

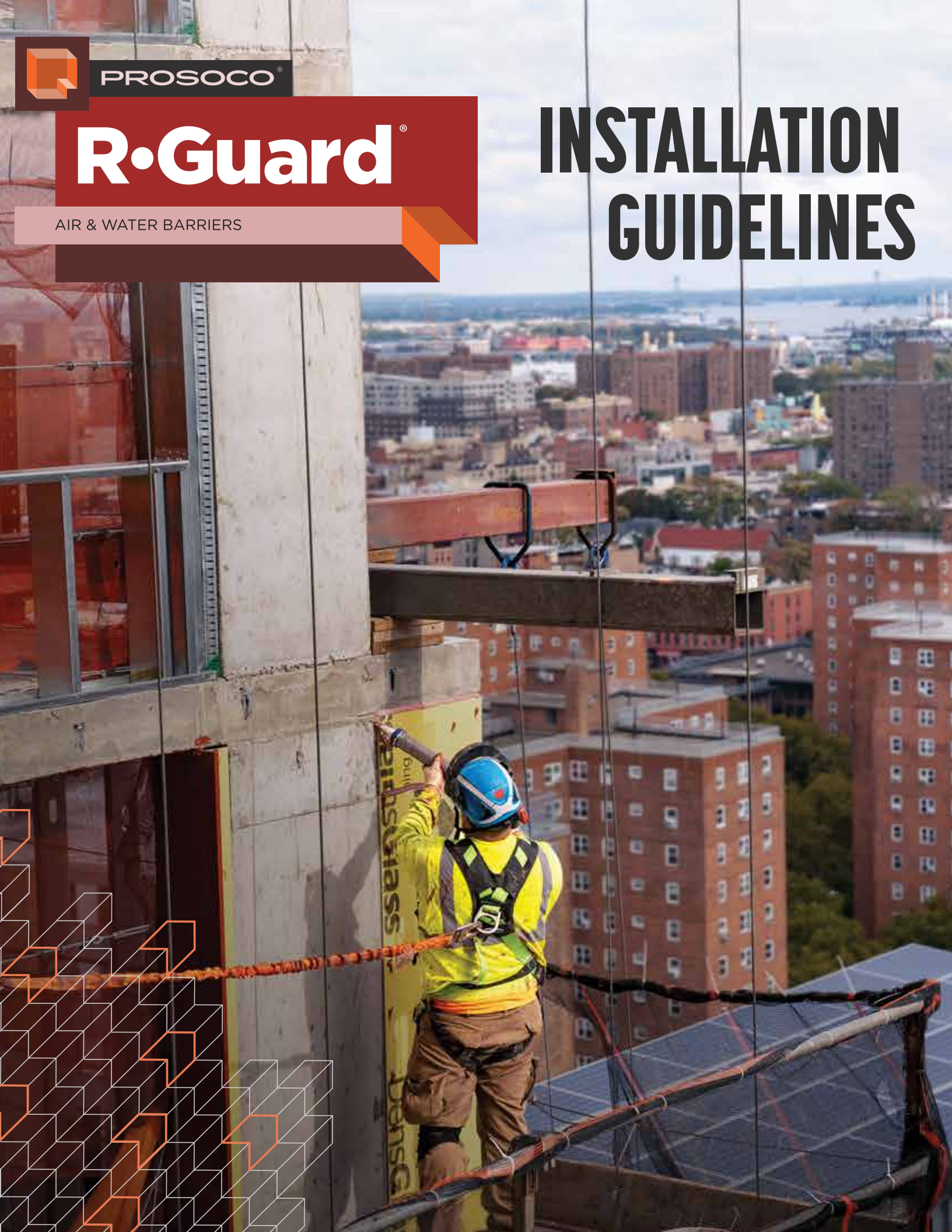


PROSOCO®

R·Guard®

AIR & WATER BARRIERS

INSTALLATION GUIDELINES



1.1 SHEATHING WALL SEAM

metal studs with gypsum sheathing/OSB sheathing/plywood

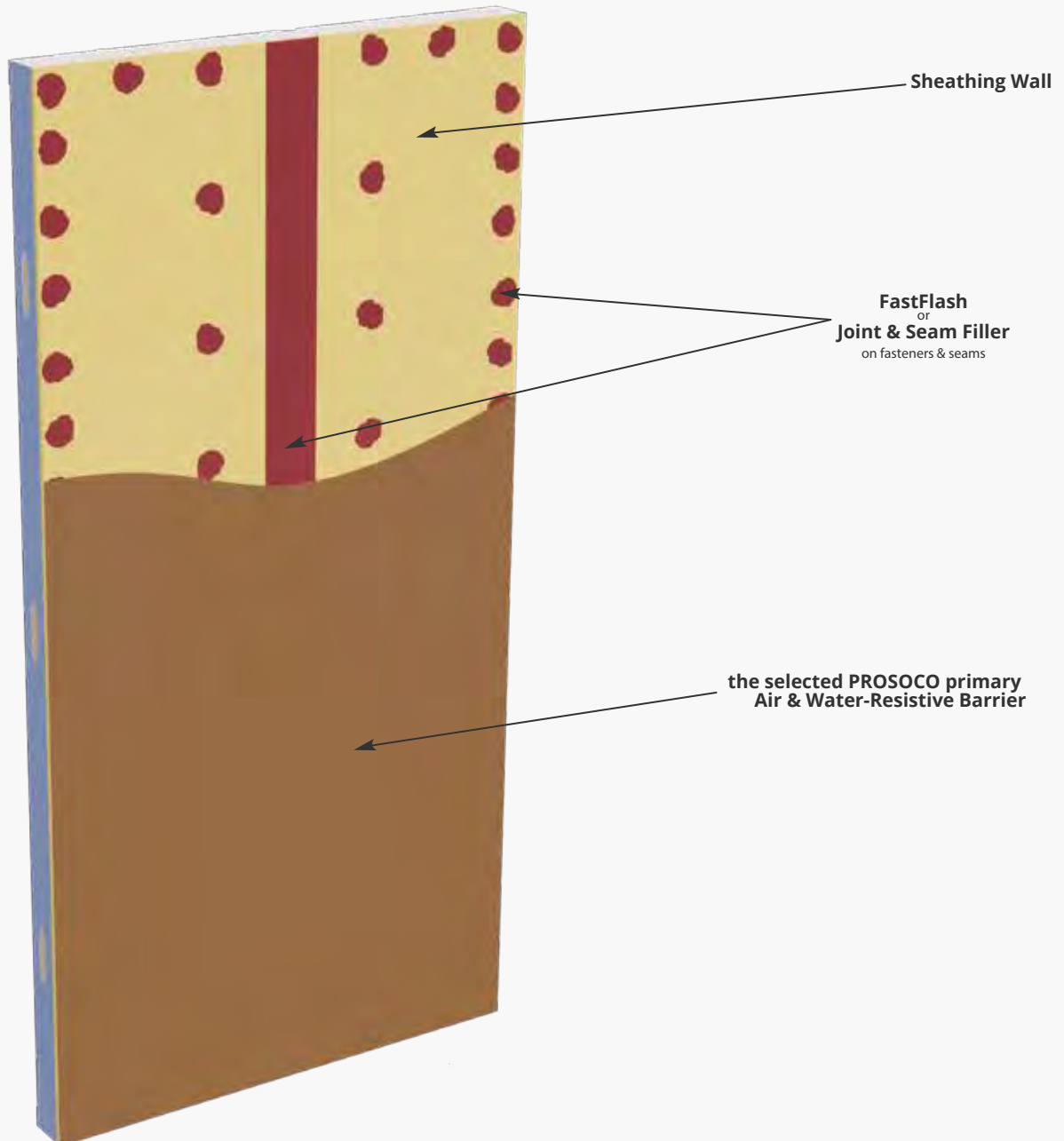
Spot over all fasteners with **FastFlash** or **Joint & Seam Filler**.

Apply a thick bead of **FastFlash** or **Joint & Seam Filler** to all sheathing joints.

Use a dry joint knife or trowel to spread 1 inch beyond the seam on each side to a minimum thickness of 12 mils (FastFlash) or 20 mils (Joint & seam Filler).

Follow sheathing manufacturer recommendations to repair joints or gaps greater than 1 inch.

Apply the selected PROSOCO primary air and water-resistive barrier over the prepared sheathing wall.



1.2 SHEATHING WALL SEAM

wood construction with plywood/OSB sheathing

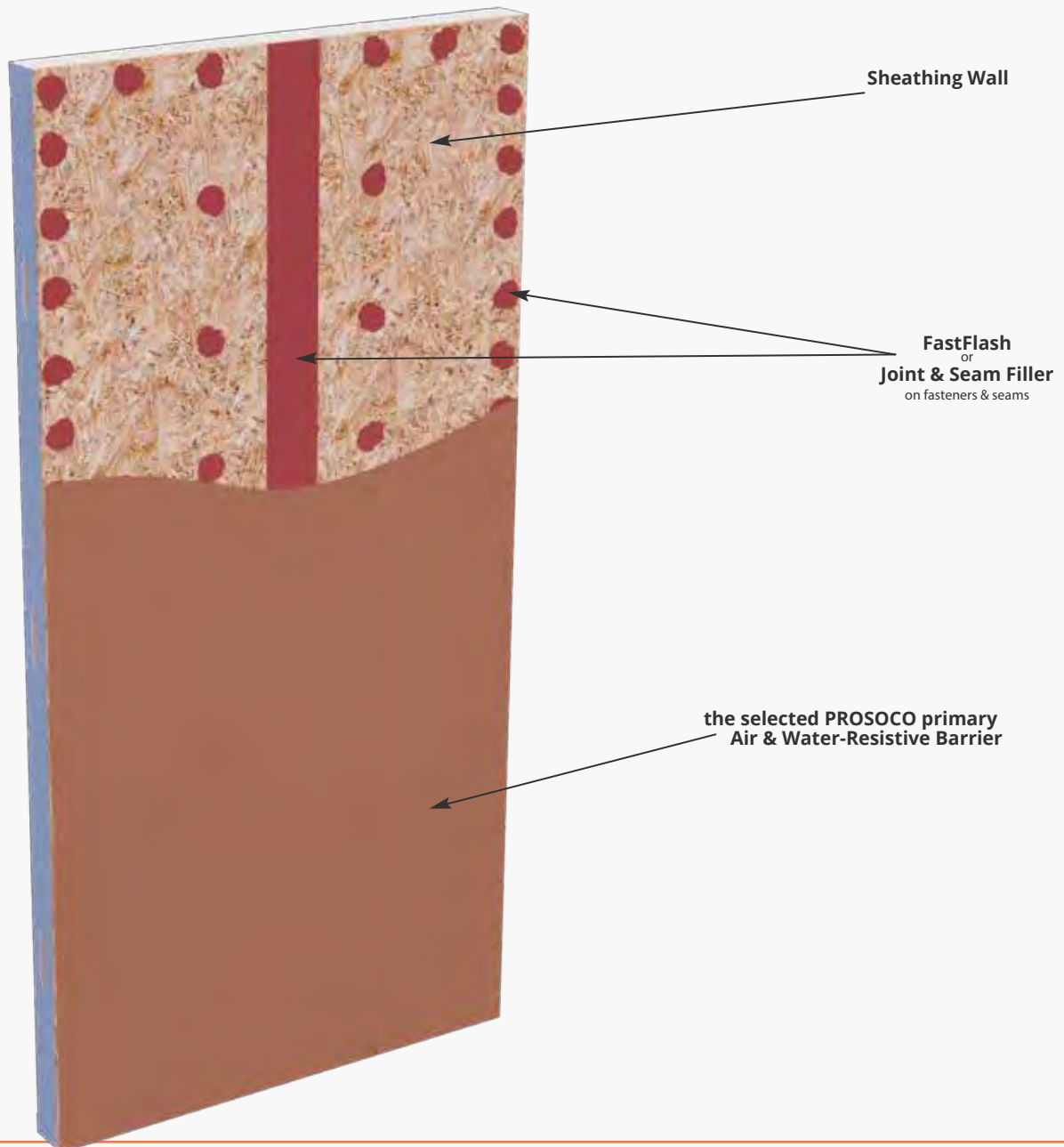
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Follow sheathing manufacturer recommendations to repair joints or gaps greater than 1 inch.

Apply the selected PROSOCO primary air and water-resistive barrier over the prepared sheathing wall.



2.1

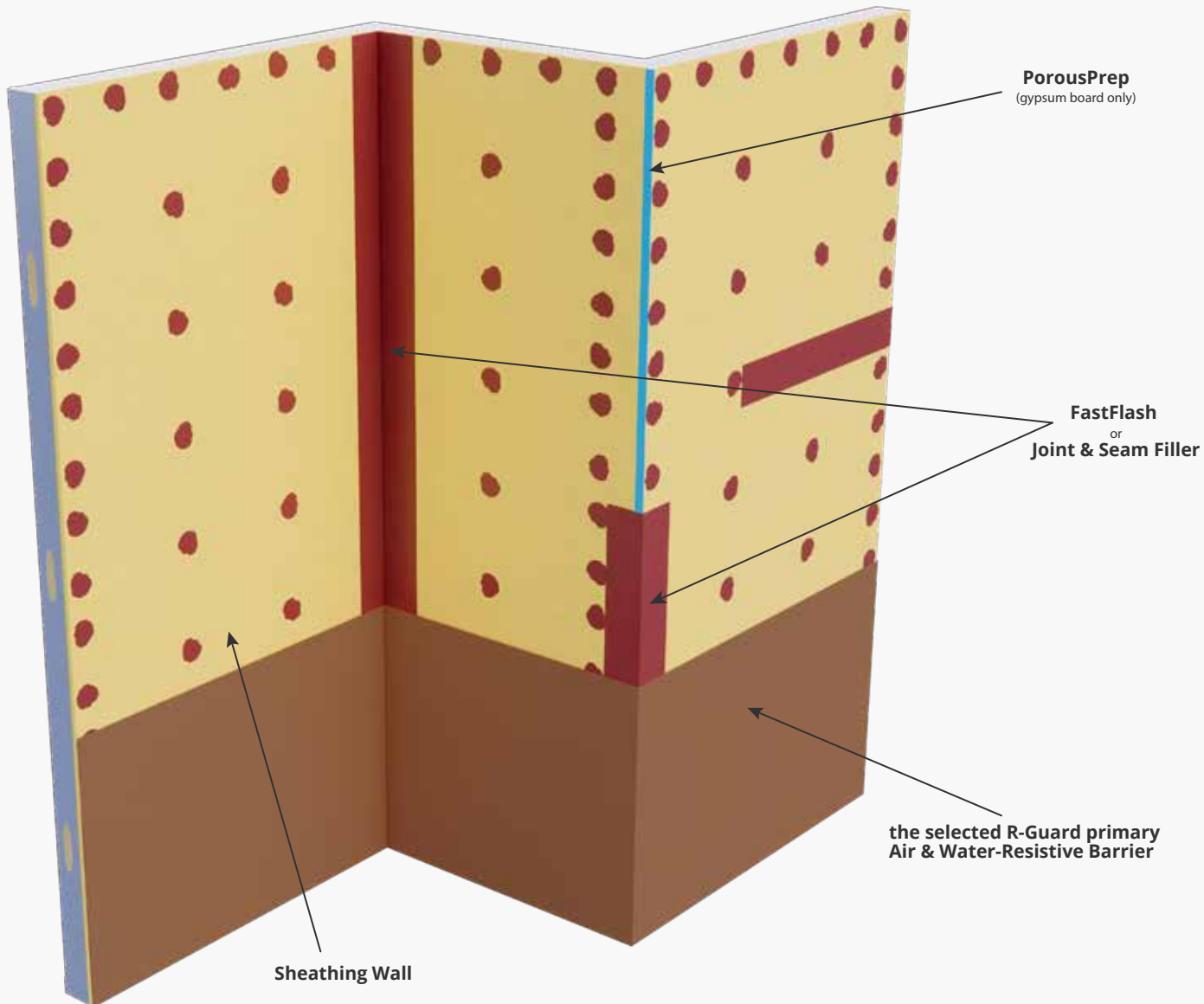
INSIDE/OUTSIDE WALL CORNERS

metal studs with gypsum sheathing/OSB sheathing/plywood

Consolidate and seal the raw, cut gypsum board edges brushing on a thin uniform coat of **PorousPrep**.

Apply **FastFlash** or **Joint & Seam Filler** to all inside corners, fill outside corner joint with **FastFlash** or **Joint & Seam Filler**. Use a dry joint knife or trowel to spread 1 inch beyond seam and outer cut edge to a minimum thickness of 12 mils (FastFlash) or 20 mils (Joint & seam Filler).

Apply the **selected R-Guard primary air and water-resistive barrier** over the prepared sheathing wall.



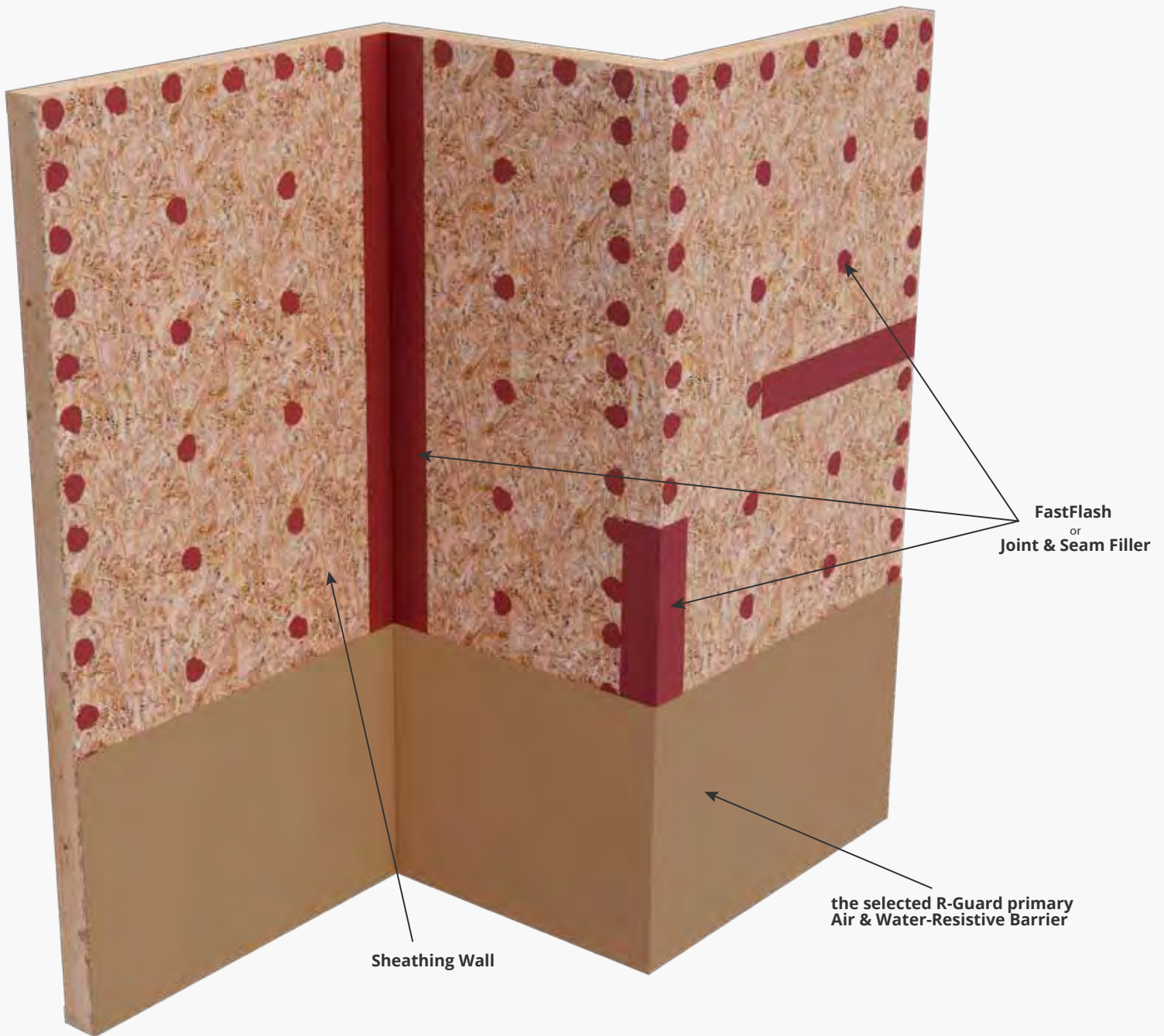
2.2

INSIDE/OUTSIDE WALL CORNERS

wood construction with plywood/OSB sheathing

Apply **FastFlash** or **Joint & Seam Filler** to all inside corners, fill outside corner joint with **Joint & Seam Filler**. Use a dry joint knife or trowel to spread 1 inch beyond seam and outer cut edge to a minimum thickness of 12 mils (FastFlash) or 20 mils (Joint & seam Filler).

Apply the **selected R-Guard primary air and water-resistive barrier** over the prepared sheathing wall.



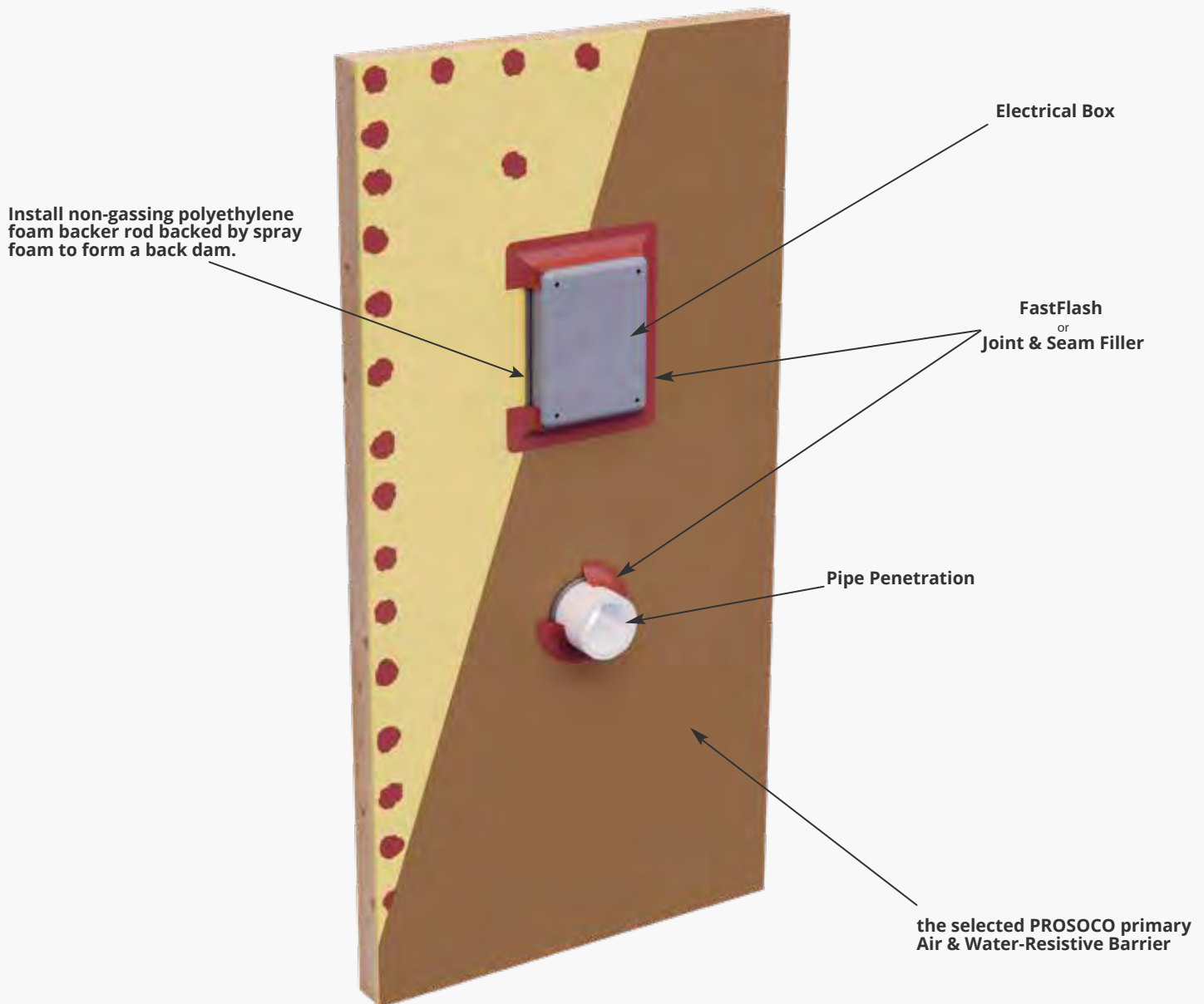
3.1 PIPE & MECHANICAL PENETRATIONS

metal studs with gypsum sheathing/OSB sheathing/plywood

Mechanically secure loose penetrations at the interior of the wall before detailing. Install non-gassing polyethylene foam backer rod backed by spray foam around electrical fixtures, conduit or plumbing to form a back dam.

Apply **FastFlash** or **Joint & Seam Filler** around the wall penetration at a minimum thickness of 12 mils (FastFlash) or 20 mils (Joint & seam Filler). Use a dry trowel or spatula to tool and seal the joint. Create a joint profile that directs bulk water away from the opening.

Provide a minimum 1" overlap of **FastFlash** or **Joint & Seam Filler** with the selected PROSOCO primary air and water resistive barrier.



