

MONOKOTE® Z-106/HY®

Medium Density Cementitious Fireproofing Product data and application instructions

Product Information

Monokote® Z-106/HY® is Portland cement based cementitious fireproofing designed to meet specific commercial and industrial fire protection requirements on structural steel members, floor/ceiling and roof/ceiling assemblies.

Monokote Z-106/HY is hard, moisture resistant and suitable for interior areas where resistance to moisture and abrasion is needed. Formulated for use with GCP's patented Injection System, Monokote Z-106/HY offers high-yield and improved application characteristics while providing resistance to repeated physical contact and/or high humidity.

Applications

Monokote Z-106/HY can be used for interior, exposed applications where abrasion, high humidity and damage resistance are desired such as:

- Special use areas in commercial buildings
- Transportation terminals
- Convention centers
- Stairwells
- Parking garages
- Elevator shafts
- Light manufacturing areas and facilities
- Mechanical rooms
- Gymnasiums and pool areas
- Correctional facilities

Benefits

Monokote Z-106/HY offers the following advantages to the architect, owner, applicator and building occupant.

- **Durability**—100% Portland cement binder provides increased durability in interior environments where high-traffic resistance to physical abuse is required.
- **Moisture resistant**—Provides excellent resistance to high humidity and condensation.
- **Quick set**—HY formulation allows use with GCP's patented Injection System for high-yield and quick set.
- **Applicator friendly**—Low pumping pressures allow use of small diameter hoses for increased maneuver-ability and greater pumping distances.

- **Non-toxic**—The factory-mixed blend of common Portland cement and inert materials require only the addition of water for mixing and application.

Delivery and Storage

- a. All material to be used for fireproofing shall be delivered in original unopened packages bearing the name of the manufacturer, the brand and proper Underwriters Laboratories Inc. labels for fire hazard and fire resistance classifications.
- b. The material shall be kept dry until ready for use. Packages of material shall be kept off the ground, under cover and away from sweating walls and other damp surfaces. All bags that have been exposed to water before use shall be discarded. Stock of material is to be rotated and used before its expiration date.

Steel and Concrete Surfaces

- a. Prior to the application of Z-106/HY Fireproofing, an inspection shall be made to determine that all steel and concrete surfaces are acceptable to receive fire-proofing. The steel to be fireproofed shall be free of oil, grease, excess rolling compounds or lubricants, loose mill scale, excess rust, non-compatible primer, lock down agent or any other substance that will impair proper adhesion. Where necessary, the clean-ing of steel surfaces to receive fireproofing shall be the responsibility of the general contractor.
- b. Prior to application of Monokote Z-106/HY, a bonding agent approved by the fireproofing manufacturer shall be applied to all substrates to receive. Z-106/HY. There are two exceptions to this requirement;
 1. no bonding agent is required when Monokote Z-106/HY is applied uninjected to bare steel and
 2. no bonding agent is required when bond tests run in accordance to the Coatings Materials section of the Underwriters Laboratories Fire Resistance Directory Volume 1 indicate that a bonding agent is not required for Monokote Z-106/HY in conjunction with the specific primed or painted structural steel.N

Performance Characteristics

Physical Properties	Recommended Specification	Laboratory Test* Value	Test Method
Minimum density	22 pcf (350 kg/m ³)	See note below**	ASTM E605
Minimum bond strength	2,000 psf (94.5 kN/m ²)	2,691 psf (127 kN/m ²)	ASTM E736
Minimum compressive strength @ 10% deformation	100 psi (680 kPa)	118 psi (813 kPa)	ASTM E761
Deflection and bond impact	No cracking No delamination	Pass Pass	ASTM E759 ASTM E760
Air erosion	0.000 gr/ft ² (0.000 gr/m ²)	0.000 gr/ft ² (0.000 gr/m ²)	ASTM E859
Mold inhibitor	Yes	Pass/No growth	ASTM G21
Standard color	Gray	NA	

* Actual laboratory tested values meet or exceed GCP's recommended value. Test reports are available on request from your GCP Sales Representative.

