

# TOWN OF TEMPLETON BOARD OF SELECTMEN

# 160 Patriots Road ~ P.O. Box 620 EAST TEMPLETON, MASSACHUSETTS 01438 TEL: (978) 894-2755

Addendum #2 to Invitation for Bids Senior Center – Siding Installation Town of Templeton, Massachusetts

## NOTICE TO ALL BIDDERS OF RECORD

This Addendum forms a part of the Invitation for Bid (IFB) and modifies the Bidding Documents made available on August 15, 2018. The attention of bidders submitting proposals for the above subject project is called to the following addendum to the **ADDITIONAL SPECS (A)**. The items set forth herein, whether of omission, addition, substitution, or clarification are all to be included in and form a part of the proposal submitted.

## (A) ADDITIONAL SPECS

07 92 00 Joint Sealants, was not included in the Bid documents. The 8-page document is attached as Part 1-General, and must be considered/included in your bid.

In Addendum #1, The deadline for Bid submissions was CHANGED to: DUE no later than 2:00 p.m. on Thursday, August 30, 2018. Bids will be opened at that time.

All other information and instructions from the original Bid specifications remain in effect. This form must be signed acknowledging receipt of said form and included in your sealed bid package. If this form is not signed and included in your bid package, your bid may be deemed non-responsive and will be rejected.

NOTE: If you have already mailed your bid package, you may mail or hand this signed form in separately to Holly Young before the bid deadline of 2:00 p.m. on August 30, 2018.

Signature	Title
Printed Name	Date

#### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. The Contractor, Subcontractors, and/or suppliers providing goods or services referenced in or related to this Section shall also be bound by the Documents identified in Division 01 Section "Summary", Paragraph 1.01A, entitled "Related Documents."

## 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Silicone joint sealants.
  - 2. Urethane joint sealants.
  - 3. Latex joint sealants.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - Division 07 Section "Weather Barriers" for building wrap, and window and door flashing.
  - Division 07 Section "Plastic Siding " for joint sealants furnished and installed with fiber cement siding (Alternate).
  - 3. Division 07 Section "EPDM Roofing" strip at roof perimeter for wood and sheetmetal cornice, and sheetmetal gutter.
  - 4. Division 07 Section "Sheet Metal Flashing, Gutters, Downspouts and Trim".

### 1.5 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide elastomeric joint sealants that establish and maintain watertight and airtight continuous joint seals without staining or deteriorating joint substrates.
- B. Provide joint sealants for interior applications that establish and maintain airtight and water-resistant continuous joint seals without staining or deteriorating joint substrates.

## 1.6 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each joint-sealant product indicated.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: Manufacturer's color charts consisting of strips of cured sealants showing the full range of colors available for each product exposed to view.
- C. Joint-Sealant Schedule: Include the following information:
  - 1. Joint-sealant application, joint location, and designation.
  - 2. Joint-sealant manufacturer and product name.
  - 3. Joint-sealant formulation.
  - 4. Joint-sealant color.

## 1.7 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- Product Certificates: For each type of joint sealant and accessory, signed by product manufacturer.
- B. Qualification Data: For Installer.

- Materials forming joint substrates and joint-sealant backings have been tested for compatibility and adhesion with joint sealants.
- Interpretation of test results and written recommendations for primers and substrate preparation needed for adhesion.
- C. Warranties: Special warranties specified in this Section.

### 1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Manufacturer's authorized Installer who is approved or licensed for installation of elastomeric sealants required for this Project.
- Source Limitations: Obtain each type of joint sealant through one source from a single manufacturer.
- Product Testing: Test joint sealants using a qualified testing agency.
  - Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent testing agency qualified according to ASTM C 1021 to conduct the testing indicated.
  - Test according to SWRI's Sealant Validation Program for compliance with requirements specified by reference to ASTM C 920 for adhesion and cohesion under cyclic movement, adhesion-in-peel, and indentation hardness.

## 1.9 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants under the following conditions:
  - When ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by joint- sealant manufacturer or < 40° F.</li>
  - When joint substrates are wet.
  - 3. Where joint widths are less than those allowed by joint-sealant manufacturer for applications indicated.
  - 4. Contaminants capable of interfering with adhesion have not yet been removed from joint substrates.

#### 1.10 WARRANTY

- A. Special Installer's Warranty: Installer's standard form in which Installer agrees to repair or replace elastomeric joint sealants that do not comply with performance and other requirements specified in this Section within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Warranty Period: 2 years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Special Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which elastomeric sealant manufacturer agrees to furnish elastomeric joint sealants to repair or replace those that do not comply with performance and other requirements specified in this Section within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Warranty Period for Urethane: 5 years from date of Substantial Completion.
  - 2. Warranty Period for Silicone: 20 years from date of Substantial Completion.
- C. Special warranties specified in this Article exclude deterioration or failure of elastomeric joint sealants from the following:

- 1. Movement of the structure resulting in stresses on the sealant exceeding sealant manufacturer's written specifications for sealant elongation and compression caused by structural settlement or errors attributable to design or construction.
- 2. Disintegration of joint substrates from natural causes exceeding design specifications.
- 3. Mechanical damage caused by individuals, tools, or other outside agents.
- Changes in sealant appearance caused by accumulation of dirt or other atmospheric contaminants.

#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

## 2.1 MATERIALS, GENERAL

- A. Compatibility: Provide joint sealants, backings, and other related materials that are compatible with one another and with joint substrates under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by joint-sealant manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.
- B. VOC Content of Interior Sealants: Provide sealants and sealant primers for use inside the weatherproofing system that comply with the following limits for VOC content when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Part 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24):
  - 1. Architectural Sealants: 250 g/L.
  - 2. Sealant Primers for Nonporous Substrates: 250 g/L.
  - 3. Sealant Primers for Porous Substrates: 775 g/L.
- C. Stain-Test-Response Characteristics: Where sealants are specified to be nonstaining to porous substrates, provide products that have undergone testing according to ASTM C 1248 and have not stained porous joint substrates indicated for Project.
- D. Suitability for Contact with Food: Where sealants are indicated for joints that will come in repeated contact with food, provide products that comply with 21 CFR 177.2600.
- E. Colors of Exposed Joint Sealants: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

### 2.2 SILICONE JOINT SEALANTS

- Single-Component, Nonsag, Neutral-Curing Silicone Joint Sealant: ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 100/50, for Use NT.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide 1 of the following:
    - a. Dow Corning Corporation; "790".
    - b. Pecora Corporation; "890 NST".
    - c. Tremco Incorporated; "Spectrem 1".
- B. Mildew Resistant, Single-Component, Nonsag, Acid-Curing Silicone Joint Sealant: ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, for Use NT.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide 1 of the following:
    - a. Dow Corning Corporation; "786 Mildew Resistant".
    - b. GE Silicones; "Sanitary SCS1700".
    - c. Tremco; "Tremsil 200 Sanitary".

### 2.3 URETHANE JOINT SEALANTS

- Multicomponent, Nonsag, Urethane Joint Sealant: ASTM C 920, Type M, Grade NS, Class 50, for Use NT.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide 1 of the following:
    - BASF Corporation-Construction Systems; "MasterSeal NP 2" (formerly Sonolastic NP2).
    - c. Pecora Corporation; "Dynatrol II".
    - d. Sherwin Williams; "Loxon 2K NS".
    - e. Tremco; "Dymeric 240 FC".
- B. Multicomponent, Pourable, Traffic-Grade, Urethane Joint Sealant: ASTM C 920. Type M, Grade P, Class 25, for Use T and I.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide 1 of the following:
    - a. BASF Corporation-Construction Systems; "MasterSeal SL 2" (formerly Sonolastic SL2).
    - b. Pecora Corporation; "Dynatrol II-SG".
    - c. Sherwin Williams; "Loxon 2K SL".
    - d. Tremco; "THC-900".
- Two-part Nonsag Epoxy Security ("pick proof") Sealant: High solids, high-modulus epoxy resin compound.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide 1 of the following:
    - a. Dayton Superior; "Prison-Loc 20".
    - b. Pecora Corporation; "DynaPoxy EP-1200".
    - c. Sika Corporation, Inc.; "Sikadur 31".

## 2.4 LATEX JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Acrylic Latex: Acrylic latex or siliconized acrylic latex, ASTM C 834, Type OP, Grade NF.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide 1 of the following:
    - a. American Sealants, Inc.; "ASI 174".
    - b. Pecora Corporation; "AC-20+".
    - c. Sherwin Williams; "950A".
    - d. Tremco; "Tremflex 834".

### 2.5 JOINT-SEALANT BACKING

- A. General: Provide sealant backings of material and type that are nonstaining; 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 C 1330, Type C (closed-cell material with a surface skin) as approved in writing by joint-sealant manufacturer for joint application indicated, and of size and density to control sealant depth and otherwise contribute to producing optimum

sealant performance.

C. 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.

## 2.6 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Primer: Material recommended by joint-sealant manufacturer where required for adhesion of sealant to joint substrates indicated, as determined from preconstruction joint-sealantsubstrate tests and field tests.
- B. Cleaners for Nonporous Surfaces: Chemical cleaners acceptable to manufacturers of sealants and sealant backing materials, free of oily residues or other substances capable of staining or harming joint substrates and adjacent nonporous surfaces in any way, and formulated to promote optimum adhesion of sealants to joint substrates.
- C. Masking Tape: Non-staining, nonabsorbent material compatible with joint sealants and surfaces adjacent to joints.

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine joints indicated to receive joint sealants, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for joint configuration, installation tolerances, and other conditions affecting joint- sealant performance.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

#### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Cleaning of Joints: Clean out joints immediately before installing joint sealants to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions and the following requirements:
  - Remove all foreign material from joint substrates that could interfere with adhesion of joint sealant, including dust, paints (except for permanent, protective coatings tested and approved for sealant adhesion and compatibility by sealant manufacturer), old joint sealants, oil, grease, waterproofing, water repellents, water, surface dirt, and frost.
  - 2. 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. Remove loose particles remaining after cleaning operations above by vacuuming or blowing out joints with oil-free compressed air. Porous joint substrates include the following:
    - a. Concrete.
  - 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. Nonporous joint substrates include the following:

- a. Metal.
- B. Joint Priming: Prime joint substrates, where recommended in writing by joint-sealant manufacturer, based on preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests or prior experience. Apply primer to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions. Confine primers to areas of joint-sealant bond; do not allow spillage or migration onto adjoining surfaces.
- C. Masking Tape: Use masking tape where required to prevent contact of sealant with adjoining surfaces that otherwise would be permanently stained or damaged by such contact or by cleaning methods required to remove sealant smears. Remove tape immediately after tooling without disturbing joint seal.

### 3.3 INSTALLATION OF JOINT SEALANTS

- A. General: Comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written installation instructions for products and applications indicated, unless more stringent requirements apply.
- B. Sealant Installation Standard: Comply with recommendations in ASTM C 1193 for use of joint sealants as applicable to materials, applications, and conditions indicated.
- C. Install sealant backings of type indicated to support sealants during application and at position required to produce cross-sectional shapes and depths of installed sealants relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
  - 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.
- D. Install bond-breaker tape behind sealants where sealant backings are not used between sealants and backs of joints.
- E. Install sealants using proven techniques that comply with the following and at the same time backings are installed:
  - 1. Place sealants so they directly contact and fully wet joint substrates.
  - 2. Completely fill recesses in each joint configuration.
  - Produce uniform, cross-sectional shapes and depths relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
- F. Tooling of Nonsag Sealants: Immediately after sealant application and before skinning or curing begins, tool sealants according to requirements specified below to form smooth, uniform beads of configuration indicated; to eliminate air pockets; and to ensure contact and adhesion of sealant with sides of joint.
  - 1. Remove excess sealant from surfaces adjacent to joints.
  - 2. Use tooling agents that are approved in writing by sealant manufacturer and that do not discolor sealants or adjacent surfaces.
  - 3. Provide concave joint configuration per Figure 5A in ASTM C 1193, unless otherwise indicated.

## 3.4 CLEANING

A. Clean off excess sealant or sealant smears adjacent to joints as the Work progresses by methods and with cleaning materials approved in writing by manufacturers of joint sealants

and of products in which joints occur.

### 3.5 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 Substantial 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.

## 3.6 JOINT-SEALANT SCHEDULE

- A. Joint-Sealant Application: Exterior joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces.
  - Joint Locations:
    - Perimeter joints between materials listed above and frames of doors, windows and louvers.
    - b. Other joints as indicated.
  - Silicone Joint Sealant: Single component, non-sag, neutral curing, Class 100/50.
  - Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect or Owner from manufacturer's full range of standard colors, for each material.
- B. Joint-Sealant Application: Exterior joints in vertical surfaces.
  - 1. Joint Locations:
    - Joints in siding and trim, including all penetrations for piping, conduit and devices.
    - b. Joints in plastic trim and surface mounts.
    - c. Joints between different materials listed above.
    - Perimeter joints between materials listed above and frames of doors, windows and exhaust fans.
    - e. Other joints as indicated.
  - 2. Urethane Joint Sealant: Multicomponent, Nonsag, Urethane Joint Sealant.
  - 3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
- C. Joint-Sealant Application: Interior joints in all vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces.
  - 1. Joint Locations:
    - Control and expansion joints on exposed interior surfaces of exterior walls.
    - b. Perimeter joints of exterior openings where indicated.
    - c. Joints between dissimilar materials.
    - d. Other joints as indicated.
  - 2. Joint Sealant: Latex.
  - 3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors.

## **END OF SECTION**