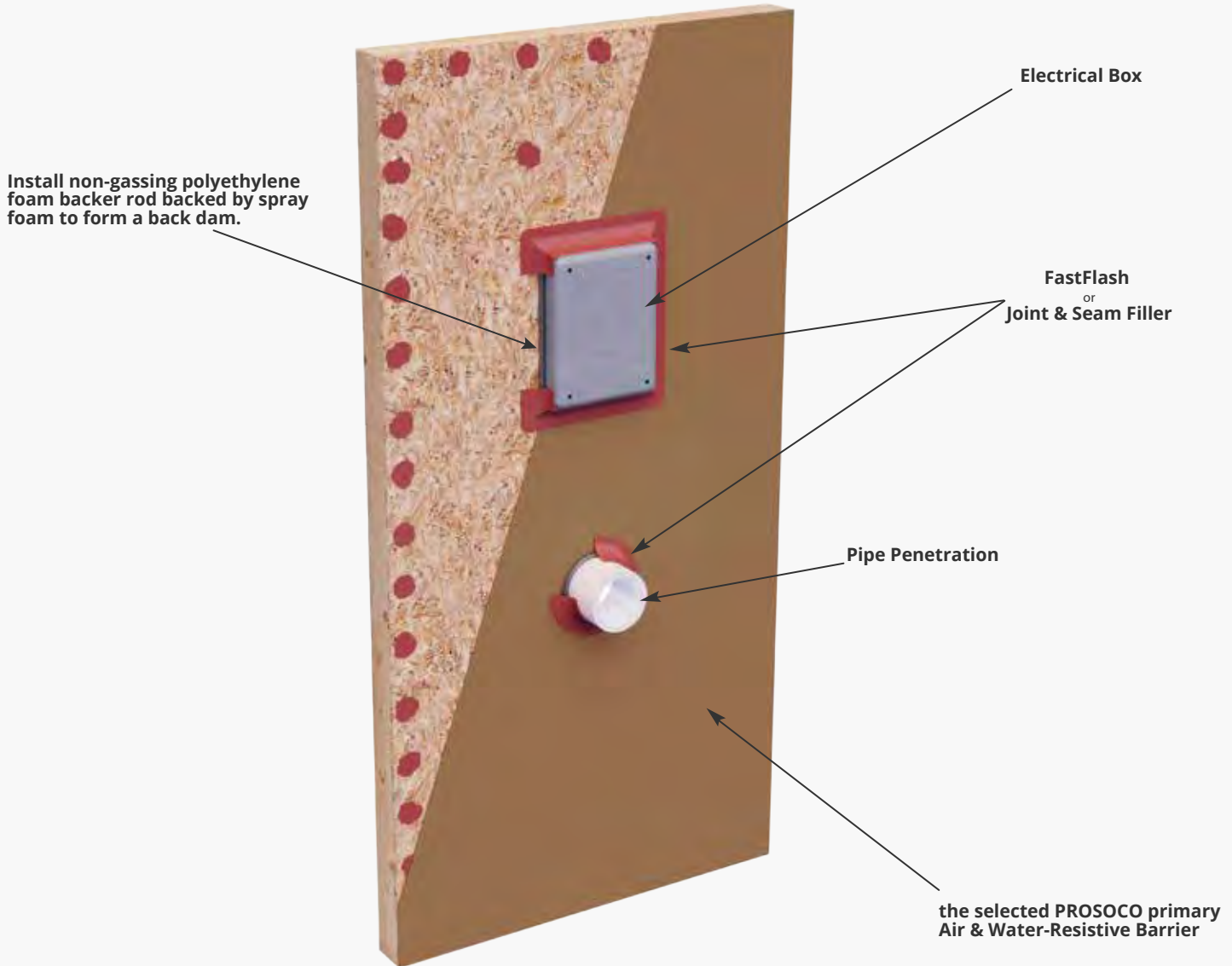
3.2 PIPE & MECHANICAL PENETRATIONS

wood construction with plywood/OSB sheathing

Mechanically secure loose penetrations at the interior of the wall before detailing. Install non-gassing polyethylene foam backer rod backed by spray foam around electrical fixtures, conduit or plumbing to form a back dam.

Apply **FastFlash** or **Joint & Seam Filler** around the wall penetration at a minimum thickness of 12 mils (FastFlash) or 20 mils (Joint & seam Filler). Use a dry trowel or spatula to tool and seal the joint. Create a joint profile that directs bulk water away from the opening.

Provide a minimum 1" overlap of **FastFlash** or **Joint & Seam Filler** with the selected PROSOCO primary air and water resistive barrier.



3.3

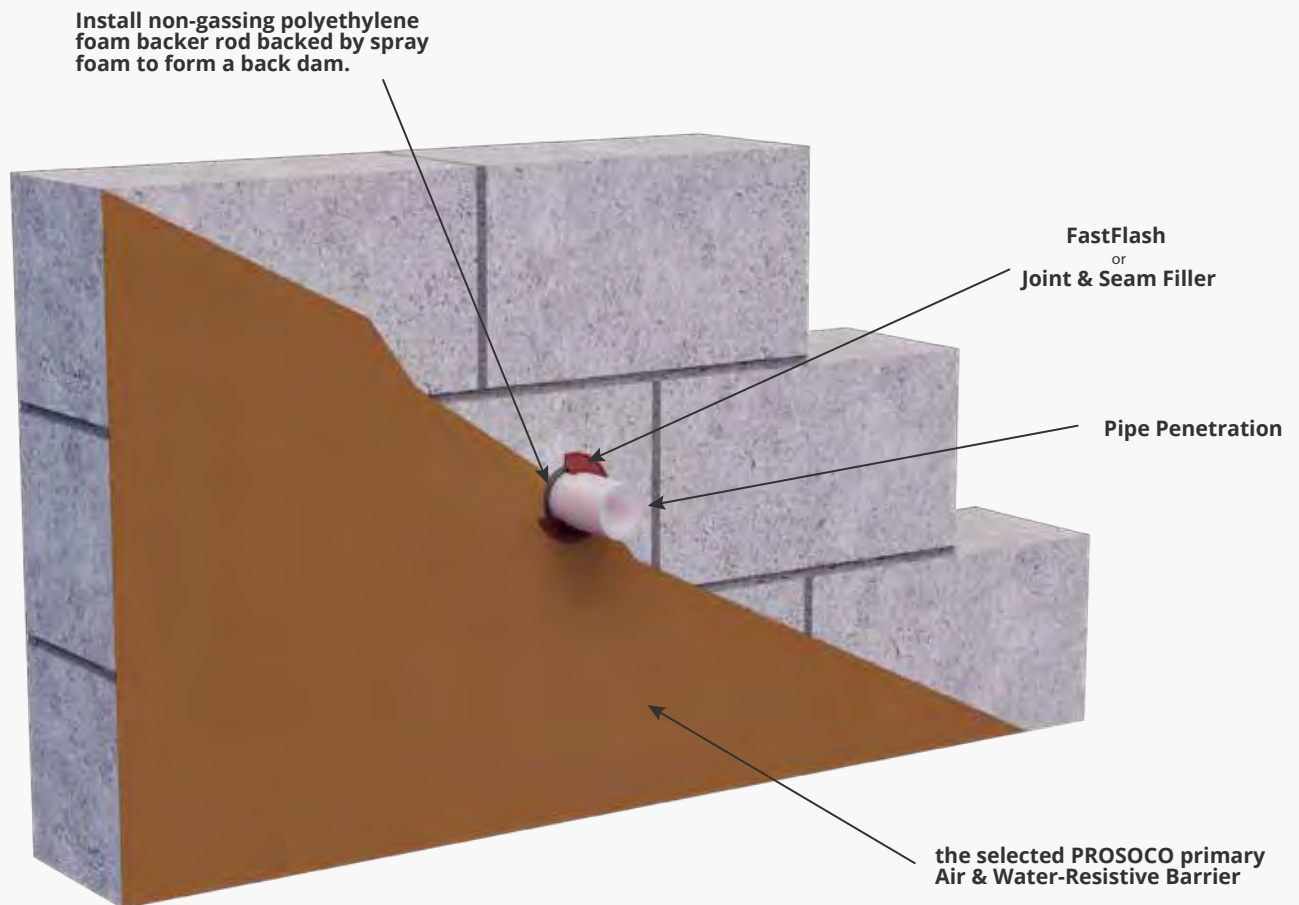
PIPE AND MECHANICAL PENETRATIONS

CMU/cast-in-place concrete wall construction

Mechanically secure loose penetrations at the interior of the wall before detailing. Install non-gassing polyethylene foam backer rod backed by spray foam around electrical fixtures, conduit or plumbing to form a back dam.

Apply **FastFlash** or **Joint & Seam Filler** around the penetration. Use a dry trowel or spatula to tool and seal the joint. Create a joint profile that directs bulk water away from the penetration.

Apply the selected R-Guard air- and water-resistive barrier over the prepared wall. Use a brush to cover the **FastFlash** or **Joint & Seam Filler** that surrounds any mechanical penetrations. Apply sufficient product to cover the entire face of the structural wall and all exposed **FastFlash** or **Joint & Seam Filler**.



4.1 ROUGH OPENING

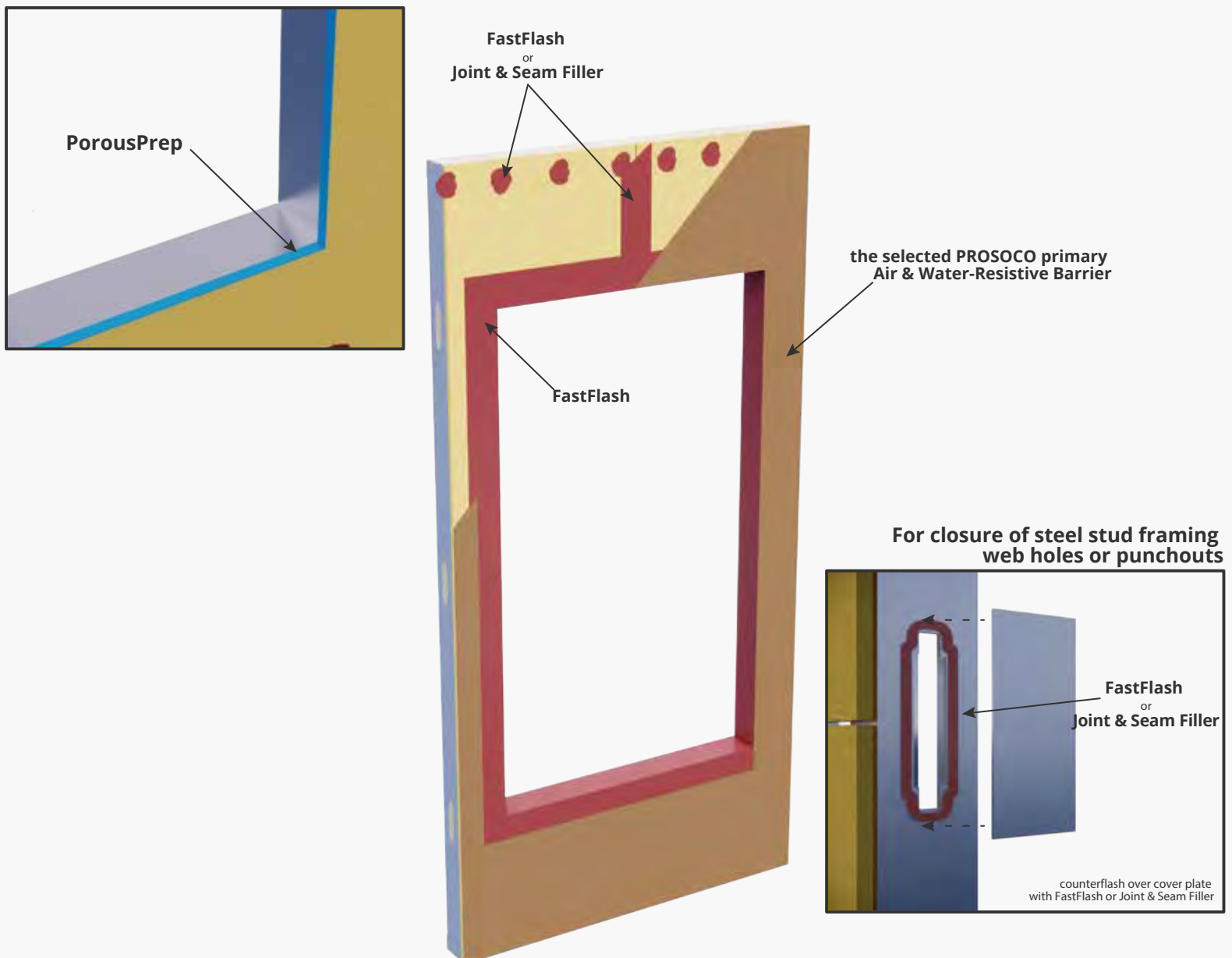
metal studs with gypsum sheathing/OSB sheathing/plywood

Consolidate and seal the raw, cut gypsum board edges by brushing on a thin uniform coat of **PorousPrep**.

Apply **FastFlash** to all inside corners, joints and seams, and framing surfaces within the rough opening at a minimum of 12 mils.

Apply **FastFlash** over the framing inside the rough opening and the structural wall surrounding the rough opening. Use a dry joint knife, trowel or chipper brush to spread the wet product to create a seamless flashing membrane which protects the rough opening and extends a minimum of 4 inches over the face of the structural wall. Apply additional **FastFlash** as needed to create an opaque, monolithic flashing membrane free of voids or pinholes. Apply the selected **R-Guard** air and water-resistive barrier over the prepared sheathing at a minimum of 1" overlap of **FastFlash** or **Joint & Seam Filler** with PROSOCO's primary air and water resistive barrier.

When stud framing is used in lieu of track, cover knockout with breakmetal and seal edges with FastFlash.

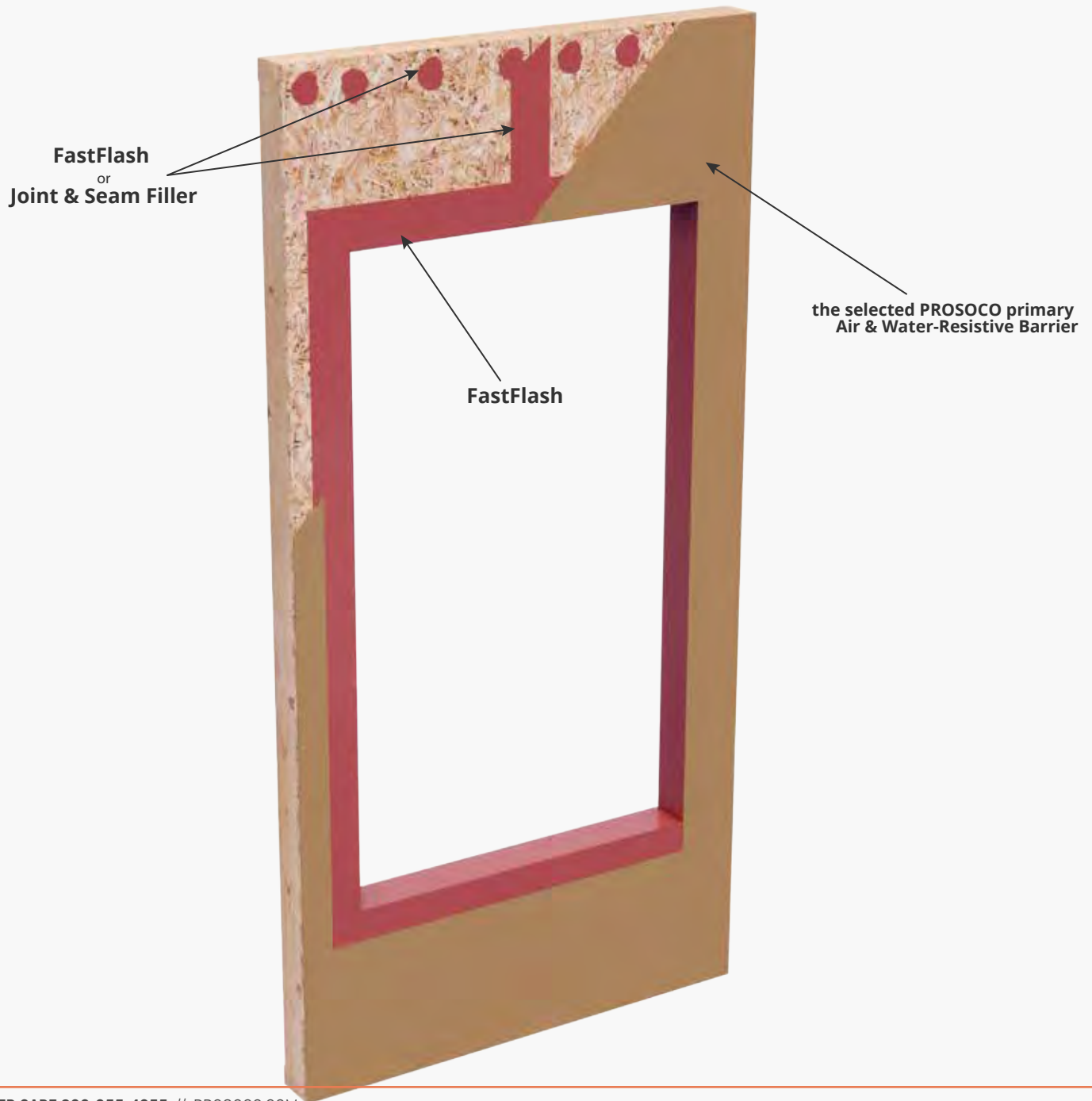


4.2 ROUGH OPENING

wood construction with plywood/OSB sheathing

Apply **FastFlash** to all inside corners, joints and seams, and framing surfaces within the rough opening at a minimum of 12 mils.

Apply **FastFlash** over the framing inside the rough opening and the structural wall surrounding the rough opening. Use a dry joint knife, trowel or chipper brush to spread the wet product to create a seamless flashing membrane which protects the rough opening and extends a minimum of 4 inches over the face of the structural wall. Apply additional **FastFlash** as needed to create an opaque, monolithic flashing membrane free of voids or pinholes. Apply the selected R-Guard air and water-resistive barrier over the prepared sheathing at a minimum of 1" overlap of **FastFlash** or **Joint & Seam Filler** with PROSOCO's primary air and water resistive barrier.



4.3 ROUGH OPENING

CMU or cast-in-place concrete wall construction

Field of wall -- Fill small voids and cracks (up to 1/2-inch) in the CMU surface with **FastFlash** or **Joint & Seam Filler**. Use a dry joint knife or trowel to press and spread 1 inch beyond each side to a minimum thickness of 12 mils (FastFlash) or 20 mils (Joint & seam Filler).

Repair larger cracks or voids with mortar.

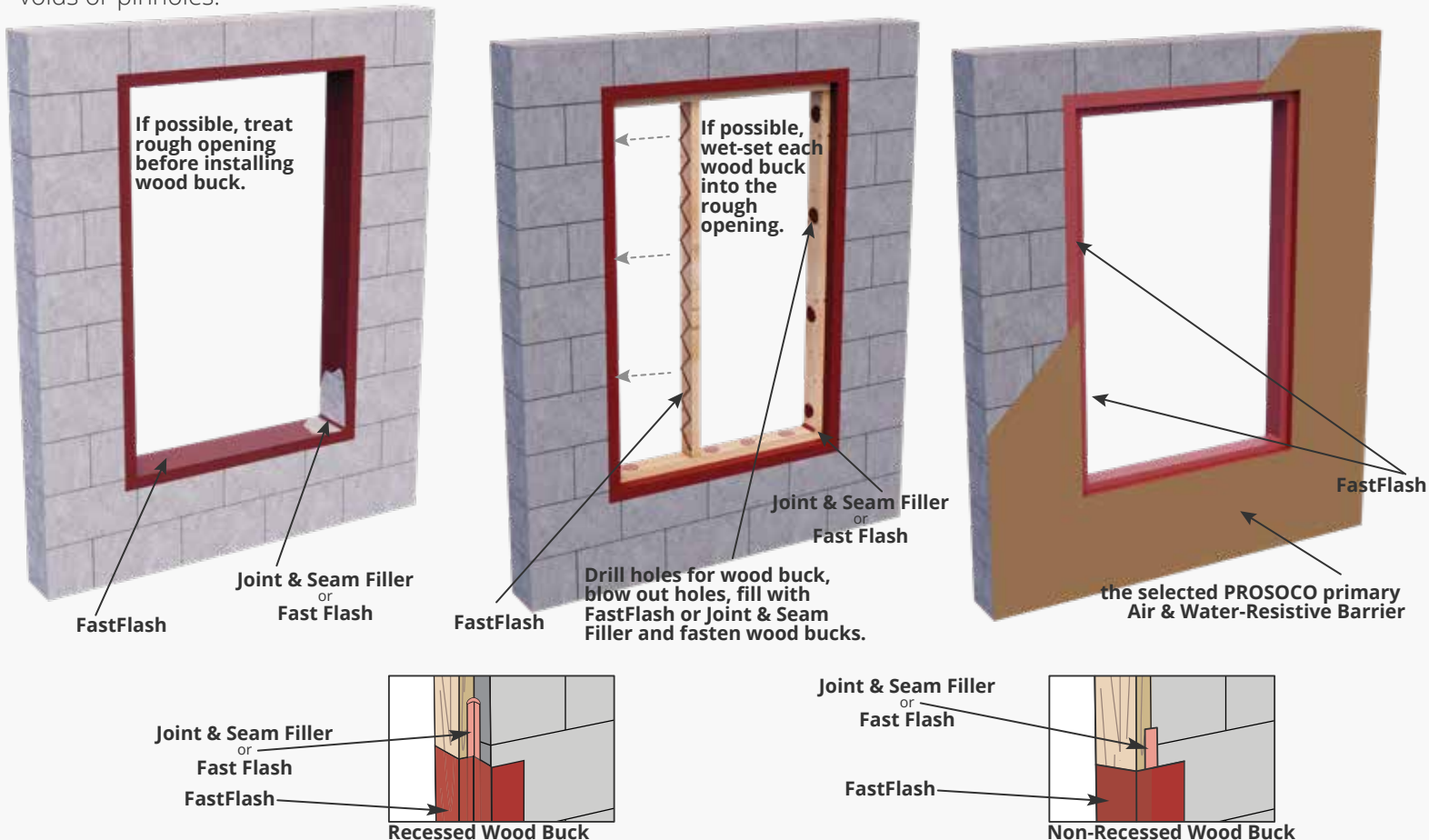
Best practice rough opening -- Apply **FastFlash** in each corner and in a zigzag pattern over the concrete block inside the rough opening and wall face surrounding the rough opening. Use a dry joint knife, trowel or chipper brush to tool the wet product to protect the rough opening with a seamless flashing membrane that extends at least 1 inch over the face of the wall. Apply additional **FastFlash** as needed to create an opaque, monolithic flashing membrane free of voids or pinholes. Allow to skin over.

Spray or roller apply the selected R-Guard air and water-resistive barrier over the prepared wall. Apply sufficient product to cover the entire face of the structural wall.

Wood buck -- If wood bucks are not already installed, apply **FastFlash** or **Joint & Seam Filler** along the perimeter faces of the wood buck before attaching it to the structure while still wet. Install anchor bolts.

After installation of wood buck, spot and cover the installed heads of the anchor bolts. Apply **FastFlash** or **Joint & Seam Filler** to all inside corners of the wood buck. Use a dry joint knife or trowel to press and spread 1 inch beyond each side to a minimum thickness of 12 mils (FastFlash) or 20 mils (Joint & seam Filler).

Apply **FastFlash** or **Joint & Seam Filler** to the perimeter joint between the wood buck and the CMU wall. Use a dry trowel or spatula to tool and seal the joint. Create a profile that directs bulk water away from the joint. Allow **Joint & Seam Filler** to skin over. Apply **FastFlash** over the inside of the wood buck, extending it onto the wall surrounding the rough opening. Use a dry joint knife, chip brush or trowel to spread the wet product to create a seamless flashing membrane. To ensure the wood buck is adequately protected, make sure the membrane extends at least 1 inch over the face of the wall. Apply additional **FastFlash** as needed to create an opaque, monolithic flashing membrane free of voids or pinholes.



4.4

ROUGH OPENING RENOVATION WITH BUILDING WRAP

metal studs with gypsum sheathing/OSB sheathing/plywood

Remove the existing window, flashing and water-resistive barrier to expose the rough opening. Repair the rough opening as required.

Consolidate and seal any new, cut gypsum board edges within the rough opening by brushing on a thin uniform coat of **PorousPrep**.

Wet-set a properly sized and adhesion-compatible transition sheet, such as Moiststop PF, into the wet **FastFlash**. Apply additional **FastFlash** to the leading edge of the transition sheet.

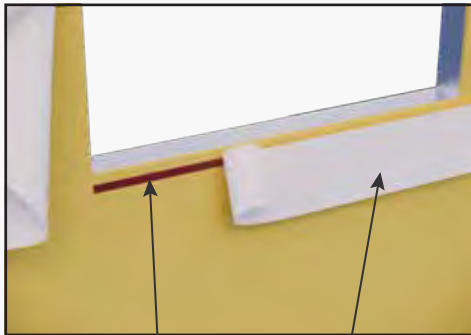
After preparing the rough opening pursuant to 4.1 or 4.2, use a dry joint knife, trowel or chipper brush to spread the **FastFlash** to create a seamless flashing membrane. To protect the rough opening, make sure the membrane extends 9 inches - or as necessary to reach no less than 4 inches beneath any existing building wrap - over the face of the structural wall on the head and jambs.

