

NOTE: Priming is never a substitute for proper surface cleaning and preparation. Porous substrates other than natural stones or EIFS should always be field or laboratory tested for compatibility with 895 and the possibility of oil migration or other surface discoloration.

Pecora welcomes the opportunity to conduct such adhesion and staining tests in its laboratory on substrates to be sealed on the project. Actual samples from the job site are preferred although representative samples are acceptable, keeping in mind that representative samples often differ from material actually supplied on the job.

Masking: Areas adjacent to joints should be masked to assure neat sealant line. Do not allow tape to touch clean surfaces to which sealant is to adhere.

Application: Install back-up fillers, setting blocks, spacer shims and tapes as specified. Apply 895 silicone in one continuous operation. Tool sealant at once after application before skin forms. Tool concave* with a firm continuous stroke to assure complete sealant contact with the substrate and present a neat appearance. Remove masking tape.

*In glazing applications be sure that the sealant is tooled at the sills so that precipitation and cleaning solutions will not pool.

Pecora 895 silicone can be applied at temperatures as low as -15° F (125° C) provided all surfaces are dry and frost free.

Cleaning: Immediately remove all excess sealant and smears adjacent to joints with mineral spirits. Also use mineral spirits for removing uncured sealant from equipment. Remove cured sealant by scraping, sandpapering, etc. (Caution: mineral spirits is flammable and toxic. Observe manufacturer's precautions.)

Tool Time: 20-30 minutes at 77°F, 50% relative humidity. Higher temperatures and humidity will shorten this time.

Precautions: Use sealant in well ventilated areas. Contact with uncured sealant may irritate eyes and skin. Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes and seek medical attention if irritation persists. May be harmful if swallowed.

**FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY.
KEEP OUT OF THE REACH
OF CHILDREN.**

6. AVAILABILITY AND COST

Pecora products are available from our plants and warehouses, or from stocking distributors in all major cities. For the name and telephone number of your nearest representative call one of our locations listed below or visit our website at www.pecora.com.

7. WARRANTY

Pecora Corporation warrants its products to be free of defects. Under this warranty, we will provide, at no charge, replacement materials for, or refund the purchase price of, any product proven to be defective when installed in accordance with our published recommendations and in applications considered by us as suitable for this product. This warranty is in lieu of any and all other warranties, expressed or implied, and in no case will Pecora be liable for incidental or consequential damages.

8. MAINTENANCE

If the sealant is damaged and the bond is intact, cut out the damaged area and recaulk. No primer is necessary. If the bond has been affected, remove the sealant, clean and prepare the joint in accordance with instructions under "Installation".

9. TECHNICAL SERVICES

Pecora representatives are available to assist you in selecting an appropriate product and to provide on-site application instructions or to conduct jobsite inspections. For further assistance call our Technical Service Department at 800-523-6688 or 215-723-6051.

10. FILING SYSTEMS

- Sweet's Catalog File: www.sweets.com
- General Building
 - 07100 Waterproofing
 - 07920 Sealants
- Civil Engineering
 - 07100 Waterproofing

Pecora 895

Silicone Glazing & Weatherproofing Sealant



BASIC USES

Pecora 895 has been specifically designed for:

- The structural glazing of glass, metal and plastic. It may also be used as a weatherseal in structural glazing applications.
- Non-structural glazing applications including cap, toe and heel beads and as a weatherseal in glass to glass butt joint glazing.
- Sealing expansion and control joints in precast concrete panels and metal curtain walls.
- Perimeter sealing of doors, windows and other building components.
- Adhering stiffeners to building panels.
- Excellent for use in unitized curtain wall systems.

2. MANUFACTURER

Pecora Corporation
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Website: www.pecora.com

3. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Pecora 895 is a high-performing, medium-modulus, neutral cure silicone sealant specifically designed for structural and non-structural glazing. With a dynamic movement capability of ±50% to complement its structural strength, 895 is equally efficient as a weatherseal in the vast majority of sealant applications other than glazing.

