

MEPNN Supplier Scouting Opportunity Synopsis

Section 1: General Information

Scouting Number	2025-329
Item to be Scouted	Pre-Cured Silicone Sealants
Days to be scouted	30
Response Due By	10/10/2025
Description	Pre-cured silicone sealants are intended for sealing vertical joints on concrete surfaces. Type V1 sealant is intended for contraction joints or joints with movements less than 1/4 inches. Type V2 sealant is intended for expansion

Section 2: Technical Information

Type of supplier being sought	Manufacturer
Reason	BABA
Describe the manufacturing processes (elaborate to provide as much detail as possible)	Product must meet FDOT Standard Specification; see attached file. Additional testing requirements must be met, as shown in the specification.
Provide dimensions / size / tolerances / performance specifications for the item	Product must meet FDOT Standard Specification; see attached file. In addition to meeting the testing requirements, the following dimensions are noted in the specification: nominal 1/16 inches thick, available in standard widths from 1 inch to 6 inches, colored to match the finish surface coating of the concrete.
List required materials needed to make the product, including materials of product components	Product must meet FDOT Standard Specification; see attached file. Materials include Silicone.
Are there applicable certification requirements?	Yes
Details	ASTM: ASTM International, formerly known as American Society for Testing and Materials. Standards include ASTM C1523 and ASTM D412. Product must meet FDOT Standard Specification; see attached file.
Are there applicable regulations?	Yes
Details	Product must meet Federal BABA requirements, as well as FDOT Standard Specification requirements; see attached file.
Are there any other standards, requirements, etc.?	No
Additional Technical Comments	

Section 4: Business Information

Estimated potential business volume	Estimated 35,000 linear feet per year
Estimated target price / unit cost information (if unavailable explain)	Average \$10 per linear foot, depending upon width
When is it needed by?	5 months
Describe packaging requirements	No packaging requirements. Best available. Delivered undamaged. Specifics discussed in negotiation.
Where will this item be shipped?	Florida

Additional Comments

Is there other information you would like to include?

Agency providing funds: Florida Department of Transportation
Name/POC for BABA related questions: Melissa Hollis or Karen Byram
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SECTION 932
NONMETALLIC ACCESSORY MATERIALS
FOR CONCRETE PAVEMENT AND CONCRETE STRUCTURES

932-1 Joint Materials.

932-1.1 Preformed Joint Filler for Pavement and Structures: Preformed joint filler shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M 153, ASTM D8139, AASHTO M 213, or cellulose fiber types meeting all the requirements of AASHTO M 213 (except for the asphalt content) is acceptable provided they contain minimums of 0.2% zinc borate as a preservative and 1.5% waterproofing wax. For AASHTO M 153, unless a particular type is specified, either Type I, Type II or Type III may be used.

Preformed joint fillers shall have a thickness equal to the width of the joint required, and shall be furnished in lengths equal to the widths of the slabs in which they are to be installed, except strips which are of a length not less than the distance between longitudinal joints, or between longitudinal joint and edge, may be used if laced or clipped together in a manner approved by the Engineer. The depth and shape of the joint filler shall conform to the dimensions shown in the Plans. For doweled joints, proper provision shall be made for the installation of the dowels.

932-1.1.1 Certification: The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a certification confirming that the preformed joint filler meets the requirements of this Section. The certification shall conform to the requirements of Section 6.

932-1.2 Joint Sealer for Pavement and Structures:

932-1.2.1 General: This Specification covers joint sealer intended for use in sealing joints in asphaltic concrete pavement and portland cement concrete pavement. These materials may also be used to seal joints in portland cement concrete bridges and other structures.

932-1.2.2 Material: The joint sealant shall be composed of a mixture of materials, typically but not limited to bituminous based, that will melt when heated for application and then solidify to form a resilient and adhesive compound capable of sealing joints in portland cement concrete and asphaltic concrete against the infiltration of moisture and foreign materials throughout normal pavement conditions and at ambient temperatures. The manufacturer shall have the option of formulating the material according to their Specifications. However, the requirements delineated in this Specification shall apply regardless of the type of formulation used. The material shall cure sufficiently to not flow from the joint or be picked up by vehicle tires after 3 hours at 77°F. The material shall be capable of a uniform application consistency suitable for filling joints without the inclusion of large air holes or discontinuities and without damage to the material.

Materials for pavement joints shall be tested according to ASTM D5329.