Spread the wet product to embed that edge of the transition sheet and down over the transition sheet 2" to create a seamless flashing transition.

Shingle the transition sheet to create no less than a 6-inch lap over the existing building wrap.

STEP ONE

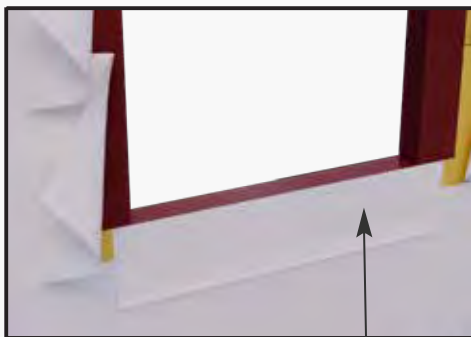
Wet-set the transition sheet to wall 1/4" under the sill with FastFlash



FastFlash Transition Sheet

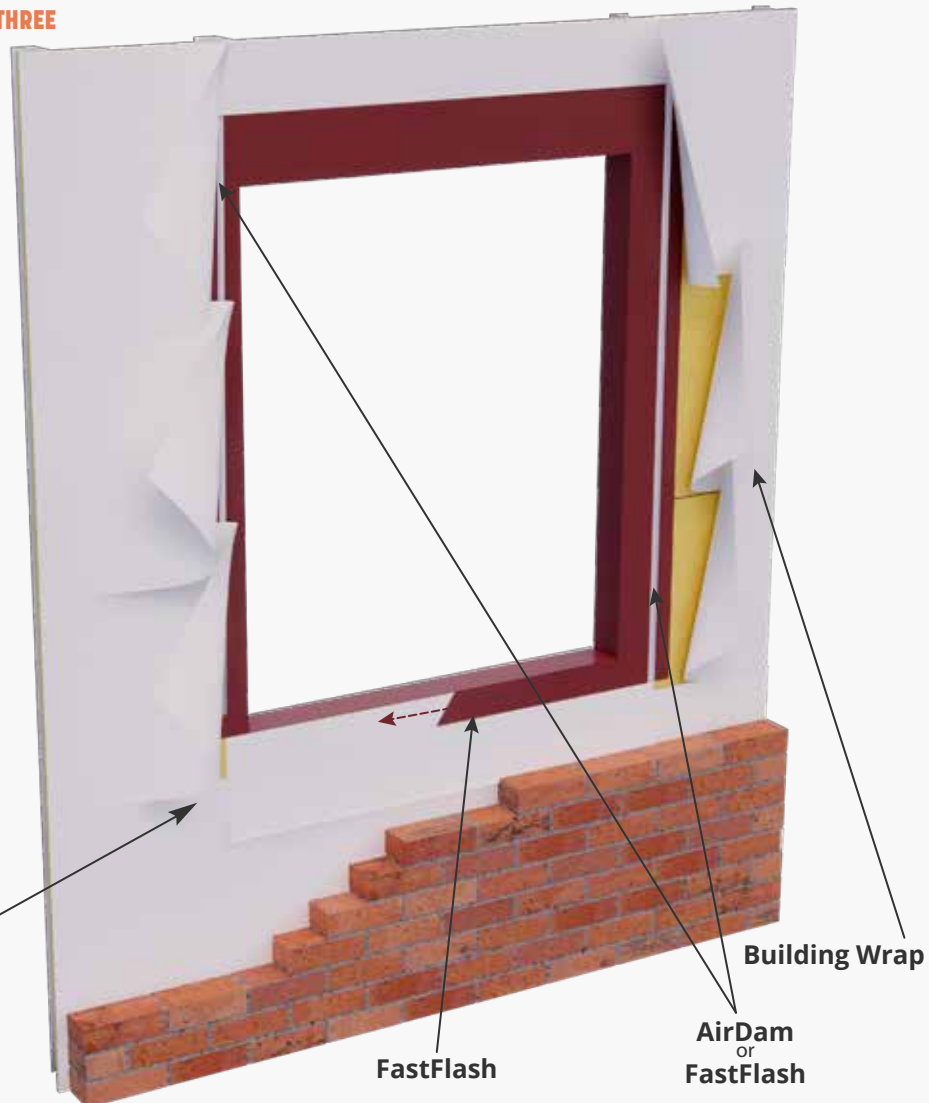
STEP TWO

Prepare rough opening pursuant to 4.1A or 4.2



Transition Sheet

STEP THREE



4.5

ROUGH OPENING WITH FASTFLASH & BUILDING WRAP

metal studs with gypsum sheathing/OSB sheathing/plywood

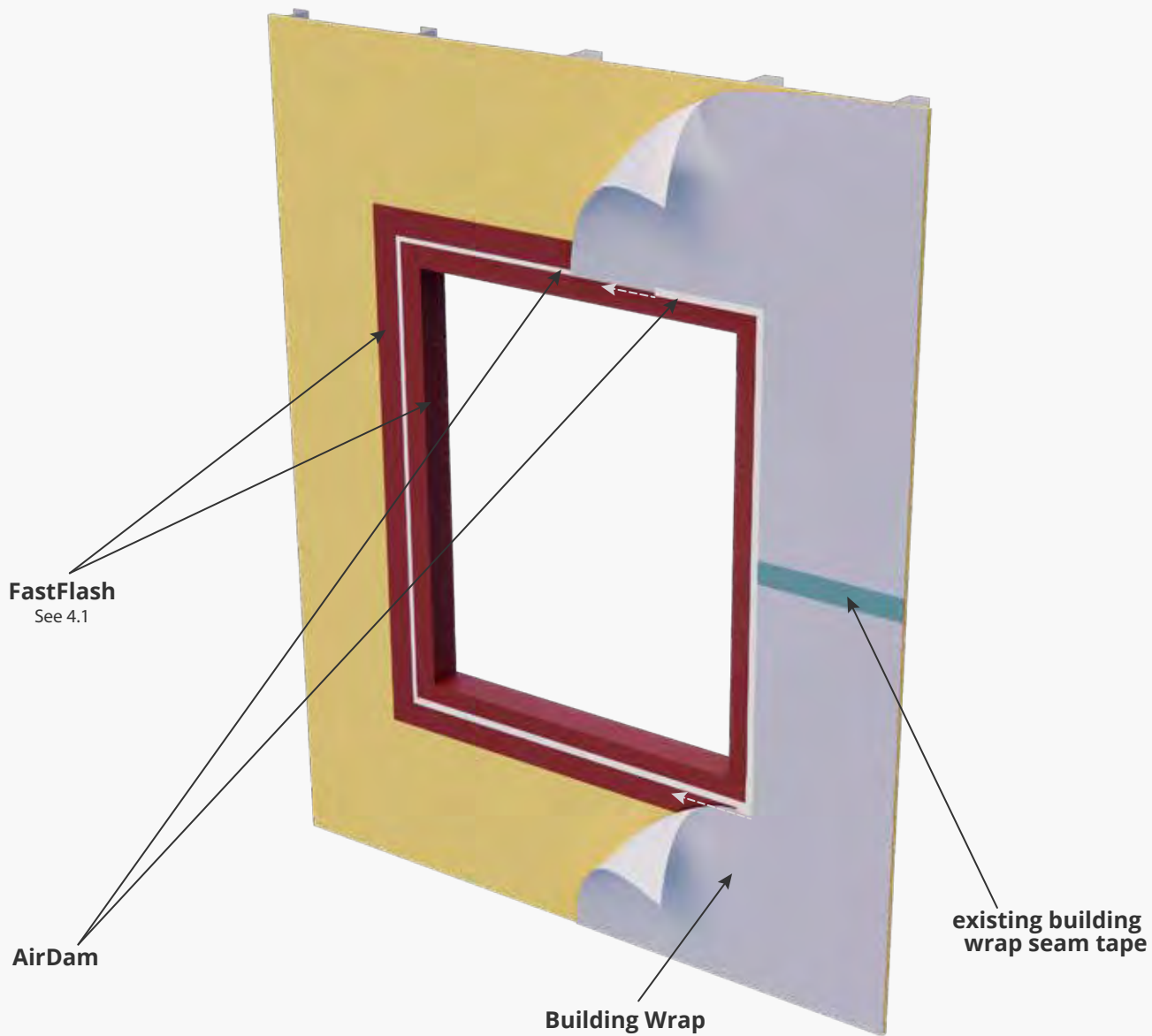
Step One apply **FastFlash** or **Joint & Seam Filler** as shown in 4.1.

Step Two Cut existing building wrap way from rough opening a minimum of 2 inches.

Step Three Apply **AirDam** to the outer edge of the rough opening and tool to a minimum of 20 wet mils.

Step Four Press building wrap into wet **AirDam**.

Step Five Apply **AirDam** at interface of building wrap and rough opening, and tool it to a minimum of 20 mils, so that it half covers the building wrap and half overlaps into the rough opening.



4.6

ROUGH OPENING WITH FASTFLASH & BUILDING WRAP

wood construction with plywood/OSB sheathing

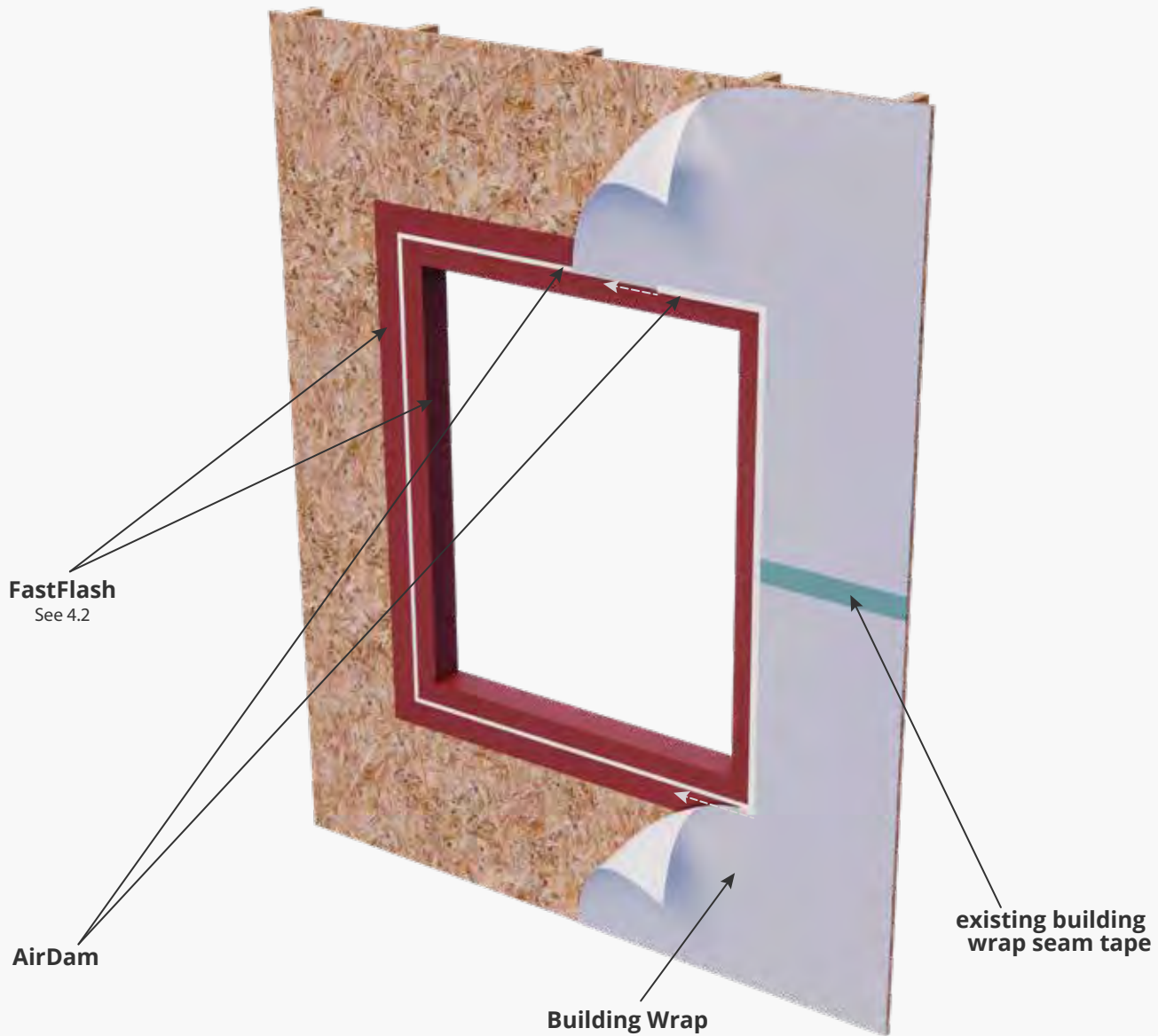
Step One apply **FastFlash** and **Joint & Seam Filler** as shown in 4.2.

Step Two Cut existing building wrap way from rough opening a minimum of 2 inches.

Step Three Apply **AirDam** to the outer edge of the rough opening and tool to a minimum of 20 wet mils.

Step Four Press building wrap into wet **AirDam**.

Step Five Apply **AirDam** at interface of building wrap and rough opening, and tool it to a minimum of 20 mils, so that it half covers the building wrap and half overlaps into the rough opening.



4.7 ROUGH OPENING

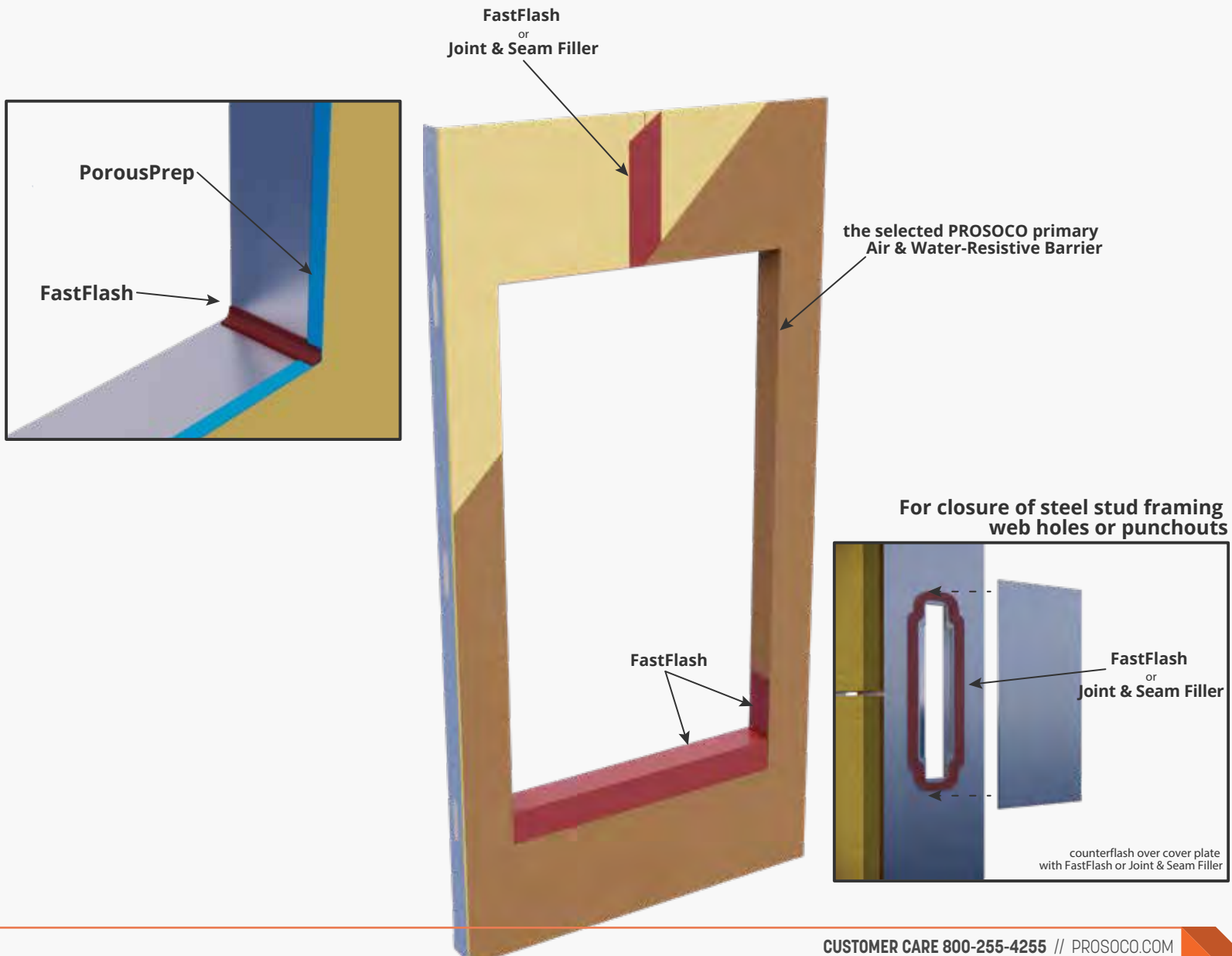
metal studs with gypsum sheathing/OSB sheathing/plywood

Consolidate and seal the raw, cut gypsum board edges by brushing on a thin uniform coat of **PorousPrep**.

Apply **FastFlash** a minimum of 12 mils to the sill, extend 4" below the sill on the sheathing, and up at least 2" of each jamb. Apply **FastFlash** to each corner, joint & screw head within the rough opening. For **FastFlash Gun Grade** use a dry joint knife, trowel or chip brush to spread the wet product to create a seamless flashing membrane which protects the sill, extends 2" up each jamb and 4" inches over the face of the structural wall. Apply additional **FastFlash** as needed to create an opaque, monolithic flashing membrane free of voids and pinholes. Voids in the rough opening may require **FastFlash** or **Joint & Seam Filler** to bridge prior to or post application of field membrane into rough opening.

Apply the selected R-Guard field membrane over the prepared sheathing and into the rough opening jambs and header, overlapping the **FastFlash** at least 1".

When stud framing is used in lieu of track cover knockout with break metal and seal edges with **FastFlash**.

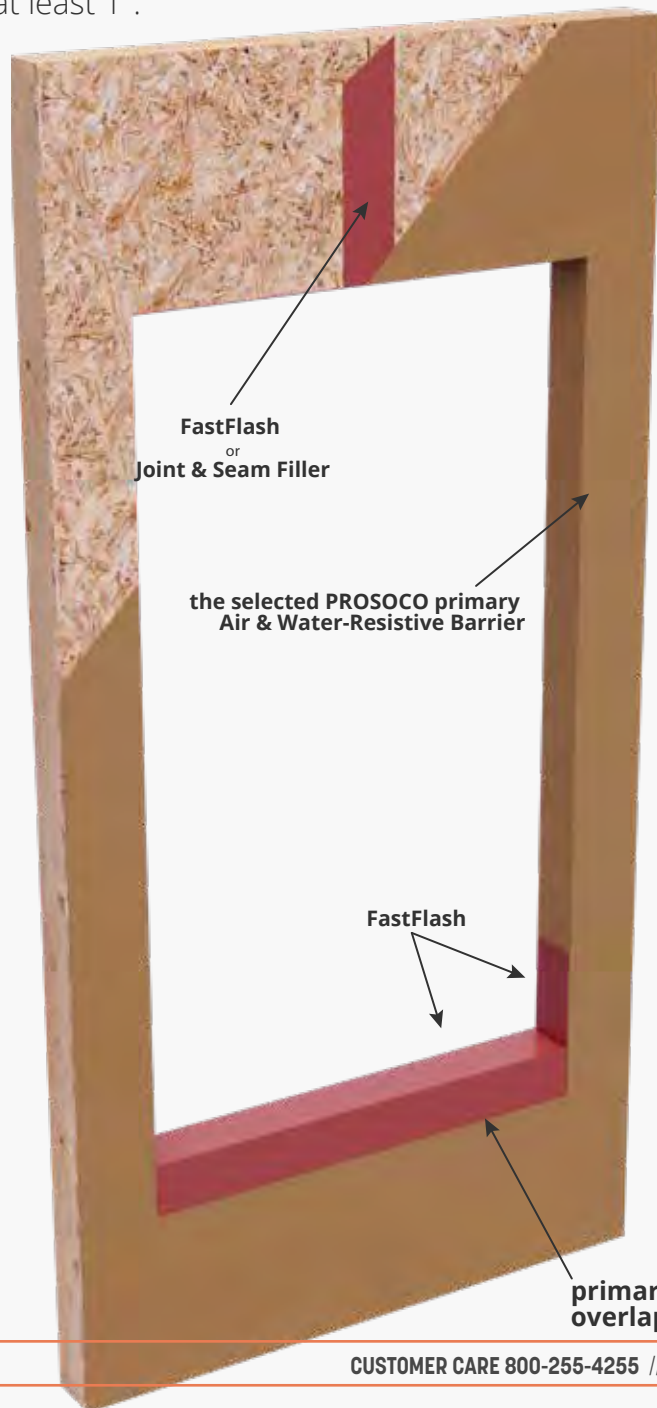
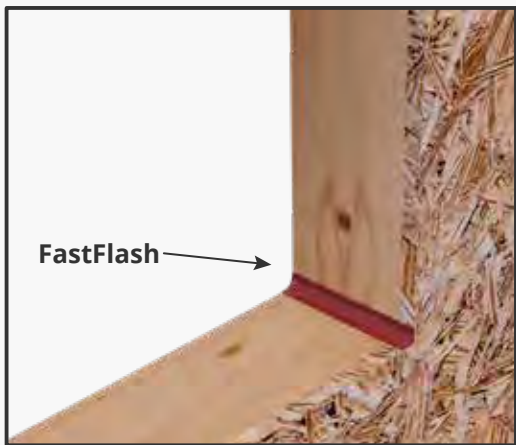


4.8 ROUGH OPENING

wood construction with plywood/OSB sheathing

Apply **FastFlash** a minimum of 12 mils to the sill, extend 4" below the sill on the sheathing, and up at least 2" of each jamb. All fasteners into and around the rough opening should be driven flush to the substrate. Apply **FastFlash** to any proud or over-driven fasteners. Apply **FastFlash** to each inside corner and any joints within the RO. For **FastFlash Gun Grade** use a dry joint knife, trowel or chip brush to spread the wet product to create a seamless flashing membrane which protects the sill, extends 2" up each jamb and 4" inches over the face of the structural wall. Apply additional **FastFlash** as needed to create an opaque, monolithic flashing membrane free of voids and pinholes. Voids in the rough opening may require **FastFlash** or **Joint & Seam Filler** to bridge prior to or post application of field membrane into rough opening.

Apply the selected R-Guard field membrane over the prepared sheathing and into the rough opening jambs and header, overlapping the **FastFlash** at least 1".



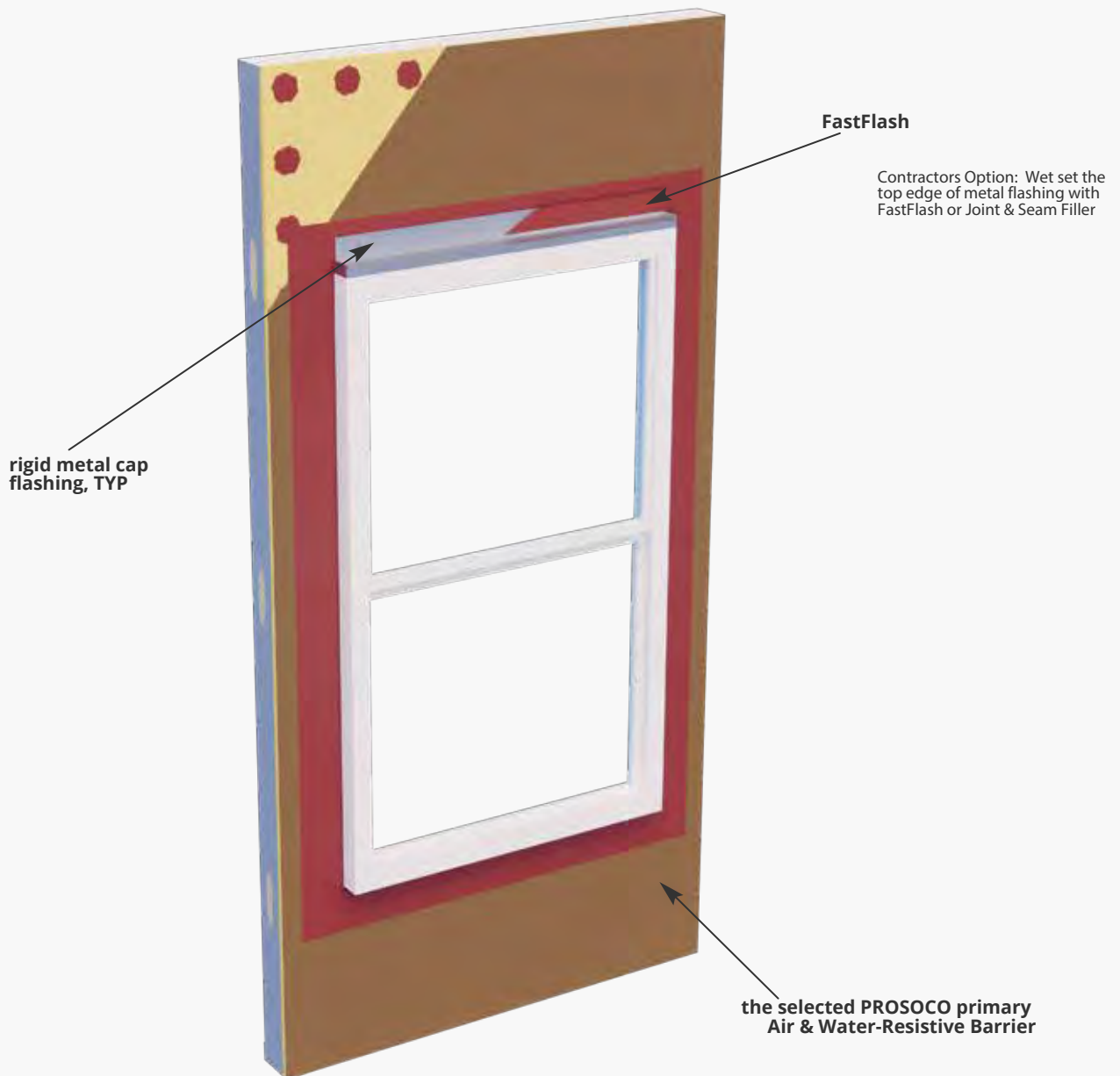
5.1 WINDOW HEAD USING RIGID METAL CAP

metal studs with gypsum sheathing/OSB sheathing/plywood

Install the window “plumb, level and square” into the rough opening prepared with **Joint & Seam Filler** and/or **FastFlash** as shown in 4.1 and 4.3.

