

SECTION 07241

EXTERIOR INSULATION AND FINISH SYSTEMS - CLASS PB

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Exterior insulation and finish system (EIFS) applied over gypsum sheathing.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 7 Section "Joint Sealants" for sealing joints in system with elastomeric joint sealants.
 - 2. Division 5 Section "Cold-Formed Metal Framing" for gypsum sheathing behind system.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Class PB Exterior Insulation and Finish System (EIFS) is defined by ASTM PS 49 as a "nonload bearing, exterior wall cladding system that consists of an insulation board attached either adhesively, mechanically, or both to the substrate; an integrally reinforced base coat; and a texture protective finish coat."
- B. Systems refer to Class PB EIFS.
- C. System manufacturer refers to EIFS manufacturer.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: Provide systems that comply with the following performance requirements:
 - 1. Bond Integrity: Free from bond failure within system components or between system and supporting wall construction, resulting from exposure to fire, wind loads, weather, or other in-service conditions.
 - 2. Weathertightness: Resistant to water penetration from exterior into system and assemblies behind it or through them into interior of building that results in deterioration of thermal-insulating effectiveness or other degradation of system and assemblies behind it, including substrates, supporting wall construction, and interior finish.
- B. Physical Properties of Class PB System: Provide EIFS whose physical properties and structural performance comply with the following when tested per methods referenced:
 - 1. Abrasion Resistance: Sample consisting of 1-inch- (25.4-mm-) thick EIFS mounted on 1/2-inch- (12.7-mm-) thick gypsum board; cured for a minimum of 28 days; and showing no cracking, checking, or loss of film integrity after exposure to 528 quarts (500 L) of sand when tested per ASTM D 968, Method A.
 - 2. Accelerated Weathering Characteristics: Sample of size suitable for test equipment and consisting of 1-inch- (25.4-mm-) thick EIFS mounted on 1/2-inch- (12.7-mm-) thick gypsum board; cured for 28 days; and showing no cracking, checking, crazing, erosion,

- blistering, peeling, or delamination after testing for 2000 hours when viewed under five times magnification per the following:
- a. ASTM G 23, Method 1.
 - b. ASTM G 53.
 - c. Either ASTM G 23, Method 1 or ASTM G 53.
3. Absorption-Freeze Resistance: No visible deleterious effects and negligible weight loss after 60 cycles per EIMA 101.01.
 4. Mildew Resistance: Sample consisting of finish coat applied to 2-by-2-inch (50.8-by-50.8-mm) clean glass substrate; cured for 28 days; and showing no growth when tested per ASTM D 3273.
 5. Salt-Spray Resistance: Sample consisting of 1-inch- (25.4-mm-) thick EIFS mounted on 1/2-inch- (12.7-mm-) thick gypsum board; cured for 28 days; and showing no cracking, checking, crazing, erosion, blistering, peeling, or delamination after testing for 300 hours per ASTM B 117.
 6. Tensile Adhesion: No failure in the adhesive, base coat, or finish coat. Minimum 5-psi (34.5-kPa) tensile strength before and after freeze-thaw and accelerated weathering tests per EIMA 101.03.
 7. Water Penetration: Sample consisting of 1-inch- (25.4-mm-) thick EIFS mounted on 1/2-inch- (12.7-mm-) thick gypsum board; cured for 28 days; and showing no water penetration into the plane of the base coat to expanded polystyrene board interface of the test specimen after 15 minutes at 6.24 lbf/sq. ft. (299 Pa) of air pressure difference or 20 percent of positive design wind pressure, whichever is greater, across the specimen during a test period when tested per EIMA 101.02.
 8. Water Resistance: Sample consisting of 1-inch- (25.4-mm-) thick EIFS mounted on 1/2-inch- (12.7-mm-) thick gypsum board; cured for 28 days; and showing no cracking, checking, crazing, erosion, blistering, peeling, or delamination after testing for 14 days per ASTM D 2247.
 9. Impact Resistance: Sample consisting of 1-inch- (25.4-mm-) thick EIFS when constructed, conditioned, and tested per EIMA 101.86; and meeting or exceeding the following impact classification and range:
 - a. Standard Impact Resistance: 25-49 inch-lb (2.8-5.6 J).
 - b. Medium Impact Resistance: 50-89 inch-lb (5.7-10.1 J).
 - c. High Impact Resistance: 90-150 inch-lb (10.2-17 J).
 - d. Ultra-High Impact Resistance: More than 150 inch-lb (17 J).
 10. Positive and Negative Wind-Load Performance: Sample assembly, 48 by 48 inches (1220 by 1220 mm) in size, consisting of studs, sheathing, and 1-inch- (25.4-mm-) thick EIFS; and showing capability to withstand wind loads indicated when tested per ASTM E 330.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each component of EIFS specified.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation of system including plans, elevations, sections, details of components, joint locations and configurations within system and between system and construction penetrating it, termination details, and attachments to construction behind system.
- C. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation of prefabricated panels including plans, elevations, sections, details of components, joint locations and configurations, and connections and attachments to other work. Include panel layout drawings and indicate erection sequence and lifting points.

