



Copper Sealtite 2000®

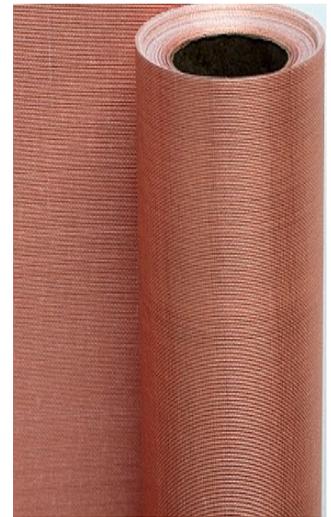
Non-Asphaltic Copper Thru-Wall Flashing
Patent # 6,696,141

Description:

Copper Sealtite 2000® is a permanent, premium quality laminated thru-wall flashing consisting of five (5) layers of time proven waterproofing materials combined under heat and pressure into a single sheet. It is flexible and easily formed by hand making it easy to work with on site.

The Benefits of Copper Sealtite 2000®:

- Compatible with most air barriers
- Compatible with a wide variety of non-asphaltic sealants
- Compatible with insulation boards
- Compatible with spray polyurethane foam
- Exceeds the performance of asphalt coated copper fabric flashing
- Manufactured to 60 lineal feet per roll for fewer lap joints
- Manufactured from recycled content qualifying for LEED certification
- Life of the wall warranty
- Fire Resistant based on ASTM E84
- Mold Resistant based on ASTM D3273
- Copper meets ASTM B370



Product Availability: 3oz. & 5oz.: 12", 16", 18", 24", 32", 36" x 60'

Special Requirements:

All materials specified shall be delivered to the site in approved manufacturer's sealed containers bearing manufacturers name and material identification.

Preparation:

All masonry surfaces receiving thru-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:

Horizontal Cavity Wall Masonry Surfaces:

Flashing shall be laid in a bed of manufacturers recommended sealant or double-sided [Sealtite Sealant Butyl Tape](#) and topped with a fresh full bed of mortar. Flashing shall be carried through the wall as detailed and left exposed at the exterior for inspection only. After inspection, flashing shall be cut flush with the exterior masonry or formed into a drip edge. Flashing should extend a minimum of six-inches above any specified mortar deflection, such as [Mortar Break® DT](#).

Vertical Masonry Surfaces:

Surfaces receiving flashing shall be sufficiently spotted with manufacturers recommended sealant to hold flashing in place until masonry is set. Secure to the back wall with a termination bar and run a strip of [Sealtite Sealant Butyl Tape](#) along the top edge of the termination bar. The flashing can be set in the mortar joint if the wall design calls for a block backup wall.

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Foundation Sill Flashing:

The flashing for foundation sills shall be laid in a bed of manufacturers recommended sealant or [Sealtite Sealant Butyl Tape](#) and topped with a fresh full bed of mortar. Flashing shall be left flush with the exterior face of the masonry and turned up on the inside not less than 2-inches or be carried upward across the cavity a minimum height required to reach above the mortar deflection device. Flashing will be secured in the back wall in a reglet, mortar joint or with a termination bar. Where sill and column meet, flashing shall be brought a minimum of 10-inches up the column and secured a termination bar and either [Sealtite Sealant](#) or our [Sealtite Sealant Butyl Tape](#).

Spandrel Flashing:

Spandrel flashing shall start from the outside toe of the shelf angle and be set in a bed of manufacturers recommended sealant and topped with a fresh slurry of mortar, go up the face of the beam and then through the wall turning up on the inside not less than 2-inches.

Head and Sill Flashing:

The flashing shall start flush with the outside of the wall or lintel angle, then carried through or up the wall as indicated. Flashing shall extend 6-inches beyond each side of the opening and be turned up at the sides forming a pan. All corners shall be folded, not cut, or use our pre-formed end dams and seal per “Joining Materials” below.

Inside / Outside Corners:

We recommend using our pre-formed [Cop-R-Corners](#) or formed on site with Copper Sealtite 2000®. They must be laid in a bed of sealant and sealed to flashing as described below in “Joining Materials”.

Other Areas:

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

Joining Materials:

Joints shall be made by lapping a minimum of 4-inches and coating the contacting surfaces with a sealant such as [Sealtite Sealant](#). Another option is to use our double-sided [Sealtite Sealant Butyl Tape](#). Run a strip of our tape on the vertical edge of the first roll of flashing installed. When lapping the vertical edge of the second piece of flashing be sure to apply pressure either by hand or roller so the underside of the second flashing piece becomes bonded to the top side of the butyl tape installed on the first piece of flashing. Once that is accomplished, an additional piece of butyl tape can be adhered over the top side of the second vertical piece of flashing for additional bonding.

Weep Vents:

All flashing installed through masonry shall be provided with proper drainage to the outside. Weep holes should be placed 16-inches o.c. and [Mortar Maze® Cell Vents](#) should be placed 24-inches o.c. Weep vents or weep holes should be placed in the head joints directly above flashing.

Mortar Deflection:

[Mortar Break®](#), [Mortar Break® II](#) or [Mortar Break® DT](#) should be installed at all flashing locations to ensure proper drainage. The flashing should extend above the mortar deflection in the backup wall to ensure moisture does not become trapped above the flashing.

Rain Screens:

If the cavity wall is less than 1-inch, a rain screen, such as [Mortairvent®](#) is highly recommended.

Inspection:

In each area where membrane flashing has been installed, a minimum of 3 locations in the wall joint above the flashing shall be left clean of mortar for water to be forced into the opening. This will determine if flashing has been installed properly and weep holes provided in accordance with these specifications. **All flashing that has been left exposed to the exterior should be trimmed flush with the exterior masonry at this time.**