



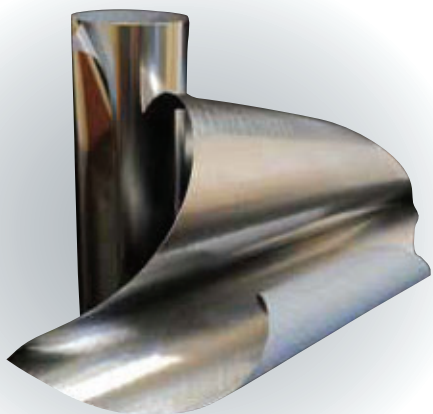
Multi-Flash™ SS

Stainless Steel Fabric Flashing

Stainless Steel Fabric Flashing is a full, single sheet of 304 stainless steel bonded on one side to a layer of polymeric fabric.

Key Properties

- Longevity: Life of the wall performance
- Superior puncture resistance
- Superior tensile strength
- Fire resistant: ASTM E84 tested and it is a Class A material
- Mold resistant: ASTM D3273 tested
- Heat resistant: will not degrade in high heat applications (like spray polyurethane foam applications)
- Exceeds all performance specifications for York's copper fabric flashing
- Unlimited UV exposure: (To prevent damage, product must be concealed within 180 days)
- HPD# available upon request



Available in: 12", 18", 24", 36" x 60'

Type 316 is available for coastal applications

Benefits

- Life of the wall warranty
- Made of 60% recycled material 
- Recyclable
- Compatible with building envelope:
 - Air Barriers
 - Spray Polyurethane Foam
 - Insulation Boards
 - Construction Sealants
- 60' rolls for less lap joints
- Non-staining: can be used with Limestone
- Best in class puncture and tensile to survive the rigors of the jobsite
- Flexible and easy to cut and form by hand

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. Install with stainless steel facing outward.



Application of through-wall flashing for back-up walls built with masonry or studs with sheathing. Stainless Steel faces outward.

Horizontal Masonry Surfaces: Flashing shall be laid on a bed of approved sealant and topped with a fresh bed of mortar. Flashing shall be set flush with the exterior masonry.

Vertical Masonry Surfaces: Spot surface with approved sealant until masonry is set. Terminate in one of the following ways:

- Set York’s Termination-Clamp in the block backer wall during backer wall construction and slide flashing under the clamp.
- Use 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: The flashing for foundation sills shall be laid on a bed of approved sealant and topped with a fresh bed of mortar. Flashing shall be set flush with the exterior face of the masonry and turned up on the inside not less than 2" or be carried upward across the cavity a minimum of 6". Flashing will then be secured to the backer wall as stated above. Where sill and column meet, flashing shall be brought a minimum of 10" up the column and be secured with approved sealant and termination bar.

Cavity Wall Flashing: Flashing shall be set in a bed of approved sealant and topped with a bed of mortar. Flashing shall be set flush with the exterior face of the masonry wall and carried through the wall, across the cavity, upward a minimum of 8" and secured to the backer wall as described above in the Vertical Masonry Surfaces.

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 installed in a bed of approved sealant and topped with a fresh bed of mortar. Flashing shall be placed flush with the exterior faces of both sides of the wall.

Head and Sill Flashing: The flashing shall be placed flush with the outside of the wall or lintel angle, 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.

Other Areas: All membrane flashing at other locations shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer’s recommendations.

Joining of Materials: Joints shall be made by using York 304 self-adhering stainless steel flashing and embedding each side of the connecting flashing 2" on this butyl tape. Another option is lapping the flashing a minimum of 6" and coating the contacting surfaces with approved sealant. Using an interlocking lap per manufacturer’s detail is also acceptable with the use of approved sealant. All edges must be sealed.

Weep Holes: All flashing installed through masonry shall provide with proper drainage to outside. Weep holes shall be provided in the head joints on the first course immediately on top of the flashing. Weep holes shall be kept free of mortar droppings with a fabric or netting weep vent protection material.

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.

TECHNICAL DATA MULTI-FLASH™ SS		
	TEST METHOD	MULTI-FLASH SS
Puncture (PSI)	ASTM E154	2,500+
Tensile	ASTM D412	100,000+
Fire Resistant	ASTM E84	Pass
Mold Resistant	ASTM D3273	Pass
Recycled Content		60%
Recyclable Material		Yes
UV Exposure (days)		Unlimited
Warranty		Lifetime