Use **AirDam** as the interior air sealant to ensure compatibility with the treated rough opening and create a long-lasting, weather-tight seal (see 8.1).

To transition from the air- and water-resistive barrier to the rigid metal cap flashing, apply a bead of **FastFlash** immediately above the top edge of the rigid metal cap flashing. Use a dry joint knife or trowel to spread the FastFlash a minimum of 1 inch onto the metal flashing. Ensure all fasteners are covered with FastFlash and create a seamless counterflashing membrane, which directs bulk water from the air- and water-resistive barrier to the rigid metal cap flashing.



6.1 ARCHED WINDOW ROUGH OPENING

CMU/cast-in-place concrete wall construction

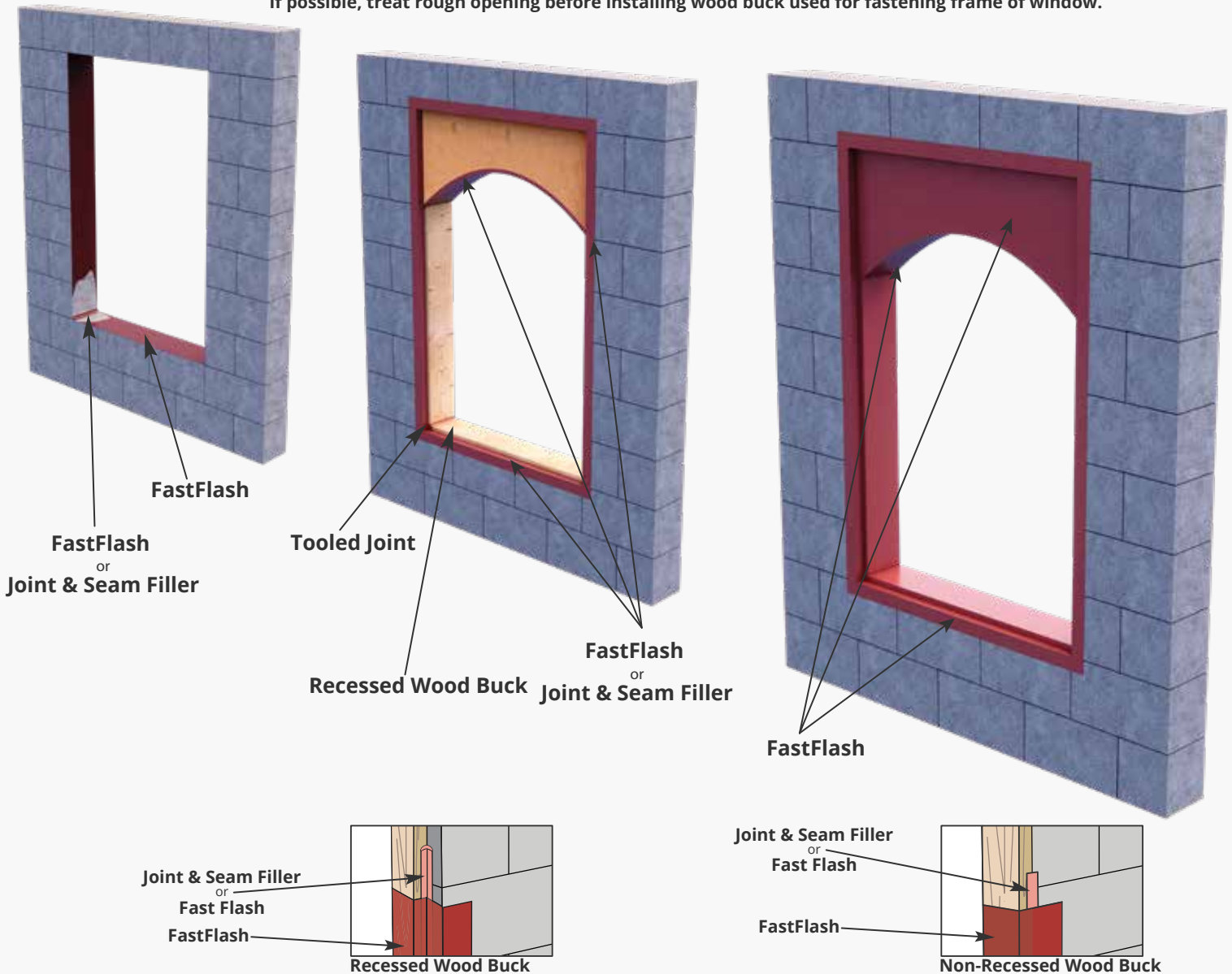
Arched wood framing and plywood sheathing is installed and detailed at inside 90 degree and corner splices with **FastFlash** or **Joint & Seam Filler** in preparation to receive **FastFlash** liquid-applied flashing membrane.

FastFlash covers the entire wood surface and extends onto the CMU face at least 1".

Radius windows are installed and placed into the opening, allowing the shims to be recessed to allow a backer rod and bead of **AirDam** to be continuously tooled around the inside perimeter of the window.

Fin/flange windows can be set in a bed of wet **FastFlash** at jamb/head/jamb locations, leaving the sill open. Shims beneath the flange should be set at quarter points of the window to allow for appropriate drainage. An exterior weather bead of sealant can be installed, allowing for weep/drainage points to take place at the sill location(s).

If possible, treat rough opening before installing wood buck used for fastening frame of window.



7.1 SEALING WINDOW FLANGE

metal studs with gypsum sheathing/OSB sheathing/plywood

Install the window “plumb, level & Square” into the rough opening prepared with one of the PROSOCO R-Guard recommended rough opening details.

Contractors option: if the manufacturer’s instructions say to “wet-set” the exterior window flange, install a continuous bead of AirDam, FastFlash or Joint & Seam filler on the back of the flange along the top (head) and sides (jamb) of the window -- making sure to leave the sill flange free of sealant for drainage capabilities.

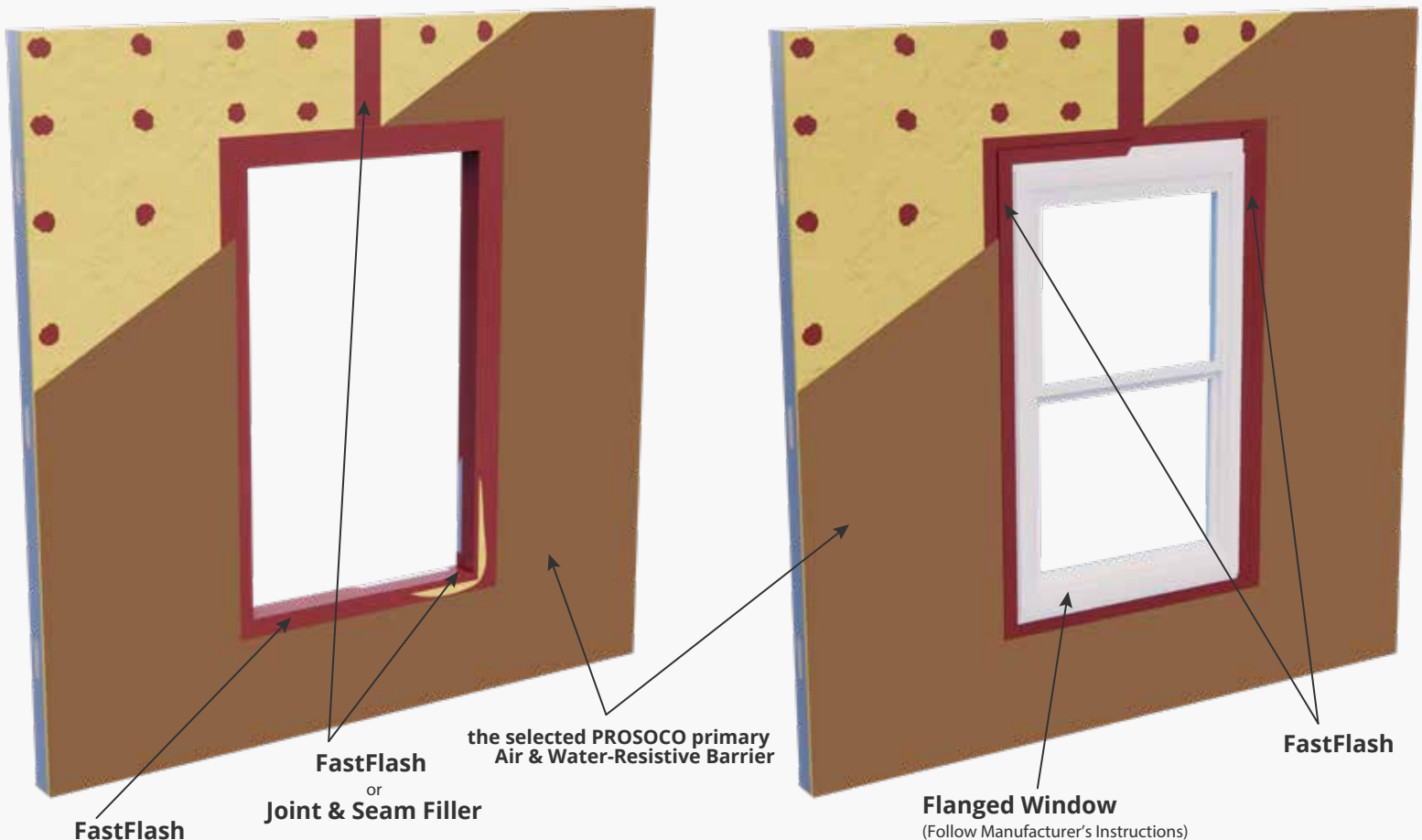
Place the window in the prepared rough opening. Install fasteners as directed by the window manufacturer. Use **AirDam** as the interior air sealant to ensure compatibility with the treated rough opening and create a long-lasting, weather-tight seal.

Counter flash to the top (head) and sides (jamb) of the window. Do not seal the window bottom (sill) or obstruct weeps.

To seal the window flange, apply **FastFlash** over the outer edge of the window flange. Then, apply **FastFlash** over the structural wall adjacent to the window flange at the window head and jamba. Use a dry joint knife, trowel or chipper brush to spread the wet product to create a seamless membrane, directing bulk water away from the window and the rough opening. Apply additional **FastFlash** as needed to create an opaque, monolithic membrane free of voids or pinholes. Ensure both window flange jamb and the head-to-wall interfaces are covered. Do not seal the window bottom (sill) or obstruct weeps.

Prepared rough opening as shown in 4.1.

Flange sealing



8.1

INTERIOR AIR AND WATER SEAL

metal studs with gypsum sheathing/OSB sheathing/plywood

Install the window “plumb, level and square” into the prepared rough opening.

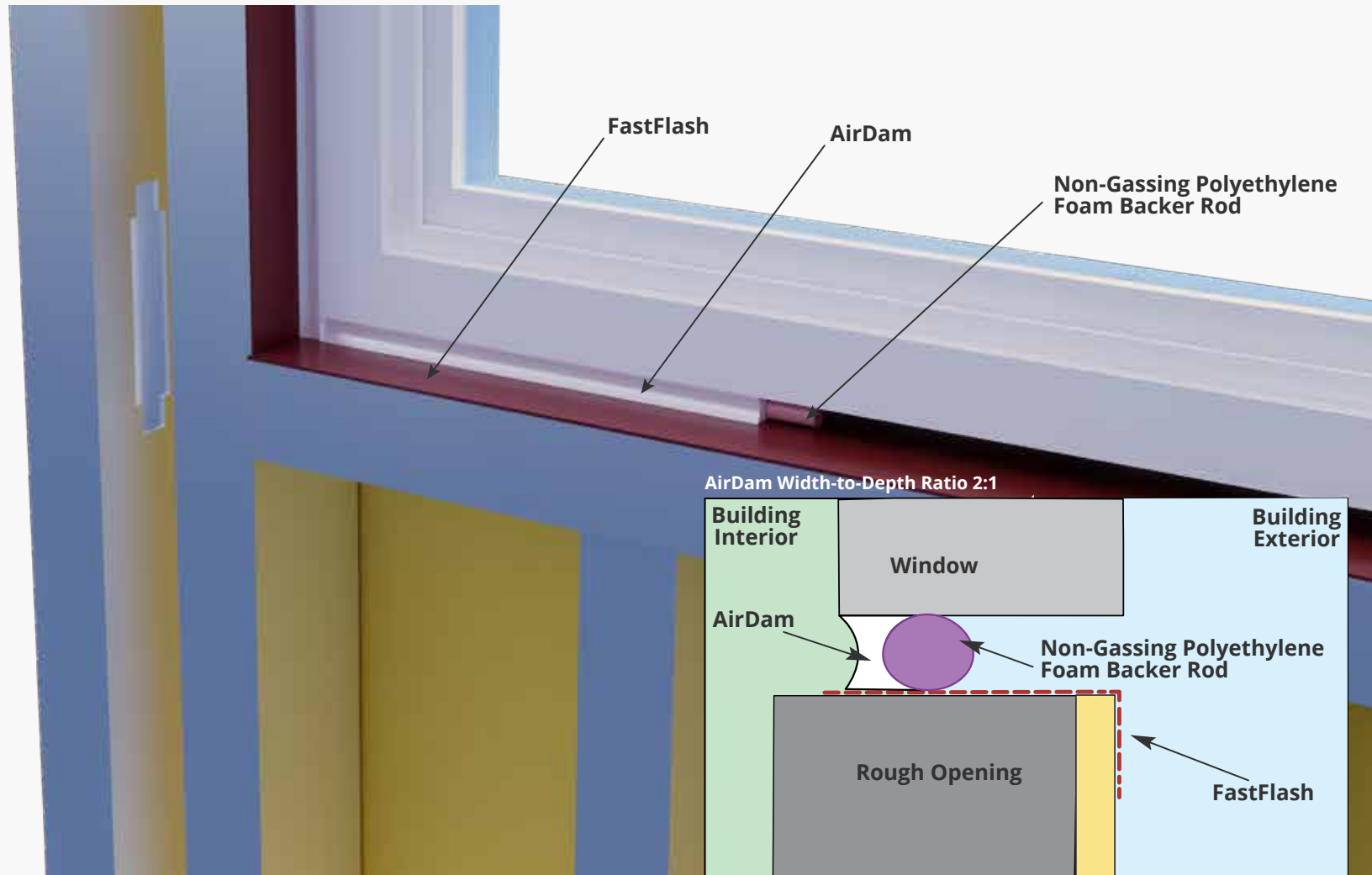
Use **AirDam** as the interior air sealant to ensure compatibility with the treated rough opening and create a long-lasting, weathertight seal. **AirDam** prevents bulk water and moist outside air from entering, and conditioned indoor air from escaping around the window. This ties the window into the larger air and water management system, and prevents water which may collect in the window frame from entering the conditioned space.

Joint Size – Sealant depth should be one-half the width of the joint. Maximum sealant depth should be ½ inch (13 mm). Minimum sealant depth should be ¼ inch (6mm). Minimum joint width should be ¼ inch (6mm).

Joint Backing – A properly sized non-gassing polyethylene foam backer rod should compress by 25-30% when installed. Install backer rod by compressing and rolling continuously into the joint channel without stretching or puncturing.

Installation – Install a continuous bead of **AirDam** without gaps or air pockets. Tool immediately with a dry spatula to ensure complete wetting of the joint bond surface and produce a smooth, concave joint profile. **FastFlash** wraps into the rough opening in the structural wall. See detail 4.1.

Building Interior



8.2 INTERIOR AIR AND WATER SEAL

wood construction with plywood/OSB sheathing

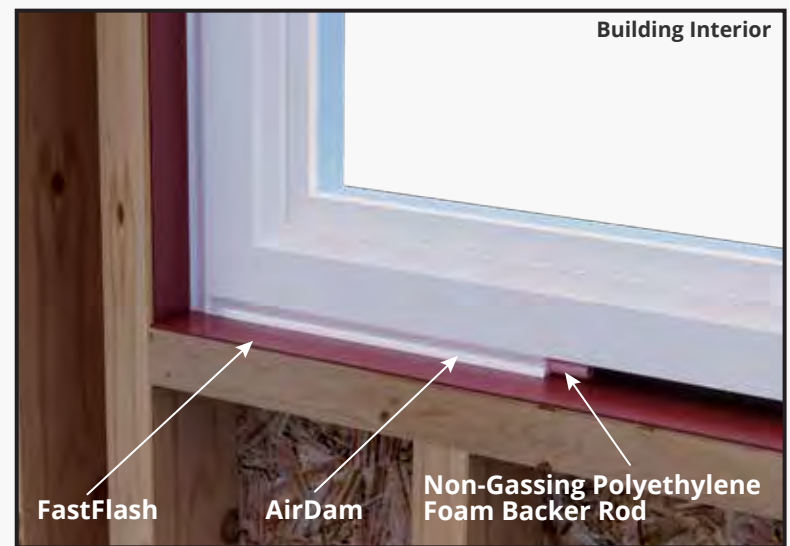
Install the window “plumb, level and square” into the prepared rough opening.

Use **AirDam** as the interior air sealant to ensure compatibility with the treated rough opening and create a long-lasting, weathertight seal. **AirDam** prevents bulk water and moist outside air from entering, and conditioned indoor air from escaping around the window. This ties the window into the larger air and water management system, and prevents water which may collect in the window frame from entering the conditioned space.

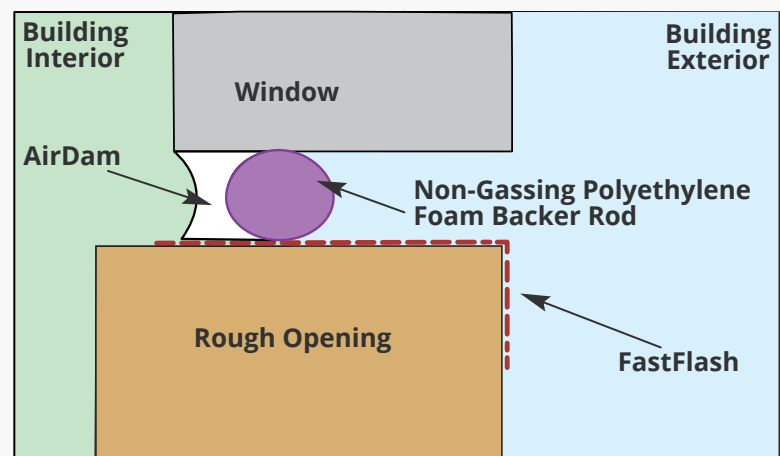
Joint Size – Sealant depth should be one-half the width of the joint. Maximum sealant depth should be ½ inch (13 mm). Minimum sealant depth should be ¼ inch (6mm). Minimum joint width should be ¼ inch (6mm).

Joint Backing – A properly sized non-gassing polyethylene foam backer rod should compress by 25-30% when installed. Install backer rod by compressing and rolling continuously into the joint channel without stretching or puncturing.

Installation – Install a continuous bead of **AirDam** without gaps or air pockets. Tool immediately with a dry spatula to ensure complete wetting of the joint bond surface and produce a smooth, concave joint profile. **FastFlash** wraps into the rough opening in the structural wall. See detail 4.2.



AirDam Width-to-Depth Ratio 2:1



8.3 INTERIOR AIR AND WATER SEAL

CMU/cast-in-place concrete wall construction

Install the window “plumb, level and square” into the prepared rough opening.

Use **AirDam** as the interior air sealant to ensure compatibility with the treated rough opening and create a long-lasting, weathertight seal. **AirDam** prevents bulk water and moist outside air from entering, and conditioned indoor air from escaping around the window. This ties the window into the larger air and water management system, and prevents water which may collect in the window frame from entering the conditioned space.

Joint Size – Sealant depth should be one-half the width of the joint. Maximum sealant depth should be ½ inch (13 mm). Minimum sealant depth should be ¼ inch (6mm). Minimum joint width should be ¼ inch (6mm).

Joint Backing – A properly sized non-gassing polyethylene foam backer rod should compress by 25-30% when installed. Install backer rod by compressing and rolling continuously into the joint channel without stretching or puncturing. Where joint depth does not permit use of a backer rod, install a polyethylene strip or bond breaker tape over the bottom of the joint to prevent three-sided adhesion. Three-sided adhesion will restrict joint movement.

Installation – Install a continuous bead of **AirDam** without gaps or air pockets. Tool immediately with a dry spatula to ensure complete wetting of the joint bond surface and produce a smooth, concave joint profile. **FastFlash** wraps into the rough opening in the structural wall. See detail 4.5.

Building Interior



Building Interior

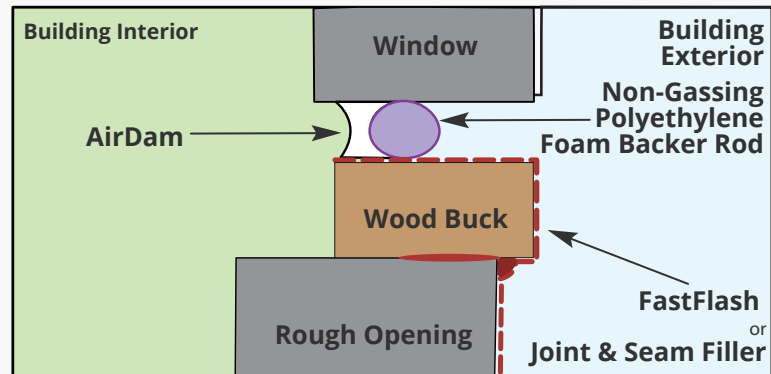
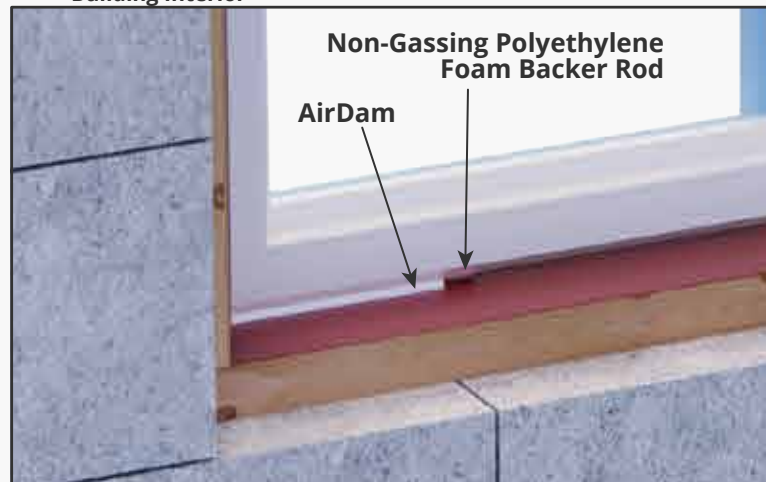


Illustration shows air and water sealant on wood buck using the minimum FastFlash requirements

9.1 SLIDING GLASS DOOR

CMU/cast-in-place concrete wall construction

If wood bucks are not already installed, apply **FastFlash** along the perimeter faces of the wood bucks before attaching to the structure while still wet. Install anchor bolts to secure the wood bucks into the opening. Tapcons/anchor holes should be pre-drilled and blown out with oil-free air in preparation to receive a shot of **FastFlash** into the hole prior to inserting tapcon/anchor.

If the pre-treated Wood buck is already installed, pre-wipe the wood buck with isopropyl alcohol and apply **FastFlash** in each corner and in a zigzag pattern over the inside the concrete block rough opening. Use a dry spatula, trowel or chipper brush to spread the wet product to protect the rough opening CMU surface. Apply additional **FastFlash** as needed to create an opaque, monolithic flashing membrane free of voids or pinholes. Allow membrane to skin over.

After installation of wood buck, spot and cover the installed head of the anchor bolts.

Apply **FastFlash** to the perimeter joint between the wood buck and CMU wall. Use a dry spatula or trowel to seal the joint. Create a profile that directs bulk water away from the joint. Allow **FastFlash** to skim over. Apply **FastFlash** over the inside of the wood buck, extending the membrane out to the edge of the return opening when used for window protection only. When used in conjunction w/an entire air/moisture barrier system, carry the **FastFlash** out on to the face of the vertical wall a minimum of 4 inches to facilitate a tie in to an air barrier system.

