BUILDSHIELD INSTALLATION CONCRETE FLOOR SYSTEM

1. Stack ICF forms to the height required for placement of the Buildshield Firestop.

2. Pre-cut ICF corner forms as shown in detail 63C for use with Buildshield, to ensure the extrusion will fit completely into the corner of the form.

3. Miter cut 2 extrusions into the corner block using a miter saw, or miter table. Ensure that the wide flange is to the outside face of the block away from the concrete core.

4. Roll out the adhesive stainless steel barrier onto the top of the forms. Leave 2" of tape extending out from the edges of the corner block. Roll out plenty of stainless barrier to work with.

5. Align the creased edge lines in the steel with the edges of the ICF form panel. Note: Leave the wider portion of the barrier from the score lines to the outside face of block. The thinner portion of the barrier from the score lines to the inside core of the block.

6. Starting at a corner, place the mitered extrusion down over the adhesive stainless steel barrier, working down the wall.

7. Place all extrusions prior to wrapping the adhesive stainless steel barrier around the extrusion flanges.

8. Wipe the extrusion flanges clean to prepare for adhesive before proceeding to next step.

9. Using a sharp razor knife, lightly score the paper at the bottom of the extrusion, and peel it back from the stainless steel, exposing the adhesive. Do not puncture or cut stainless steel. If it is cut, place a patch over the cut, extending 2" either side of cut, and bond fully to the stainless steel.

10. Caution: Wearing protective gloves is a necessity for the next step. Serious injury will result if the stainless steel edges are very sharp and will easily cut through your hands.

11. Begin working the adhesive against the extrusion taking special care to remove any gaps or bubbles. It helps to slide one's hands against the steel to bond the adhesive and to help bend the stainless steel barrier. Hold the extrusion down as the stainless steel is being folded under and around the flange. This is especially critical at the edges of the flanges, as the stainless steel must be formed tightly around the small radius.

12. Continue to work the stainless steel barrier onto the top of the flanges, sealing it fully in place.

13. When lapping stainless steel at corners, remove the paper backing from the stainless steel barrier on bottom to fully adhere it to the stainless steel above where the barriers overlap. Take care to ensure that all stainless steel is lapped and bonded at the corner to eliminate any gaps. Small pieces of paper may be cut to cover any remaining gaps. Complete coverage of the barrier is essential at the corners.

14. If Buildshield is being installed with the stainless steel above the extrusion, ensure proper orientation of the extrusion, and place it on top of the course. Fold the stainless steel barrier at the creases to ease placement of the ICF forms, and insert into the extrusion. Place the top ICF form into the extrusion, inside the stainless steel barrier, and follow steps above for scoring the paper and adhering the stainless to the extrusion, working from the ICF to the bottom side of the flanges.

15. If Buildshield is used for a concrete floor system, ensure that the stainless steel is set so that it is fully embedded into the concrete slab. Leave at least 1/2" coverage of concrete minimum over and under the flanges.

16. Ensure that Buildshield extends to or past the exterior finish of the wall. For brick Buildshield should extend into the mortar joint between 2 courses. The holes must be grouted full on the course above and below the Buildshield installation. For stucco or EIFS, the exterior flange should be shortened to extend flush or slightly beyond the finish thickness of the finish siding and other finishes may benefit from the full length of the flange to ensure easy inspections for termite mud tubes.

17. Note: ICF blocks may need to be cut to a particular wall height to allow for proper placement of the Buildshield flange within the wall system.

18. Remove interlock fingers on the ICF form in the course above Buildshield that fits into the extrusion. If extrusions are used on both sides, you do not have to remove the fingers, but this will affect coursing height. In order to maintain coursing height, removal of the fingers is required. If Buildshield is placed only on one side of the form, rasp the thickness of the Buildshield extrusion from the course with the interlock removed to keep the wall plumb.

19. Mechanical attachments such as pan head screws should be placed through the stainless steel barrier into the wood or steel joists at 12" O.C. This will prevent the barrier from sagging during a fire.

BUILDSHIELD FIRESTOP INSTALLATION

DATE/REV: 12/2015
SCALE: NTS
NOTES

construction shall be in accordance with all applicable local and national codes. all drawings are subject to change without notice.