1. For installed products indicated to comply with design loadings, include structural analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
- D. Samples for Selection: Manufacturer's color charts and small-scale samples consisting of units or sections of units showing the full range of colors, textures, and patterns available for each finish choice indicated.
 1. Submit sealant manufacturer's standard bead samples consisting of strips of actual products showing the full range of colors available.
- E. Installer Certificates: Signed by system manufacturer certifying that installers comply with specified requirements.
- F. Qualification Data: For firms and persons specified in "Quality Assurance" Article to demonstrate their capabilities and experience. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, names and address of architects and owners, and other information specified.
- G. Material Certificates: Signed by manufacturers or a third-party agency approved by system manufacturer certifying that each of the following items complies with requirements:
 1. Insulation.
 2. Joint sealants.
- H. Compatibility and Adhesion Test Reports: From sealant manufacturer indicating that materials forming joint substrates and joint sealant backings have been tested for compatibility and adhesion with joint sealants. Include joint sealant manufacturer's written interpretation of test results relative to sealant performance and recommendations for primers and substrate preparation needed to obtain adhesion.
- I. Product Test Reports: Indicate compliance of proposed EIFS with physical property requirements specified in "Performance Requirements" Article based on comprehensive testing of current products by a qualified testing and inspecting agency.
- J. LEED Submittals:
 1. Credit MR 2.1 and 2.2: Comply with Division 1 Section "Construction Waste Management."
 2. Credit MR 5.1: Product Data indicating location of material manufacturer for regionally manufactured materials.
 - a. Include statement indicating cost and distance from manufacturer to Project for each regionally manufactured material.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Engage an experienced installer who is certified in writing by system manufacturer as qualified to install manufacturer's system.
- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: Engage a firm experienced in manufacturing systems similar to those indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance.
- C. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent testing agency with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated, as documented according to ASTM E 548.

