cohesion/Adhesion" through "Air Erosion".

1.3 SUBMITTALS

NOTE: Review submittal description (SD) definitions in Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES and edit the following list, and corresponding submittal items in the text, to reflect only the submittals required for the project. The Guide Specification technical editors have classified those items that require Government approval, due to their complexity or criticality, with a "G." Generally, other submittal items can be reviewed by the Contractor's Quality Control System. Only add a "G" to an item, if the submittal is sufficiently important or complex in context of the project.

For Army projects, fill in the empty brackets following the "G" classification, with a code of up to three characters to indicate the approving authority. Codes for Army projects using the Resident Management System (RMS) are: "AE" for Architect-Engineer; "DO" for District Office (Engineering Division or other organization in the District Office); "AO" for Area Office; "RO" for Resident Office; and "PO" for Project Office. Codes following the "G" typically are not used for Navy and Air Force projects.

The "S" classification indicates submittals required as proof of compliance for sustainability Guiding Principles Validation or Third Party Certification and as described in Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES.

Choose the first bracketed item for Navy and Air Force projects, or choose the second bracketed item for Army projects.

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" or "S" classification. Submittals not having a "G" or "S" classification are for information only. When used, a code following the "G" classification identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-03 Product Data

Fireproofing Material; G

SD-04 Samples

Spray-Applied Fireproofing; G

SD-06 Test Reports

Fire Resistance Rating; G

Field Tests; G

Evaluation Reports; G

SD-07 Certificates

Installer Qualifications; G

Surface Preparation Report; G

Manufacturer's Inspection Report; G

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

1.4.1 Installer Qualifications

Engage an experienced installer that is certified, licensed, or otherwise qualified by the spray-on fireproofing manufacturer as having the necessary experience, staff, and training to install the manufacturer's products in accordance with specified requirements. Submit manufacturer's certification that each listed installer is qualified and trained to install the specified fireproofing. Show evidence that each fireproofing installer has had a minimum of 3 years experience in installing the specified type of fireproofing. Each installer of fireproofing material must be trained, have a minimum of 3 years experience and a minimum of three installations using fireproofing of the type specified. A manufacturer's willingness to sell its products to the Contractor or installer does not infer qualification of the buyer.

1.4.2 Pre-Installation Meeting

Hold a meeting with the installer, field testing agency, the manufacturer, subcontractors (whose employees come into contact with the fireproofing), and the Contracting Officer prior to the installation of any fireproofing material to review the substrates for acceptability, method of application, applied thickness, patching, repair, inspection and testing procedures.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

Deliver packaged material in the original unopened containers, marked to show the brand name, the manufacturer, and the UL markings. Keep fireproofing material dry until ready to be used, and store off the ground, under cover and away from damp surfaces. Damaged or opened containers will be rejected. Apply material with shelf-life prior to expiration of the shelf-life.

1.6 PROJECT/SITE CONDITIONS

1.6.1 Temperature

Maintain substrate and ambient air temperatures above 4 degrees C during

application and for 24 hours before and after application. Maintain relative humidity within the limits recommended by the fireproofing manufacturer.

1.6.2 Ventilation

Provide adequate ventilation to properly dry the fireproofing after application. In enclosed areas, provide a minimum of 4 air exchanges per hour by forced air circulation.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

NOTE: Select the SPRAY-APPLIED FIREPROOFING tailoring option to implement spray-applied fireproofing conforming to ASTM E1042. Select the SPRAY-APPLIED INTUMESCENT EPOXY COATING tailoring option to implement an intumescent epoxy coating system. Include a requirement for a topcoat over the fire protective layer for exterior surfaces exposed to the weather.

2.1 SPRAY-APPLIED FIREPROOFING

Provide spray-applied fireproofing material, including sealer, conforming to ASTM E1042, Class (a), Category A, either Type I or Type II, except that the dust removed must not exceed 0.27 gram per square meter of fireproofing material applied as specified in the project. Only products that have been evaluated at UL and bear and "investigated for exterior use" approval are allowed in waterfront areas where the fireproofing may be directly exposed to a natural body of water. Material must be asbestos free, and must resist fungus for a period of 28 days when tested in accordance with ASTM G21. Material must have a flame spread of 25 or less and a smoke developed rating of 50 or less when tested in accordance with ASTM E84. Submit one sample panel, 450 mm square, for each specified type of fireproofing. Also, prepare a designated sample area of not less than 9 square m. Sample area must be representative of typical installation of fireproofing including metal decks, beams, columns and attachments. Equipment, materials and procedures used in the sample area must be the same as, or representative of, that to be used in the work. The sample area must be approved prior to proceeding with fireproofing work in any other area. Use the approved sample area as a reference standard for applied fireproofing material. Keep sample area in place and open to observation until all spray-applied fireproofing is completed and accepted, at which time it may become part of the work.

