

PART 1 GENERAL**1.1 SECTION INCLUDES**

- .1 Materials, preparation and application for caulking and sealants.

1.2 REFERENCES

- .1 American Society for Testing and Materials International, (ASTM)
 - .1 ASTM C321, Standard Test Method for Bond Strength of Chemical-Resistant Mortars.
 - .2 ASTM C834, Standard Specification for Latex Sealants.
 - .3 ASTM C882, Standard Test Method for Bond Strength of Epoxy-Resin Systems Used with Concrete by Slant Shear.
 - .4 ASTM C919, Standard Practice for Use of Sealants in Acoustical Applications.
 - .5 ASTM C920, Standard Specification for Elastomeric Joint Sealants.
 - .6 ASTM C1330, Standard Specification for Cylindrical Sealant Backing for use with Cold Liquid Applied Sealants.
- .2 Canadian General Standards Board (CGSB)
 - .1 CAN/CGSB-19.21, Sealing and Bedding Compound Acoustical.
- .3 Department of Justice Canada (Jus)
 - .1 Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA).
- .4 Health Canada/Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS)
 - .1 Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).
- .5 Transport Canada (TC)
 - .1 Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act (TDGA).

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- .1 Manufacturer Qualifications: company engaged in the manufacturing of products specified in this section with a minimum of ten (10) years documented experience.

1.4 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- .1 Environmental Limitations:
 - .1 Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants under following conditions:
 - .1 When ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by joint sealant manufacturer or are below 4°C.
 - .2 When joint substrates are wet.
- .2 Joint-Width Conditions:

- .1 Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants where joint widths are less than those allowed by joint sealant manufacturer for applications indicated.
- .3 Joint-Substrate Conditions:
 - .1 Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants until contaminants capable of interfering with adhesion are removed from joint substrates.

PART 2 **PRODUCTS**

2.1 **SEALANT MATERIALS**

- .1 Sealants and Caulking compounds must:
 - .1 Meet or exceed all applicable governmental and industrial safety and performance standards; and
 - .2 Be manufactured and transported in such a manner that all steps fo the process, including the disposal of waste products arising therefrom, will meet the requirements of all applicable governmental acts, by laws and regulations including, for facilities located in Canada, the Fisheries Act and the Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA).
- .2 Sealant and caulking compounds must not be formulated or manufactured with: aromatic solvents, fibrous talc or asbestos, formaldehyde, halogenated solvents, mecury, lead, cadium, hexavalent chromium, barium or their compounds, except barium sulphate.
- .3 Sealant and caulking compounds must no contain a total of volatile organic compound (VOC's) in excess of 100 grams per litre as calculated from records of the amounts of constituents used to make the product.
- .4 Sealant and caulking compounds must be accompanied by detailed instructions for proper application so as to minimize health concerns and maximize performance, and information describing proper disposal methods.
- .5 Do not use caulking that emits strong odours, contains toxic chemicals or is not certified as mould resistant in air handling units.
- .6 When low toxicity caulks are not possible, confine usage to areas which off-gas to exterior, are contained behind air barriers, or are applied several months before occupancy to maximize off-gas time.
- .7 Where sealants are qualified with primers use only these primers.
- .8 Sealants acceptable for use on this project must be listed on CGSB Qualified Products List issued by CGSB Qualification Board for Joint Sealants. Where sealants are qualified with primers use only these primers.

2.2 SEALANT MATERIAL DESIGNATIONS

- .1 Single component, low odor, moisture cure, medium modulus, low VOC sealant for use in sealing air/vapour barrier penetrations, to ASTM C920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 35.
 - .1 ASTM C719: $\pm 35\%$.
 - .2 Ultimate Elongation: 450 - 550%.
 - .3 Modulus, 100%: 275 - 345 kPa.
 - .4 Shore A Hardness: 25 ± 5 .
 - .5 Tensile Strength: 1034 – 1378 kPa.
 - .6 Maximum VOC: 5 g/L.
- .2 Single component, medium modulus, high-performance, neutral-cure silicone sealant for general purpose exterior use, to ASTM C920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 35, Use NT, M, A and O.
 - .1 ASTM C719: $\pm 25\%$.
 - .2 Ultimate Elongation: 550%.
 - .3 Modulus, 50% extension: 380 kPa.
 - .4 Shore A Hardness: 25 ± 5 .
 - .5 Tensile Strength: 1240 kPa.
 - .6 Maximum VOC: 35 g/L.
 - .7 Colour to be selected from manufacturer's standard range.
- .3 Single component, low modulus, neutral-cure silicone sealant for general purpose masonry use, to ASTM C920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 50, Use T, NT, M, G, A and O.
 - .1 ASTM C719: $\pm 50\%$.
 - .2 Ultimate Elongation: 1600%.
 - .3 Modulus, 50% extension: 193 kPa.
 - .4 Shore A Hardness: 15.
 - .5 Tensile Strength: 690 kPa.
 - .6 Maximum VOC: 22 g/L.
 - .7 Colour to be selected from manufacturer's standard range.
- .4 Two-component, high modulus, neutral-cure flexible silicone rubber sealant for use with aluminum window and curtain wall fabrication, assembly and glazing installation, to ASTM C1184 and ASTM C920, Type M, Grade NS, Class 12 ½, Use NT.
 - .1 ASTM C719: $\pm 25\%$.
 - .2 Ultimate Elongation: 120%.
 - .3 Shore A Hardness: 30 - 40.
 - .4 Tensile Strength: 2000 kPa.
 - .5 Maximum VOC: < 18 g/L.
- .5 Single component, medium modulus, neutral-cure silicone sealant for general roofing applications, to ASTM C920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 50, Use NT, G, A and O.

