

**SECTION 07 92 00  
JOINT SEALANTS**

SPEC WRITER NOTES:

1. Use this section only for NCA projects.
2. Delete between //\_\_\_\_// if not applicable to project.
3. For coordination with drawings use term "sealants" for all joints scheduled to receive sealants under PART 3.
4. For coordination with drawings use term "caulking" for all joints scheduled to receive caulking under PART 3.
5. Do not use terms sealants and caulking synonymously.
6. Use sealants in joints where movement over 8 percent is expected.
7. Use caulking on interior joints where no movement over 8 percent occurs, no water is expected, and no fire rating is required.
8. See SEALANTS: The Professionals' Guide (Sealant, Waterproofing & Restoration Institute (SWRI) 3101 Broadway, Suite 585, Kansas City, MO 64111, (816) 561-7765, Fax (816) 516-7765, and Sealants Consultant for local conditions.

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. Section covers all sealant and caulking materials and their application, wherever required for complete installation of building materials or systems.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. //Sealing of site work concrete paving: Section 32 05 23, CEMENT AND CONCRETE FOR EXTERIOR IMPROVEMENTS.//
- B. //Masonry control and expansion joint: Section 04 20 00, UNIT MASONRY.//
- C. //Sealing joints in stone veneer: Section 04 43 00, NATURAL STONE VENEER.//
- D. //Sealing joints in cast stone: Section 04 72 00, CAST STONE MASONRY.//
- E. //Firestopping penetrations: Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.//
- F. //Glazing: Section 08 80 00, GLAZING.//
- G. //Glazed aluminum curtain wall: Section 08 41 13, ALUMINUM FRAMED ENTRANCES AND STOREFRONTS.//

- H. //Sound rated gypsum partitions/sound sealants: Section 09 29 00,  
GYPSUM BOARD. //
- I. //Mechanical Work: Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING//  
Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC AND STEAM GENERATION//.

### 1.3 QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Installer Qualifications: An experienced installer who has specialized in installing joint sealants similar in material, design, and extent to those indicated for this Project and whose work has resulted in joint-sealant installations with a record of successful in-service performance.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of joint sealant through one source from a single manufacturer.

SPEC WRITER NOTES:

1. Review and edit testing requirements to suit complexity of project.

- C. Product Testing: Obtain test results from a qualified testing agency based on testing current sealant formulations within a 12-month period.

1. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent testing agency qualified according to ASTM C1021.
2. Test elastomeric joint sealants for compliance with requirements specified by reference to ASTM C920, and where applicable, to other standard test methods.

SPEC WRITER NOTES:

1. Clarify in following paragraph whether products must have a SWRI Certificate or simply tested with reports showing results complying with SWRI's program.
3. //Test elastomeric joint sealants according to SWRI's Sealant Validation Program for compliance with requirements specified by reference to ASTM C920 for adhesion and cohesion under cyclic movement, adhesion-in peel, and indentation hardness. //
4. Test other joint sealants for compliance with requirements indicated by referencing standard specifications and test methods.

SPEC WRITER NOTES:

1. Suggest ASTM 1248 to test for non-staining of sealants on porous stone surfaces.
5. //Determine sealants will not stain joint substrates according to ASTM C1248. //

- D. //Preconstruction Field-Adhesion Testing: Before installing elastomeric sealants, field test their adhesion to joint substrates in accordance with sealant manufacturer's recommendations: //
1. //Locate test joints where indicated or, if not indicated, as directed by Contracting Officer. //
  2. Conduct field tests for each application indicated below:
    - a. Each type of elastomeric sealant and joint substrate indicated.
    - b. Each type of non-elastomeric sealant and joint substrate indicated.
  3. Notify RE/COR seven days in advance of dates and times when test joints will be erected.
  4. //Arrange for tests to take place with joint sealant manufacturer's technical representative present. Provide written acceptance from manufacturer's technical representative that materials pass for adhesion and compatibility.//
- E. Meet VOC requirements of pertinent CARB and/or SCAQMD Rule for sealants VOC (4 percent by weight VOC or less in less than 16-ounce package or less than 250 g/L in larger package). All non-porous sealant primers must be below 250g/L and primers for porous substrates less than 775 g/L.
- F. //Mockups: Before installing joint sealants, apply elastomeric sealants as follows to verify selections made under sample submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects and qualities of materials and execution: //
1. //Joints in mockups of assemblies specified in other sections, which are indicated to receive elastomeric joint sealants, which are specified by reference to this section. //

