SPECIFICATION

Sections 07 90 00 / 07 95 00

Willseal 250 by WILLSEAL

Pre-Compressed, Self-Expanding, Tensionless, Sealant System with Silicone Coated Surface, Watertight,

+/-50% Expansion, Primary Seal for Horizontal Expansion Joints.

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 Work Included

A. The work shall consist of furnishing and installing waterproof, fire rated expansion joints in

accordance with the details shown on the plans and the requirements of the specifications.

Preformed sealant shall be silicone pre-coated, preformed, pre-compressed, self-expanding, tensionless, 250 sealant system.

B. Related Work

• Division 3 - Cast-in-Place Concrete

• Division 7 - Thermal & Moisture Protection

• Division 7 - Sealants, Caulking and Waterproofing

1.02 Submittals

A. General – Submit the following according to Division 1 Specification Section.

B. Standard Submittal Package – Submit typical expansion joint drawing(s) indicating

pertinent dimensions, general construction, expansion joint opening dimensions and

product information.

C. Sample of material is required at time of submittal.

D. Quality control, manufacturer shall be ISO-9001 certified and shall provide written

confirmation that a formal Quality Management System and Quality Processes have been adopted in the areas of, (but not limited to) Manufacturing, Quality Control and Customer Service for all processes, products and their components. Alternate manufacturers will be considered provided they submit written proof that they are ISO 9001, certified prior to the project bid date.

E. All products must not be comprised of un-bonded vertical laminations.

F. All products shall be certified in writing to be:

a) Capable of being expanded from the mean joint size at 40°F to the stated maximum dimension without exerting any tension on the attached substrate;

b) Capable of withstanding 150°F (65°C) for 3 hours while compressed down to the minimum of movement capability dimension of the basis of design product (-50% of nominal material size) then extended to the stated extension (+50%) without evidence of foam delamination or sealant face de-bonding from the material; and that the same material after the heat stability test and after first being cooled to room temperature will subsequently self-expand to the maximum of movement capability dimension of the basis-of-design product (+50% of nominal material size) within 24 hours at room temperature 68°F (20°C).

1.03 Product Delivery, Storage and Handling

A. Deliver products to site in Manufacturer’s original, intact, labeled containers. All materials must have the WILLSEAL logo and the nominal joint size labeling. Handle and protect as necessary to prevent damage or deterioration during shipment, handling and storage. Store in accordance with manufacturer’s installation instructions.

1.04 Basis-of-Design

A. All joints shall be designed to meet the specified performance criteria of the project as

manufactured by: Willseal, 34 Executive Drive, Hudson, NH 03051, 800-274-2813.

Willseal.com, custserv@willseal.com.

B. Alternate manufacturers must demonstrate that their products meet or exceed the design criteria and must submit certified performance test reports performed by nationally recognized independent laboratories as called for in section 1.02 Submittals. Submittal of alternates must be made three weeks prior to bid opening to allow proper evaluation time.

1.05 Quality Assurance

A. The General Contractor will conduct a pre-construction meeting with all parties and trades involved in the treatment of work at and around expansion joints including, but not limited to, concrete, mechanical, electrical, HVAC, landscaping, masonry, curtain wall, waterproofing, fire-stopping, caulking, flooring and other finish trade subcontractors. All superintendents and foremen with responsibility for oversight and setting of the joint gap must attend this meeting. The General Contractor is responsible to coordinate and schedule all trades and ensure that all subcontractors understand their responsibilities in relation to expansion joints and that their work cannot impede anticipated structural movement at the expansion joints or compromise the achievement of water tightness.

B. Warranty – Manufacturer’s standard warranty shall apply.

C. LEED Building Performance Requirements: The VOC of the silicone must not exceed 50

grams/liter. Additional credits may be available for projects within 500 miles of Hudson,

NH.

PART 2 – PRODUCT

2.01 General

A. Provide a durable, watertight, expansion joint rated for +/-50% for isolation joints and

expansion joints in decks and floors. Typical locations include, but are not limited to the

following: subject to review, joints over occupied space, below-grade, stair tower

perimeters, elevator perimeters, stadium tread and risers, parking deck joints, treatment plant perimeters and covers, and structural expansion joints. System shall perform waterproofing, traffic bearing, sound proofing as well as accommodate movement functions as the result of a single installation.