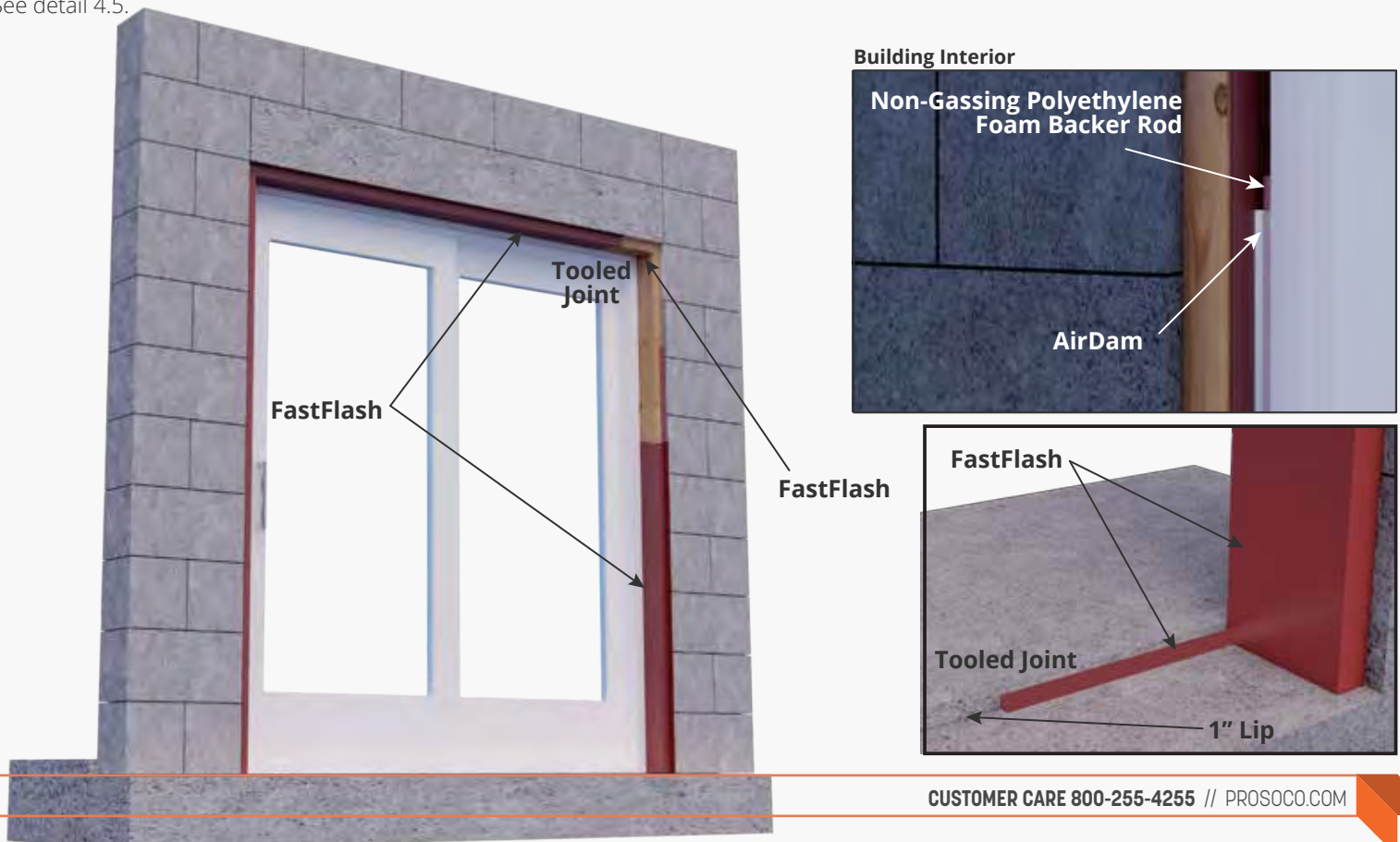
Install the window "plumb, level and square" into the prepared rough opening.

Use **AirDam** as the interior air sealant to ensure compatibility with the treated rough opening and create a long-lasting, weathertight seal. **AirDam** prevents bulk water and moist outside air from entering, and conditioned indoor air from escaping around the window. This ties the window into the larger air and water management system, and prevents water which may collect in the window frame from entering the conditioned space.

Joint Size – Sealant depth should be one-half the width of the joint. Maximum sealant depth should be ½ inch (13 mm). Minimum sealant depth should be ¼ inch (6mm). Minimum joint width should be ¼ inch (6mm).

Joint Backing – A properly sized non-gassing polyethylene foam backer rod should compress by 25-30% when installed. Install backer rod by compressing and rolling continuously into the joint channel without stretching or puncturing. Where joint depth does not permit use of a backer rod, install a polyethylene strip or bond breaker tape over the bottom of the joint to prevent three-sided adhesion. Three-sided adhesion will restrict joint movement.

Installation – Install a continuous bead of **AirDam** without gaps or air pockets. Tool immediately with a dry spatula to ensure complete wetting of the joint bond surface and produce a smooth, concave joint profile. **FastFlash** wraps into the rough opening in the structural wall. See detail 4.5.



9.2 SLIDING GLASS DOOR

wood/plywood/OSB

Apply **FastFlash** to all inside corners, joints and seams, and framing surfaces within the rough opening at a minimum of 12 mils.

Apply **FastFlash** over the framing inside the rough opening and the structural wall surrounding the rough opening. Use a dry joint knife, trowel and/or chipper brush with bristles trimmed down half-way, to spread wet **FastFlash** to create a seamless and pinhole free flashing membrane to protect the rough openings and extends a minimum of 4" inches over the face of the structural sheathing.

If the door is leading out onto a deck or roof area that will receive liquid applied waterproofing system or roof membrane, install the waterproofing or membrane product first onto the sill and up the jambs per manufacture guidelines. Allow sufficient time for the waterproofing or roofing membrane to fully cure and then lap **FastFlash** over the membrane at the jambs a minimum 2".

When used in conjunction w/an entire air/moisture barrier system, carry the **FastFlash** out on to the face of the vertical wall a minimum of 4 inches to facilitate a tie in to an air barrier system.

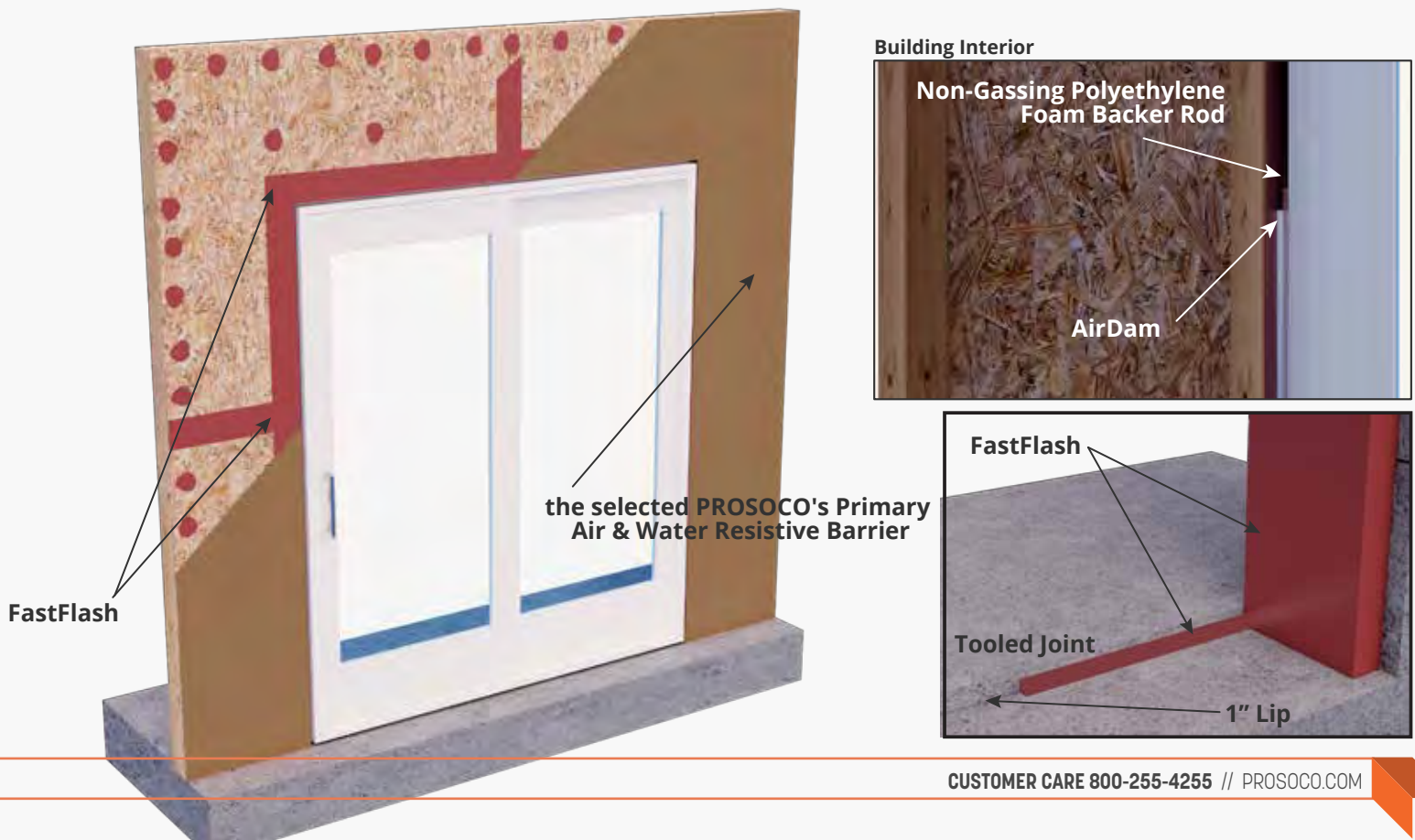
Install the window "plumb, level and square" into the prepared rough opening.

Use **AirDam** as the interior air sealant to ensure compatibility with the treated rough opening and create a long-lasting, weathertight seal. **AirDam** prevents bulk water and moist outside air from entering, and conditioned indoor air from escaping around the window. This ties the window into the larger air and water management system, and prevents water which may collect in the window frame from entering the conditioned space.

Joint Size – Sealant depth should be one-half the width of the joint. Maximum sealant depth should be ½ inch (13 mm). Minimum sealant depth should be ¼ inch (6mm). Minimum joint width should be ¼ inch (6mm).

Joint Backing – A properly sized non-gassing polyethylene foam backer rod should compress by 25-30% when installed. Install backer rod by compressing and rolling continuously into the joint channel without stretching or puncturing. Where joint depth does not permit use of a backer rod, install a polyethylene strip or bond breaker tape over the bottom of the joint to prevent three-sided adhesion. Three-sided adhesion will restrict joint movement.

Installation – Install a continuous bead of **AirDam** without gaps or air pockets. Tool immediately with a dry spatula to ensure complete wetting of the joint bond surface and produce a smooth, concave joint profile. **FastFlash** wraps into the rough opening in the structural wall. See detail 4.5.



9.3 SLIDING GLASS DOOR

metal studs/gypsum/OSB/plywood

Apply **FastFlash** to all inside corners, joints and seams, and framing surfaces within the rough opening at a minimum of 12 mils.

Apply **FastFlash** over the framing inside the rough opening and the structural wall surrounding the rough opening. Use a dry joint knife, trowel and/or chipper brush with bristles trimmed down half-way, to spread wet **FastFlash** to create a seamless and pinhole free flashing membrane to protect the rough openings and extends a minimum of 4" inches over the face of the structural sheathing.

If the door is leading out onto a deck or roof area that will receive liquid applied waterproofing system or roof membrane, install the waterproofing or membrane product first onto the sill and up the jambs per manufacture guidelines. Allow sufficient time for the waterproofing or roofing membrane to fully cure and then lap **FastFlash** over the membrane at the jambs a minimum 2".

When used in conjunction w/an entire air/moisture barrier system, carry the **FastFlash** out on to the face of the vertical wall a minimum of 4 inches to facilitate a tie in to an air barrier system.

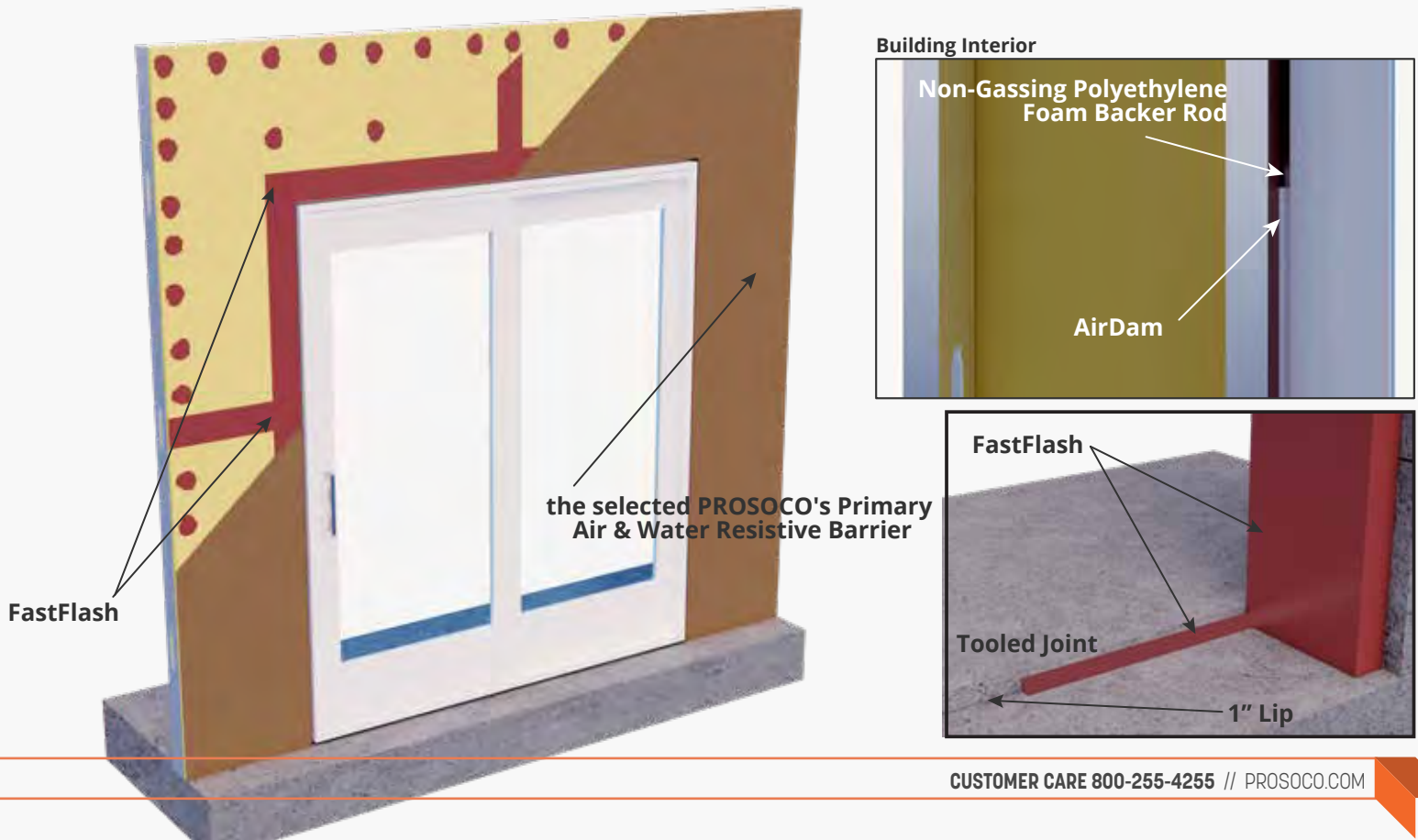
Install the window "plumb, level and square" into the prepared rough opening.

Use **AirDam** as the interior air sealant to ensure compatibility with the treated rough opening and create a long-lasting, weathertight seal. **AirDam** prevents bulk water and moist outside air from entering, and conditioned indoor air from escaping around the window. This ties the window into the larger air and water management system, and prevents water which may collect in the window frame from entering the conditioned space.

Joint Size – Sealant depth should be one-half the width of the joint. Maximum sealant depth should be ½ inch (13 mm). Minimum sealant depth should be ¼ inch (6mm). Minimum joint width should be ¼ inch (6mm).

Joint Backing – A properly sized non-gassing polyethylene foam backer rod should compress by 25-30% when installed. Install backer rod by compressing and rolling continuously into the joint channel without stretching or puncturing. Where joint depth does not permit use of a backer rod, install a polyethylene strip or bond breaker tape over the bottom of the joint to prevent three-sided adhesion. Three-sided adhesion will restrict joint movement.

Installation – Install a continuous bead of **AirDam** without gaps or air pockets. Tool immediately with a dry spatula to ensure complete wetting of the joint bond surface and produce a smooth, concave joint profile. **FastFlash** wraps into the rough opening in the structural wall. See detail 4.5.



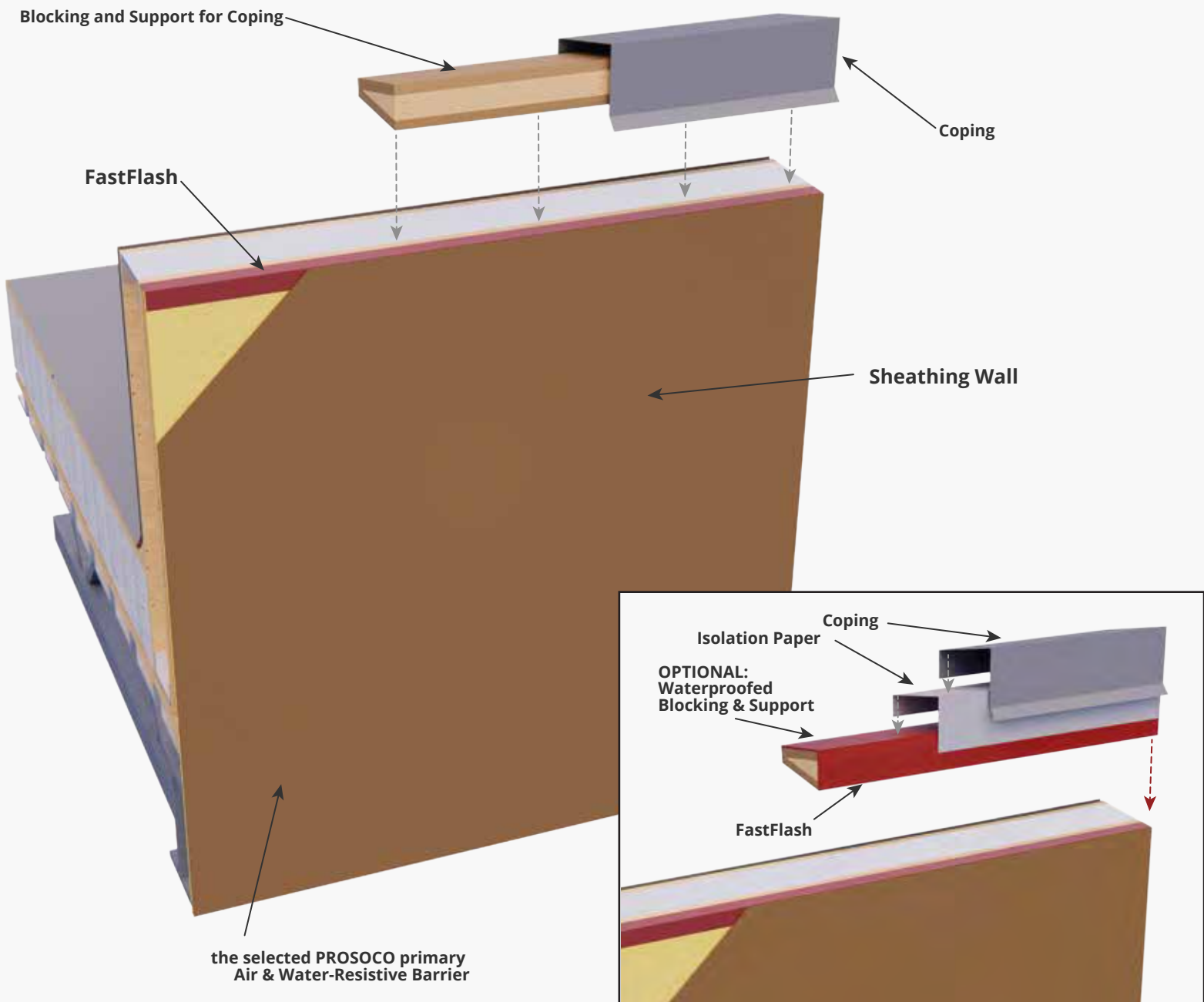
10.1

ROOF-TO-WALL TRANSITION – PARAPET WALL FACE

metal studs with gypsum sheathing/OSB sheathing/plywood

Consolidate and seal any raw, cut gypsum board edges by brushing or spraying on a thin uniform coat of **PorousPrep**.

Along the top edge of the non-vented parapet, apply **FastFlash** to the front face of sheathing and the structural member. Spread the wet product to create a seamless transition with the roofing membrane coming down the vertical face of the wall.

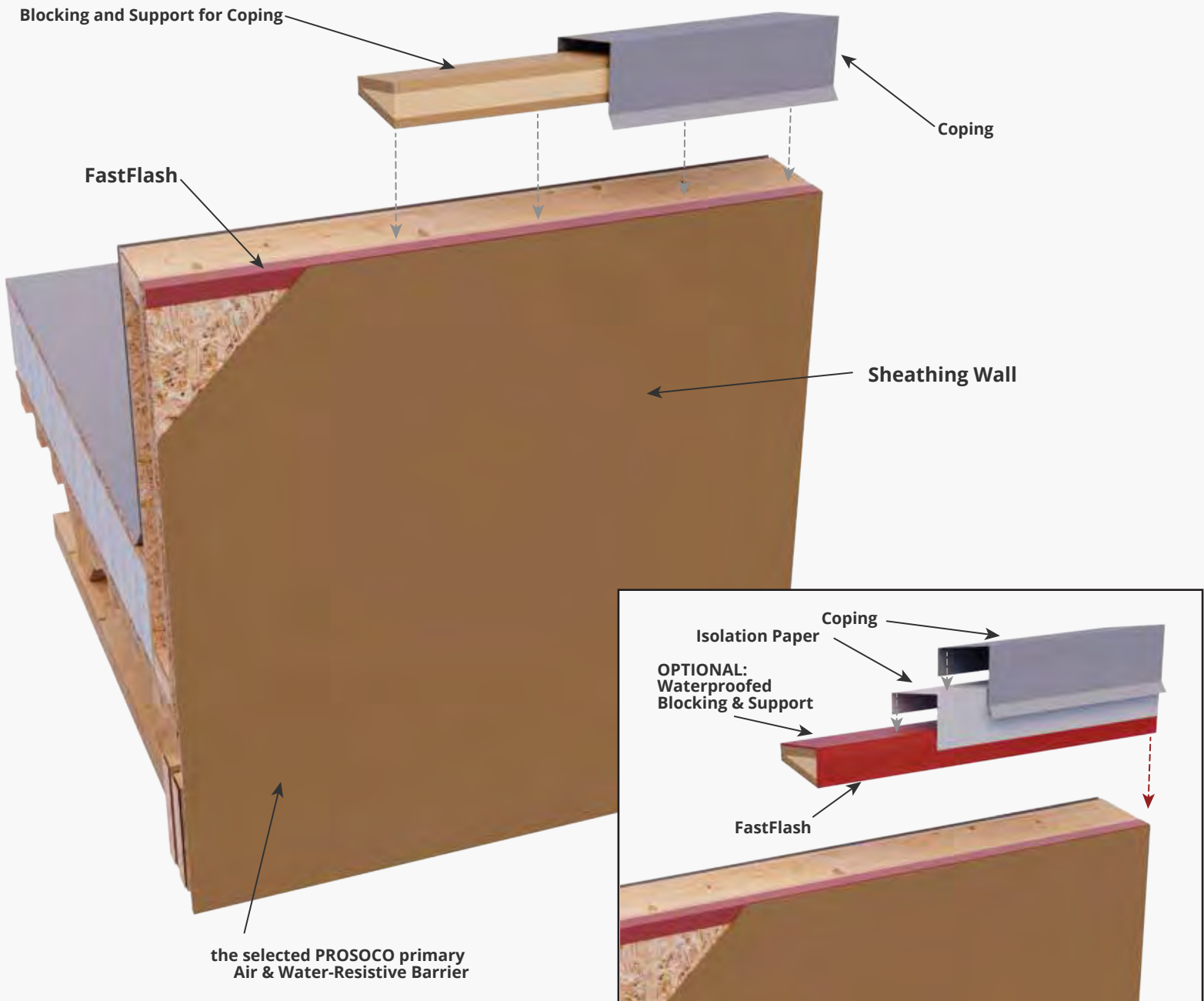


10.2

ROOF-TO-WALL TRANSITION – PARAPET WALL FACE

wood construction with plywood/OSB sheathing

Along the top edge of the non-vented parapet, apply **FastFlash** to the front face of sheathing and the structural member. Spread the wet product to create a seamless transition with the roofing membrane coming down the vertical face of the wall.