#### **1.4 SUSTAINABILITY REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Materials in this section may contribute towards contract compliance with sustainability requirements. See Section 01 81 11, SUSTAINABLE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS, for project // local/regional materials, // low-emitting materials, // recycled content, // certified wood // \_\_\_\_\_// requirements.
- B. Biobased Material: For products designated by the USDA's BioPreferred® program, provide products that meet or exceed USDA recommendations for biobased content, subject to the products compliance with performance requirements in this Section. For more information regarding the

product categories covered by the BioPreferred® program, visit <http://www.biopreferred.gov>.

#### **1.5 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's installation instructions for each product used.
- C. Cured samples of exposed sealants for each color where required to match adjacent material.
- D. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
  - 1. Caulking compound.
  - 2. Primers.
  - 3. Sealing compound, each type, including compatibility when different sealants are in contact with each other.
- E. Preconstruction Laboratory Test Reports: From sealant manufacturer, indicating the following:
  - 1. Materials forming joint substrates and joint-sealant backings have been tested for compatibility and adhesion with joint sealants.
  - 2. Interpretation of test results and written recommendations for primers and substrate preparation are needed for adhesion.

#### **1.6 PRE-INSTALLATION CONFERENCE**

- A. Convene a meeting on site, after submittals are received and approved but before any work, to review drawings and specifications, submittals, schedule, manufacturer instructions, site logistics and pertinent matters of coordination, temporary protection, governing regulations, tests and inspections; participants to include RE/COR and all parties whose work is effected or related to the work of this section.

#### **1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS**

- A. Environmental Limitations:
  - 1. Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants under following conditions:
    - a. When ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by joint sealant manufacturer or are below 4.4 °C (40 °F).
    - b. When joint substrates are wet.
- B. Joint-Width Conditions: Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants where joint widths are less than those allowed by joint sealant manufacturer for applications indicated.

- C. Joint-Substrate Conditions: Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants until contaminants capable of interfering with adhesion are removed from joint substrates.

**1.8 DELIVERY, HANDLING, AND STORAGE**

- A. Deliver materials in manufacturers' original unopened containers, with brand names, date of manufacture, shelf life, and material designation clearly marked thereon.
- B. Carefully handle and store to prevent inclusion of foreign materials.
- C. Do not subject to sustained temperatures less than 5° C (40° F) or exceeding 32° C (90° F).

**1.9 DEFINITIONS**

- A. Definitions of terms in accordance with ASTM C717 and as specified.
- B. Back-up Rod: A type of sealant backing.
- C. Bond Breakers: A type of sealant backing.
- D. Filler: A sealant backing used behind a back-up rod.

**1.10 WARRANTY**

SPEC WRITER NOTES:

- 1. Industry standard is 5-year warranty for urethanes and horizontal silicones; 20 years for vertical silicones.

- A. Warranty exterior sealing against leaks, adhesion, and cohesive failure, and subject to terms of "Warranty of Construction", FAR clause 52.246-21, except that warranty period to be extended to five (5) years.
- B. General Warranty: Special warranty specified in this Article will not deprive Government of other rights Government may have under other provisions of Contract Documents and are in addition to, and run concurrent with, other warranties made by Contractor under requirements of Contract Documents.

**1.11 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by the basic designation only. Comply with applicable provisions and recommendations of the following, except as otherwise shown or specified.

SPEC WRITER NOTES:

- 1. Remove reference citations that do not remain in Part 2 or Part 3 of edited specification.
- 2. Verify and make dates indicated for remaining citations the most current

at date of submittal; determine changes from date indicated on the TIL download of the section and modify requirements impacted by the changes.

B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

C612-14(2019)	Mineral Fiber Block and Board Thermal Insulation
C717-19	Standard Terminology of Building Seals and Sealants
C734-15(2019)	Low Temperature Flexibility of Latex Sealants after Artificial Weathering
C834-17	Latex Sealants
C919-22	Use of Sealants in Acoustical Applications
C920-18	Elastomeric Joint Sealants
C1021-08(2019)	Laboratories Engaged in Testing of Building Sealants
C1193-16	Use of Joint Sealants
C1248-22	Staining of Porous Substrate by Joint Sealants
C1330-18	Cylindrical Sealant Backing for Use with Cold Liquid-Applied Sealants
D217-21a	Cone Penetration of Lubricating Grease
D1056-20	Flexible Cellular Materials—Sponge or Expanded Rubber
E84-22	Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials

C. California Air Resources Board (CARB)

D. South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD)

E. Sealant, Waterproofing and Restoration Institute (SWRI):

The Professionals' Guide

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

SPEC WRITER NOTES:

1. Make material requirements agree with applicable requirements specified in referenced Applicable Publications.
2. Update and specify only that which applies to project. Coordinate sealant selection PART 3 with Sealants material edited for local conditions and where sealant is to be applied.
3. Review USDA Biopreferred Categories for listed materials within the scope of the following paragraph and include

additional requirements, unless  
justification for non-use exists.

## 2.1 SEALANTS

### A. S-1:

1. ASTM C920, polyurethane.
2. Type M.
3. Class 25.
4. Grade NS.
5. Shore A hardness of 20-40.

### B. S-2:

1. ASTM C920, polyurethane.
2. Type M.
3. Class 25.
4. Grade P.
5. Shore A hardness of 25-40.

### C. S-3:

1. ASTM C920, polyurethane.
2. Type S.
3. Class 25, joint movement range of plus or minus 50 percent.
4. Grade NS.
5. Shore A hardness of 15-25.
6. Minimum elongation of 700 percent.

### D. S-4:

1. ASTM C920 polyurethane.
2. Type S.
3. Class 25.
4. Grade NS.
5. Shore A hardness of 25-40.

### E. S-5:

1. ASTM C920, polyurethane.
2. Type S.
3. Class 25.
4. Grade P.
5. Shore hardness of 15-45.

### F. S-6:

1. ASTM C920, silicone, neutral cure.
2. Type S.
3. Class: Joint movement range of plus 100 percent to minus 50 percent.

4. Grade NS.
  5. Shore A hardness of 15-20.
- G. S-7:
1. ASTM C920, silicone, neutral cure.
  2. Type S.
  3. Class 25.
  4. Grade NS.
  5. Shore A hardness of 25-30.
  6. Structural glazing application.
- H. S-8:
1. ASTM C920, silicone, acetoxo cure.
  2. Type S.
  3. Class 25.
  4. Grade NS.
  5. Shore A hardness of 25-30.
  6. Structural glazing application.
- I. S-9:
1. ASTM C920 silicone.
  2. Type S.
  3. Class 25.
  4. Grade NS.
  5. Shore A hardness of 25-30.
  6. Non-yellowing, mildew resistant.
- J. S-10:
1. ASTM C920, coal tar extended fuel resistance polyurethane.
  2. Type M/S.
  3. Class 25.
  4. Grade P/NS.
  5. Shore A hardness of 15-20.
- K. S-11:
1. ASTM C920 polyurethane.
  2. Type M/S.
  3. Class 25.
  4. Grade P/NS.
  5. Shore A hardness of 35 to 50.
- L. S-12:
1. ASTM C920, polyurethane.
  2. Type M/S.

3. Class 25, joint movement range of plus or minus 50 percent.
4. Grade P/NS.
5. Shore A hardness of 25 to 50.

## **2.2 CAULKING COMPOUND**

- A. C-1: ASTM C834, acrylic latex.
- B. C-2: Polymer-based acoustical sealant conforming to ASTM C919 must have a flame spread of 25 or less and a smoke developed rating of 50 or less when tested in accordance with ASTM E84. Acoustical sealant must have a consistency of 250 to 310 when tested in accordance with ASTM D217 and must remain flexible and adhesive after 500 hours of accelerated weathering as specified in ASTM C734 and must be non-staining.

## **2.3 COLOR**

- A. Match color of mortar joints at exposed masonry.
- B. Match color of adjacent concrete at unpainted concrete.
- C. Provide light gray or aluminum, unless specified otherwise, for other locations.
- D. Provide light gray or white caulking, unless specified otherwise.

## **2.4 JOINT SEALANT BACKING**

- A. General: Provide sealant backings of material and type that are non-staining; are compatible with joint substrates, sealants, primers, and other joint fillers; and are approved for applications indicated by sealant manufacturer based on field experience and laboratory testing.
- B. Cylindrical Sealant Backings: ASTM C1330, of type indicated below and of size and density to control sealant depth and otherwise contribute to producing optimum sealant performance:
  1. Type C: Closed-cell material with a surface skin.
- C. Elastomeric Tubing Sealant Backings: Neoprene, butyl, EPDM, or silicone tubing complying with ASTM D1056, nonabsorbent to water and gas, and capable of remaining resilient at temperatures down to minus 32° C (minus 26° F). Provide products with low compression set and of size and shape to provide a secondary seal, to control sealant depth, and otherwise contribute to optimum sealant performance.
- D. Bond-Breaker Tape: Polyethylene tape or other plastic tape recommended by sealant manufacturer for preventing sealant from adhering to rigid, inflexible joint-filler materials or joint surfaces at back of joint where such adhesion would result in sealant failure. Provide self-adhesive tape where applicable.

**2.5 FILLER**

- A. Mineral fiber board: ASTM C612, Type IVA.
- B. Thickness same as joint width.
- C. Depth to fill void completely behind back-up rod.

**2.6 PRIMER**

- A. As recommended by manufacturer of caulking or sealant material.
- B. Stain free type.

**2.7 CLEANERS-NON POUROUS SURFACES**

- A. Chemical cleaners acceptable to manufacturer of sealants and sealant backing material, free of oily residues and other substances capable of staining or harming joint substrates and adjacent non-porous surfaces and formulated to promote adhesion of sealant and substrates.

**PART 3 - EXECUTION****3.1 INSPECTION**

- A. Inspect substrate surface for bond breaker contamination and unsound materials at adherent faces of sealant.
- B. Coordinate for repair and resolution of unsound substrate materials.
- C. Inspect for uniform joint widths and that dimensions are within tolerance established by sealant manufacturer.

**3.2 PREPARATIONS**

- A. Prepare joints in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and as specified only when installers are ready to initiate sealant application as soon as practicable after preparation and before subsequent surface deterioration.
- B. Clean surfaces of joint to receive caulking or sealants leaving joint dry to the touch, free from frost, moisture, grease, oil, wax, lacquer paint, or other foreign matter that would tend to destroy or impair adhesion.
  - 1. Clean, porous joint substrate surfaces by brushing, grinding, blast cleaning, mechanical abrading, or a combination of these methods to produce a clean, sound substrate capable of developing optimum bond with joint sealants.
  - 2. Remove loose particles remaining from above cleaning operations by vacuuming or blowing out joints with oil-free compressed air. Porous joint surfaces include the following:
    - a. Concrete.
    - b. Masonry.
    - c. Unglazed surfaces of ceramic tile.

3. Remove laitance and form-release agents from concrete.
4. Clean nonporous surfaces with chemical cleaners or other means that do not stain, harm substrates, or leave residues capable of interfering with adhesion of joint sealants.
  - a. Metal.
  - b. Glass.
  - c. Porcelain enamel.
  - d. Glazed surfaces of ceramic tile.
- C. Do not cut or damage joint edges.
- D. Apply masking tape to face of surfaces adjacent to joints before applying primers, caulking, or sealing compounds.
  1. Do not leave gaps between ends of sealant backings.
  2. Do not stretch, twist, puncture, or tear sealant backings.
  3. Remove absorbent sealant backings that have become wet before sealant application and replace them with dry materials.
- E. Apply primer to sides of joints wherever required by compound manufacturer's printed instructions.
  1. Apply primer prior to installation of back-up rod or bond breaker tape.
  2. Use brush or other approved means that will reach all parts of joints.
- F. Take all necessary steps to prevent three-sided adhesion of sealants.

### **3.3 BACKING INSTALLATION**

- A. Install back-up material, to form joints enclosed on three sides as required for specified depth of sealant.
- B. Where deep joints occur, install filler to fill space behind the back-up rod and position the rod at proper depth.
- C. Cut fillers installed by others to proper depth for installation of back-up rod and sealants.
- D. Install back-up rod, without puncturing the material, to a uniform depth, within plus or minus 3 mm (1/8 inch) for sealant depths specified.
- E. Where space for back-up rod does not exist, install bond breaker tape strip at bottom (or back) of joint so sealant bonds only to two opposing surfaces.
- F. Take all necessary steps to prevent three-sided adhesion of sealants.

SPEC WRITER NOTES:

1. Detail joints correctly for symmetry of sealant installation. Do not use incorrect details. See ASTM C1193.

### 3.4 SEALANT DEPTHS AND GEOMETRY

- A. At widths up to 6 mm (1/4 inch), sealant depth equal to width.
- B. At widths over 6 mm (1/4 inch), sealant depth 1/2 of width up to 13 mm (1/2 inch) maximum depth at center of joint with sealant thickness at center of joint approximately 1/2 of depth at adhesion surface.

### 3.5 INSTALLATION

- A. General:
  1. Comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions for products and applications indicated.
- B. For application of sealants, follow requirements of ASTM C1193 unless specified otherwise.
- C. Where gypsum board partitions are of sound rated, fire rated, or smoke barrier construction, follow requirements of ASTM C919 only to seal all cut-outs and intersections with the adjoining construction unless specified otherwise.
  1. Apply a 6 mm (1/4 inch) minimum bead of sealant each side of runners (tracks), including those used at partition intersections with dissimilar wall construction.
  2. Coordinate with application of gypsum board to install sealant immediately prior to application of gypsum board.
  3. Partition intersections: Seal edges of face layer of gypsum board abutting intersecting partitions, before taping and finishing or application of veneer plaster-joint reinforcing.
  4. Openings: Apply a 6 mm (1/4 inch) bead of sealant around all cut-outs to seal openings of electrical boxes, ducts, pipes and similar penetrations. To seal electrical boxes, seal sides and backs.
  5. Control Joints: Before control joints are installed, apply sealant in back of control joint to reduce flanking path for sound through control joint.

### 3.6 CLEANING

- A. Fresh compound accidentally smeared on adjoining surfaces: Scrape off immediately and rub clean with a solvent as recommended by the caulking or sealant manufacturer.
- B. After filling and finishing joints, remove masking tape.
- C. Leave adjacent surfaces in a clean and unstained condition.

SPEC WRITER NOTES:

1. Clearly show all joints to receive SEALANTS AND CAULKING locations on the Drawing.
2. Review following selections and delete those not part of Project.

### 3.7 PROTECTION

- A. Protect joint sealants during and after curing period from contact with contaminating substances and from damage resulting from construction operations or other causes so sealants are without deterioration or damage at time of completion. If, despite such protection, damage or deterioration occurs, cut out and remove damaged or deteriorated joint sealants immediately so installations with repaired areas are indistinguishable from original work.

### 3.8 LOCATIONS

- A. Exterior Building Joints, Horizontal and Vertical:

SPEC WRITER NOTES:

1. Higher temperature threshold for silicones as metal surfaces do get hot.

1. Metal to Metal: Type S-6, S-7.
2. Metal to Masonry or Stone: Type S-1.
3. Masonry to Masonry or Stone: Type S-1.
4. Stone to Stone: Type S-1.
5. Cast Stone to Cast Stone: Type S-1.
6. Threshold Setting Bed: Type S-1, S-3, S-4.
7. Masonry Expansion and Control Joints: Type S-6.
8. Wood to Masonry: Type S-1.

- B. Metal Reglets and Flashings:

1. Flashings to Wall: Type S-6.
2. Metal to Metal: Type S-6.

- C. Sanitary Joints:

1. Walls to Plumbing Fixtures: Type S-9.
2. Counter Tops to Walls: Type S-9.
3. Pipe Penetrations: Type S-9.

SPEC WRITER NOTES:

1. Use S-11, Shore A hardness of between 35 and 50 for minimal movement joints. (for normal use).
2. Use S-12, Shore A hardness of between 25 and 30 for joints requiring or greater movement range of plus or minus 50 percent. List spaces where required.

3. Use S-3, Shore A hardness between 15 and 25, for joints not in direct traffic patterns, such as adjacent to walls or columns, where greater movement is expected. List spaces and locations where required.

D. Horizontal Traffic Joints:

1. Concrete Paving, Unit Pavers: Type S-11 or S-12.

E. Interior Caulking:

1. Typical Narrow Joint 6 mm, (1/4 inch) or less at Walls and Adjacent Components: Types C-1, C-2 and C-3.
2. Perimeter of Doors, Windows, Access Panels which Adjoin Concrete or Masonry Surfaces: Types C-1, C-2 and C-3.
3. Joints at Masonry Walls and Columns, Piers, Concrete Walls or Exterior Walls: Types C-1, C-2 and C-3.
4. Exposed Isolation Joints at Top of Full Height Walls: Types C-1, C-2 and C-3.
5. Exposed Acoustical Joint at Sound Rated Partitions: Type C-2.
6. Concealed Acoustic Sealant Type: S-4, C-1, C-2 and C-3.

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