B. Provide Willseal 250 / Willseal 250 DS as manufactured by WILLSEAL and as indicated

on drawings for horizontal-plane expansion joint locations. Sealant system shall be

comprised of the following components:

1) Modified acrylic impregnated monolithic foam proven not to vertically delaminate and will fully extend without putting tension on the substrate.

 2) Pre-coated on the traffic surface with highway-grade, fuel resistant silicone

proven not to de-bond or separate if exposed to thermal shock cycling. Impregnated foam material must be proven not to take a compression set over time.

3.) Constructed of a monolithic foam core and not un-bonded vertical laminations.

C. Material shall be capable of movements of +/-50% (100% total) of nominal material size

depending on the anticipated movement of the joint design. Standard sizes from 1/2”

(25mm) to 3” (76.2mm). Depth of seal is 2” (50.8 mm), 3” (76.2 mm), or 4” (100 mm) depending on joint dimension.

D. The monolithic foam core should be capable of DIN 18542 standards without the use of

any silicone coatings, surface applied sealants or any weatherproofing covers. The DIN

18542 standards include staining, bleeding, resistance to UV and moisture and a

comprehensive performance test capable of 600 Pascal of wind driven rain without this use of any silicone coatings, surface applied sealants or any weatherproofing covers.

E. Silicone coating to be highway-grade, jet-fuel resistant silicone (unless

specified DOW 790 by the architect/engineer) factory-applied to the foam while it is partially pre-compressed to a width greater than maximum joint extension and cured before final compression. When compressed to final supplied dimension, a bellow(s) to handle movement must be created in the silicone coating such that the joint is never under tension within its rated movement range.

F. Willseal 250 / Willseal 250 DS to be installed into manufacturer’s standard field-applied epoxy or approved adhesive. The Willseal 250 is to be installed slightly recessed from the surface, such that when the bead of silicone is installed between the substrates and the foam-and-silicone-bellow(s), the system will be essentially flush with the substrate surface.

G. Any laminations, either vertical or horizontal, should only be added if beneficial to the preformed hybrid horizontal expansion joint. Laminations such as air-barriers, smoke barriers, or water membranes. All laminations, vertical or horizontal, shall be factory installed and 100% factory bonded.

H. The assembled joint should have a flame spread index of no greater than 5 and a smoke index of no greater than 5.

I. Select the sealant system model appropriate to the movement (+/-50%) and design

requirements at each joint location that meet the project specification or as defined by the structural engineer of record.

J. Manufacturer’s Checklist must be completed by expansion joint subcontractor and returned to manufacturer at time of ordering material.

2.02 Fabrication

A. Willseal 250 by WILLSEAL must be supplied pre-compressed to less than the joint size,

packaged in shrink-wrapped lengths (sticks). If stick lengths are required in lengths other

than 6.56LF (2M) add at least 10 working days to the lead time.

B. Directional changes and terminations into horizontal plane surfaces can be provided by

factory supplied 90-degree angles containing typical 12-inch long leg and 6-inch long

leg, or custom leg on each side of the direction change, or through field fabrication in strict accordance with published installation instructions. In most cases field conditions are such that the restrictive nature of the factory supplied corners do not conform with as built conditions and may outweigh the benefits. Consult manufacturer for proven field transition methods.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.01 Installation

A. Preparation of the Work Area

1. The contractor shall provide properly formed and prepared expansion joint openings constructed to the exact dimensions and elevations shown on manufacturer’s standard system drawings or as shown on the contract drawings. Deviations from these dimensions will not be allowed without the written consent of the engineer of record.

2. The contractor shall clean the joint opening of all contaminants immediately prior to installation of expansion joint system. Repair spalled, irregular or unsound joint surfaces using accepted industry practices for repair of the substrates in question. Remove protruding roughness to ensure joint sides are smooth. Ensure that there is sufficient depth to receive the full depth (typically 3-4”) of the size of the Willseal 250 being installed. Refer to Manufacturer’s Installation Guide for detailed step-by-step instructions.

3. No drilling, or screwing, or fasteners of any type are permitted to anchor the sealant system into the substrate.

4. System to be installed by qualified sub-contractors only according to detailed published installation procedures and/or in accordance with job-specific installation instructions of manufacturer’s field technician.

3.02 Clean and Protect

A. Protect the system and its components during construction. Subsequent damage to the expansion joint system will be repaired at the general contractor’s expense. After work is complete, clean exposed surfaces with a suitable cleaner that will not harm or attack the finish.

END OF SECTION