10.3

ROOF-TO-WALL TRANSITION - PARAPET TO ROOF PLANE

CMU/cast-in-place concrete wall construction

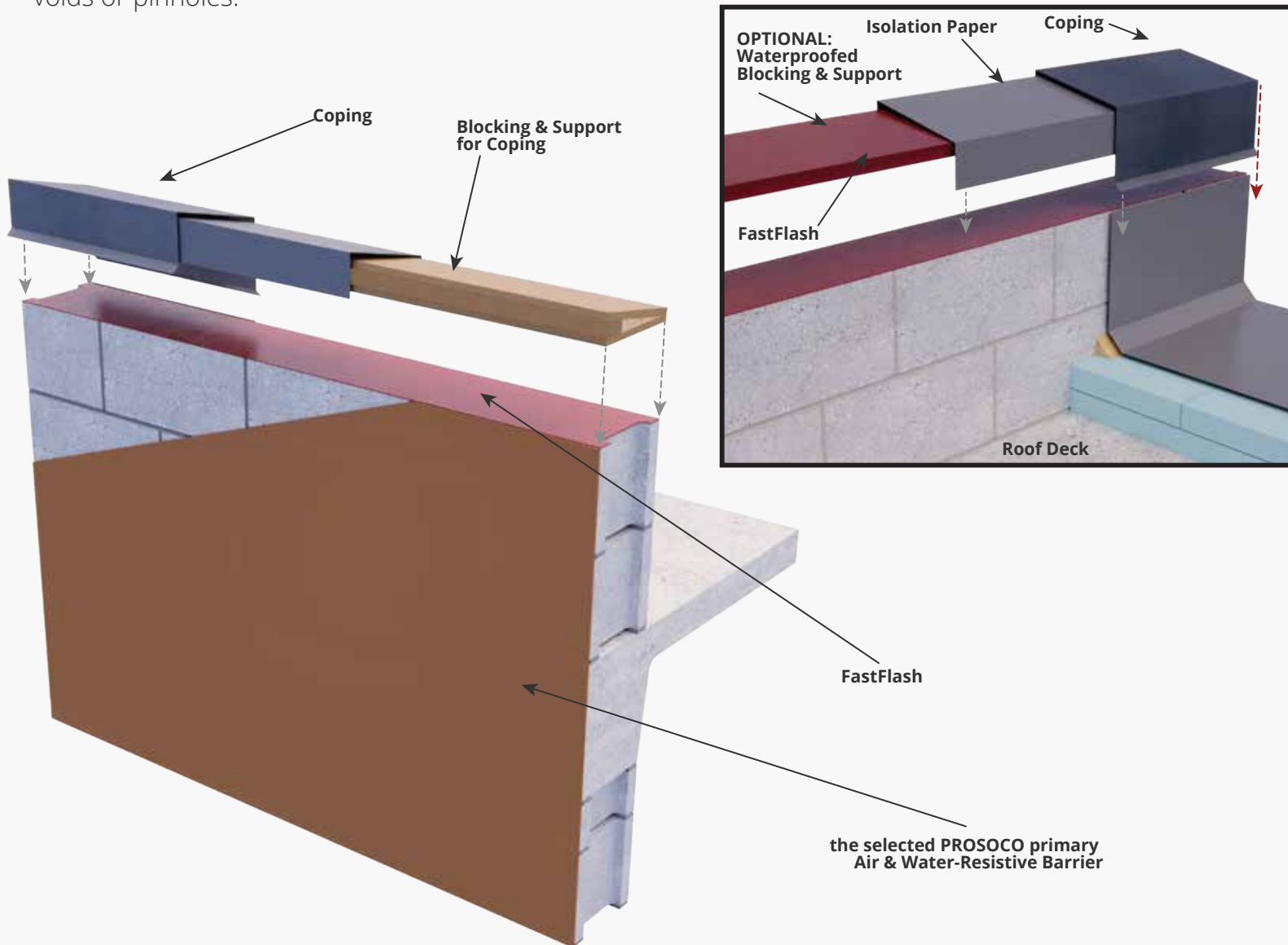
Apply **FastFlash** or **Joint & Seam Filler** down the center of the structural member. Wet-set the wood blocking. Mechanically fasten the wood blocking. Spot the head of all fasteners that penetrate the wood blocking. Allow to skin over.

Apply **FastFlash** or **Joint & Seam Filler** to the joint between the wood blocking and the top of the wall. Use a dry trowel or spatula to tool and seal the joint. Create a profile that directs bulk water away from the joint. Allow to skin over.

To protect the parapet and to transition the air and water barrier to the roofing plane, apply and spread sufficient **FastFlash** to cover all exposed surfaces of the wood blocking.

Apply **FastFlash** in a zig-zag pattern immediately beneath the wood blocking on both faces of the parapet. Spread the wet product to create a seamless flashing membrane which covers the wood blocking and extends a minimum 1 inch down front faces of the parapet. **FastFlash** will overlap the air- and water-resistive barrier.

Apply additional **FastFlash** as needed to create an opaque, monolithic flashing membrane free of voids or pinholes.



11.1 TERMINATION AT GRADE - STUCCO

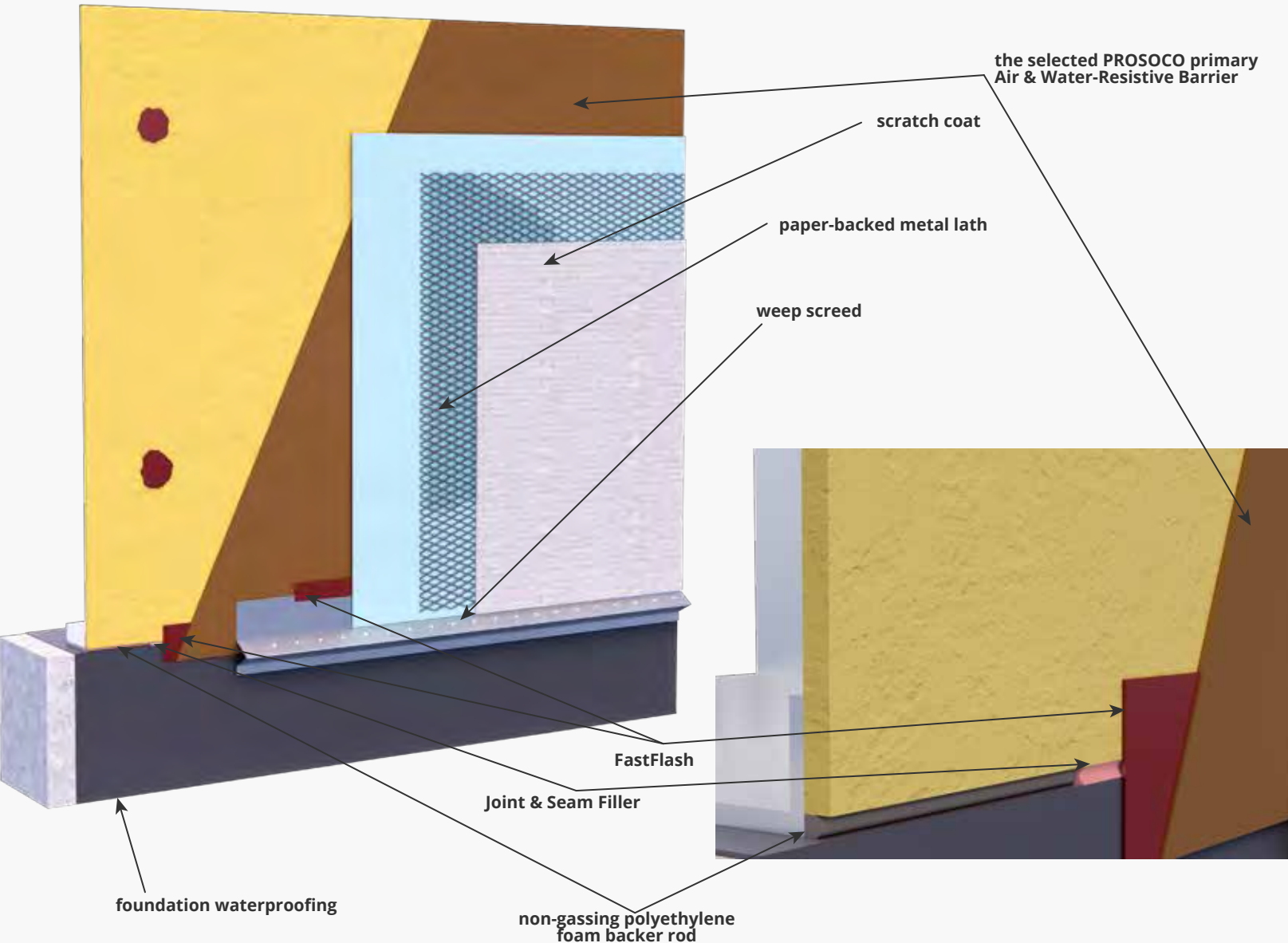
metal studs with gypsum sheathing/OSB sheathing/plywood

*Note: Below-grade waterproofing should be in place prior to application of an R-Guard membrane. Transition interface should be cleaned prior to air barrier application.

Install non-gassing polyethylene foam backer rod (SofRod) into joint at foundation-to-wall interface. Apply enough **Joint & Seam Filler** to sufficiently fill the joint to allow for tooling of excess sealant onto the sheathing and the foundation waterproofing. Apply **FastFlash** to transition from foundation waterproofing approximately 2 inches on either side. DO NOT spread product beyond the flange edge of the weep screed.

Roller or spray apply the selected PROSOCO's Primary Air & Water Resistive Barrier over cured sealant and onto sheathing board in preparation to install weep screed. Seal top of vertical flange with a bead of **Joint & Seam Filler** or **FastFlash** and tool smooth.

Install paper-backed metal lath in preparation for the scratch coat application of stucco.



11.2 TERMINATION AT GRADE - STUCCO

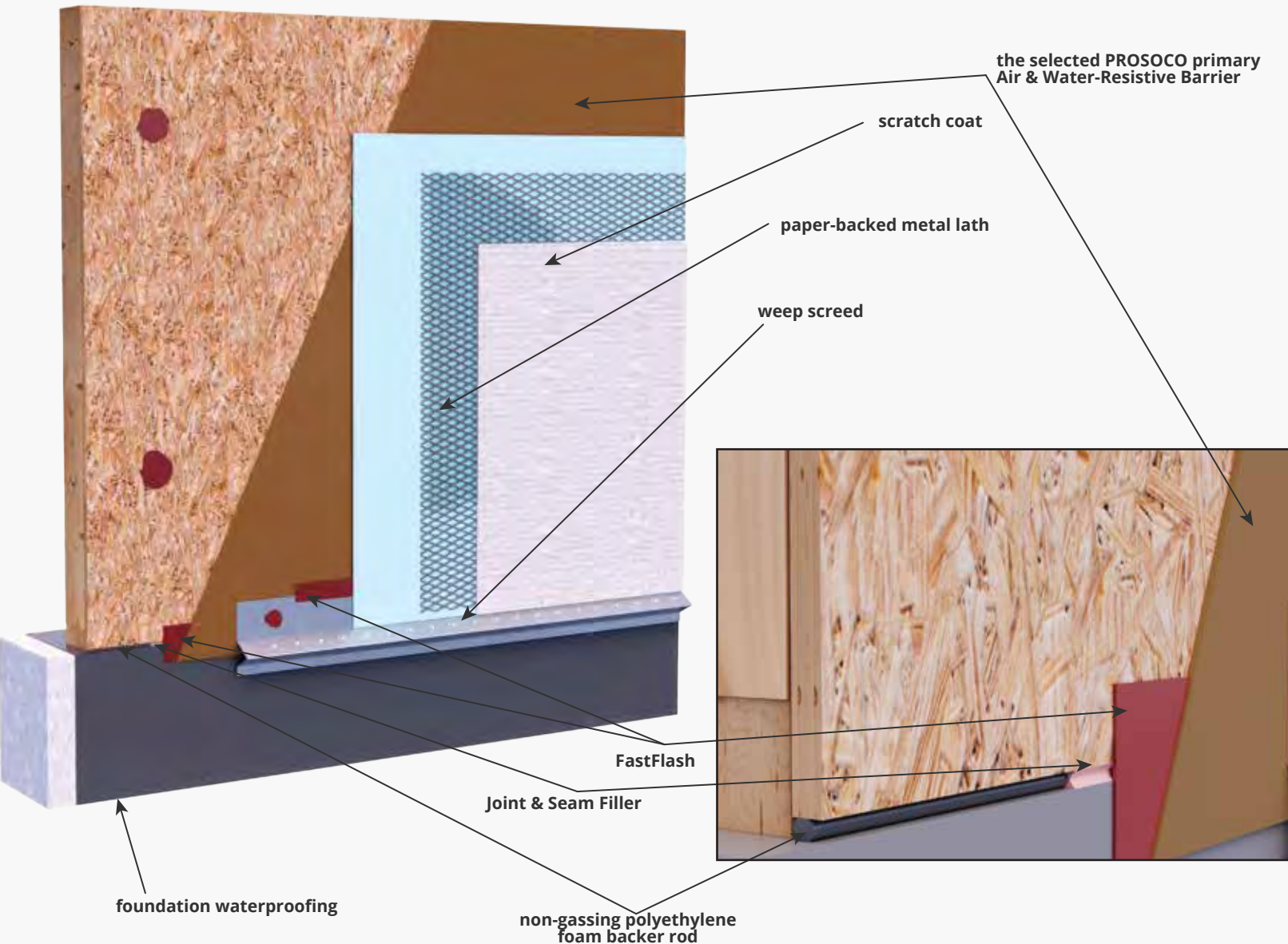
wood construction with plywood/OSB sheathing

*Note: Below-grade waterproofing should be in place prior to application of an R-Guard membrane. Transition interface should be cleaned prior to air barrier application.

Install non-gassing polyethylene foam backer rod (SofRod) into joint at foundation-to-wall interface. Apply enough **Joint & Seam Filler** to sufficiently fill the joint to allow for tooling of excess sealant onto the sheathing and the foundation waterproofing. Apply **FastFlash** to transition from foundation waterproofing approximately 2 inches on either side. DO NOT spread product beyond the flange edge of the weep screed.

Roller or spray apply the selected PROSOCO's Primary Air & Water Resistive Barrier over cured sealant and onto sheathing board in preparation to install weep screed. Seal top of vertical flange with a bead of **Joint & Seam Filler** or **FastFlash** and tool smooth.

Install paper-backed metal lath in preparation for the scratch coat application of stucco.



12.1 OPEN JOINT ONE INCH AND SMALLER

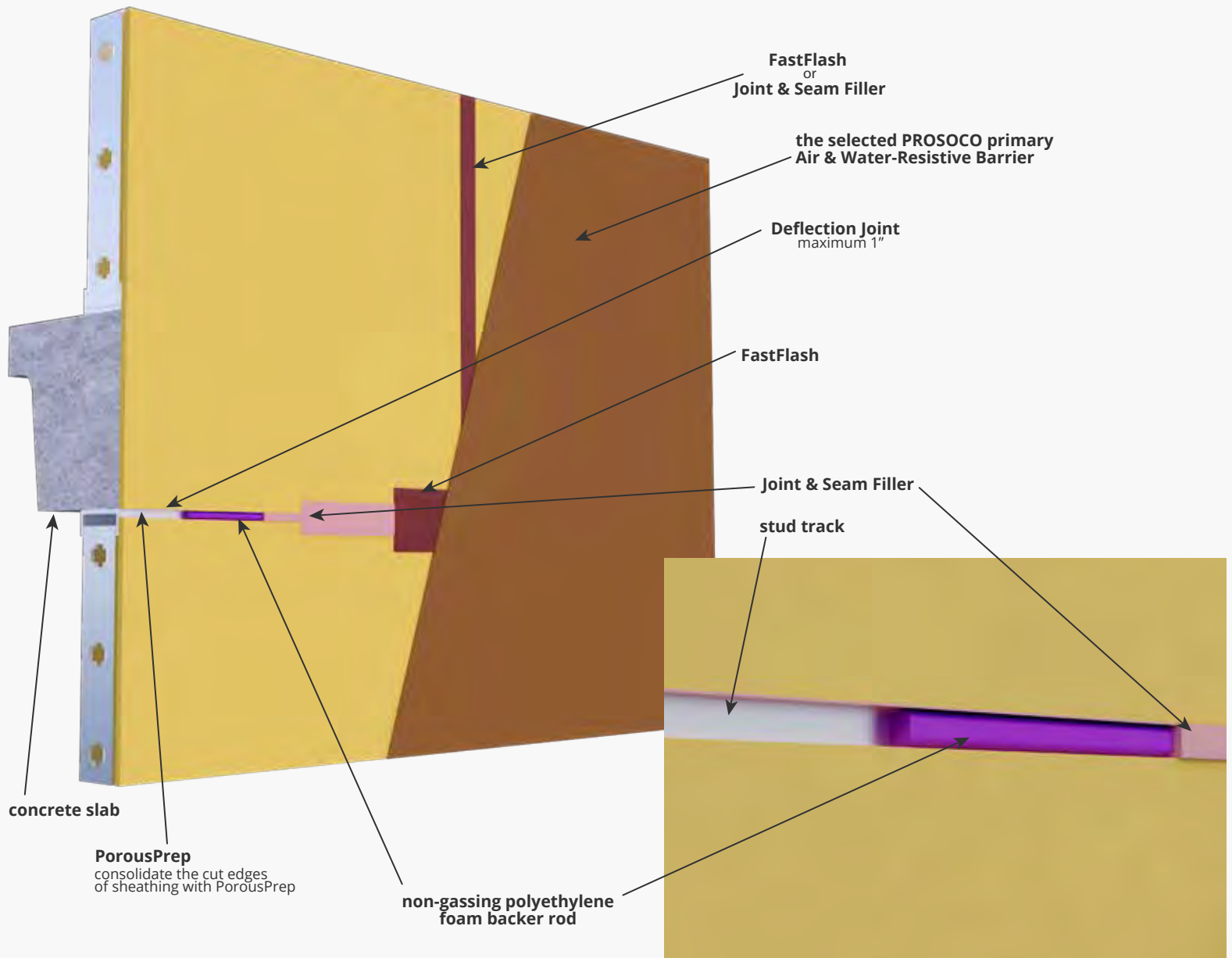
metal studs with gypsum sheathing/OSB sheathing/plywood

Limit the size of the deflection joint to no more than 1 inch in width for **FastFlash** use. Reference 12.3 for deflection joints greater than 1 inch.

Apply **PorousPrep** over raw edge of sheathing board. Install non-gassing polyethylene foam backer rod into joint opening in preparation to receive **Joint & Seam Filler**. Apply **Joint & Seam Filler** into opening, over-filling the joint to provide enough material to tool excess on both sides of the joint, about 1 inch on either side.

After **Joint & Seam Filler** has skinned over, apply a 4-inch-wide application of **FastFlash** banding over the Joint & Seam Filler in a bridge-joint configuration.

After **FastFlash** has skinned over, apply the selected PROSOCO Primary Air & Water Resistive Barrier over entire joint.



12.2 OPEN JOINT ONE INCH AND SMALLER

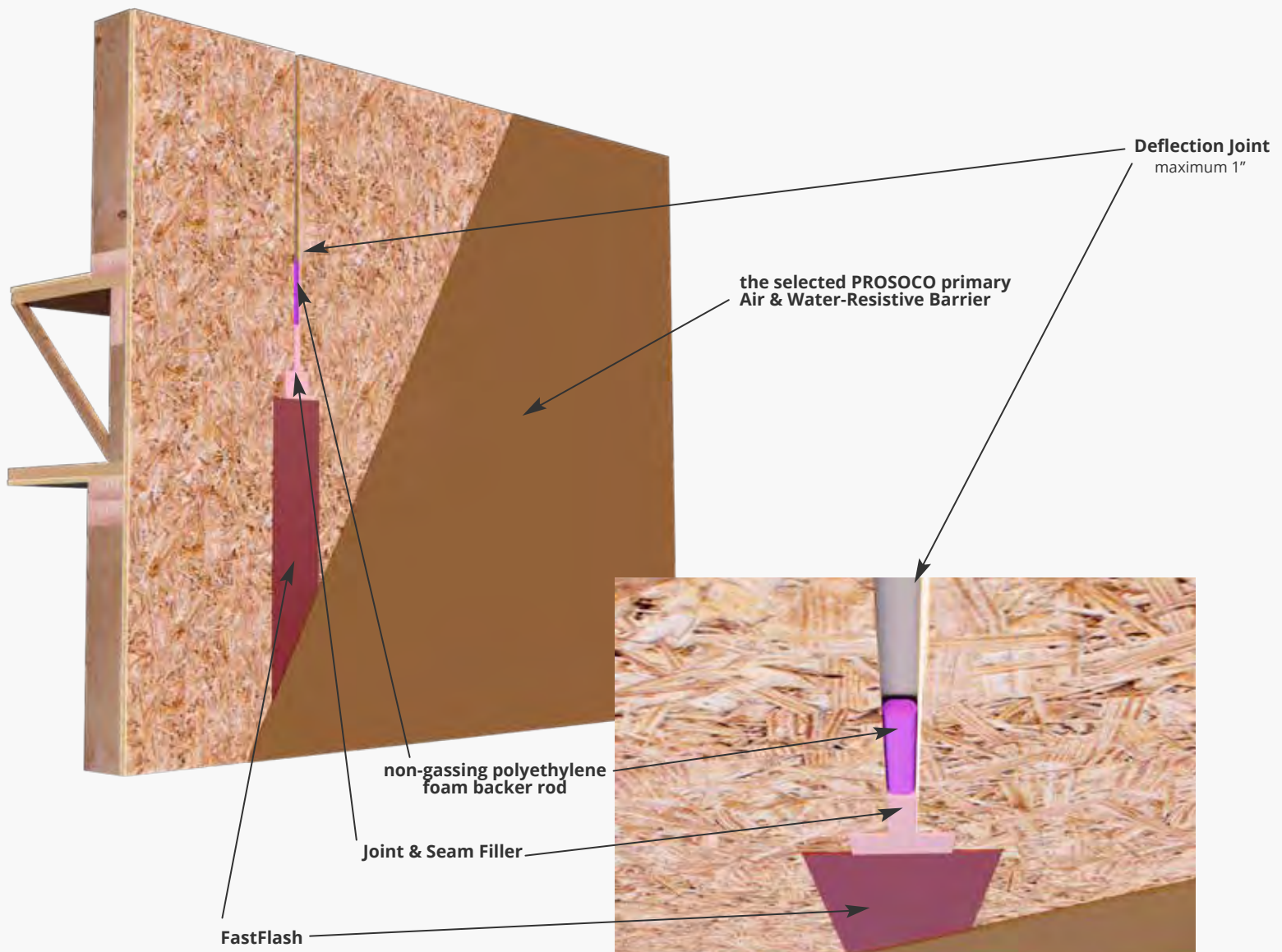
wood construction with plywood/OSB sheathing

Limit the size of the deflection joint to no more than 1 inch in width for **FastFlash** use. Reference 12.4 for deflection joints greater than 1 inch.

Install non-gassing polyethylene foam backer rod into joint opening in preparation to receive **Joint & Seam Filler**. Apply **Joint & Seam Filler** into opening, over-filling the joint to provide enough material to tool excess on both sides of the joint, about 1 inch on either side.

After **Joint & Seam Filler** has skinned over, apply a 4-inch-wide application of **FastFlash** banding over the joint & Seam Filler in a bridge-joint configuration.

After **FastFlash** has skinned over, apply the selected PROSOCO Primary Air & Water Resistive Barrier over entire joint.



