

FIRETEX® Technical Bulletin

FTB 010: Issue 1: 28/10/2022

### **The Use of Dissimilar Fire Protection Products**

Regarding the use of dissimilar fire protection products or systems on a single structural element, Sherwin-Williams concurs with the guidance on this matter offered by the Association for Specialist Fire Protection (ASFP) in their Technical Guidance Document TGD 8 “Code of practice for junctions between different fire protection systems when applied to load bearing structural steel elements.”

This document states that it is best practice to use the same product or system to provide fire protection for the whole structural element.

ASFP TGD 8 goes on to give guidance for how dissimilar products and systems may be combined when it is necessary to do so.

A copy of ASFP TGD 8 can be downloaded from the ASFP’s web site ([asfp.org.uk](http://asfp.org.uk)) to verify the latest guidance.

Considering specifically intumescent coatings, Sherwin-Williams also recommends that a single product is used to protect the whole of a structural element but recognises that there are situations where this is not possible or practical.

Note: The use of dissimilar intumescent fire protection products on a single element can cause complications for the applicator at the time of application, for inspectors who need to check the application and for any contractors carrying subsequent maintenance. As such a record of what fire protection system has been applied to which structural components should be made and kept within a buildings operation and maintenance documentation.

When using dissimilar FIRETEX products on a single component each must be applied in accordance with its technical data sheet and any other guidance provided by Sherwin-Williams. The primer and topcoat must be compatible with both products which will be used and the FIRETEX thickness must be as set out in the appropriate certification documents.

During application whichever products are used must be applied in the following sequence:

Epoxy intumescent materials, e.g. FX9500

Methacrylate intumescent materials, e.g. FX6002

Solvent based intumescent materials, e.g. FX2003

Water based intumescent materials, e.g. FX5090

The later applied material should be butted-up to the initially applied coating ensuring no gaps remain.

Topcoats should only be applied after all FIRETEX intumescent coatings have been inspected and accepted.

The information herein is subject to revision as a result of additional information or test evidence becoming available, please consult Sherwin-Williams to ensure you have the latest version.

Nothing in this document is intended to amount to professional engineering or architectural advice on which any reader of this document or recipient of such statements should rely and Sherwin-Williams does not accept a duty of care to any reader of this document for such statements. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, SHERWIN-WILLIAMS EXCLUDES ALL CONDITIONS, WARRANTIES, REPRESENTATIONS, OR OTHER TERMS THAT MAY APPLY TO THIS DOCUMENT WHETHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. SHERWIN-WILLIAMS WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY LOSS OR DAMAGE, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE), BREACH OF STATUTORY DUTY, MISREPRESENTATION, MISSTATEMENT, OR OTHERWISE, EVEN IF FORESEEABLE, ARISING UNDER OR IN CONNECTION WITH THIS DOCUMENT. Nothing in this disclaimer excludes or limits Sherwin-Williams' liability for any liability that cannot be excluded or limited by law.