Flash-Vent™ SA

Self Adhering Stainless Steel Drainage Plane Flexible Flashing

Key Properties
- Drainage plane flashing
- Type 304 Stainless Steel
- Co-Polymer Butyl Adhesive
- Compatible with:
  - Air barriers
  - Cavity wall insulations
  - Spray Polyurethane Foam
  - Construction sealants
- Does not clog with mortar
- Eliminates need for mortar netting
- Used in many types of wall construction:
  - Cavity wall
  - Manufactured Stone
  - Stucco
  - Thin Brick
- Best in class puncture resistance
- Mold resistant: passes ASTM D3273
- Made of 60% recycled stainless steel
- HPD# available upon request

Application

Important! Always apply flashing with the soft drainage surface facing up and to the outside. Flashing must make it to the leading edge of the cladding.

Horizontal Masonry Surfaces: Flashing shall be installed on a clean, dry and smooth substrate, then a fresh bed of mortar will be placed on top of the flashing. Flashing shall be trimmed flush with the exterior face of the wall.

Vertical Masonry and Concrete Surfaces: Apply flashing with drainage surface facing up and to the outside. Terminate in one of the following ways:
- Use a termination bar to fasten the flashing to the backer wall and seal the top edge with approved sealant.
- Use other method indicated in the drawings.

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

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

Shelf Angle Flashing: Shelf Angle flashing shall be trimmed flush with the outside toe of the shelf angle, 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 topped with a fresh bed of mortar. Flashing shall be trimmed flush with the exterior and interior faces of the masonry wall.

Head and Sill Flashing: The flashing shall be trimmed flush with the outside of the wall or lintel angle 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 4” or greater of the York 304. York 304 should be applied with stainless steel facing up. This creates a continuous adhesive backing to the flashing. (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) or use York’s preformed corners and end dams. End dams shall be folded, not cut.

Primer: Not necessary in most applications, when applied to a clean dry surface. Field test surfaces to ensure appropriate adhesion. On surfaces that need additional adhesion, prime surface with an approved flashing primer. Allow primer to dry completely before installing flashing.