

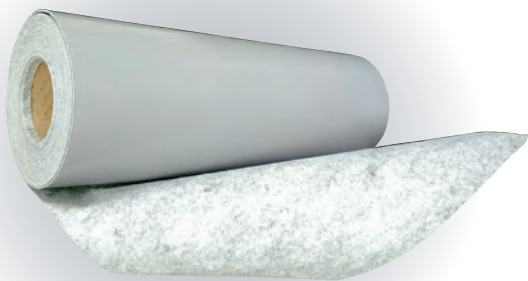


# Flash-Vent™

## Stainless Steel Drainage Plane Flashing

### Key Properties

- Drainage plane flashing
- Life of the wall warranty
- Compatible with:
  - Air barriers
  - Spray Polyurethane Foam
  - Cavity wall insulations
  - Construction sealants
- Does not clog with mortar
  - Eliminates need for mortar netting
- Used in many types of wall construction:
  - Cavity wall
  - Stucco
  - Manufactured Stone
  - Thin Brick
- Best in class puncture resistance
- Mold resistant: passes ASTM D3273
- Fire resistant: passes ASTM E84, Class A
- Made of 60% recycled stainless steel ♻️
- HPD# available upon request



Available in: 12", 18", 24", 36" x 40'  
Type 316 is available for coastal applications

### Application

**Important! Always apply flashing with the soft drainage surface facing up and to the outside.**

**Horizontal Masonry Surfaces:** Flashing shall be laid in a bed of UniverSeal polyether sealant and a fresh full bed of mortar will be placed on top of the flashing. Flashing shall be trimmed flush with the exterior face of the wall after inspection.

**Vertical Masonry and Concrete Surfaces:** Apply flashing with drainage surface facing up and to the outside. Terminate in one of the following ways:

- Set York's Termination-Clamp in the block backer wall and slide flashing into the clamp shortly before bricks are to be laid.
- Embed the top edge of the flashing in a thick bead of UniverSeal
- Use T-96 termination bar to fasten the flashing to the back wall and seal the top edge with UniverSeal.
- Use other method indicated in the drawings.

**Foundation Sill Flashing:** Flashing width required to trim flush with outside face of exterior wythe after inspection, extend through cavity, rising height required on the inside not less than 8". Install on back wall using technique indicated above in Vertical Masonry and Concrete Surfaces paragraph. Then, lay the flashing for foundation sills in a bed of UniverSeal and top with a fresh full bed of mortar. Flashing shall be trimmed flush with the exterior face of the masonry after inspection. Where sill and column meet, flashing shall be brought a minimum of 10" up the column and be secured with UniverSeal.

**Cavity Wall Flashing:** Flashing width required to trim flush with the outside face of exterior wythe after inspection, extend through cavity, rising height required to cross cavity and extend up back wall at least 8", rising height required to extend above lintel steel at least 6". Install on back wall using technique indicated above in Vertical Masonry and Concrete Surfaces paragraph. Flashing for exterior wythe shall be laid in a bed of UniverSeal and topped with a fresh full slurry of mortar.

**Spandrel Flashing:** Spandrel flashing shall be trimmed flush with the outside toe of the shelf angle after inspection, go up the face of the beam and then through the wall turning up on the inside not less than 2".

**Parapet or Copings:** Flashing for parapets or copings shall be laid in a bed of UniverSeal and topped with a fresh full bed of mortar. Flashing shall be trimmed flush with the exterior and interior faces of the masonry wall after inspection.

**Head and Sill Flashing:** The flashing shall be trimmed flush with the outside of the wall or lintel angle after inspection and then carried through or up the wall as indicated. Flashing shall extend 6" beyond each side of the opening and be turned up at the sides forming a pan. All end dams shall be folded, not cut.

**Joining of Materials:** Flashing must be butted together over a splice piece of 12" Multi-Flash 500 or double sided butyl tape and sealed with UniverSeal. (Overlapping is not an acceptable practice with drainage plane flashing.)

**Corners and End Dams:** Corners and end dams can be made per instructions on York's website ([www.yorkmfg.com](http://www.yorkmfg.com)) or use York's preformed corners and end dams.

## Preparation

All masonry surfaces receiving through-wall flashings shall be free from loose materials, and reasonably smooth. There shall be no slopes that will form pockets or prevent free drainage of water to the exterior surfaces of the wall. All work shall be executed in conformance with accepted trade practice.

## THROUGH-WALL FLASHING COMPARISON CHART

Properties	Rubberized Asphalt (Peel & Stick)	Flash-Vent Copper	Flash-Vent Stainless Steel
<b>Base Material</b>	Petroleum	Copper	Stainless Steel
<b>Recycled Content</b>	1% - 3%	90%-93%	60%-70%
<b>Recyclable</b>	No	Yes	Yes
<b>Warranty</b>	5 year (maximum)	Lifetime	Lifetime
<b>Lap Joints in 100'</b>	17	2	2
<b>Gap Span</b>	less than 1/4"	width of cavity	width of cavity
<b>Fire Resistant (ASTM E84)</b>	No	Yes	Yes
<b>Mold Resistant (ASTM D3273)</b>	Unknown	Yes	Yes
<b>Tensile Strength (ASTM D412)</b>	1,200	32,000	100,000+
<b>Puncture Resistance (ASTM E154)</b>	80 psi	450 psi	2,500+ psi
<b>Chemically Compatible with All Wall Components</b>	No	Yes	Yes
<b>Primer Required</b>	Yes	No	No
<b>Mortar Netting Required</b>	Yes	No	No
<b>Drip Edge Required **</b>	Yes	No	No
<b>Installed Flashing System Cost per Lineal Foot ***</b>	\$3.57	\$2.74	\$2.45

\* All information gathered from Manufacturer's literature 5/22/2015

\*\* BIA (Brick Industry Association) Tech Note #7

\*\*\* Pricing for flashing system and components 3/3/2015  
and priced by the square foot. If using mortar netting,  
flashing must be 6" higher than the netting.