932-1.2.2.1 Physical Requirements of Joint Sealants for Portland Cement Concrete Only:

Table 932-1	
Parameter	Limits
Pour Point	At least 20°F lower than the safe heating temperature as stated by the manufacturer.
Cone-Penetration, Non-immersed at 77°F, 150 g, 5 s	Less than or equal to 90 mm
Flow at 140°F, 5 h	Less than or equal to 5.0 mm
Bond, Non-immersed, 0°F for 5 cycles*	No cracking, separation, or opening that at any point is over 1/4 inch deep, in the sealant or between the sealant and the substrate.
*The depth of a crack, separation or opening shall be measured perpendicular to the side of the sealant showing the defect. At least two test samples in a group of three representing a given sample of sealant shall meet this requirement.	

932-1.2.2.2 Physical Requirements of Joint Sealants for Portland Cement Concrete and/or Asphaltic Concrete:

Table 932-2	
Parameters	Limits
Pour Point	At least 20° lower than the safe heating temperature as stated by the manufacturer.
Cone-Penetration, Non-immersed at 77°F, 150 g, 5 s	Less than or equal to 90 mm
Flow at 140°F, 5 h	Less than or equal to 3.0 mm
Bond, Non-immersed, -20°F for 3 cycles, 50% extension*	No cracking, separation, or opening that at any point is over 1/4 inch deep, in the sealant or between the sealant and the substrate.
Resilience at 77°F	Recovery greater than or equal to 60%
Asphaltic Concrete Compatibility at 140°F	No failure in adhesion, formation of an oily exudates at the interface between the sealant and the asphaltic concrete, or softening or other deleterious effects on the asphaltic concrete or sealant.
*The depth of a crack, separation or opening shall be measured perpendicular to the side of the sealant showing the defect. At least two test samples in a group of three representing a given sample of sealant shall meet this requirement.	

932-1.2.3 Approved Product List (APL): The joint sealant materials used shall be one of the products listed on the Department's APL. Manufacturers seeking evaluation of their products shall submit product datasheets, performance test reports from an independent laboratory showing the product meets the requirements of this section, and an APL application in accordance with Section 6. Information on the APL application must identify the sealant type.

932-1.2.4 Shipment: The material shall be delivered in containers plainly marked with the manufacturer's name or trademark product name, LOT number and date of expiration.

932-1.2.5 Bond Breaker Rod: The bond breaker rod shall be a closed cell, expanded polyethylene foam rod of the size and dimensions shown in the Plans. It shall be compatible with the joint sealant and no bond or reaction shall occur between the rod and the sealant.

All bond breaker rods installed shall be covered by a sealant at the end of each workday.

Bond breaker tape approved by the sealant manufacturer may be used in lieu of bond breaker rod when sealing random cracks.

932-1.3 Low Modulus Silicone Sealant Materials:

932-1.3.1 Low Modulus Silicone Sealants: Silicone sealant shall be furnished in a one part or pre-measured two-part formulation meeting the requirements specified herein.

Acetic acid cure sealants are not acceptable. A primer as specified in 932-1.4 for bonding sealant to concrete shall be used if required by the manufacturer. When a manufacturer's product is tested and approved by the Department using a primer, primer will be required for project installation.

Do not use Low Modulus Silicone Sealants Types A, B or C for bridge expansion joints.

Silicones shall be identified in the following manner:

Type A - A low modulus, non-sag (non-self-leveling) silicone formulation, used in sealing horizontal and vertical joints in cement concrete pavements and bridges (i.e., concrete-concrete joints). Tooling is required.

Type B - A very low modulus, self-leveling silicone formulation, used in sealing horizontal joints (including joints on moderate slopes) in cement concrete pavements and bridges (i.e., concrete-concrete joints). Tooling is not normally required.

Type C - An ultra-low modulus, self-leveling silicone formulation, used in sealing horizontal joints (including joints on moderate slopes) in cement concrete pavements and bridges (i.e., concrete-concrete joints). It can also be used to seal the joints between cement concrete pavements and asphalt concrete shoulders (including asphalt-asphalt joints). Tooling is not normally required.

Type D - An ultra-low modulus, self-leveling silicone formulation, cold-applied, rapid-cure, used to seal expansion joints that experience both thermal and/or vertical movements. The material must cure by chemical reaction and not by evaporation of solvent or fluxing of harder particles. Tooling shall not be required. Use in accordance with Standard Plans, Index 458-110 for bridge deck expansion joints with backer rods or as shown in the Plans for other joints with or without backer rods.