2.1.1 Dry Density and Cohesion/Adhesion

NOTE: For Navy projects use the table in NAVFAC's guide specification, since the numbers in the table were provided by the manufacturer's when the spec was developed. Otherwise, include the same numbers into these paragraphs. The wording in the definitions contained in NAVFAC's guide specification should be included in these paragraphs, to avoid misinterpretations.

Fireproofing must have a minimum ASTM E605/E605M dry density and ASTM E736 cohesion/adhesion properties as follows:

2.1.1.1 Concealed Structural Components

Fireproofing for structural components concealed above the ceiling, or within a wall, chase, or furred space, must have a [minimum] [average] applied dry density of 240 kg per cubic meter and a cohesion/adhesion strength of 9.57 kPa.

2.1.1.2 Exposed Structural Components

Fireproofing for exposed structural components, except where otherwise specified or indicated, must have a minimum applied dry density of 350 kg per cubic meter and a cohesion/adhesion strength of 20.83 kPa.

2.1.1.3 Mechanical Rooms and Storage Areas

Fireproofing for structural components located in mechanical rooms and storage areas must have a minimum applied dry density of 640 kg per cubic meter and a cohesion/adhesion strength of [350] [_____] kPa.

2.1.2 Deflection

Spray-applied fireproofing must not crack, spall, or delaminate when backing to which it is applied is subject to downward deflection 1/120 of 3 m clear span, when tested in accordance with ASTM E759/E759M.

2.1.3 Bond-Impact

Spray-applied fireproofing material must not crack, spall or delaminate when tested in accordance with ASTM E760/E760M.

2.1.4 Compressive Strength

NOTE: For Navy projects use the table in NAVFAC's guide specification, since the numbers in the table were provided by the manufacturer's when the spec was developed. Otherwise, include the same numbers into these paragraphs. The wording in the definitions contained in NAVFAC's guide specification should be included in these paragraphs, to avoid misinterpretations.

Provide minimum compressive strength of 48 kPa when tested in accordance with ASTM E761/E761M.

2.1.5 Corrosion

Spray-applied fireproofing material must not contribute to corrosion of test panels when tested as specified in ASTM E937/E937M.

2.1.6 Air Erosion

Dust removal exceeding 0.25 gram per square meter when tested in accordance with ASTM E859/E859M is not acceptable.

2.2 SEALER

**NOTE: Specify color contrasting with the
fireproofing to facilitate inspection.**

Provide sealer approved by the manufacturer of the fireproofing material, that is fungus resistant, has a flame spread of 25 or less and a smoke developed rating of 50 or less when tested in accordance with **ASTM E84**, and has a [white] [_____] [or] [green] color.

2.3 WATER

Use potable water for material mixing and surface preparation .

2.4 SPRAY-APPLIED INTUMESCENT EPOXY COATING SYSTEM

Provide a two-component epoxy based intumescent fire protective coating that meets the following requirements.

- a. On curing it forms a flexible and tough epoxy barrier which transforms into a ceramic-like, insulating char to provide thermal protection of the substrate in the event of a fire.
- b. The coating system includes the manufacturer's required surface preparation, primer, and fire protective layer, and topcoat.
- c. The coating system protects the substrate from corrosion and retain its fire protection properties under aggressive chemical environments.
- d. Resistant to solvents, acids, alkalis, salts and abrasion while retaining its fire protective properties.

Provide a system that exhibits the following properties:

2.4.1 Percent Solids by Weight

100 percent

2.4.2 In Service Temperature Restrictions

Up to **65 degrees C**

2.4.3 Application Method

Air spray or specialized plural component airless equipment approved by the manufacture. Troweling can be used for small areas or touch-up work.

