

Selection & Specification Data

Generic Type	High density cementitious fireproofing designed for the fire protection of tunnels.
Description	A 40 lb./ft ³ (640 kg/m ³) density, Portland cement based, cementitious fireproofing. It provides both hydrocarbon and cellulosic fire protection for tunnel's concrete and can also be used to upgrade fire resistance of prior existing concrete. Recommended areas of application include refineries, petrochemical, pharmaceutical facilities, pulp and paper mills, offshore platforms, nuclear and conventional power plants, factories, warehouses, institutional and biomedical facilities.
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost effective fireproofing solution. • Outstanding coverage, high build. • Exceptional durability and toughness. • RWS Curve/Effectis Fire Test Tunnel Linings rated up to 3 hours. • UL 1709 hydrocarbon fire rated up to 4 hours. • BS 476 hydrocarbon fire rated up to 4 hours. • ISO 22899-1 jet fire rated up to 2 hours. • ASTM E119 cellulosic fire rated up to 4 hours. • Cryogenic protection against LNG spills and immersion exposures. • Resistant to 3 bar blast overpressure. • Hose stream resistant. • Tolerant to wide range of climates. • Lightweight. One-fifth the weight of concrete for equal fire protection. • Ideal for onsite application. • Easy application by spray or trowel. • Non-flammable – During or after application. • Chloride and sulphide free – No special priming required. • Non-friable – High impact strength.
Color	Non-Uniform Speckled Gray. <small>Product color may vary due to variations in color of Portland cement.</small>
Finish	Textured. <small>If a smooth finish is required, this may be done by trowel, roller or brush typically within 1 to 2 hours after final application of Pyrocrete 40 T.</small>
Primer	Pyrocrete 40 T neither promotes nor prevents corrosion. The fireproofing should not be considered as part of the corrosion protection system. For applications where primers are required, use a Carboline approved, alkaline resistant primer. Pyrocrete 40 T must meet minimum UL bond strength criteria for contour applications where primers are used. Contact the Carboline Fireproofing Technical Service for further information and approved primers.

Fireproofing Topcoats

Generally not required. In severely corrosive atmospheres, topcoats may be used for added durability and chemical resistance. Consult Carboline Fireproofing Technical Service for selection of the coating most suitable for the operating environment.

Seal Coat – In corrosive environments, use an appropriate topcoat. If topcoating is required, apply Carboguard 1340 as a seal coat. Carboguard 1340 may be applied after 24 hours of final application of Pyrocrete 40. Consult the Carboguard 1340 Product Data Sheet for minimum and maximum cure times.

Top Coat – Surface hardness should be a minimum Shore DO 64 as measured with a durometer prior to application of the topcoat. Normally, this minimum dry time is 10 days at 70°F (21°C) and 40 days at 40°F (4°C), for thickness of 1" (25.4 mm) or less.

Caulking – For exterior installations, Acrilast caulk should be applied at all termination joints between Pyrocrete 40 and the substrate. Contact Carboline Fireproofing Technical Service for full information.

Application Thickness

1/2" - 5/8" (12.7 - 15.9 mm) on initial pass.

Theoretical Coverage Rates

17.9 board foot per bag @ 40 pcf
(1.66 m² at 25.4 mm thick @ 640 kg/m³).

Field results will vary depending upon application parameters. Coverage based on theoretical gross yield without loss. Material losses during mixing and application must be taken into account when estimating project requirements. Coverage based on 50 lb. (22.7 kg) bags (one board ft = one ft² of material at one inch thick or 0.09 m² of material at 25.4 mm thick.

Limitations

Not recommended for use as a refractory cement or where continuous operating temperatures exceed 200°F (93°C).

Substrates & Surface Preparation

General

Before applying Pyrocrete 40 T, the substrate coating must be free of all oil, grease, condensation, or other contamination.

Steel

If primer is required, steel preparation before priming should be done in accordance with the recommended primer's product data sheet. Contact Carboline Fireproofing Technical Service for approved primers.

Galvanized Steel

Pyrocrete 40 T is usually applied directly over galvanized surface. If priming is required, contact Carboline Fireproofing Technical Service for recommendations.