- D. Source Limitations: Obtain materials for system from one source and by a single manufacturer or by manufacturers approved by EIFS manufacturer as compatible with other system components.
- E. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Provide system assemblies and components with the following fire-test-response characteristics as determined by testing identical products per test method indicated below by UL or another testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing and inspecting agency.
1. Flame Spread of Insulation Board and Finish Coats: 25 or less when tested individually per ASTM E 84.
 2. Smoke Developed of Insulation Board and Finish Coats: 450 or less when tested individually per ASTM E 84.
 3. Full-Scale, Multistory Fire Test: Tested mockup, representative of completed multistory wall assembly of which system is a part, complies with U.B.C. Standard 26-4 for test method and required fire-test-response characteristics of exterior non-load-bearing wall panel assemblies containing foam-plastic insulation.
 4. Full-Scale Fire Test: Tested mockup, in the form indicated below, that represents completed wall assembly of which system is a part, shows no tendency to propagate flame over the surface or through finish to the core, or to cause delamination of finish when vertically mounted exterior face is exposed 15 minutes to a fire source using flame-spread test per ASTM E 108 modified for testing vertical walls as indicated below:
 - a. Provide two panels, 72 by 120 inches (1830 by 3050 mm), consisting of protective finish coat and 4-inch- (102-mm-) thick insulation applied to 1/2-inch- (12.7-mm-) thick gypsum board; cured for 28 days; with protective finish coat removed to leave surface of insulation exposed on one panel in an area 4 inches (102 mm) high by 24 inches (610 mm) wide and centered 24 inches (610 mm) above the bottom edge of panel.
 5. Radiant Heat Exposure, Unrestricted Installation: Tolerable level of incident radiant heat energy of at least 12.5 kW/sq. m when tested according to the BOCA National Building Code.
 6. Fire-Resistance Characteristics: Where indicated, provide materials and construction identical to those of assemblies tested for fire resistance per ASTM E 119 by testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- F. Mockups: Before installing system, construct mockups for each form of construction and finish required to verify selections made under Sample submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects and qualities of materials and execution. Build mockups to comply with the following requirements, using materials indicated for completed Work:
1. Locate mockups in the location and of the size indicated or, if not indicated, as directed by Architect.
 2. Notify Architect seven days in advance of the dates and times when mockups will be constructed.
 3. Demonstrate the proposed range of aesthetic effects and workmanship.
 4. Obtain Architect's approval of mockups before starting fabrication of work.
 5. Maintain mockups during construction in an undisturbed condition as a standard for judging the completed Work.
 - a. Protect mockups from weather and from construction activities. Brace mockups to resist design wind loads and provide waterproof coverings for construction materials not intended to be permanently exposed to the weather.
 - b. When directed, demolish and remove mockups from Project site.
 - c. Approved mockups in an undisturbed condition at the time of Substantial Completion may become part of the completed Work.

- G. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Division 1 Section "Project Meetings."

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials in original, unopened packages with manufacturer's labels intact and clearly identifying products.
- B. Store materials inside and under cover; keep them dry and protected from the weather, direct sunlight, surface contamination, aging, corrosion, damaging temperatures, construction traffic, and other causes.
 - 1. Stack insulation board flat and off the ground.
 - 2. Protect plastic insulation against ignition at all times. Do not deliver plastic insulating materials to Project site before installation time.
 - 3. Complete installation and concealment of plastic materials as rapidly as possible in each area of construction.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not install system when ambient outdoor air and substrate temperatures are 40 deg F (4.4 deg C) and falling unless temporary protection and heat are provided to maintain ambient temperatures above 40 deg F (4.4 deg C) during installation of wet materials and until they have dried thoroughly and become weather resistant, but for at least 24 hours after installation.
- B. Field Measurements: Verify actual dimensions required for prefabricated panels by field measurements before fabrication and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings.
 - 1. Established Dimensions: Where field measurements cannot be made without delaying the Work, establish dimensions and proceed with fabricating panels without field measurements. Coordinate construction to ensure that actual dimensions correspond to established dimensions.

1.8 COORDINATION AND SCHEDULING

- A. Coordinate panel fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the Work.
- B. Supply anchorage items to be embedded in or attached to other construction without delaying the Work. Provide setting diagrams, templates, instructions, and directions, as required, for installation.
- C. Coordinate installation of EIFS with related Work specified in other Sections to ensure that wall assemblies, including sheathing, flashing, trim, joint sealers, windows, and doors, are protected against damage from the effects of weather, age, corrosion, moisture, and other causes. Do not allow water to penetrate behind EIFS.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturer: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering Class PB systems that may be incorporated into the Work include the following:
1. Dryvit Systems, Inc.: Infinity System