** ASTM test methods modified where required, for high density, high performance products.

- c. The project architect shall determine if the painted/primed structural steel to receive fireproofing has been tested in accordance with ASTM E119, to provide the required fire resistance rating.
- d. No fireproofing shall be applied prior to completion of concrete work on steel decking.
- e. Fireproofing to the underside of roof deck assemblies shall be done only after roofing application is complete and roof traffic has ceased.

Mixing

- a. Monokote Z-106/HY Fireproofing shall be mixed by machine in a conventional, plaster-type mixer or a continuous mixer specifically modified for cementitious fireproofing. The mixer shall be kept clean and free of all previously mixed material. The mixer speed in a conventional mixer shall be adjusted to the lowest speed which gives adequate blending of the material and a mixer density of 38–43 pcf (610–690 kg/m³).
- b. Using a suitable metering device and a conventional mixer, all water shall be first added to the mixer as the blades turn. Mixing shall continue until the mix is lump-free, with a creamy texture. All material is to be thoroughly wet. Target density of 38–43 pcf (610–690 kg/m³) is most desirable. Overmixing Monokote Z-106/HY will reduce pumping rate and will negatively effect in-place density and mechanical properties.

Application

- a. Application of Monokote Z-106/HY Fireproofing can be made in the following sequence:
 1. Required fire rating thickness will determine if a multi-pass operation is required. If the first pass can be applied at a thickness sufficient to obtain the required rating a second pass will not be required.
 2. Where the full required thickness can not be applied in a single pass, subsequent passes can be applied only after the first coat has set.
- b. Monokote Z-106/HY Fireproofing material shall not be used if it contains partially set, frozen or caked material.
- c. Monokote Z-106/HY shall have a minimum average dry, in-place density of 22 pcf (350 kg/m³).
- d. Monokote Z-106/HY is formulated to be mixed with water at the job site.
- e. Monokote Accelerator may be used with Monokote 106/HY to enhance set characteristics and product yield. The Monokote Accelerator is injected into the Monokote Z-106/HY at the nozzle of the spray gun. Monokote Accelerator shall be mixed and used according to manufacturers recommendations.

- f. Monokote Z-106/HY is applied directly to the steel, at various rates of application which will be job dependent, using standard plastering type equipment or continuous mixer/ pump units. A spray gun, with a properly sized orifice and spray shield and air pressure at the nozzle of approximately 20 psi (0.14 MPa), will provide the correct hangability, density and appearance.

Temperature & Ventilation

- a. The substrate temperature shall be a minimum of 40°F (4.5°C) for at least 1-hour prior to the application of the Monokote. Additionally, the air and substrate temperature during application and for a minimum of 24 hours after application shall be no less than 40°F (4.5°C).
- b. Provisions shall be made for ventilation to properly dry the fireproofing after application. In enclosed areas lacking natural ventilation, air circulation and ventilation must be provided to achieve a minimum total fresh air exchange rate of 4 times per hour until the material is substantially dry.

Field Tests

- a. The architect will select an independent testing laboratory (for which the owner will pay) to sample and verify the thickness and density of the fireproofing in accordance with the applicable building code.
- b. The architect will select an independent testing laboratory (for which the owner will pay) to randomly sample and verify the bond strength of the fireproofing in accordance with the provisions of ASTM E736.
- c. Results of the above tests will be made available to all parties at the completion of pre-designated areas which shall have been determined at a pre-job conference.

Safety

- a. Monokote is slippery when wet. The general contractor and applicator shall be responsible for posting appropriate cautionary “SLIPPERY WHEN WET” signs. Signs should be posted in all areas in contact with wet fireproofing material. Anti-slip surfaces should be used on all working surfaces.
- b. Material Safety Data Sheets for Monokote Z-106/HY is available on our web site at www.gcpat.com or by calling 866-333-3SBM.

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