Concrete

The recommended primer to seal concrete prior to applying Pyrocrete 40 is Carboguard 1340.

Non-Ferrous Metals

Aluminum, copper and other non-ferrous metals shall be primed with one coat of Carboline's Carbomastic 15.

Substrates & Surface Preparation

Lathing and Attachments

3.4 lb./yd² (1.85 kg/m²) galvanized metal lath, may be pre-bent and tie-wired into place for appropriate design. Optionally, beam furring clips or electrically welded, pneumatic or self-tapping screws or studs, may be used.

Contour Design - 3.4 lb./yd² (1.85 kg/m²) galvanized metal lath wrapped around the flange edges toward the web approximately 1½" (38 mm). Contour column designs allow the use of 2"x 2" (50.8 mm x 50.8 mm) galvanized or PVC coated hexagonal metal mesh with beam furring clips as an alternate to the 3.4 lb./yd² (1.85 kg/m²) galvanized metal lath. Plastic-nosed corner beads may also be used for better thickness control and aesthetics on flange edges of steel. Please refer to design details. For contour applications on structural members with web span greater than 16" (406 mm) or flange widths greater than 12" (304 mm) refer to the UL Fire Resistance Directory under "Coating Materials" section.

Boxed Design - 3.4 lb./yd² (1.85 kg/m²) galvanized metal lath wrapped around member spanning the web, overlapped 1" (25.4 mm) and tie-wired on the flange face 12" (304 mm) on center. For large webbed members, additional support for lath may be needed for ease of installation. Plastic-nosed corner beads may also be used for better thickness control and aesthetics.

Tower Skirts and Flat Surfaces - Require that 3.4 lb./yd² (1.85 kg/m²) galvanized metal lath be anchored on 12" to 24" (304 mm to 610 mm) centers depending upon requirements. The lath should overlap and be tie-wired. On tower skirts only, PVC coated mesh can be used in lieu of 3.4 lb./yd² (1.85 kg/m²) galvanized lath. Mesh shall be 2" x 2" (50.8 mm x 50.8 mm) 20 gauge wire coated with PVC as furnished by Carboline.

When ram set or welding is prohibited; a pneumatic fastener may be used. On very large areas, control joints are made by scoring halfway through the thickness of Pyrocrete. This is achieved by using the trowel blade edge or an appropriate scoring tool. A preferred option would be the use of plastic-nosed corner beads. Spacing should be on 10' (3 m) centers, both horizontally and vertically. Please refer to design details or contact Carboline Fireproofing Technical Service.

Performance Data (Typical Values)

Test Realizado	Resultado
ASTM D2240 Durometer Hardness (Shore DO)	64
ASTM D2794 Impact Resistance	Pass (No cracking at 20 foot pounds)
ASTM E136 Combustability	Pass (Non-combustible)
ASTM E605 Density ¹	40 lb/ft ³ (640 Kg/m ³) (Minimum average)
ASTM E736 Bond Strength (Unprimed Steel) ²	491kPa (10.267 psf)
ASTM E759 Deflection	Pass
ASTM E760 Bond Impact	Pass
ASTM E761 Compressive Strength	456 psi (3,1 MPa)

ASTM E84 Flame Spread	0
ASTM E84 Smoke Development	10
ASTM E937 Corrosion	0,00 g/mm ²
Coverage 50 lb. bag (22.7 Kg)	1,66 m ² @ 25,4 mm
Explosion Resistance	3 bar
NFPA 58 Annex H Torch / Hose Stream Resistance	Pass
Shrinkage	<0,5%

¹Secado Air dry at ambient conditions until constant weight is achieved. Do not force dry. Use ASTM E605. Positive Bead Displacement modified to use 1 mm ceramic beads.

²Bond Bond strength testing performed utilizing ASTM E736 with AWCI Technical Manual 12-A modifications.

All test data above was generated under laboratory conditions. Field testing results may vary.

Physical property data was derived using 4.75 gallons of water per 50 lb. (22.7 kg) bag.

Material shall reach a hardness of Shore DO 64 prior to handling and topcoating.