932-1.3.2 Physical Requirements:

Table 932-3					
Silicone Sealant Type	Test Method	Type A	Type B	Type C	Type D
Flow	ASTM D5893	No Flow			
Slump (maximum)	ASTM D2202	0.3 inches			
Extrusion rate (minimum)	ASTM C1183, Procedure A	20 ml/min	20 ml/min	20 ml/min	20 ml/min
Tack-free time at 77 ± 3°F and 45 to 55% Relative Humidity	ASTM C679	90 minutes maximum	180 minutes maximum	180 minutes maximum	20 – 60 minutes
Specific gravity	ASTM D792, Method A	1.1 to 1.515	1.10 to 1.40	1.1 to 1.5	1.26 to 1.34
Durometer hardness, Shore A (Cured seven days at 77 ± 3°F and 50 ± 5% Relative Humidity)	ASTM D2240	10-25			

Table 932-3					
Silicone Sealant Type	Test Method	Type A	Type B	Type C	Type D
Durometer hardness, Shore 00 (Cured 21 days at $77 \pm 3^{\circ}\text{F}$ and $50 \pm 5\%$ Relative Humidity)	ASTM D2240		40-80	20-80	
Tensile stress (maximum) at 150% elongation	ASTM D412 (Die C)	45 psi	40 psi	15 psi	
Elongation (Cured seven days at $77 \pm 3^{\circ}\text{F}$ and $50 \pm 5\%$ Relative Humidity)	ASTM D412 (Die C)	800% minimum			600% minimum
Elongation (Cured 21 days at $77 \pm 3^{\circ}\text{F}$ and $50 \pm 5\%$ Relative Humidity)	ASTM D412 (Die C)		800% minimum	800% minimum	
Ozone and Ultraviolet Resistance	ASTM C793	No chalking, cracking or bond loss after 5,000 hours, minimum.			
Bond to cement mortar briquets (primed if required) (Cured seven days at $77 \pm 3^{\circ}\text{F}$ and $50 \pm 5\%$ Relative Humidity)	AASHTO T 132	50 psi minimum			
Bond to cement mortar briquets (Cured 21 days at $77 \pm 3^{\circ}\text{F}$ and $50 \pm 5\%$ Relative Humidity)	AASHTO T 132		40 psi minimum	35 psi minimum	
Movement Capability	ASTM C719	No adhesive or cohesive failure and adhesion, 10 cycles at -50 to +100%			
					No adhesive or cohesive failure and adhesion, 10 cycles at +100/-50 %

Portland Cement Mortar: Briquets shall be molded and cured 28 days minimum in accordance with AASHTO T 132. Saw cut cured briquets in half, clean, and dry at 230° , plus or minus 5°F . Bond the two halves together with a thin section of sealant. After cure of sealant, briquets shall be tested in accordance with AASHTO T 132.

932-1.3.3 Field Cure: Six-inch samples of the sealant shall be taken by the Engineer from the joint at the end of a two-week curing period and tested for durometer hardness (by FM ANSI/ASTM D2240), except that the requirements of a 1-inch sample width shall not apply. A minimum hardness of 7.0 is required as evidence of adequate cure.

932-1.3.4 Approved Product List: The low modulus silicone sealant used shall be one of the products listed on the APL. Manufacturers seeking evaluation of their products shall submit product datasheets, performance test reports from an independent laboratory

showing the product meets the requirements of this Section, an infrared identification curve (2.5 to 15 μm) and an APL application in accordance with Section 6. Information on the APL application must identify the sealant type.

932-1.3.5 Shipment: The material shall be delivered in containers plainly marked with the manufacturer's name or trademark product name, LOT number and date of expiration.

932-1.3.6 Primer: When required by the manufacturer's product, a primer shall be used.

The manufacturer shall perform quality control tests on each LOT of sealant primer material furnished to each project and submit a certified report that each LOT of primer material furnished to a project meets the company's specifications for that product and the primer is suitable for its intended use.

Sealant primer material shall be delivered in containers plainly marked with the manufacturer's name or trademark and product name, LOT number and date of expiration.

