

























Air Changes per Hour
© 50 Pascals = 20mph windEnergy Star5 ACHPassive House0.6 ACHPeel & Stick7.01 ACHLiquid-applied0.17 ACHLiquid Applied at 2,880 Pascals = 155mph
wind Category V hurricane
0.53 ACH







Property	STPE	Urethane	Silicone
Environmental friendliness	10	5	9
Non-bubbling	10	6	10
Low temperature gunnability	10	8	10
Slump resistance	10	10	10
Quick cure	10	7	10
Storage stability	10	7	9
Body (tooling)	8	10	8
Weather resistance	8	6	10
Adhesion to various substrates	10	5	8
Mechanical properties	10	10	10
Heat resistance, mechanical stability	9	8	10
Non-dirt pickup	10	10	5
Stain resistance	8	8	5
Paintability with water-based paint	10	10	3
Scale: 10 – excellent; 1 – very poor	133	110	117

Adhesives & Sealants Council

"In addition to their high performance properties, these sealants are achieving popularity due to their formulation versatility that allows the customization of viscosity and early strength development for various applications. "

Liquid detailing membrane





Liquid detailing membrane

Age: 3 years

Project Owner Seattle Heights Homeowner's Association

Project Size: \$9,500,000 Exterior \$2,500,000 Interior







Craig Wetmore, President of York Manufacturing (which sells both copper mesh through-wall flashing and peel-and-stick) provided the Flashings & Terminations Committee of the Air Barrier Association of America a paper in which he offered the following items in a critique of peel-and-stick:

- 1. UV damage
- 2. Flows at 140-180°F
- 3. Spray foam heat causes flow and facer damage
- 4. Masonry cleaners harm
- Full body weight rolling
 Must replace sheets instead of repairing fishmouths
- 7. No moisture in substrate
- 8. No dust, fines, or dirt
- 9. Adhesion problems
- 10. Use primer, but VOC problems
- 11. Primer must be dry but not too dry
- 12. Sealant adhesion problems
- 13. Degrades air barriers
- 14. Flame and smoke
- 15. 10-20 year life expectancy










































































































































































































TEST	TEST METHOD	CRITERIA	
Tensile Bond	ASTM C 297/E 2134 ICC ES (AC 212)*/ASTM E 2570	Minimum 104 kPa (15 psi)	
Freeze-thaw	ASTM E 2485/ICC-ES Proc. ICC ES (AC 212)*/ASTM E 2570	No deleterious effects after 10 cycles	
Water Resistance	ASTM D 2247 ICC ES (AC 212)*/ASTM E 2570	No deleterious effects after 14 days exposur	
Water Vapor Transmission	ASTM E 96 Proc. B ICC ES (AC 212)*/ASTM E 2570	Vapor Permeable	
Air Leakage	ASTM E 283	No Criteria	
Structural Performance	ASTM E 1233 Proc. A ICC ES (AC 212)*/ASTM E 2570	Minimum 10 positive cycles at 1/240 deflection; No cracking in field, at joints or interface with flashing	
Racking	ASTM E 72 ICC ES (AC 212)*/ASTM E 2570	No cracking in field, at joints or interface with flashing at net deflection of 3.2 mm (1/8 inch	
Restrained Environmental	ICC-ES Procedure ICC ES (AC 212)*/ASTM E 2570	5 cycles; No cracking in field, at joints or interface with flashing	
Water Penetration	ASTM E331 ICC ES (AC 212)*/ASTM E 2570	No water penetration beyond the inner-most plane of the wall after 15 minutes at 137 Pa (2.86 psf)	
Weathering UV Exposure Acceleratred Aging Hydrostatic Pressure Test	ICC ES Proc. ICC ES (AC212)*/ASTM E 2570 AATCC 127 ICC ES (AC212)*/ASTM E 2570	UV - 210 hours of exposure Aging - 25 cycles of drying and soaking 21.6" water column for 5 hours	
Surface Burning Characteristics	ASTM E 84	Flame Spread < 25	

The manufacturer shall su	ubmit the following addi	tional test reports.			
Product Property	Test Standard	Test Standard Title	Unit	Requirement	
				Min	Max
Air Permeance	ASTM E 2178-03	Standard Test Method for Air Permeance of Building Materials	L/(s·m²) at a pressure difference of 75 Pa	-	0.02 L(s-m (0.004 cm/fi a pressure difference 1.55 lb/ft ²
Water Resistance	AATCC 127 - 03	Water Resistance: Hydrostatic Pressure Test for 6 h	cm	55	
Fastener Sealability	ASTM D 1970-01	Standard Specification for Self-Adhering Polymer Modified Bituminous Sheet Materials Used as Steep Roofing Underlayment for Ice Dam Protection - Section 7.9 Nai Sealability	-	Pass or specify sealing detail around fasteners	-
Pull Adhesion	ASTM D 4541-05	Modified Version of Standard Test Method for Pull-Off Adhesion Strength of Coatings on Concrete using Portable Pull-Off Adhesion Testers– Specify substrates and surface preparation for glass fiber faced gypsum sheathing and concrete block. Declare failure mode.	kPa	110 or report force at substrate failure	-
Crack Bridging	ES-AC 212 OR	Acceptance Onteria for Water-Restive Coatings used as Water-Restive Barriers over Exterior Sheeting	-	Pass	-
	ASTM C 1305	Standard Test Method for Crack Bridging Ability of Liquid Applied Waterproofing Membrane- Report thickness and joint treatment (158° for 2 weeks)	-	Pass	
Water Vapor Permeance (at applied thickness)	ASTM E 96-00e1	Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials (Water and Desiccant Method)	Ng/(Pa·s·m³)	De	clare





























"Five years from now, what will we look back on as an important development in building envelope construction?"

The answer: "The replacement of peel-and-stick flashing membranes with fluid-applied flashing products."

Liquid detailing membrane

This from panel member Alex Lukachko of a leading waterproofing and air-barrier consulting company (Joe Lstiburek's Building Science Corporation)

responding to an audience question at the

National Institute of Building Sciences, Building Enclosure Technology and Environment Council (BETEC), December, 2011 building envelope symposium in Washington, DC.

Liquid detailing membrane