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Compatibility: Provide substrates, adhesive, board insulation, reinforcing meshes, base- and finish-coat materials, sealants, and accessories that are compatible with one another and approved for use by system manufacturer for Project.
- B. Colors, Textures, and Patterns of Finish Coat: Comply with the following requirements:
1. Provide Architect's selections from system manufacturer's full range of colors, textures, and patterns for type of finish coat indicated.
- C. Air Barrier System: System manufacturer's standard air barrier system designed to seal substrates from moisture penetration and to improve the bond between substrate of type indicated and adhesive used for application of insulation.
- D. Adhesive for Application of Insulation: System manufacturer's standard formulation designed for indicated use, compatible with substrate, and complying with the following requirements:
1. Factory-mixed formulation designed for adhesive attachment of insulation to substrates of type indicated, as recommended by system manufacturer.
- E. Board Insulation: Rigid, cellular thermal insulation formed by expansion of polystyrene resin beads or granules in a closed mold. Comply with system manufacturer's requirements, ASTM C 578 for Type I, and "EIMA Guideline Specification for Expanded Polystyrene (EPS) Insulation Board" for more stringent requirements for material performance and qualities of insulation, including dimensions and permissible variations, and the following:
1. Provide factory cut vertical grooves measuring 1/4 inch deep by 1 inch wide.
 2. Before cutting and shipping, age insulation in block form by air drying for not less than six weeks or by another method approved by EIMA that produces equivalent results.
 3. Provide insulation in boards not more than 24 by 48 inches (610 by 1219 mm) and in thickness indicated but not more than 4 inches (102 mm) or less than that allowed by ASTM PS 49.
- F. Reinforcing Mesh: Balanced, alkali-resistant, open-weave glass-fiber mesh treated for compatibility with other system materials, made from continuous multiend strands with retained mesh tensile strength of not less than 120 lbf/in. (21 dN/cm) per EIMA 105.01, complying with ASTM D 578 and the following requirements for minimum weight:
1. Standard Reinforcing Mesh: Not less than 4.0 oz./sq. yd. (136 g/sq. m).
 2. Strip Reinforcing Mesh: Not less than 3.75 oz./sq. yd. (127 g/sq. m).
 3. Detail Reinforcing Mesh: Not less than 4 oz./sq. yd. (136 g/sq. m).
 4. Corner Reinforcing Mesh: Not less than 7.2 oz./sq. yd. (244 g/sq. m).
- G. Base-Coat Materials: System manufacturer's standard mixture complying with the following requirements for material composition and method of combining materials:

1. Factory-mixed formulation of polymer-emulsion adhesive and inert fillers that is ready to use without adding other materials.
- H. Primer: System manufacturer's standard factory-mixed elastomeric-polymer primer for preparing base-coat surface for application of finish coat.
- I. Finish-Coat Materials: System manufacturer's standard mixture complying with the following requirements for material composition and method of combining materials:
1. Factory-mixed formulation of polymer-emulsion binder, colorfast mineral pigments, sound stone particles, and fillers.
 2. Sealer: Manufacturer's waterproof, clear acrylic-based sealer for protecting finish coat.
- J. Water: Potable.
- K. Mechanical Fasteners: System manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant fasteners.
- L. Trim Accessories: Type as designated or required to suit conditions indicated and to comply with system manufacturer's written requirements, manufactured from vinyl plastic and complying with ASTM C 1063.
1. Casing Bead: Prefabricated one-piece type for attachment behind insulation, of depth required to suit thickness of coating and insulation, with face leg perforated for bonding to coating.
 2. Drip Screed: Prefabricated one-piece type for attachment behind insulation, of depth required to suit thickness of coating and insulation, with face leg perforated for bonding to coating and extended to form a drip. Provide venting type track with perforations for weeps.
 3. Vent Assembly: Provide EPS insulation with aggregate material and vent track.

2.3 ELASTOMERIC SEALANTS

- A. Elastomeric Sealant Products: Provide system manufacturer's listed and recommended chemically curing, elastomeric sealant that is compatible with joint fillers, joint substrates, and other related materials, and complies with requirements for products and testing indicated in "EIMA Guide for Use of Sealants with Exterior Insulation and Finish Systems, Class PB" and with requirements in Division 7 Section "Joint Sealants" for products corresponding to description indicated below:
1. Low-modulus silicone sealant.
- B. Sealant Color: Comply with the following requirements:
1. Match finish-coat color of system.