932-1.3.7 Backer Rod and Tape Bond Breakers: Backer rods and tape shall be compatible with the joint sealant and approved by the sealant manufacturer. No bond or reaction shall occur between the rod and the sealant.

932-1.3.8 Installation: Installation, material selection, joint dimensions, bond breaker suitability (by type and project) shall be in agreement with the requirements of Standard Plans, Indexes 350-001 and 458-110. Any modifications or exceptions to these requirements shall be shown in the Plans.

For new construction projects or general use where the joints to be sealed have uniform width, a closed cell, expanded polyethylene foam backer rod bond breaker shall be required. For rehabilitation projects and similar joint seals where the joints to be sealed have irregular width, an open cell, expanded polyethylene foam backer rod bond breaker with an impervious skin shall be required.

The backer rod shall be compatible with the joint sealant. No bond or reaction shall occur between the rod and the sealant.

Tape bond breaker approved by the sealant manufacturer may be used in lieu of backer rod bond breaker when sealing joints and/or random cracks, as required.

Type D Silicone sealant shall be placed when the ambient temperature is rising and is between 55°F and 85°F and the temperature is expected to rise for the next three hours minimum to provide to adequate joint opening and compression of the sealant during curing.

All installed bond breakers shall be covered by sealant at the end of each workday.

A tolerance in cross-sectional height at midpoint of minus 1/16 inches to plus 3/16 inches will be allowed to the nominal values shown for each joint width on the plan sheet. The Engineer shall check one joint for each 1,000 feet of roadway by cutting out specimens. If the cross section of the cut specimen is out of the allowable range, additional specimens shall be taken as follows:

One joint every 100 feet of pavement, not to exceed 500 feet.

If the average of the specimens is out of tolerance, the Contractor shall remove and replace the entire 500-foot section at no additional expense to the Department.

Installation tolerance shall be verified at 1,000-foot intervals.

932-1.4 Pre-cured Silicone Sealant:

932-1.4.1 General: Pre-cured silicone sealants are intended for sealing vertical joints on concrete surfaces. Type V1 sealant is intended for contraction joints or joints with movements less than 1/4 inches. Type V2 sealant is intended for expansion joints not exceeding 200% of the nominal joint opening. Type V2 sealant may be substituted for Type V1 sealant. The joint sealant must be listed on the APL.

932-1.4.2 Physical Requirements: Sealant material shall be a nominal 1/16 inches thick, available in standard widths from 1 inch to 6 inches, colored to match the finish surface coating of the concrete, and meet the following minimum testing requirements:

Table 932-4			
Test Property Description	Test Method	Type V1	Type V2
Minimum Movement, Cohesion/Adhesion	ASTM C1523	100%	200%
Dry/Room Temperature Loss of Adhesion/Cohesion	ASTM C1523	None	None
Water Immersion Loss of Adhesion/Cohesion	ASTM C1523	None	None
Frozen Loss of Adhesion/Cohesion	ASTM C1523	None	None
Heat Loss of Adhesion/Cohesion	ASTM C1523	None	None
Artificial Weathering Loss of Adhesion/Cohesion	ASTM C1523	None	None
Tear Propagation	ASTM C1523	NT or PT (No Tear or Partial/Knotty Tear)	NT or PT (No Tear or Partial/Knotty Tear)
Ultimate Elongation	ASTM D412	250%	500%

932-1.4.3 Approved Product List: The pre-cured silicone sealant used shall be one of the products listed on the APL. Manufacturers seeking evaluation of their product shall submit an application in accordance with Section 6. Applications must include test results, an infrared identification curve (2.5 to 15 μm), and a product data sheet with the recommended adhesive and installation requirements.

932-1.5 Compression Seals and Adhesive Lubricant

932-1.5.1 Preformed Elastomeric Compression Seals: Preformed Elastomeric Compression Seals shall meet the requirements of ASTM D2628 except that immersion oil IRM 903 may be substituted for Oil No. 3 in the Oil Swell test procedure.

932-1.5.2 Compression Seal Adhesive Lubricant: Compression seal adhesive lubricant shall meet the requirements of ASTM D4070. The material shall be fluid from 5°F to 120°F (-15°C to 49°C).

932-1.5.3 Certification: The manufacturer shall submit a certified test report for each LOT of material furnished to each project along with a statement certifying that the material

conforms to this specification and identifying the project number and manufacturer's LOT number.

932-1.5.4 Verification Samples: Provide verification samples in accordance with Section 6.