Features of Pecora 895:

- Excellent unprimed adhesion to most surfaces including glass, reflective glass, anodized aluminum, plastics, wood, masonry, and fluoropolymer based paints.

- Long open and tack-free time for ease of application and tooling.
 - Extremely fast cure through after initial set.
 - Compatible with most laminated glass units and acrylic and polycarbonate glazing sheets.
 - Easily applied (gunnable) at all working temperatures.
 - Non-corrosive by products and non-objectionable odor.
- No blanket approval is given by Pecora Corporation for structural glazing applications. Pecora offers a structural glazing appraisal program that is designed to reduce the risk for all project participants and is required for all structural glazing projects.
- Limitations:** Pecora 895 should not be used in these applications or conditions:
- To seal natural stones, i.e. marble, granite, limestone.
 - To seal exterior insulation finish systems (EIFS).
 - To seal horizontal joints in decks, walks, driveways, etc. subject to abrasion.
 - To seal marine joints at or below the waterline.
 - In totally confined or air-free spaces.
 - In designs that require painting after application of sealant.
 - On surfaces with special protective coatings without prior consultation with Technical Services department.
 - In contact with building materials that bleed oils, plasticizers or solvents, i.e. impregnated wood, oil-based caulks, green or vulcanized rubber gaskets or tapes.
 - When surface temperatures during application exceed 140°F (60°C).
 - To damp or frost covered surfaces.
 - 610 Translucent is not to be used in structural glazing.

TYPICAL UNCURED PROPERTIES (at 77°F, (25°C), 50% RH)

Test Property	Value	Test Procedure
Curing Time (days)	7-14	ASTM C679
Flow, Sag, Slump	Nil	ASTM C639
Full Adhesion (days)	7-14	ASTM C679
Tack Free Time (hours)	3	ASTM C679
Tool/Work Time (minutes)	20-30	Pecora Corporation
VOC Content (g/L)	12	ASTM D3960

TYPICAL CURED PROPERTIES (After 7 days cure at 77°F, (25°C), 50% RH)

Test Property	Value	Test Procedure
Dynamic Movement Capability (%)	±50	ASTM C719
Elongation (%)	550	ASTM D412
Hardness, Shore A	27	ASTM D2240
Ozone/UV Resistance	Excellent	ASTM D1149
Peel Strength (pli) on Aluminum, Glass and Concrete	30	ASTM C794
Staining, Color Change	None	ASTM C510
Tear Strength (ppi)	40	ASTM D624
Service Temperature (°F)	-60 to 300	Pecora Corporation
Tensile Strength 100% Elongation (psi)	50	ASTM D412
Ultimate Tensile Strength (psi) @ Maximum Elongation	150	ASTM D412



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www.pecora.com

Since Pecora architectural sealants are applied to varied substrates under diverse environmental conditions and construction situations it is recommended that substrate testing be conducted prior to application.

PACKAGING

- 10.1 fl. oz. (300 ml) disposable plastic cartridges
- 2-gallon (7.57 liters)
- 5-gallon (18.9 liter) pails
- 50-gallon (189 liter) drums

COLOR

- Black, Classic Bronze, Tru-White, Aluminum Stone, Translucent
- 32 special Color-Flex Designer colors, and an unlimited range of custom colors available upon request.
- Visit custom color tools on www.pecora.com to assist in custom color selection. (30 gallon minimum)

4. TECHNICAL DATA

Applicable Standards: Pecora 895 meets or exceeds the following: TT-S-001543A; TT-S-00230C, Class A; ASTM C-920, Class 25, Type S, Grade NS, Use NT, G, A, M, O; Canadian 19GP-9; ASTM C-1184-91; AAMA 802.3, Type I & II, AAMA 805.2, AAMA 808.3 and is USDA approved in meat and poultry plants.

Pecora 895 has an unusually stable curing system ensuring a shelf life of at least 12 months in the original, unopened cartridges or nine (9) months in tightly sealed bulk containers and performs equally well during any part of this shelf life, i.e. the same quality, long-term performance may be expected whether the sealant is one month, eight months or eleven months old at the time of installation. The sealant should be stored at temperatures less than 80° F; however, no special cold-storage requirements are necessary.