OPEN JOINT FOR LOW TO HIGH MOVEMENT GREATER THAN ONE INCH

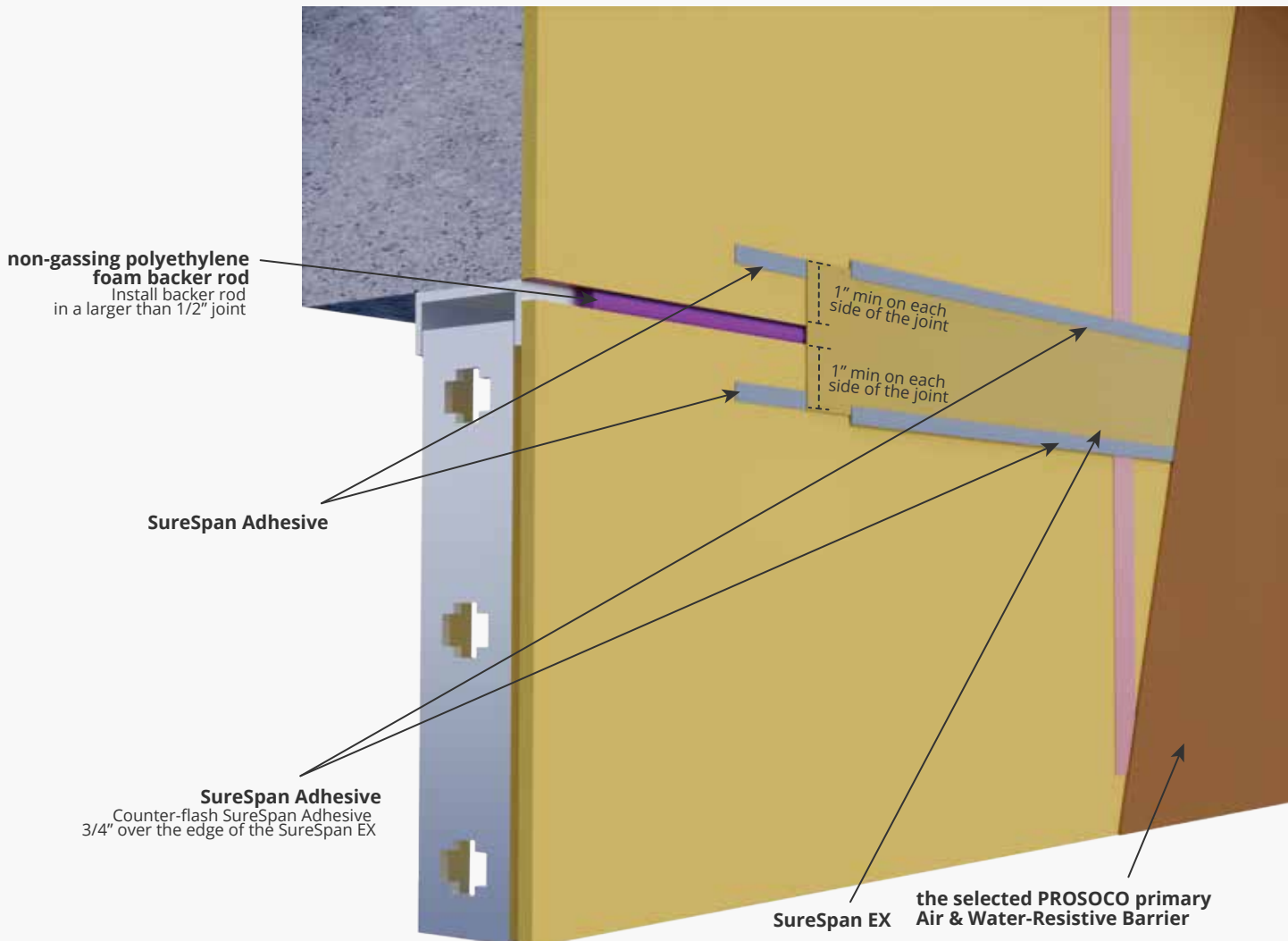
metal studs with gypsum sheathing/OSB sheathing/plywood

Apply a 3/8-inch bead of SureSpan Adhesive on both sides of the joint. The 3/8-inch bead will spread to a width of 1/2 inch (minimum 20 mils thick). Sealant coverage may vary depending on the porosity or texture of substrate.

After location of **SureSpan EX** placement is set, place the **SureSpan EX** into the wet sealant using hand pressure to adequately spread the SureSpan Adhesive onto the extrusion. Small adjustments to the placement of the **SureSpan EX** may be done at this time, but lifting and re-seating should be avoided and may result in needing extrusion into the wet sealant.

Use a small roller such as a laminate roller to apply sufficient pressure to set the **SureSpan Adhesive**. Gun an additional 1/4-inch bead of **SureSpan Adhesive** to capture and counterflash the exposed edge of the extrusion. Tool excessive sealant immediately.

Surfaces must be clean of any type of contamination which impair adhesion of the SureSpan Adhesive to the structural substrate. Cleaning must be done on the same day on which the SureSpan Adhesive is applied. Place non-gassing polyethylene foam backer rod into joint opening. This will support and protect the SureSpan EX as it is working in movement conditions (i.e. expansion/contraction/shear).



12.4

OPEN JOINT FOR LOW TO HIGH MOVEMENT GREATER THAN ONE INCH

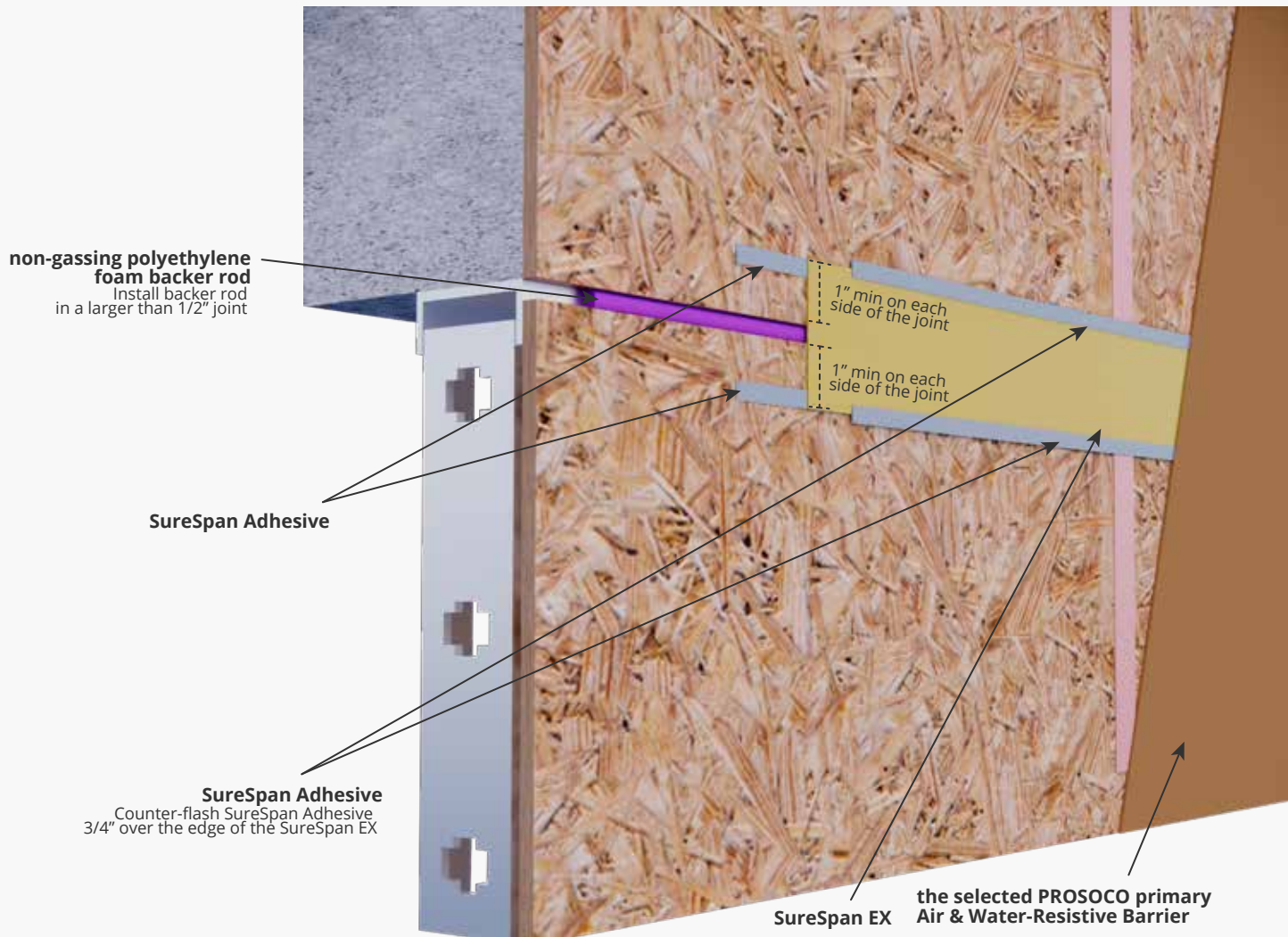
wood construction with plywood/OSB sheathing

Apply a 3/8-inch bead of SureSpan Adhesive on both sides of the joint. The 3/8-inch bead will spread to a width of 1/2 inch (minimum 20 mils thick). Sealant coverage may vary depending on the porosity or texture of substrate.

After location of **SureSpan EX** placement is set, place the **SureSpan EX** into the wet sealant using hand pressure to adequately spread the SureSpan Adhesive onto the extrusion. Small adjustments to the placement of the **SureSpan EX** may be done at this time, but lifting and re-seating should be avoided and may result in needing extrusion into the wet sealant.

Use a small roller such as a laminate roller to apply sufficient pressure to set the **SureSpan Adhesive**. Gun an additional 1/4-inch bead of **SureSpan Adhesive** to capture and counterflash the exposed edge of the extrusion. Tool excessive sealant immediately.

Surfaces must be clean of any type of contamination which impair adhesion of the SureSpan Adhesive to the structural substrate. Cleaning must be done on the same day on which the SureSpan Adhesive is applied. Place non-gassing polyethylene foam backer rod into joint opening. This will support and protect the SureSpan EX as it is working in movement conditions (i.e. expansion/contraction/shear).



OPEN JOINT FOR LOW TO HIGH MOVEMENT CORNER CONDITION GREATER THAN ONE INCH

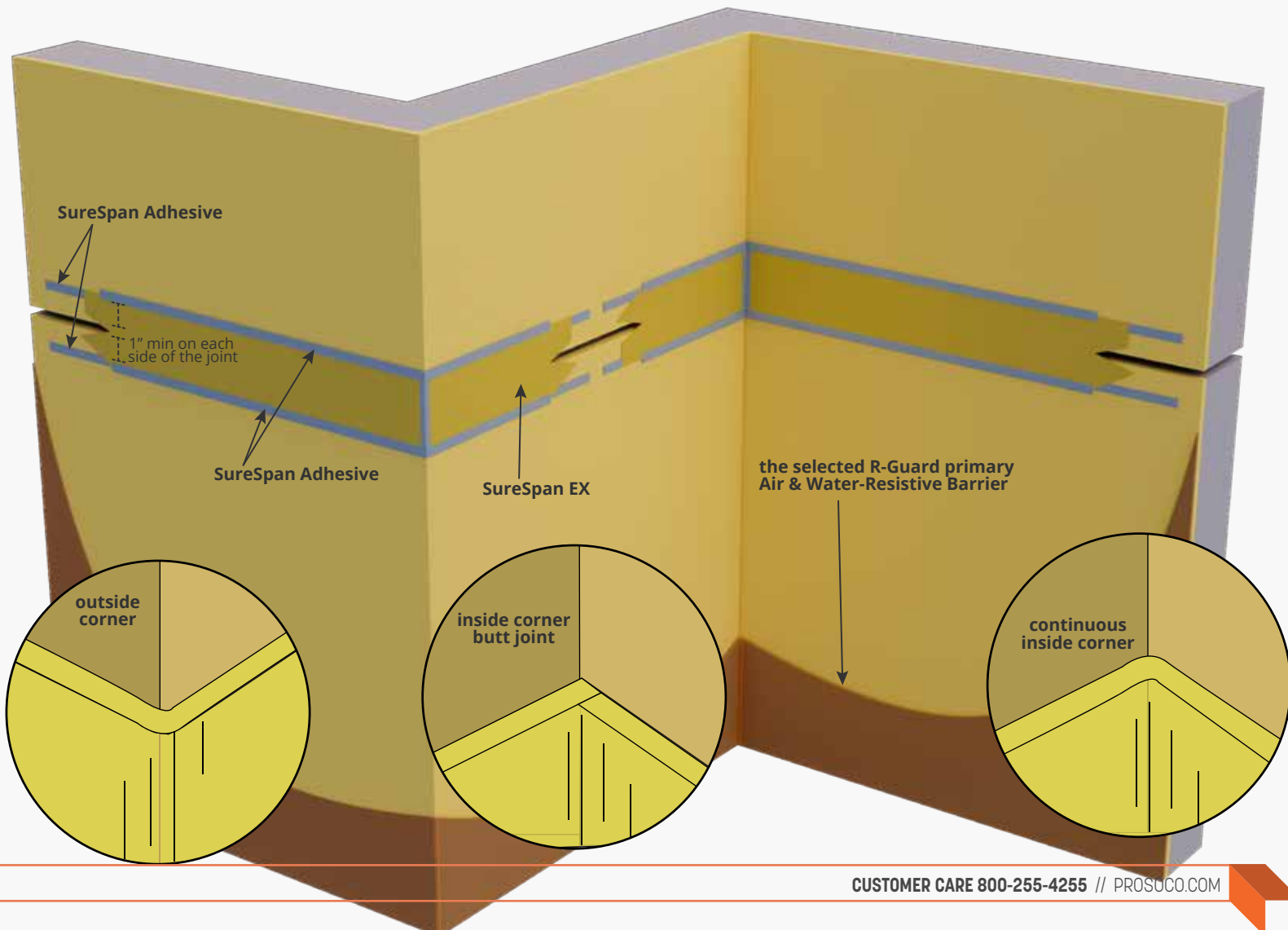
gypsum sheathing/OSB sheathing/plywood

Apply a 3/8-inch bead of SureSpan Adhesive on both sides of the joint. The 3/8-inch bead will spread to a width of 1/2 inch (12-15 mils thick). Sealant coverage may vary depending on the porosity or texture of substrate.

Place the **SureSpan EX** into the wet sealant using hand pressure to adequately spread the **SureSpan Adhesive** onto the extrusion, usually squeezing a small amount of **SureSpan Adhesive** out alongside the extrusion. Small adjustments to the placement of the **SureSpan EX** may be done at this time, but lifting and re-seating should be avoided and may result in needing additional **SureSpan Adhesive** installed to fully engage the extrusion into the wet sealant. Use a small roller such as a laminate roller to apply sufficient pressure to set the **SureSpan Adhesive**.

Horizontal joints must be completed before application of vertical joints. Vertical joints should be lapped over the horizontal joint as shown below. If mitered or field-cut corners are used, apply enough sealant under the corner joint so the excess sealant fills the miter joint.

Prior to tooling the excess **SureSpan Adhesive** alongside the extrusion, shoot an additional 1/4-inch bead of **SureSpan Adhesive** to smooth out and counterflash the exposed edge of the extrusion 3/4 of an inch. Tool excessive sealant immediately.



13.1 VERTICAL EXPANSION JOINT

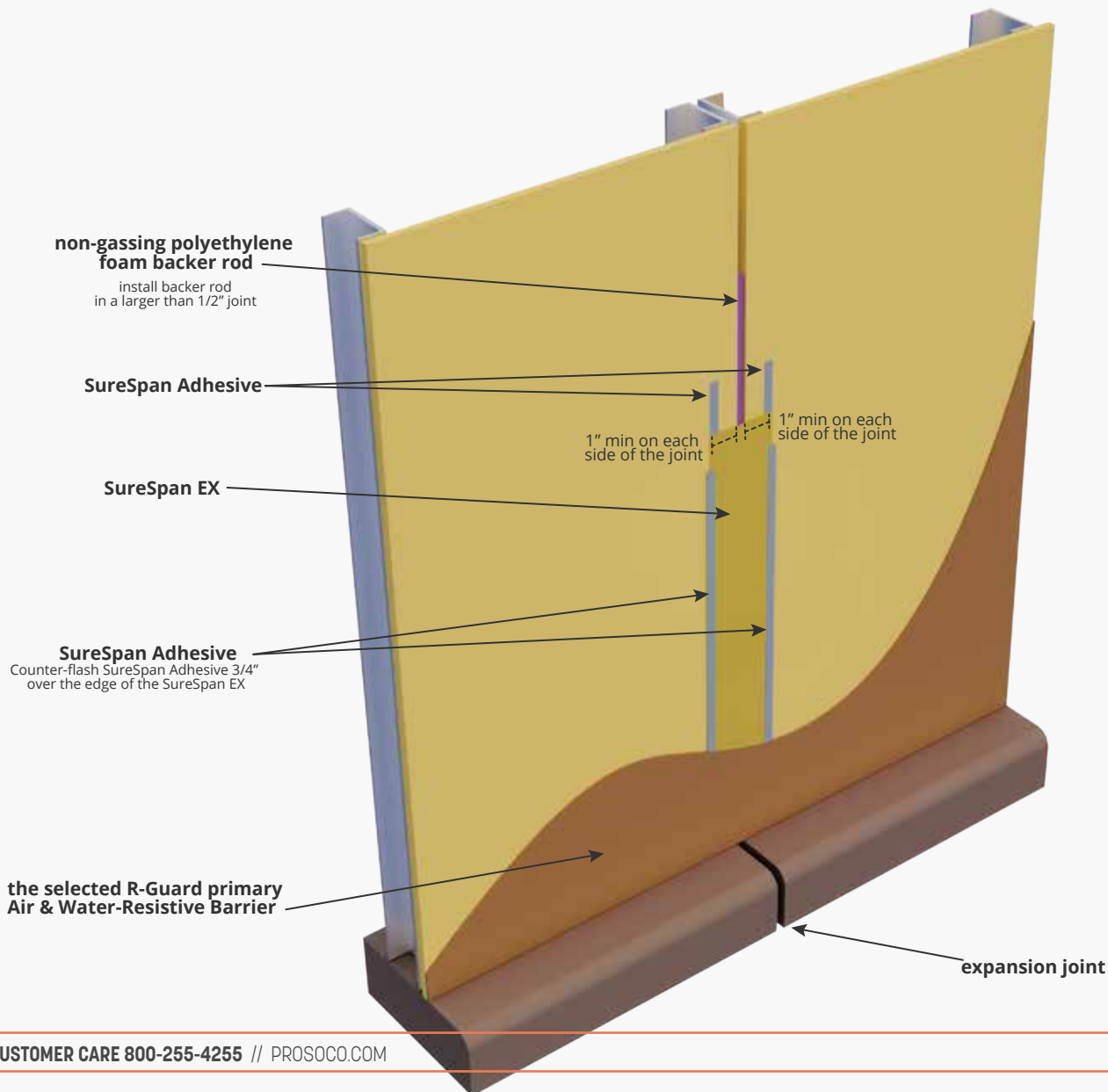
metal studs with gypsum sheathing/OSB sheathing/plywood

Apply a 3/8-inch bead of SureSpan Adhesive on both sides of the joint. The 3/8-inch bead will spread to a width of 1/2 inch (minimum 20 mils thick). Sealant coverage may vary depending on the porosity or texture of substrate.

Place the **SureSpan EX** into the wet sealant using hand pressure to adequately spread the **SureSpan Adhesive** onto the extrusion. Small adjustments to the placement of the **SureSpan EX** may be done at this time, but lifting and re-seating should be avoided and may result in needing additional **SureSpan Adhesive** installed to fully engage the extrusion into the wet sealant. Use a small roller such as a laminate roller to apply sufficient pressure to set the **SureSpan Adhesive**.

Prior to tooling the excess **SureSpan Adhesive** alongside the extrusion, gun an additional 1/4-inch bead of **SureSpan Adhesive** to smooth out and counterflash the exposed edge of the extrusion 3/4 of an inch. Tool excessive sealant immediately.

Surfaces must be clean of any type of contamination which impair adhesion of the SureSpan Adhesive to the structural substrate. Cleaning must be done on the same day on which the SureSpan Adhesive is applied. Place non-gassing polyethylene foam backer rod into joint opening. This will support and protect the SureSpan EX as it is working in movement conditions (i.e. expansion/contraction/shear).



13.2 VERTICAL EXPANSION JOINT

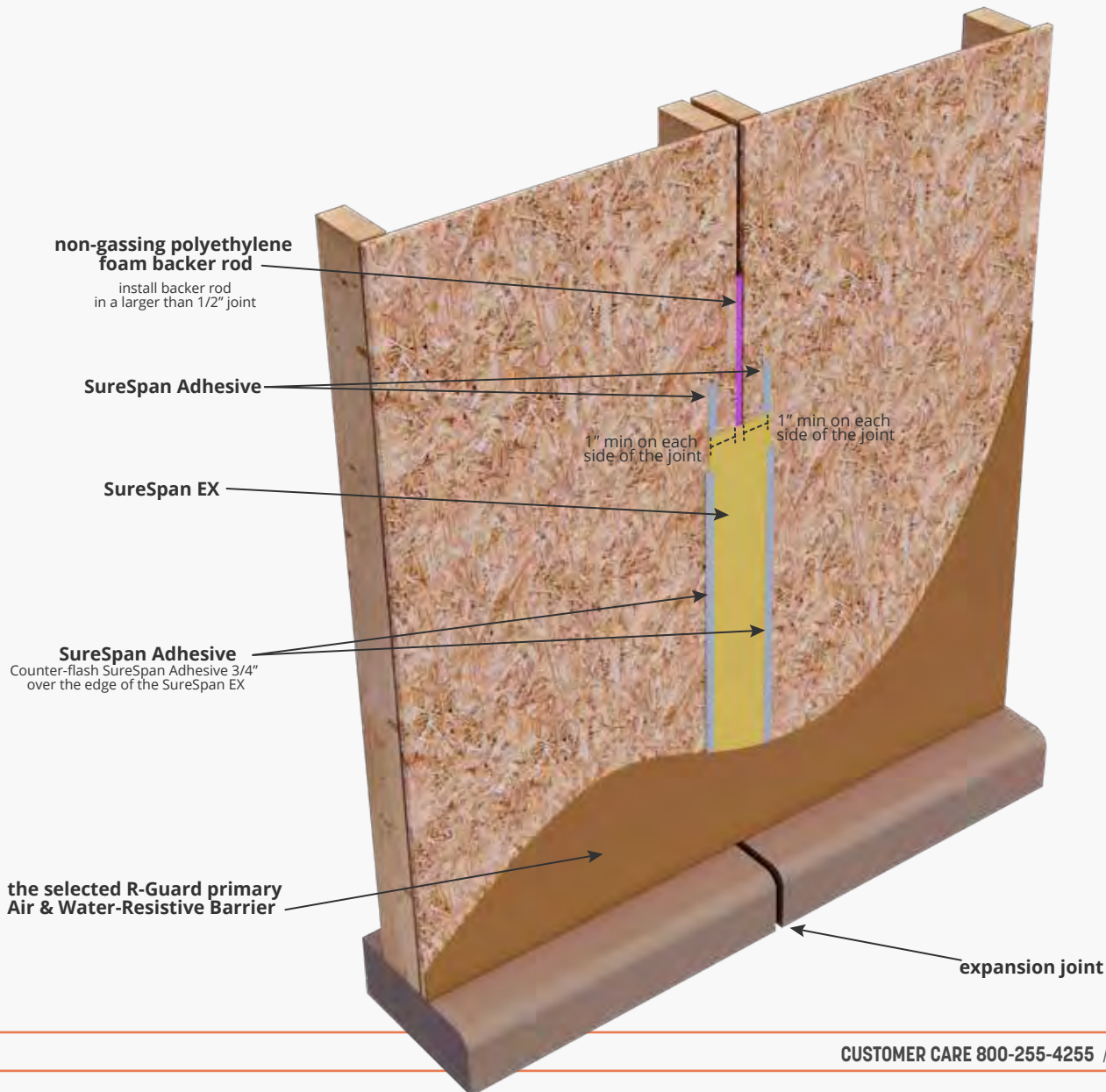
wood construction with plywood or OSB sheathing

Apply a 3/8-inch bead of SureSpan Adhesive on both sides of the joint. The 3/8-inch bead will spread to a width of 1/2 inch (minimum 20 mils thick). Sealant coverage may vary depending on the porosity or texture of substrate.

Place the **SureSpan EX** into the wet sealant using hand pressure to adequately spread the **SureSpan Adhesive** onto the extrusion. Small adjustments to the placement of the **SureSpan EX** may be done at this time, but lifting and re-seating should be avoided and may result in needing additional **SureSpan Adhesive** installed to fully engage the extrusion into the wet sealant. Use a small roller such as a laminate roller to apply sufficient pressure to set the **SureSpan Adhesive**.

Prior to tooling the excess **SureSpan Adhesive** alongside the extrusion, gun an additional 1/4-inch bead of **SureSpan Adhesive** to smooth out and counterflash the exposed edge of the extrusion 3/4 of an inch. Tool excessive sealant immediately.

Surfaces must be clean of any type of contamination which impair adhesion of the SureSpan Adhesive to the structural substrate. Cleaning must be done on the same day on which the SureSpan Adhesive is applied. Place non-gassing polyethylene foam backer rod into joint opening. This will support and protect the SureSpan EX as it is working in movement conditions (i.e. expansion/contraction/shear).



