

### Approved Sealants & Materials

Bostik	3190
Boss Products	Boss 396
CR Laurence	RTV408
Dap	230 Sealant
Dow Corning®	795
Dow Corning®	983 (2 part)
Dow Corning®	982 (2 part)
Dow Corning®	995
Dow Corning®	797 (European equal to 795)
Dow Corning®	793 and 793T (Asian version of 795)
Dow Corning®	1199 clear
GE Silproof	2000
GE GESIL	N 2600
<b>GE IGS 3713</b>	<b>IGS 3713 (Europe)</b>
<b>GE Silpruf</b>	<b>NB SCS 9000</b>
<b>GE SilPruf LM</b>	<b>SCS 2700</b>
<b>GE Ultraglaze SSG</b>	<b>4400 2K</b>
<b>GE Ultraglaze SSG</b>	<b>4000</b>
NPC	Solar Seal #900
NPC	Silicone Construction Sealant
Pecora Corp	864 Silicone
Pecora Corp	895 Silicone
PRC	4400 2-part Silicone
PTI	Architectural Sealant #707
PTI	Architectural Sealant #738
PTI	Acrylic Plus Sealant #767
PTI	Butyl Sealant #757
PTI	Sealant T360-626
Rhone Poulenc	Rhodosil 5C
Rhone Poulenc	Rhodosil 3B
Tremco	Spectrum 2

The above sealants are approved to be compatible and may be in contact with OPACI-COAT-300®.

Note: Do not use neoprene gaskets or setting blocks.

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**Consult each sealant manufacturer for compatibility information between sealants and other materials. Please refer to technical bulletin 70-12 “proper cure of silicones”.**

### Insulation

Otex\* Thermax Sheathing Foam Board

ICD cannot be held responsible for changes in formulation that may significantly alter the chemical makeup of the above material.



**Informational Bulletin**

**ICD Tech Bulletin #19**

## **Incompatibility of Sealants & Glazing Components**

### **Guidelines for Compatibility of Components**

It is critical that all materials and components in a glazing system are evaluated for compatibility. Compatibility ensures long-term performance and health of the building. In today's construction landscape, the amount of materials and components is vast and growing. In this informational bulletin, we will discuss the difference between ICD's single component compatibility program and whole system evaluations. This bulletin is intended for design professionals, fabricators, and contractors.

**Contact the component supplier for suitability!  
Use only one sealant type; do not mix sealants in proximity!**

### **ICD's Single Component Compatibility Testing**

ICD offers a Component Compatibility program by which, we **test a single component in conjunction with one of our products**. The testing is in accord with ASTM C1087 *Standard Test Method for Determining Compatibility of Liquid-Applied Sealants with Accessories Used in Structural Glazing Systems*. This test produces a "yes" or "no" result if a component is compatible with our coating. A "yes" does not mean that any one component is also compatible with another on our list of tested materials.

### **Whole System Compatibility Approval**

In the field, we see many different configurations of sealants and components. Often, different manufacturers of sealants will be used on the same glazing. More often than not, we see the same manufacturer used but the components (such as sealants) used are not approved by the manufacturer to be in proximity to each other. It is critically important that you seek a compatibility approval from each component manufacturer, crossing over with components if possible. Due to the amount of materials used in glazing it is virtually impossible to test every component, and some degree of risk must be accepted. **One of your crucial components is your adhesive or sealants, always**

**seek confirmation that all adhesives and wet components are compatible with each other, by the manufacturer of the adhesives.**

### **Definition of Incompatible Components**

There are two key results of incompatible components; one is esthetic, with the result of “yellow” staining seen on the glass, glass coating, sealants, adhesives, and other components. The other result may be one of adhesion loss. The factors that affect incompatibility are quite varied. In general, compatibility is a chemical phenomenon. Incompatibility may be seen immediately due to improperly cured or applied sealants. It may also be seen over time in the presence of water, UV exposure, and oxygen. Any one may not be the exact cause but in a presence together, many chemical reactions may occur over time. Leading to why things such as adequate weep systems are so important to glazing systems. Testing for individual component compatibility can greatly reduce unknown risk in the life of a glazing system.

### **Resources & Related Test Methods**

- ICD Contractor Manual – <http://www.icdcoatings.com/contractor-manual/>
- BLOG *7 Tips to Successful Wall Cladding Installations*  
<http://www.icdcoatings.com/7-tips-to-successful-wall-cladding-installations/>
- ICD Approved Factory Fabricator Technical Manual (Only available for current AFF)
- GANA Glass Informational Bulletin GANA DD 02-1111 *Assessing the Compatibility of Glazing Materials and Components*
- GANA *Engineering Standards Manual (Section 4 D.3.4)*
- GANA *Glazing Manual*
- GANA *Sealant Manual*
- ASTM C1021 *Standard Practice for Laboratories Engaged in Testing of Building Sealants*
- ASTM C1087 *Standard Test Method for Determining Compatibility of Liquid-Applied Sealants with Accessories Used in Structural Glazing Systems*

### **Conclusion**

Because there are many possible components that go into a glazing, it is of critical importance that contractors and glass fabricators work with component manufacturers in seeking adequate assurance on compatibility. ICD can offer a single compatibility test between a component and its coatings. This test does not constitute approval of any products not manufactured by ICD to be used in a glazing system. Component producers must be brought into a project to add comment or testing about the suitability of one or more components that will come in contact with one of their products.

Consult the *AFF Portal & Contractor Portal* section of the ICD website ([www.icdcoatings.com](http://www.icdcoatings.com)) for additional Bulletins and flat glass industry reference resources.

*ICD High Performance Coatings has produced this Bulletin solely to provide information regarding Incompatibility of Sealants and Glazing Components. This bulletin makes no attempt to provide all information or considerations in the Incompatibility of Sealants and Glazing Components. The user of this Bulletin has the responsibility to ensure the design engineering and installation guidelines are followed. ICD disclaims any responsibility for any specific results related to the use of this Bulletin, for any errors or omissions contained in the Bulletin, and for any liability for loss or damage of any kind arising out of the use of this Bulletin. The data presented in this Bulletin are valid only for the samples tested, and the results presented are not necessarily representative of all configurations, compositions, and substrates or for conditions other than those tested.*

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