5. INSTALLATION

Structural Sealant Joint Design: The design professional is responsible for the determination of the structural sealant joint dimension based on design windloads, glass sizes and anticipated thermal movement. Pecora Corporation must verify and approve joint dimensions on an individual project basis.

Basic Design Parameters Include:

- Structural sealant thickness must not be less than 1/4" (6.4 mm).
- Structural bite must not be less than structural sealant thickness.
- Structural bite must be determined using the following formula:

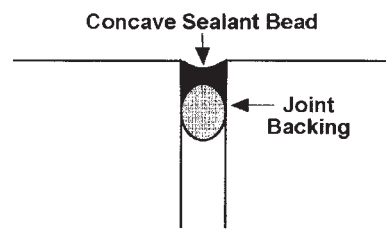
$$B = \frac{(W.L.)(1/2)(S)}{12 \times 20}$$

S = Short span of glass, feet
 W.L. = Windload, PSF
 Constant = 12
 Design Stress, psi Max. = 20
 B = Bite

- The structural sealant joint must be able to be filled using standard caulking practices.
- The structural joint must not move during cure.

These are preliminary guidelines only, consistent with common industry practice. See Figure 1.

Recommended Joint Design With Joint Backing



Recommended Joint Design With Bondbreaker Tape

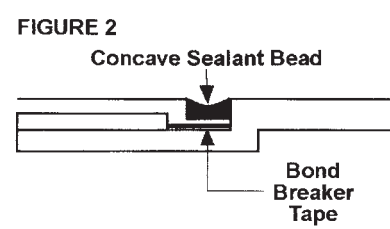


FIGURE 2

Lap-Shear Joints should have a bead which is equal to, or greater than, the total anticipated movement.

FIGURE 3

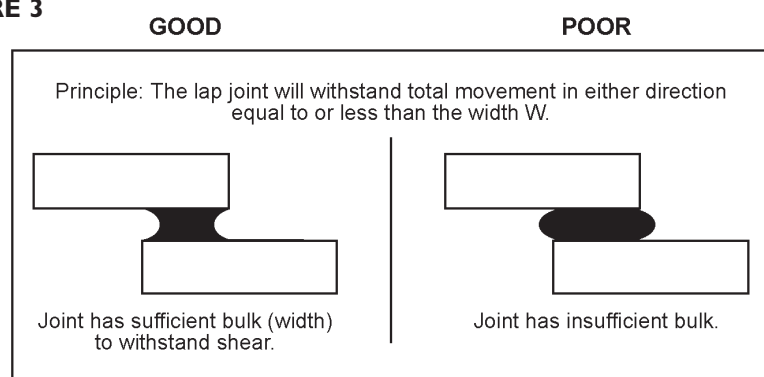
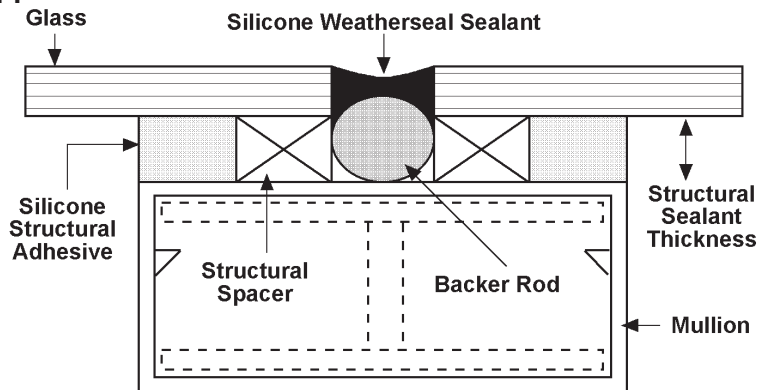


FIGURE 1



Weatherseal Joint Designs: A thin bead of silicone will accommodate more movement than a thick bead. Pecora 895 silicone building sealant should be no thicker than 3/8" (9.5 mm) and no thinner than 1/8" (3.2 mm) for joints where excessive movement is expected. Ideally, the ratio of joint width to sealant depth should be about 2:1, when appropriate. Open-cell polyurethane foam or closed-cell polyethylene are the recommended back up materials for most joints*; use polyethylene tape for joints too shallow to allow backer rod. See Figure 2. These materials permit application of a thin bead and act as bond breakers, which allow the silicone sealant to stretch freely with the joint.

