MONOKOTE® Z-106/HY
Medium Density, Cementitious Fireproofing

Product Description

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.

Product 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 patented Injection System for high-yield and quick set.
- **Applicator friendly** - Low pumping pressures allow use of small diameter hoses for increased maneuverability 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

- 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.
- 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

- Prior to the application of MONOKOTE® Z-106/HY® Fireproofing, an inspection shall be made to determine that all steel and concrete surfaces are acceptable to receive fireproofing. 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 cleaning of steel surfaces to receive fireproofing shall be the responsibility of the general contractor.
- 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, which indicate that a bonding agent is not required for MONOKOTE® Z-106/HY® in conjunction with the specific primed or painted structural steel.
- 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.
- No fireproofing shall be applied prior to completion of concrete work on steel decking.
- Fireproofing to the underside of roof deck assemblies shall be done only after roofing application is complete and roof traffic has ceased.

Performance Characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PHYSICAL PROPERTIES</th>
<th>RECOMMENDED SPECIFICATION</th>
<th>LABORATORY TESTED* VALUES</th>
<th>TEST METHOD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dry density, minimum average</td>
<td>22 pcf (350 kg/m³)</td>
<td>See note below**</td>
<td>ASTM E605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond strength</td>
<td>2,000 psf (94.5 kN/m²)</td>
<td>2,691 psf (127 kN/m²)</td>
<td>ASTM E736</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compression, 10% deformation</td>
<td>100 psi (680 KPa)</td>
<td>118 psi (813 KPa)</td>
<td>ASTM E761</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond impact</td>
<td>No cracking, spalling or delamination</td>
<td>No cracking, spalling or delamination</td>
<td>ASTM E760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deflection</td>
<td>No cracking, spalling or delamination</td>
<td>No cracking, spalling or delamination</td>
<td>ASTM E759</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air erosion</td>
<td>Max 0.000 gr/ft² (0.00 gr/m²)</td>
<td>0.000 gr/ft² (0.00 gr/m²)</td>
<td>ASTM E859</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High velocity air erosion</td>
<td>No continued erosion after 4 hours</td>
<td>No continued erosion after 4 hours</td>
<td>ASTM E859</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond impact</td>
<td>No cracking, spalling or delamination</td>
<td>No cracking, spalling or delamination</td>
<td>ASTM E760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resistance to mold growth</td>
<td>No growth after 28 days</td>
<td>No growth after 28 days</td>
<td>ASTM G21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mixing

- 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).
- 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 affect in-place density and mechanical properties.

Application

- Application of MONOKOTE® Z-106/HY® Fireproofing can be made in the following sequence:
  1. Required fire rating thickness will determine if a multipass 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.
- MONOKOTE® Z-106/HY® Fireproofing material shall not be used if it contains partially set, frozen or caked material.
- MONOKOTE® Z-106/HY® shall have a minimum average dry, in-place density of 22 pcf (350 kg/m³).
- MONOKOTE® Z-106/HY® is formulated to be mixed with water at the job site.
- MONOKOTE® Accelerator may be used with MONOKOTE® Z-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.
- 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 and Ventilation

- 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 or 72 hours after application shall be no less than 40°F (4.5°C).
- Provisions shall be made for ventilation to properly dry the fire proofing after application. In enclosed areas lacking natural ventilation, air circulation and ventilation must be provided to achieve a minimum total air exchange rate of 4 times per hour until material is substantially dry.
Field Tests

- 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.
- 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.
- 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

- MONOKOTE® Z-106/HY® 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.
- SDS (Safety Data Sheet) for MONOKOTE® Z-106/HY® are available on our web site or by calling 866-333-3SBM.