2.4 MIXING

- A. General: Comply with system manufacturer's requirements for combining and mixing materials. Do not introduce admixtures, water, or other materials except as recommended by system manufacturer. Mix materials in clean containers. Use materials within time period specified by system manufacturer or discard.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of system. Proceed with installation of system only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Protect contiguous work from moisture deterioration and soiling caused by application of systems. Provide temporary covering and other protection needed to prevent spattering of exterior finish coats on other work.
- B. Protect system, substrates, and wall construction behind them from inclement weather during installation. Prevent infiltration of moisture behind system and deterioration of substrates.
- C. Prepare and clean substrates to comply with system manufacturer's written requirements to obtain optimum bond between substrate and adhesive for insulation.
 - 1. Apply primer-sealer over substrates where required by system manufacturer for improving adhesion or for protecting substrates from degradation.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with ASTM PS 49 and system manufacturer's written instructions for installation of system as applicable to each type of substrate indicated.
- B. Apply trim accessories at perimeter of system, at expansion joints, and elsewhere, as indicated. Use drip screed at bottom edge of system, unless otherwise indicated. Use casing beads at other locations.
- C. Adhesively attach insulation to comply with ASTM PS 49, system manufacturer's written requirements, and the following:
 - 1. Apply adhesive to insulation by notched-trowel method in a manner that results in adhesive's coating the entire surface of gypsum sheathing once insulation is adhered to sheathing, unless system manufacturer's written instructions specify using primer-sealer with ribbon-and-dab method. Apply adhesive to a height of not less than 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) for factory mixed and not less than 3/8 inch (9.6 mm) for field mixed, measured from the surface of the insulation board before placement.
 - 2. Press and slide insulation board into place. Apply pressure over the entire surface of the insulation board to accomplish uniform contact, high initial grab, and an overall level surface.
 - 3. Allow adhered insulation to remain undisturbed for period recommended by system manufacturer, but not less than 24 hours, before installing mechanical fasteners, beginning rasping and sanding insulation, or applying base coat and reinforcing mesh.
 - 4. Apply insulation boards over dry substrates in courses with long edges oriented horizontally. Begin first course from drip screed and work upward. Work from perimeter casing beads toward interior of panels if possible.
 - 5. Stagger vertical joints in successive courses to produce running bond pattern. Locate joints so no piece of insulation is less than 12 inches (300 mm) wide or 6 inches (150

- mm) high. Offset joints not less than 6 inches (150 mm) from corners of window and door openings.
 - a. Offset joints of insulation not less than 6 inches (150 mm) from horizontal and 4 inches (100 mm) from vertical joints in sheathing.
 - b. Offset joints of insulation not less than 4 inches (100 mm) from horizontal joints in sheathing.
 - c. Offset joints of insulation not less than 4 inches (100 mm) from aesthetic reveals.
 - 6. Interlock ends at internal and external corners.
 - 7. Abut boards tightly at joints within and between each course to produce flush, continuously even surfaces without gaps or raised edges between insulation boards. If gaps greater than 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) occur, fill with insulation cut to fit gaps exactly; insert insulation without using adhesive or other material.
 - 8. Cut insulation to fit openings, corners, and projections precisely and to produce edges and shapes complying with details indicated.
 - 9. Rasp or sand flush entire surface of insulation to remove irregularities projecting more than 1/32 inch (0.8 mm) from surface of insulation and to remove yellowed areas due to sun exposure; do not create depressions deeper than 1/16 inch (1.6 mm).
 - 10. Cut aesthetic reveals in outside face of insulation with high-speed router and bit configured to produce grooves, rabbets, and other features that comply with profiles and locations indicated. Do not reduce insulation thickness at features to less than 3/4 inch (19 mm).
 - 11. Install foam shapes attached to supporting substrate, where indicated.
 - 12. Interrupt insulation for expansion joints where indicated.
 - 13. Form joints for sealant application with back-to-back casing beads for joints within system and with perimeter casing beads at dissimilar adjoining surfaces. Make gaps between casing beads and between perimeter casing beads and adjoining surfaces of width indicated.
 - 14. Treat exposed edges of insulation board as follows:
 - a. Wrap edges after installing insulation board and before applying field-applied reinforcing mesh.
 - b. Wrap mesh of width required to extend not less than 2-1/2 inches (63 mm) onto substrate behind insulation board, cover insulation board edge, and extend not less than 2-1/2 inches (63 mm) onto insulation board face.
 - c. Wrap edges of insulation board, except those forming substrates of sealant joints, by encapsulating with base coat, reinforcing mesh, and finish coat.
 - d. Wrap edges of insulation board forming substrates of sealant joints within system or between system and other work by encapsulating with base coat and reinforcing mesh.
 - 15. Treat edges of insulation board at trim accessories by extending base coat, reinforcing mesh, and finish coat over face leg of accessories.
 - 16. Coordinate flashing installation with installation of insulation to produce a wall system that does not allow water to penetrate behind protective coating.
- D. Install trim accessories at locations indicated according to system manufacturer's written instructions.
- E. Install expansion joints at locations indicated, where required by system manufacturer, and as follows:
- 1. Where expansion joints are indicated in substrates behind EIFS.
 - 2. Where EIFS adjoins dissimilar substrates, materials, and construction.
 - 3. At floor lines in multilevel wood-frame construction.