*Use a size that will compress 25% when inserted into the joint. When using closed-cell polyethylene foam, extra care must be taken not to puncture the rod which can cause outgassing and bubbling/blistering in the sealant.

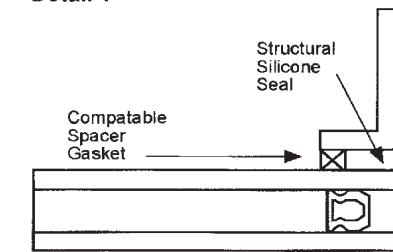
The width of building expansion joints varies because of seasonal and daily changes in temperature. If Pecora 895 silicone building sealant cannot be installed when the design width is approximately halfway between the dimensional extremes, the design joint must be at least twice the total anticipated joint movement. Good architectural practice calls for joint design of four times the anticipated movement due to construction tolerances and material variations.

Glazing rabbets and joints should be designed to allow installation and retention of the bond-breaking, back-up material during the installation and curing of Pecora 895 silicone building sealant.

Lap shear joints should have a bead width which is equal to or greater than the total anticipated movement. See Figure 3.

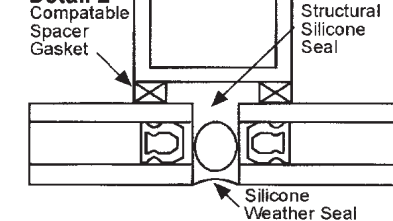
Small curtainwall panels and lites should allow a minimum width of 1/8" (3.2 mm) for the sealant bead. Larger panels and lites which expect a great deal of movement, should allow a minimum width of 3/16" to 1/4" for the sealant bead. Glazing of plastic lites and sealing of wall panels fabricated of plastics require larger than usual joint dimensions due to the greater movement potential caused by plastics higher coefficients of thermal expansion.

Detail 1



DETAIL #1 is commonly used in shop glazed applications where a glazing insert or split mullion is used. Care should be taken in applying the structural sealant to avoid direct contact with the insulating glass edge seal. The cure by-products are free to dissipate into the surrounding atmosphere and would not be entrapped in direct contact with the silicone I/G seal.

Detail 2



For insulating glass, the design must be changed to accommodate Figure 1 and Detail 2, unless a one component silicone secondary seal is used.

Surface Preparation: No sealant will maintain long-term adhesion to any substrate if the surface is not prepared and cleaned properly before the sealant is applied.

Thoroughly clean all joints and glazing areas by removing all foreign matter and contaminants such as oil, dust, grease, frost, water, surface dirt, old sealants or glazing compounds and any protective coating. Porous substrates and precast concrete panels using form release agents other than polyethylene film should be cleaned by grinding, saw cutting, blast cleaning (water or sand), mechanical abrading or a combination of these methods which will provide a sound, clean and dry surface for sealant application. Dust, loose particles, etc. should be blown out of joints with oil-free compressed air or vacuum cleaned by a solvent procedure or by mechanical means. Soap or detergent and water cleaning treatments are not recommended. Cleaning of all surfaces should be done just prior to the sealant application.

NOTE: Structural glazing requires even greater attention to surface cleaning and preparation. Pecora Technical Bulletin No. 56 on structural glazing addresses these procedures in much greater detail.

Priming: Pecora 895 does not require priming on most common substrates. Unusual building materials, special coatings and treatments of surfaces may impair optimum adhesion. Due to the unpredictable nature of these surfaces, a field test is recommended to determine the adhesion of 895 silicone with or without a primer. Where primer is indicated, P-64 primer should be used on porous substrates and P-120 on metal.