Test reports and additional data available upon written request.

Mixing & Thinning

Mixer Use a heavy-duty mortar mixer with rubber tipped blades that will scrape the sides and bottom of the mixer. A 50 lb. (22.7 kg) bag of Pyrocrete 40 typically requires a mixer volume of 8 ft³ (227 L) minimum. **Do not use pan type mixers.**

Mixing **Target water level:** 4.75 gallons (18 liters)
Water level range: 4.25 - 5.5 gallons (16 - 20 liters)
Add clean, potable water to a mortar mixer with rubber tipped blades. With mixer running slowly, add powder and mix for 5 minutes until a homogeneous mortarlike consistency is achieved. Longer mixing times may result in lower densities. Total water must not exceed 5.5 gallons (20 liters) per 50 lb. (22.7 kg) bag. In cool weather, warm water may be used to enhance application. In hot weather, cold water may be used.

Pot Life 2 hours at 70°F (21°C) and less at higher temperatures. Pot life ends when the material thickens and becomes unusable..

Density **Target wet density:** 56 - 60 lbs/ft³ (897 - 961 kg/m³). Wet density measurements are critical to obtaining correct dry densities. To check wet densities, fill a Dixie cup (or other suitable container of known volume in ounces) with mixed material. Screenshot the excess until even with the rim of the container and weigh it on a gram scale. Multiply the weight (in grams) by a conversion factor based on the size of the container. (Conversion factor is calculated by taking 2.107 and dividing by the ounces of the cup used). This will yield density in lb./ft³

Application Equipment Guidelines

Listed below are general equipment guidelines for the application of this product. Job site conditions may require modifications to these guidelines to achieve the desired results.

Pump This material can be pumped with a wide range of piston, rotor stator and squeeze pumps designed to pump cement & plaster materials including:
Essick – model# FM9/FM5E (Rotor Stator/2L4)
Putzmeister – model# S6EV (Rotor Stator/2L6)
Hy-Flex – model# HZ-30E (Rotor Stator/2L6)
Hy-Flex – model# H320E (Piston)
Strong Mfg – model# Spraymate 60 (Rotor Stator/2L6)
Airtech – model# Swinger (Piston)
Mayco – model# PF30 (Dual Piston)
Thomsen – model# PTV 700 (Dual Piston)

Trowel	Standard plasterer's hawk and trowel may be used. A rubber float may also aid in finishing.
Material Hose	Minimum 1" (25.4 mm) I.D. hose with 300 psi minimum bursting pressure. For lengths over 50' (15 m) use 1½" to 3" (38 mm to 76 mm) I.D. hose. Do not reduce hose diameter by more than ¼" (6.4 mm) per 25' (7.6 m) unless a tapered conical reducer equipped with swivel fitting is used. A 10' (3m) length of ¾" (19 mm) I.D. hose may be added at the gun for use as a whip.
Nozzle/Gun	Binks – part# 7E2 (47-49 boquilla de fluido, 3/8"-1/2" air cap) Graco – part# 204000 (3/8"-1/2" air cap) Speeflow – part# 701 (3/8"-1/2" air cap) Airtech – Internal mix with 3/8"-1/2" fluid tip Standard plasterers gun 3/8"-1/2" fluid tip.
Compressor	Be certain that the air supply is a minimum 22 cfm at 100 psi (689 kPa) and higher when distances longer than 75' (22 m) are required.
Air Line	Use ½" (12.7 mm) I.D. line, with a minimum bursting pressure of 100 psi (689 kPa).

Application Procedures

General	<p>Pyrocrete 40 T may be applied by spray and/or trowel. Material build will depend on application method, weather conditions and equipment used. For application overhead, a scratch coat of up to ½" (12.7 mm) is recommended to key into the lath. Allow to set for approximately 1 to 2 hours at 70°F (21°C) before applying the subsequent coats. It is recommended that the total required thickness be applied within a 24 hour period. If this is not possible, the preceding coats should be left as sprayed or scored after the initial 24 hour period, material should then be dampened with water before application of additional coats.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum time to achieve the full thickness is 3 days at 70 °F (21 °C). • All additional coats are applied monolithically to the entire perimeter. • At no time shall Pyrocrete 40 T be applied at a thickness less than ¼" (6.4 mm) or "skim" coated.
Finishing	Material can be left as sprayed or finished with a trowel for better aesthetics.