2.4.4 Drying Time

Approximately 24 hours to achieve a Shore D hardness of 25.

2.4.5 Shelf Life

Minimum shelf life under proper storage condition is 1 Year from date of manufacture.

2.4.6 Pot Life

Approximately 40 minutes at 25 degrees C and 50 percent relative humidity. Pot life is not a factor when using specialized plural component airless spray equipment.

2.4.7 Flash Point

Greater than 100 degrees C Pensky-Martens for each component.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 SURFACE PREPARATION

NOTE: Surfaces to receive sprayed fire protection may be primed only as permitted by UL Fire Resistance. Surfaces to be galvanized and/or left unpainted must be coordinated with other sections. Metal deck to receive fireproofing will be galvanized and not primed or painted; coordinate with Section 05 30 00 STEEL DECKS.

Most applications of spray-applied fireproofing are for unprimed and unpainted surfaces. Structural members to receive fireproofing will not be painted because the paint may weaken the cohesion or adhesion of the fireproofing.

Ducts, piping, and conduit will not be installed until fire protection materials have been applied to all ceiling areas to be treated (avoiding underside of the floor and roof decks) and application has been approved; coordinate with mechanical and electrical requirements.

If it is determined that surfaces to receive fire proofing should not be painted, omission of painting should be coordinated with Section 09 90 00 PAINTS AND COATINGS.

Thoroughly clean surfaces to be fireproofed of dirt, grease, oil, paint, primers, loose rust, rolling lubricant, mill scale or other contaminants that will interfere with the proper bonding of the sprayed fireproofing to the substrate. Test painted/primed steel substrates in accordance with ASTM E736, with specified sprayed fireproofing material, to provide the required fire-resistance rating; painted or primed steel surfaces may require a fireproofing bond test to determine if the paint formulation will impair proper adhesion. Certify the acceptability of surfaces to receive sprayed-applied fireproofing by inspection and submit a Surface Preparation Report accordingly. List the structural members and the areas that have been inspected and certified. Clear overhead areas to be fireproofed of all obstructions interfering with the uniform application of the spray-applied fireproofing. Install hardware such as support sleeves, inserts, clips, hanger attachment devices and the like prior to the application of the fireproofing. Condition of the surfaces must be acceptable to the manufacturer prior to application of spray-applied fireproofing. Applications listed for use on primed surfaces must be in

accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and standards, and detailed in submittal item SD-03 Product Data.

3.2 PROTECTION

Cover surfaces not to receive spray-applied fireproofing to prevent contamination by splatter, rebound and overspray. Cover exterior openings in areas to receive spray-applied fireproofing prior to and during application of fireproofing with tarpaulins or other approved material. Clean surfaces not to receive fireproofing of fireproofing and sealer.

3.3 FIREPROOFING MATERIAL

Mix fireproofing material in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Submit data identifying performance characteristics of fireproofing material. Data includes recommended application requirements and indicate thickness of fireproofing to be applied to achieve each required fire rating.

3.4 APPLICATION

**NOTE: For renovation projects, spray-applied
fireproofing must be compatible with encapsulant of
remaining residual asbestos.**

3.4.1 Sequence

**NOTE: Spray applied Fireproofing is prohibited for
new constriction. Include the bracketed statement
only for projects replacing or repairing existing
spray applied fireproofing.**

Prior to application of fireproofing on each floor, inspect and approve application equipment, water supply and pressure, and the application procedures.[If fireproofing is required to be applied to underside of steel roof deck and steel floor assemblies, apply it only after respective roof or floor construction is complete. Do not allow roof or floor traffic during application.] Apply fireproofing material prior to the installation of ductwork, piping and conduits which would interfere with uniform application of the fireproofing.

3.4.2 Application Technique

Maintain water pressure and volume to manufacturer's recommendations throughout the fireproofing application. Apply fireproofing material to the thickness and density established for the specified fire resistance rating, in accordance with the procedure recommended by the manufacturer, and to a uniform density and texture. Do not tamp fireproofing material to achieve the desired density.

3.4.3 Sealer Application

If sealer is required by the product used, apply it after field testing has been conducted and after corrective measures and repairs, if required, have been completed.

