



# Test façade perimeter sealant adhesion before rollout

Test façade perimeter sealant adhesion before large-scale application with an interactive checklist, commentable and export as PDF/Excel for approvals and QC.

Project:
Date:
Filled by:

## Pre-Test Verification

1	Confirm sealant make, type, and lot numbers match approvals; photograph pails/cartridges and labels; verify shelf life/date codes; acceptance: matches submittal; evidence: photos and material delivery dockets.
2	Verify primer requirement per approved project specifications and authority requirements; check primer lot/expiry and SDS; acceptance: valid, within expiry; evidence: photo of label and logged lot numbers.
3	Select representative vertical perimeter test locations covering each substrate type and exposure; mark grid references on drawings; acceptance: minimum three locations per substrate; evidence: annotated plan and location photos.

## Substrate & Weather Conditions

4	Measure ambient temperature and RH using digital thermometer-hygrometer; acceptance: within manufacturer limits (e.g., +5 to +40 °C, RH ≤ 85%); evidence: device readings photo and log entry.
5	Measure substrate temperature with infrared thermometer; acceptance: within 3 °C of ambient and within application range; evidence: reading photo near joint location.
6	Confirm dry weather window: no rain on surface, forecast dry for 24 h, wind ≤ 7 m/s (anemometer); evidence: forecast screenshot and anemometer photo.

## Surface Preparation

7	Clean joint faces with lint-free cloth and 70% isopropyl alcohol; allow solvent flash-off; acceptance: dust-free, no oils; evidence: before/after photos and solvent batch log.
8	Lightly abrade non-porous substrates if specified using 120–180 grit pad; vacuum debris; acceptance: uniform dull finish without gouges; evidence: close-up photo and note where abrasion applied.
9	Apply primer where required using clean brush; record start/finish times; acceptance: even wetting, no puddles, observed flash-off per TDS; evidence: time log and primed surface photo.

Sample Preparation	
10	Mask joint edges with tape to define a straight 25 mm test strip zone; acceptance: clean masking lines; evidence: masked joint photo.
11	Gun sealant bead $25 \pm 2$ mm wide and 8–12 mm deep using calibrated nozzle and depth spacer; acceptance: continuous bead without voids; evidence: bead dimension photo with ruler.
12	Tool bead within 3 minutes to ensure full contact to both sides; acceptance: slight edge squeeze-out indicates wetting; evidence: close-up photo post-tooling.
13	Allow minimum cure time per manufacturer at recorded temperature/RH; do not test before stated period (e.g., $\geq 24$ h); evidence: start/finish timestamps and cure log.

Field Adhesion Pull Test	
14	Cut two parallel lines 25 mm apart through sealant to substrate using new utility knife; create 75–150 mm pull tab; evidence: photo showing cut geometry and scale.
15	Pull tab at $\sim 90^\circ$ to substrate at steady $\sim 50$ mm/s; optionally use spring scale; acceptance: cohesive failure preferred; adhesive failure within project limits; evidence: peak force (N) and failure mode logged.
16	Repeat at minimum three locations per substrate/primer condition; acceptance: consistent results without catastrophic debonding; evidence: set of photos and readings per location.
17	If primer specified, prepare comparative primed vs unprimed samples when permitted; acceptance: primed shows equal or better adhesion; evidence: side-by-side photos and notes.

Inspection & Documentation	
18	Photograph failure surfaces close-up with a scale and location label; acceptance: images clearly show adhesive vs cohesive failure; evidence: minimum one macro per test.
19	Record sealant and primer lot numbers, bead size, cure time, ambient/substrate temperatures, RH, wind; evidence: completed digital log fields and attached instrument photos.
20	Complete test form with applicator and QA signatures; acceptance: all mandatory fields filled; evidence: signed digital form with timestamps.
21	Export results with embedded photos as PDF/Excel and link QR; evidence: saved files named by project-grid-date and QR preview screenshot.

Acceptance & Escalation	
22	Approve large-scale application when adhesion meets project acceptance criteria and manufacturer guidance; evidence: consultant/owner rep sign-off recorded.
23	If adhesive failure or inconsistent readings occur, pause works; re-clean, re-prime or adjust cure; retest; evidence: corrective action log and passing retest photos.
24	Repair test cuts by cleaning and applying new sealant; acceptance: smooth, continuous finish; evidence: repaired joint photos after tooling and date stamp.
25	Archive all records for warranty: store PDFs/Excels, raw images, readings for project duration + warranty period; evidence: repository path and backup confirmation.

**Comments:**

Filled by:

Signature:

Introduction	How to use this checklist
<p>Test façade perimeter sealant adhesion before large-scale application ensures the sealant bonds reliably to perimeter joint substrates. This field adhesion test, often called a hand-pull test or mock-up verification, validates material compatibility, substrate preparation, and cure conditions before production. Focusing on vertical façade perimeters only, this checklist excludes movement cycling, water ingress testing, and non-perimeter glazing interfaces. By standardizing surface cleaning, primer application where specified, bead dimensions, and curing parameters, teams can identify adhesive versus cohesive failure and avoid costly rework, staining, or premature debonding. Documented measurements, photos, and sign-offs create a defensible quality record for approvals per approved project specifications and authority requirements. Use this interactive checklist on site: tick each step, add comments with photos, and export PDF/Excel reports secured by QR code for quick stakeholder review.</p>	<p>1. Preparation: Bring utility knives with new blades, masking tape, lint-free cloths, 70% IPA, primer (if specified), calibrated nozzle/depth spacer, thermometer-hygrometer, infrared thermometer, anemometer, spring scale, PPE (gloves, safety glasses), and access equipment. Verify materials, drawings, and test locations before starting. 2. Using the Interactive Checklist: Start interactive mode on a mobile device, tick each step as completed, add time-stamped photos and comments, and log readings. When finished, export the record as PDF/Excel. Share the QR-secured link with reviewers for rapid approval. 3. Sign-Off: Obtain digital signatures from the applicator, QA/QC, and the consultant/owner representative. Distribute the exported files to stakeholders and archive them in the project repository. Use the QR code to authenticate records during production audits.</p>