- .1 ASTM C719: $\pm 50\%$.
 - .2 Shore A Hardness: 35.
 - .3 Tensile Strength: 415 kPa.
 - .4 Maximum VOC: 28 g/L.
 - .5 Colour to be selected from manufacturer's standard range.
- .6 Single component, chemical cure, silicone rubber sealant, for use with plumbing fixtures, showers, sinks, tubs, and junction of counter tops and adjacent wall finishes, to ASTM C920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, Use NT.
- .1 Shore A Hardness: 25.
 - .2 Tensile Strength: 2100 kPa.
 - .3 Maximum VOC: 36 g/L.
 - .4 Colour to be selected from manufacturer's standard range.
- .7 Single component, high-performance, elastomeric polyurethane sealant, paintable, for general purpose interior use, to ASTM C920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 35, Use NT, M, A, T, O and I.
- .1 ASTM C719: 35%.
 - .2 Ultimate Elongation: 800%.
 - .3 Shore A Hardness: 25 - 30.
 - .4 Tensile Strength: 2400 kPa.
 - .5 Maximum VOC: 35 g/L.
 - .6 Colour to be selected from manufacturer's standard range.
- .8 Single component, non-skinning, non-hardening, synthetic rubber sealant for use in acoustical applications, to CAN/CGSB 19.21.
- .1 Shrinkage: maximum 20%.
 - .2 Maximum VOC: 53 g/L.
 - .3 Sag: Maximum 4.0 mm.
- .9 Two-component, non-sag, tamper resistant, elastomeric polyurethane sealant, for use in interior joints, penetrations, doors, windows, perimeters of fixtures, where a flexible security sealant is required due to idle tampering or vandalism, to ASTM C920, type M, Grade NS, Class 12.5, Use T₁, M and O.
- .1 Ultimate Elongation: 175 - 200%.
 - .2 Shore A Hardness: 40 - 45.
 - .3 Tensile Strength: 2000 to 2400 kPa.
 - .4 Maximum VOC: Activator - < 25 g/L, Base - < 100 g/L.
 - .5 Colour to be selected from manufacturer's standard range.

2.3

ACCESSORIES

- .1 Primer: Type as recommended by sealant manufacturer. Primer to be compatible with joint forming materials.

- .2 Joint Cleaner: Non-corrosive and non-staining type, recommended by sealant manufacturer and compatible with joint forming materials.
- .3 Preformed Compressible and Non-Compressible back-up materials.
 - .1 Polyethylene, Urethane, Neoprene or Vinyl Foam.
 - .1 Extruded closed cell foam backer rod.
 - .2 Size: oversize 30 to 50 %.
 - .2 Neoprene or Butyl Rubber.
 - .1 Round solid rod, Shore A hardness 70.
 - .3 High Density Foam.
 - .1 Extruded closed cell polyvinyl chloride (PVC), extruded polyethylene, closed cell, Shore A hardness 20, tensile strength 140 to 200 kPa, extruded polyolefin foam, 32 kg/m³ density, or neoprene foam backer, size as recommended by manufacturer.
 - .4 Bond Breaker Tape.
 - .1 Polyethylene bond breaker tape which will not bond to sealant.

PART 3 **EXECUTION**

3.1 **PROTECTION**

- .1 Protect installed Work of other trades from staining or contamination.

3.2 **SURFACE PREPARATION**

- .1 Examine joint sizes and conditions to establish correct depth to width relationship for installation of backup materials and sealants.
- .2 Clean bonding joint surfaces of harmful matter substances including dust, rust, oil grease, and other matter which may impair work.
- .3 Do not apply sealants to joint surfaces treated with sealer, curing compound, water repellent, or other coatings unless tests have been performed to ensure compatibility of materials. Remove coatings as required.
- .4 Ensure joint surfaces are dry and frost free.
- .5 All joint forming materials to be primed prior to sealant installation.
- .6 Prepare surfaces in accordance with manufacturer's directions.

3.3 **PRIMING**

- .1 Where necessary to prevent staining, mask adjacent surfaces prior to priming and caulking.
- .2 Prime sides of joints in accordance with sealant manufacturer's instructions immediately prior to caulking.

3.4 BACKUP MATERIAL

- .1 Apply bond breaker tape where required to manufacturer's instructions.
- .2 Install joint filler to achieve correct joint depth and shape, with approximately 30% compression.

3.5 MIXING

- .1 Mix materials in strict accordance with sealant manufacturer's instructions.

3.6 APPLICATION

- .1 Sealant.
 - .1 Apply sealant in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - .2 Mask edges of joint where irregular surface or sensitive joint border exists to provide neat joint.
 - .3 Apply sealant in continuous beads.
 - .4 Apply sealant using gun with proper size nozzle.
 - .5 Use sufficient pressure to fill voids and joints solid.
 - .6 Form surface of sealant with full bead, smooth, free from ridges, wrinkles, sags, air pockets, embedded impurities.
 - .7 Tool exposed surfaces before skinning begins to give slightly concave shape.
 - .8 Remove excess compound promptly as work progresses and upon completion.
- .2 Curing.
 - .1 Cure sealants in accordance with sealant manufacturer's instructions.
 - .2 Do not cover up sealants until proper curing has taken place.
- .3 Cleanup.
 - .1 Clean adjacent surfaces immediately and leave Work neat and clean.
 - .2 Remove excess and droppings, using recommended cleaners as work progresses.
 - .3 Remove masking tape after initial set of sealant.

3.7 CLEANING

- .1 Clean adjacent surfaces immediately and leave Work neat and clean.
- .2 Remove excess and droppings, using recommended cleaners as work progresses.
- .3 Remove masking tape after initial set of sealant.

END OF SECTION