

Designation: E 1513 – 93 (Reapproved 2000)

An American National Standard

Standard Practice for Application of Sprayed Fire-Resistive Materials (SFRMs)¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation E 1513; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

- 1.1 This practice covers guidelines for application of sprayed fiber and cementitious fire-resistive materials.
- 1.2 This practice is general in nature. It is not intended to cover all requirements for application.
- 1.3 The values stated in both inch-pound and SI units are to be regarded separately as the standard. The values given in parentheses are for information only.
- 1.4 This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use. Specific precautionary statements are given in Section 10 and Note 2.

2. Referenced Documents

- 2.1 ASTM Standards:
- E 119 Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials²
- E 605 Test Methods for Thickness and Density of Sprayed Fire-Resistive Material (SFRM) Applied to Structural Members³
- E 631 Terminology of Building Constructions³
- E 736 Test Method for Cohesion/Adhesion of Sprayed Fire-Resistive Materials Applied to Structural Members³
- E 759 Test Method for Effect of Deflection of Sprayed Fire-Resistive Material Applied to Structural Members³
- E 760 Test Method for Effect of Impact on Bonding of Sprayed Fire-Resistive Material Applied to Structural Members³
- E 1368 Practice for Visual Inspection of Asbestos Abatement Projects³

3. Terminology

- 3.1 Definitions:
- 3.1.1 Many items in this practice are defined in Terminology E 631.
- ¹ This practice is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee E06 on Performance of Buildings and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee E06.21 on Serviceability.
 - Current edition approved March 15, 1993. Published July 1993.
 - ² Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 04.07.
 - ³ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 04.11.

- 3.2 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:
- 3.2.1 *application*, *n*—an act of applying sprayed fireresistive materials.
- 3.2.2 sprayed cementitious material, n— consisting of one or more binders, aggregates and fibers, the material is mixed with water to form a slurry and is conveyed through a hose to a nozzle where compressed air is typically used to disperse the material into a spray pattern and directed to the substrate requiring protection.
- 3.2.3 *sprayed fire-resistive materials (SFRM)*, *n*—materials that are sprayed onto substrates to provide fire-resistive protection of the substrates.
- 3.2.4 sprayed mineral fiber material, n— consisting of one or more binders, fibers and aggregates, the material is conveyed by low pressure air through a hose to a nozzle where it is mixed with atomized water and directed to the substrate requiring protection.

4. Summary of Practice

4.1 This practice describes the procedures for selecting, specifying, applying, and testing SFRM.

5. Significance and Use

- 5.1 This practice is intended for use by the material specifier, general contractor, applicator, or any individual group requiring information regarding the application of SFRM.
- 5.2 This practice is not intended to replace the manufacturers' application instructions.

6. Materials

6.1 The SFRM shall be either sprayed fiber or cementitious types. The material shall be manufactured in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and quality control procedures. The material shall be free of any contamination that could impair its performance.

7. Storage and Handling

7.1 All materials shall be delivered to the job site in clearly labeled, unopened bags. Labels shall include the manufacturer, product name, surface burning characteristics of the product and list of appropriate fire resistance classified assemblies in which the product is a component.