





York 304 SA

Self-Adhering Stainless Steel Flexible Flashing

Key Properties

- Available in type 304 (standard) & type 316 for more corrosive/coastal areas
- 20 year warranty
- Butyl adhesive/watertight bond
- Primerless
- Flexible & easy to cut & form by hand
- Unlimited UV exposure: to prevent damage, product must be concealed within 180 days
- Best in class puncture & tear resistance
- Fire resistant: ASTM E84 Class A material
- Mold resistant: passes ASTM D3273
- Bare SS is the perfect surface for sealants to adhere to
- Excellent bond to a variety of substrates like OSB, exterior gypsum, plywood, concrete, metals & air barrier materials
- Contributes towards LEED by satisfying EA Credit 1 (optimize energy performance) and EQ Credit 4.1 (low emitting materials)



Available in:

4", 6", 9", 12", 18", 24", 36" x 50' 4", 6", 9", 12" x 20' Custom sizes upon request.

Description

York 304 SA has been designed with a flexible 2 mil sheet of type 304 stainless steel, 8 mils of butyl adhesive and a siliconized release liner. York 304 SA is a self-adhering metal membrane that offers best in class puncture and tear resistance. It can be applied from 20° F to 170° F & stays stable and air tight from -70° F to 250° F.

Uses

- Through-wall flashing
- Transition membrane (air barriers, roofing, waterproofing)
- Window & door sill pan flashing
- Jamb closure flashing
- Repair tape for flashing, air barriers, etc.
- Roof to parapet flashing
- Lap tape for through-wall flashing
- Deck ledger flashing
- Compatible with:
 - Air barriers
- Below grade waterproofing
- Spray polyurethane foam
 Roofing membranes
- Insulation boards
- Construction sealants

Through-Wall Flashing Instructions

Surface Preparation: All surfaces must be clean and dry, free of loose rust, dirt, dust, and talc. Oil, grease and other contaminates should be removed with suitable solvent/ cleaner. Avoid placing the adhesive side of the York 304 SA with other materials that are high in plasticizer contents.

All 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.





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

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 set flush with the exterior face of the wall.

Vertical Masonry Surfaces: Apply flashing with stainless steel facing up and to the outside. Terminate in one of the following ways:

- 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 installed on a clean, dry, and smooth substrate 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 installed on a clean, dry, and smooth substrate 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 section.

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 on a clean, dry, and smooth substrate 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 overlapping a minimum of 2". All edges must be sealed with an approved sealant or metal spice tape.

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. 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.

Transition Membrane: See website for installation instructions for use as a transition membrane.

TECHNICAL DATA YORK 304 SA SELF-ADHERING STAINLESS STEEL		
PROPERTY	TEST METHOD	YORK 304 SA
Tensile Strength	ASTM D882	100,000+
Puncture	ASTM E154	2,500 psi
Adhesion	PSTC-1	20 psi
Nail Sealability	ASTM D1970 / AAMA 711	Pass
Fire Resistance	ASTM E84	Pass, Class A
Mold Resistance	ASTM D3273	Pass
Air Barrier Material	ASTM E2178	Pass
IBC Vapor Retarder Classification	ASTM E96	Class 1- 0.1 perm or less