Application Conditions

Condición	Material	Superficie	Ambiente	Humedad
Minimum	4 °C	4 °C	4 °C	0%
Maximum	38 °C	52 °C	43 °C	95%

Curing Schedule

Surface Tª de & 50% de RH	Secado al Manejo
70 °F (21 °C)	2 Hours

*Fresh Pyrocrete 40 T must be protected from rain or running water for 24 hours at 70°F (21°C). In low humidity, high temperature, direct sun or wind, the Pyrocrete surface should be kept damp for at least 12 hours by applying a water mist or wrapping in plastic sheets to reduce rapid water loss. **Caution:** Do not start work if ambient temperatures are expected to drop below 35°F (2°C) for 24 hours after application. Material shall reach a hardness of Shore DO 64 prior to handling and topcoating.

Cleanup & Safety

Cleanup	Pump, mixer and hose should be cleaned with clean, potable water at least once every 4 hours at 70°F (21°C), and more often at higher temperatures. Sponges should be run through the hoses to remove residual material. Wet Pyrocrete 40 overspray must be cleaned up with soapy or clean, potable water. Cured overspray may require chipping and/or scraping to remove.
Safety	Follow all safety precautions on the Material Safety Data Sheet. It is recommended that personal protective equipment be worn, including spray suits, gloves, eye protection and respirators.
Overspray	Adjacent surfaces shall be protected from damage and overspray. Sprayed fireproofing materials may be difficult to remove from surfaces and may cause damage to architectural finishes. Cured overspray may require chipping and/or scraping to remove.
Ventilation	In enclosed areas, ventilation shall be 4 complete air exchanges per hour until the material is dry.

Testing / Certification / Listing

Efectis Nederland Laboratories	Pyrocrete 40 T has been tested by Efectis laboratory in Netherlands, and has been rated to be used in tunnels under RWS curve, up to 3 hours + 1 cooling hour at atmosphere temperature. Ref. 2014-Efectis-R000910
Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.	Pyrocrete 40 has been tested by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. and is classified for exterior or interior use by UL in the following designs: UL 1709 Rapid temperature rise hydrocarbon fire exposure. Columns – XR705, XR706, XR707 (sin malla) Cryogenic Testing Tested in accordance to "Specification for Cryogenic Protection and Passive Fire Protection of Structural Members", dated March 2006 from South Hook LNG Terminal Company Ltd. Additional splash and spill testing perform at varying flow rates. All testing has been witnessed by UL. ASTM E119 (UL 263, NFPA 251) Cellulosic fire exposure Columns – X760, X761, X762, X763, X784, X785, Y707, Y708 Roof Assembly – P927, P928, P934, P935, P936, P937, P938, P939, P926, P929 Beams – N737, N738, N739, N740, N771, N772, N773, N774, N775, S717, S719, S731, S732, S733 Floor Ceiling Assembly – D774, D767, D768, D769, D770, D771, D773, D774, D775, D776, D777, D927, D928 Walls – U704 Precast Concrete & Steel Joists – G706, G707, G708, J713, J714, J715, J716.
Intertek	NFPA 58 Annex H torch/hose stream testing.
BakerRisk	3 bar overblast protection.
Lloyd's Register	ISO 22899-1 jet fire certification (2 hour).
Warrington Fire Research Ltd.	BS 476: Part 20: Appendix D hydrocarbon fire exposure WFRC Report No. 128533

Packaging, Handling & Storage

Shelf Life	24 months (minimum) when kept at recommended storage conditions.
Shipping Weight (Approximate)	50 lbs. (22,7 Kg)
Storage	Store indoors in a dry environment between -20°F - 150°F 29° C y 66° C. Material must be kept dry or clumping may occur.
Packaging	50 lbs. (22,7 Kg)



03/16 ESP

Carboline España