4. Where wall height changes.
 5. Where panels abut one another.
- F. Apply base coat to exposed surfaces of insulation in minimum thickness specified by system manufacturer.
- G. Embed reinforcing mesh of type indicated below in wet base coat to produce wrinkle-free installation with mesh continuous at corners and overlapped not less than 2-1/2 inches (64 mm) or otherwise treated at joints to comply with ASTM PS 49 and system manufacturer's written requirements. Do not lap reinforcing mesh within 8 inches (204 mm) of corners. Completely embed mesh, applying additional base-coat material if necessary, so reinforcing-mesh color and pattern are not visible.
1. Standard reinforcing mesh, unless otherwise indicated.
- H. Double-Layer Application: Where impact-resistant reinforcing is indicated, apply second base coat and second layer of reinforcing mesh of weight indicated below, in the same manner as first application. Do not apply until first base coat has cured.
1. Standard reinforcing mesh.
- I. Additional Reinforcing Mesh: Apply strip reinforcing mesh around openings extending 4 inches (100 mm) beyond perimeter. Apply additional 9-by-12-inch (230-by-305-mm) strip reinforcing mesh diagonally at corners of openings (re-entrant corners). Apply 8-inch- (200-mm-) wide strip reinforcing mesh at both inside and outside corners, unless base layer of mesh is lapped not less than 4 inches (100 mm) on each side of corners.
1. At aesthetic reveals, apply strip reinforcing mesh not less than 8 inches (200 mm) wide.
 2. Embed strip reinforcing mesh in base coat before applying first layer of reinforcing mesh.
- J. Shapes: Fully embed reinforcing mesh in base coat.
- K. Apply finish coat over dry base coat, maintaining a wet edge at all times for uniform appearance, in thickness required by system manufacturer to produce a uniform finish of color and texture matching approved sample.
1. Embed aggregate in finish coat according to system manufacturer's written instructions to produce a uniform applied-aggregate finish of color and texture matching approved sample.
 2. Apply sealer coat over dry finish coat, in number of coats and thickness required by system manufacturer.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Prepare joints and apply sealants, of type and at locations indicated, to comply with applicable requirements in Division 7 Section "Joint Sealants" and in "EIMA Guide for Use of Sealants with Exterior Insulation and Finish Systems, Class PB."
1. Clean surfaces to receive sealants to comply with indicated requirements and system manufacturer's written instructions.
 2. Apply primer recommended in writing by sealant manufacturer for surfaces to be sealed.
 3. Install sealant backing to control depth and configuration of sealant joint and to prevent sealant from adhering to back of joint.
 4. Apply masking tape to protect areas adjacent to sealant joints. Remove tape immediately after tooling joints, without disturbing joint seal.

5. Recess sealant sufficiently from surface of system so an additional sealant application, including backing rod, can be installed without protruding beyond system surface.
6. Apply joint sealants after base coat has cured but before applying finish coat.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTING

- A. Remove temporary covering and protection of other work. Promptly remove coating materials from window and door frames and other surfaces outside areas indicated to receive system coatings.
- B. Provide final protection and maintain conditions, in a manner acceptable to Installer and system manufacturer, that ensure system is without damage or deterioration at the time of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION