

The following specification text has been prepared to assist design professionals in the preparation of a specification section incorporating SilPruf SCS9000NB silicone sealant for new and remedial weathersealing applications.

SCS9000 reduces or eliminates dirt pickup, surface streaking, and substrate staining.

Utilize the following paragraphs to insert text into the following Specification Sections or similarly titled sections governing this work:

07 92 00 - Joint Sealants

Blue text includes instructions on how to use this document. Black text is intended for insertion into project specifications. Red text requires input by the user.

For assistance on the use of the products in this section, contact Momentive Performance Materials at 877-943-7325 or visit their website at www.siliconesforbuilding.com.

PART 1 - GENERAL

SUBMITTALS

Include the following for submission of product data and samples.

- A. Action Submittals:
 - 1. Product Data: Manufacturer's descriptive data and application instructions.
 - 2. Samples: Sealant samples [showing available colors.] [in specified color.]

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

MATERIALS

- A. Joint Sealant:
 - 1. Source: SCS9000 Silpruf NB by Momentive Performance Materials (www.siliconesforbuilding.com); [substitutions not permitted.] [refer to Division 01 for substitution procedures.]
 - 2. Description: One component, medium-modulus, neutral cure, 100 percent silicone sealant.
 - 3. Physical characteristics:
 - a. Movement capability: Plus or minus 50 percent, tested to ASTM C719.
 - b. VOC content: 37 g/l, tested to WPSTM C1454.
 - c. Hardness, Type A indenter: 27±2 durometer, tested to ASTM C661.
 - d. Ultimate tensile strength: 244 PSI (1.68 MPa), tested to ASTM D412.
 - e. Ultimate elongation: 629 percent, tested to ASTM D412.
 - f. Tear strength, die B: 30.8 PPI, tested to ASTM D624.
 - g. Peel strength: 36.8 PLI, tested to ASTM C794.
 - h. Service temperature range: Minus 55 to plus 250 degrees F (minus 48 to plus 121 degrees C).

4. Color: [White.] [Black.] [Limestone.] [Light Grey.] [Aluminum Grey.] [Dark Grey.] [Precast White.] [Bronze.] [Custom to be selected.] [To be selected from manufacturer's full color range.]

ACCESSORIES

SCS9000 sealant attains primerless adhesion to many commonly encountered construction materials. However, some materials with variable surface characteristics may require the use of a primer to help obtain durable long-term adhesion. Prior to use, trial applications should be made to check adhesion to the specific materials to be used on the project.

- A. Primer: Type recommended by joint sealer manufacturer for specific substrate to receive joint sealer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

PREPARATION

- A. Prepare surfaces to receive joint sealers in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Ensure that joints are clean, dry, and sound prior to application of joint sealer.
- C. Perform cleaning within 1 to 2 hours of when sealant is to be applied.
- D. Porous Surfaces:
1. Remove contaminants, impurities, and other adhesion inhibitors.
 2. Where necessary clean by wire brush, mechanical abrading, grinding, sanding, saw cutting, blast cleaning with sand or water, or combination of these methods.
 3. Remove dust and other loose particles using soft bristle brush or oil-free air blow.
 4. Clean polished stone surfaces and smooth sawn edges using solvent dampened rag.
- E. Non-Porous Surfaces:
1. Clean surfaces by wiping with solvent applied with clean rag, then remove solvent with clean rags before it dries.
 2. Use solvent approved by surface manufacturer when cleaning coatings, paints, and plastics.

INSTALLATION

- A. Apply sealant in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Apply sealant in continuous operation, horizontally in one direction and vertically from bottom to top of joint.
- C. Apply positive pressure adequate to fill and seal joint.
- D. Tool or strike sealant using concave tool, applying light pressure to spread material against backup material and joint surfaces; ensure void-free application.

E. In glazing applications, tool sealant at sill so that precipitation and cleaning solutions will not pool.

CLEANING

A. Remove excess sealant from adjacent glass, metal, and plastic surfaces while still uncured.

B. Allow sealant on porous surfaces to progress through initial cure, then remove by abrasion or other mechanical means.