3.4.4 Applied Thickness

The minimum average thickness must be no less than 9.525 mm. Thicknesses must not be less than required to achieve designated fire resistance ratings. If the specified thickness is greater than or equal to 25 mm, any individual measurement must not be less than the specified thickness minus 6 mm. If the specified thickness is less than 25 mm, any individual measurement must not be less than the specified thickness minus 25 percent.

3.4.5 Application of Spray-Applied Intumescent Epoxy Coating System

Prepare surfaces and apply the spray-applied Intumescent epoxy coating system in accordance with the manufacturer's written recommendations.

3.5 MANUFACTURER'S SERVICES

NOTE: The requirement to have a manufacturer's representative onsite, for small jobs and in remote locations, must be based on an economical analysis and the importance of the project.

For Navy projects, consult with EFD/A Fire Protection Engineer to determine if the manufacturer's representative is required for the project.

3.5.1 General

The manufacturer, or its representative, must be onsite prior to, periodically during, and at completion of the application, to provide the specified inspections and certifications; and to ensure that preparations are adequate and that the material is applied according to manufacturer's recommendations and the contract requirements.

3.5.2 Manufacturer's Inspection

NOTE: Delete requirement for manufacturer's inspection for small jobs and remote sites where such support is not economical.

Inspect the fireproofing work after the work is completed on each floor or area, including testing, repair and clean-up, and certify that the work complies with the manufacturer's criteria and recommendations. Before the sprayed material is covered, and after all of the fireproofing work is completed, including repair, testing, and clean-up; and after mechanical, electrical and other work in contact with fireproofing material has been completed, re-inspect the work and certify that the entire project complies with the manufacturer's criteria and recommendations. Obtain and submit the [Manufacturer's Inspection Report](#) and certifications of approval stating that the spray-applied fireproofing in the entire project complies with the manufacturer's criteria and recommendations.

3.6 FIELD TESTS

NOTE: This paragraph applies to the spray-applied
fireproofing meeting the requirements of ASTM
E1042. Delete the paragraph in its entirety if the
spray-applied intumescent epoxy coating system is
being implemented

Test the applied fireproofing by an approved independent testing laboratory to be selected by the A/E and paid for by the Contractor. Submit test reports documenting results of tests on the applied material in the project. Include defects identified, repair procedures, and results of the retests when required. Perform the tests in approved locations: for density in accordance with ASTM E736, cohesion/adhesion in accordance with ASTM E736, and for thickness in accordance with ASTM E605/E605M. Determine densities in accordance with ASTM E605/E605M or Appendix A, "Alternate Method for Density Determination" of AWCI TM 12-A. Take density determinations at the flat portion of deck, beam bottom flange, beam web, column, and an equivalent area from the top of the lower beam flange. Areas showing a density less than specified will be rejected. Locate a test sample every 920 square meters of floor area or two for each floor, whichever produces the greatest number of test areas. Correct any area showing less than minimum requirements. Proposed corrective measures, in writing, must be approved before starting the corrective action. Retest corrected work.

3.6.1 Structural Components

Test each structural component type at floor and roof decks, beams, columns, joists, and trusses. Minimum average thickness must be as [indicated] [or] [required by UL Fire Resistance]. Density and cohesion/adhesion must be as specified.

3.6.2 Repair

Additional fireproofing material may be added to provide proper thickness. Correct rejected areas of fireproofing to meet specified requirements by adding fireproofing material to provide the proper thickness, or by removing defects and respraying with new fireproofing material. Use same type of fireproofing material for repairs as originally applied or use patching materials recommended by the manufacturer. Retest and reinspect repaired areas. Apply fireproofing material to voids or damaged areas by hand-trowel, or by respraying.

3.6.3 Visual Inspections

Inspections must be made by the certified independent laboratory prior to closure of concealed areas. These inspections may be phased, but must not occur less than 5 working days prior to the enclosure of the fireproofing. Sprayed areas must receive a final inspection. Inspect fireproofed surfaces after mechanical, electrical, and other work in contact with fireproofing material has been completed and before sprayed material is covered. Patch any locations missing fireproofing in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements.

3.6.4 Patching

Patch and repair damaged fireproofing. The patching material must be the same as that specified for that area.

3.7 CLEANUP

Thoroughly clean surfaces not indicated to receive fireproofing of sprayed material within a 24 hour period after application.

-- End of Section --