VERTICAL EXPANSION AT DISSIMILAR SUBSTRATE > 1" WIDE

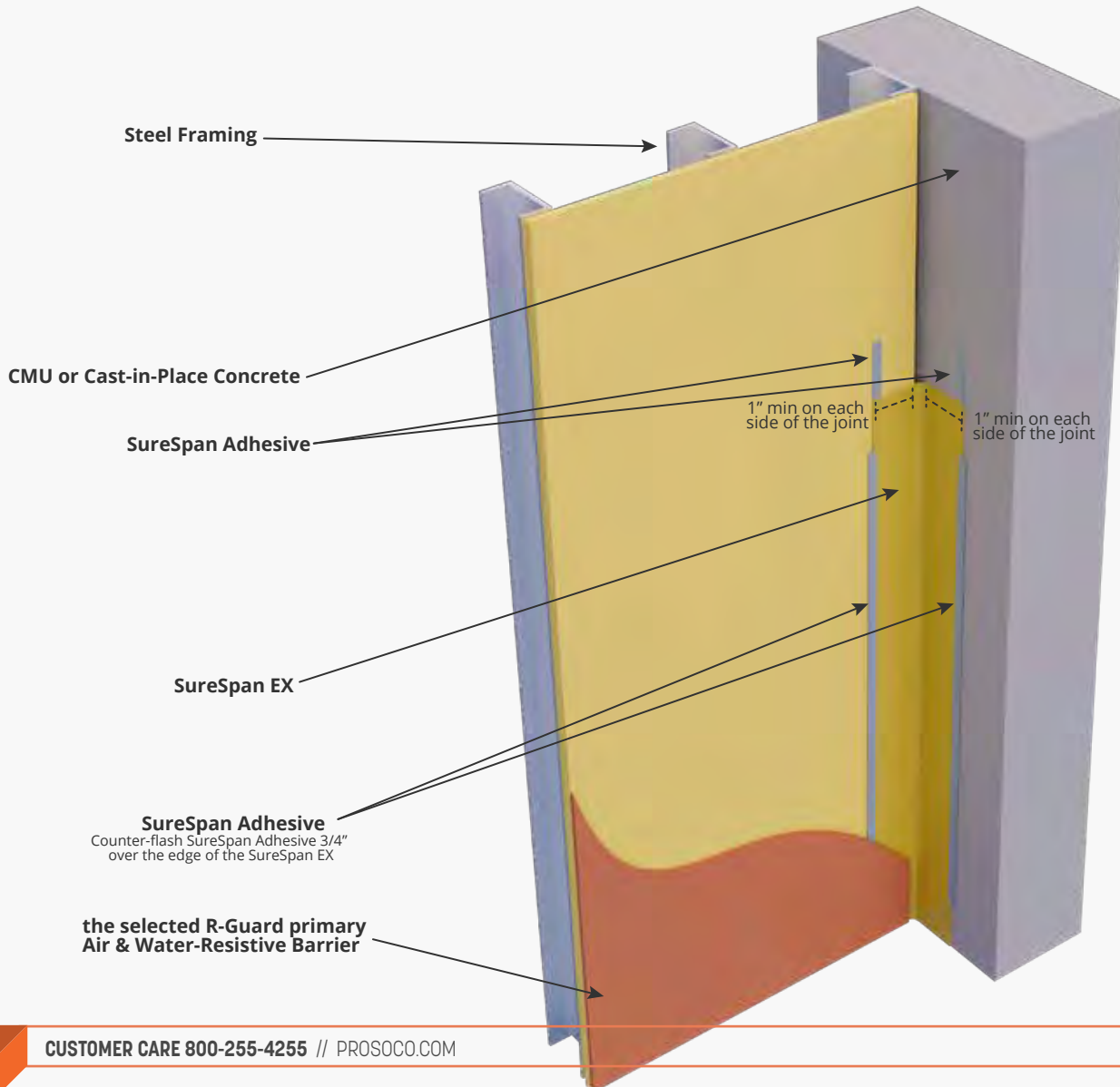
metal studs with gypsum sheathing/OSB sheathing/plywood

Apply a 3/8-inch bead of SureSpan Adhesive on both sides of the joint. The 3/8-inch bead will spread to a width of 1/2 inch (minimum 20 mils thick). Sealant coverage may vary depending on the porosity or texture of substrate.

Place the **SureSpan EX** into the wet sealant using hand pressure to adequately spread the **SureSpan Adhesive** onto the extrusion. Small adjustments to the placement of the **SureSpan EX** may be done at this time, but lifting and re-seating should be avoided and may result in needing additional **SureSpan Adhesive** installed to fully engage the extrusion into the wet sealant.

Use a small roller such as a laminate roller to apply sufficient pressure to set the **SureSpan Adhesive**. Prior to tooling the excess **SureSpan Adhesive** alongside the extrusion, gun an additional 1/4-inch bead of **SureSpan Adhesive** to smooth out and counterflash the exposed edge of the extrusion 3/4 of an inch. Tool excessive sealant immediately.

Surfaces must be clean of any type of contamination which impair adhesion of the SureSpan Adhesive to the structural substrate. Cleaning must be done on the same day on which the SureSpan Adhesive is applied. Place non-gassing polyethylene foam backer rod into joint opening. This will support and protect the SureSpan EX as it is working in movement conditions (i.e. expansion/contraction/shear).



VERTICAL EXPANSION AT DISSIMILAR SUBSTRATE > 1" WIDE

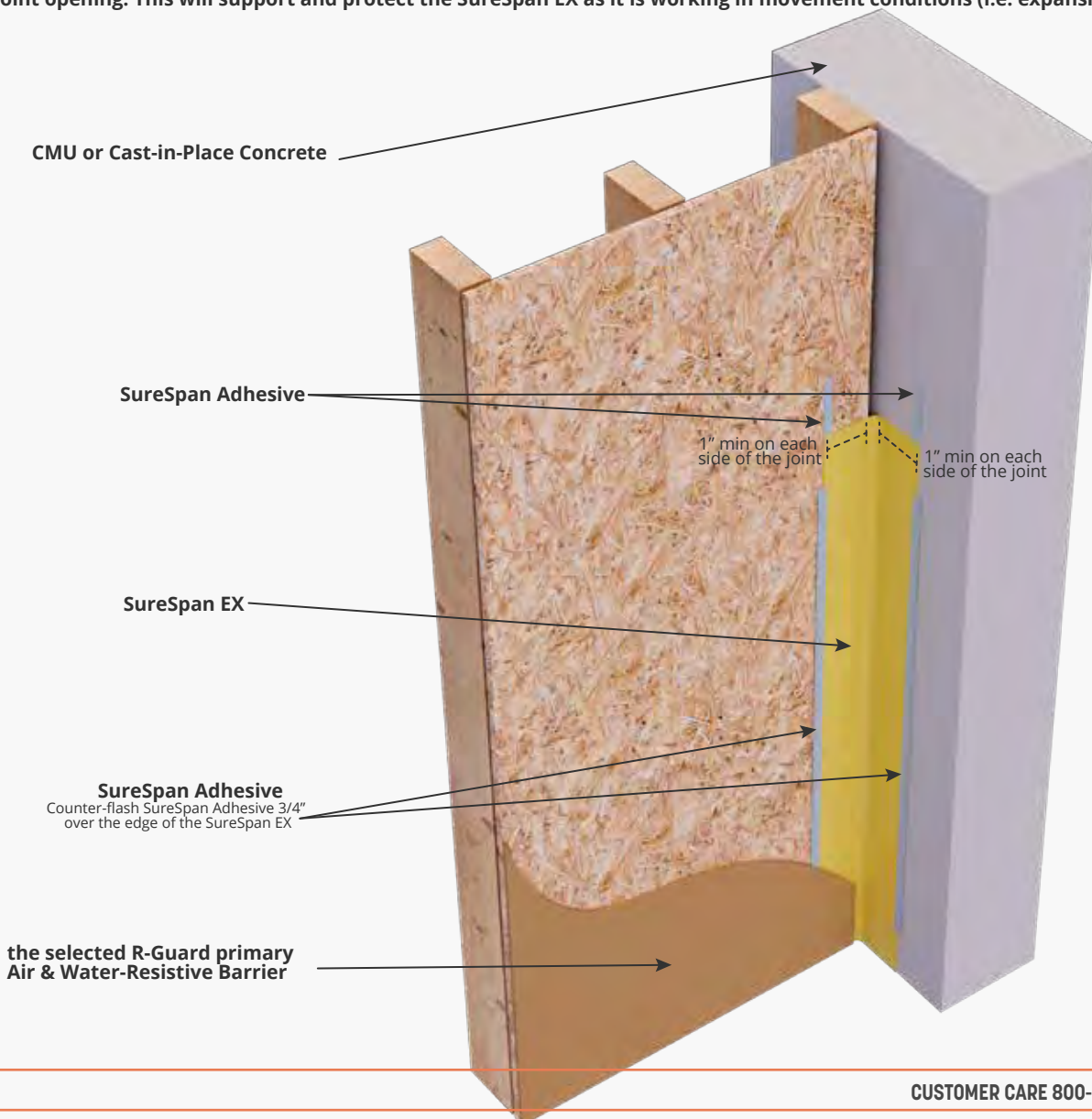
wood construction with plywood or OSB sheathing

Apply a 3/8-inch bead of SureSpan Adhesive on both sides of the joint. The 3/8-inch bead will spread to a width of 1/2 inch (minimum 20 mils thick). Sealant coverage may vary depending on the porosity or texture of substrate.

Place the **SureSpan EX** into the wet sealant using hand pressure to adequately spread the **SureSpan Adhesive** onto the extrusion. Small adjustments to the placement of the **SureSpan EX** may be done at this time, but lifting and re-seating should be avoided and may result in needing additional **SureSpan Adhesive** installed to fully engage the extrusion into the wet sealant.

Use a small roller such as a laminate roller to apply sufficient pressure to set the **SureSpan Adhesive**. Prior to tooling the excess **SureSpan Adhesive** alongside the extrusion, gun an additional 1/4-inch bead of **SureSpan Adhesive** to smooth out and counterflash the exposed edge of the extrusion 3/4 of an inch. Tool excessive sealant immediately.

Surfaces must be clean of any type of contamination which impair adhesion of the SureSpan Adhesive to the structural substrate. Cleaning must be done on the same day on which the SureSpan Adhesive is applied. Place non-gassing polyethylene foam backer rod into joint opening. This will support and protect the SureSpan EX as it is working in movement conditions (i.e. expansion/contraction/shear).



15.1 OVERLAP/SPLICE JOINT OF SURESPAN EX

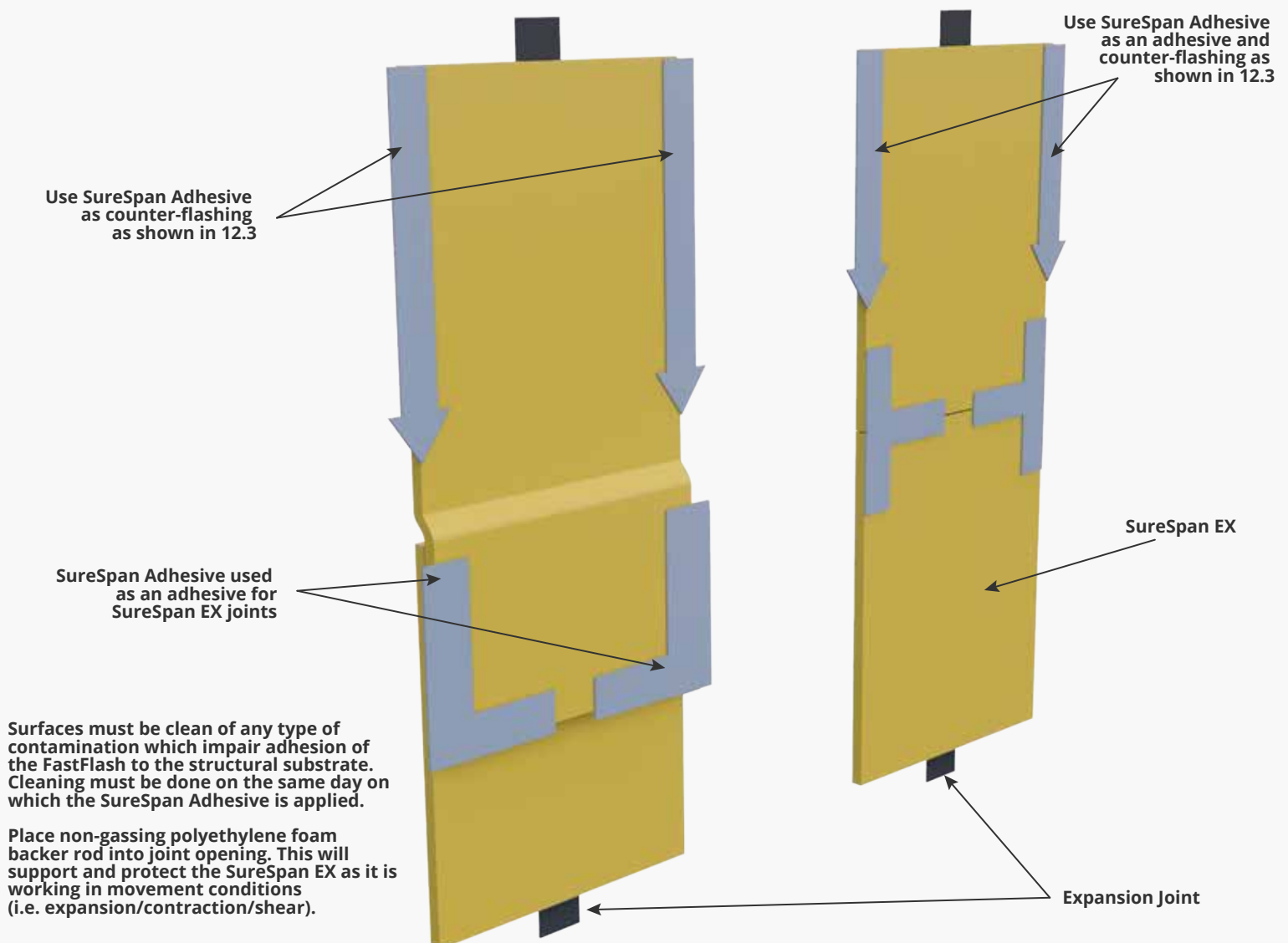
gypsum sheathing/OSB sheathing/plywood

Apply a 3/8-inch bead of SureSpan Adhesive on both sides of the joint. The 3/8-inch bead will spread to a width of 1/2 inch (minimum 20 mils thick). Sealant coverage may vary depending on the porosity or texture of substrate.

Place the **SureSpan EX** into the wet sealant using hand pressure to adequately spread the **SureSpan Adhesive** onto the extrusion. Small adjustments to the placement of the **SureSpan EX** may be done at this time, but lifting and re-seating should be avoided and may result in needing additional **SureSpan Adhesive** installed to fully engage the extrusion into the wet sealant. Use a small roller such as a laminate roller to apply sufficient pressure to set the **SureSpan Adhesive**.

Vertical joints should be overlapped a minimum of one inch. If mitered or field-cut corners are used, apply enough sealant under the corner joint so the excess sealant fills the miter joint.

Prior to tooling the excess **SureSpan Adhesive** alongside the extrusion, gun an additional 1/4-inch bead of **SureSpan Adhesive** to smooth out and counterflash the exposed edge of the extrusion 3/4 of an inch. Tool excessive sealant immediately.



16.1

CORNER OVERLAP/BUTT JOINT OF SURE-SPAN EX

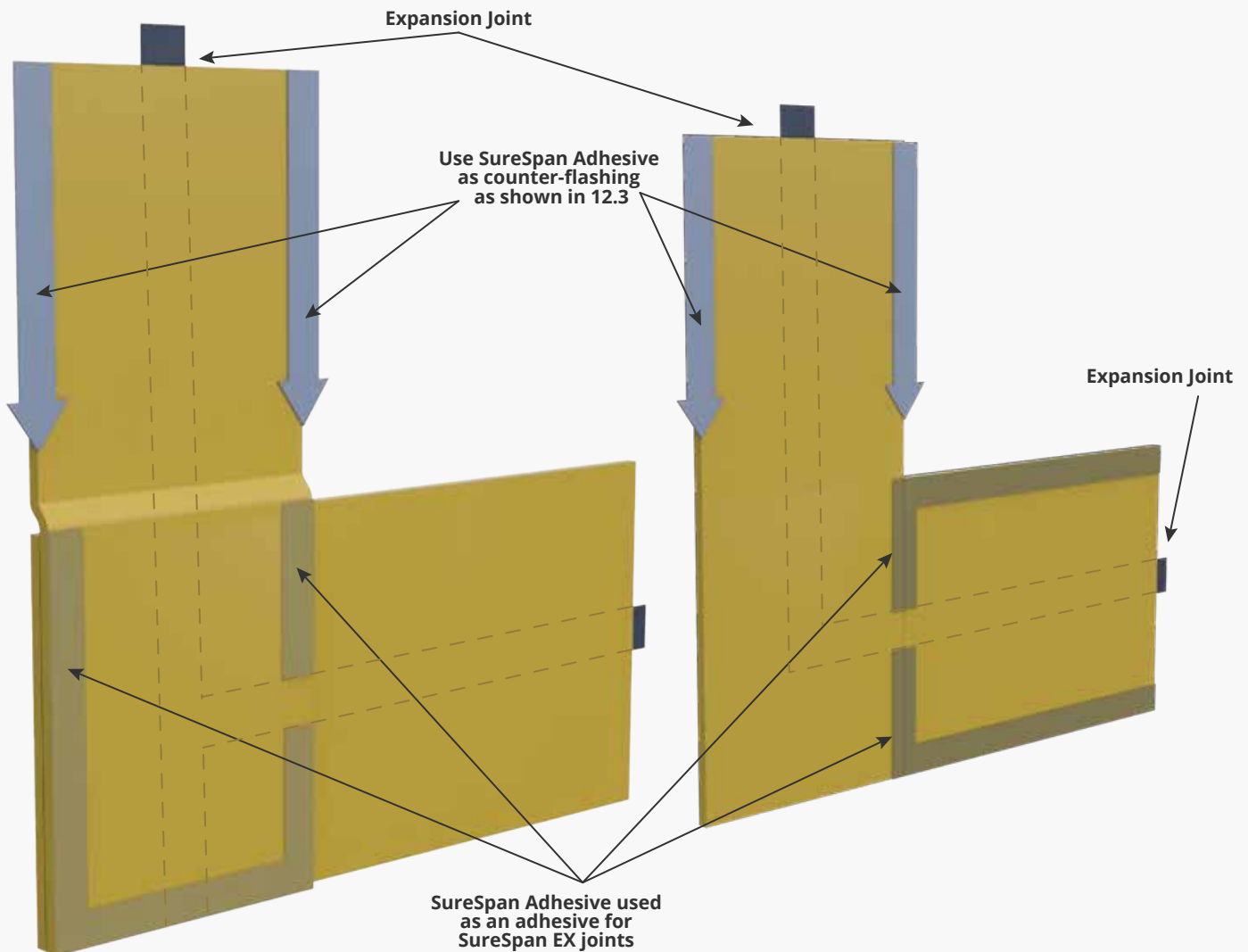
gypsum sheathing/OSB sheathing/plywood

Apply a 3/8-inch bead of SureSpan Adhesive on both sides of the joint. The 3/8-inch bead will spread to a width of 1/2 inch (minimum 20 mils thick). Sealant coverage may vary depending on the porosity or texture of substrate.

Place the **SureSpan EX** into the wet sealant using hand pressure to adequately spread the **SureSpan Adhesive** onto the extrusion. Small adjustments to the placement of the **SureSpan EX** may be done at this time, but lifting and re-seating should be avoided and may result in needing additional **SureSpan Adhesive** installed to fully engage the extrusion into the wet sealant. Use a small roller such as a laminate roller to apply sufficient pressure to set the **SureSpan Adhesive**.

Horizontal joints must be completed before application of vertical joints. Vertical joints should be lapped over the horizontal joints as shown below. If mitered or field-cut corners are used, apply enough sealant under the corner joint so the excess sealant fills the miter joint.

Prior to tooling the excess **SureSpan Adhesive** alongside the extrusion, gun an additional 1/4-inch bead of **SureSpan Adhesive** to smooth out and counterflash the exposed edge of the extrusion 3/4 of an inch. Tool excessive sealant immediately.



17.1 JOINT INTERSECTION SURESPAN EX

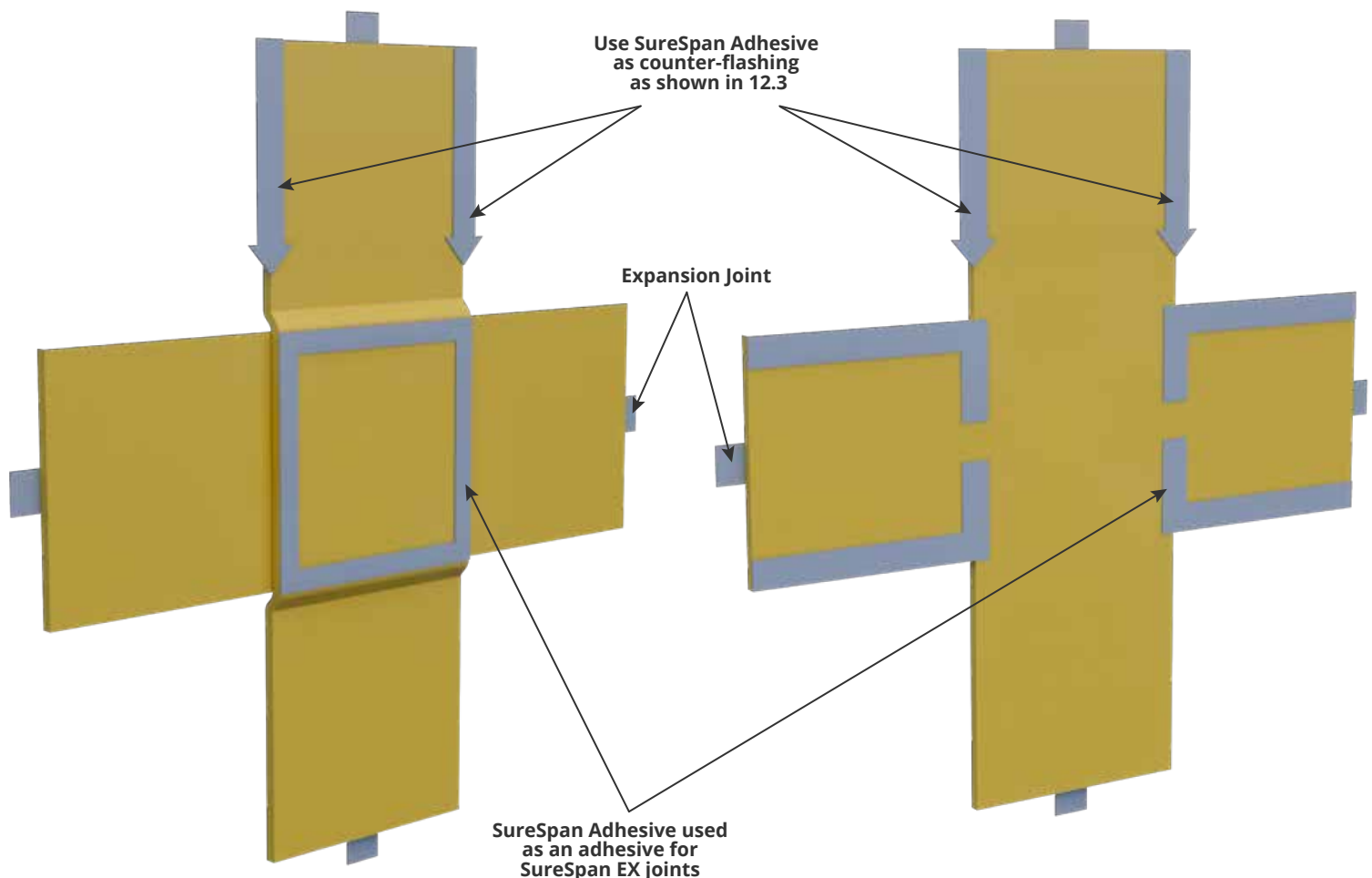
gypsum sheathing/OSB sheathing/plywood

Apply a 3/8-inch bead of SureSpan Adhesive on both sides of the joint. The 3/8-inch bead will spread to a width of 1/2 inch (minimum 20 mils thick). Sealant coverage may vary depending on the porosity or texture of substrate.

Place the **SureSpan EX** into the wet sealant using hand pressure to adequately spread the **SureSpan Adhesive** onto the extrusion, usually squeezing a small amount of **SureSpan Adhesive** out alongside the extrusion. Small adjustments to the placement of the **SureSpan EX** may be done at this time, but lifting and re-seating should be avoided and may result in needing additional **SureSpan Adhesive** installed to fully engage the extrusion into the wet sealant. Use a small roller such as a laminate roller to apply sufficient pressure to set the **SureSpan Adhesive**.

Horizontal joints must be completed before application of vertical joints. Vertical joints should be lapped over the horizontal joints as shown below. If mitered or field-cut corners are used, apply enough sealant under the corner joint so the excess sealant fills the miter joint.

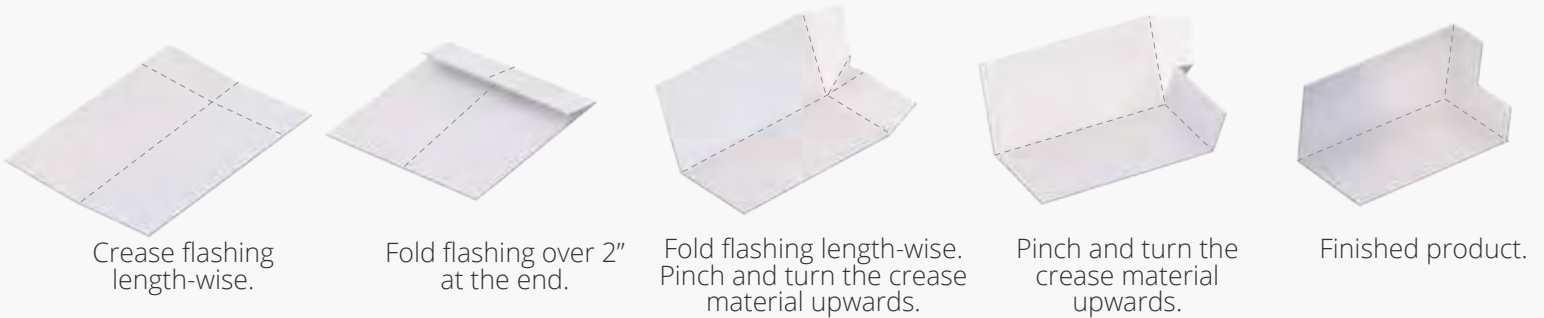
Prior to tooling the excess **SureSpan Adhesive** alongside the extrusion, shoot an additional 1/4-inch bead of **SureSpan Adhesive** to smooth out and counterflash the exposed edge of the extrusion 3/4 of an inch. Tool excessive sealant immediately.



18.1 CORNER UNITS AND END DAMS

ThruWall Flashing

Creating an end dam



Crease flashing length-wise.

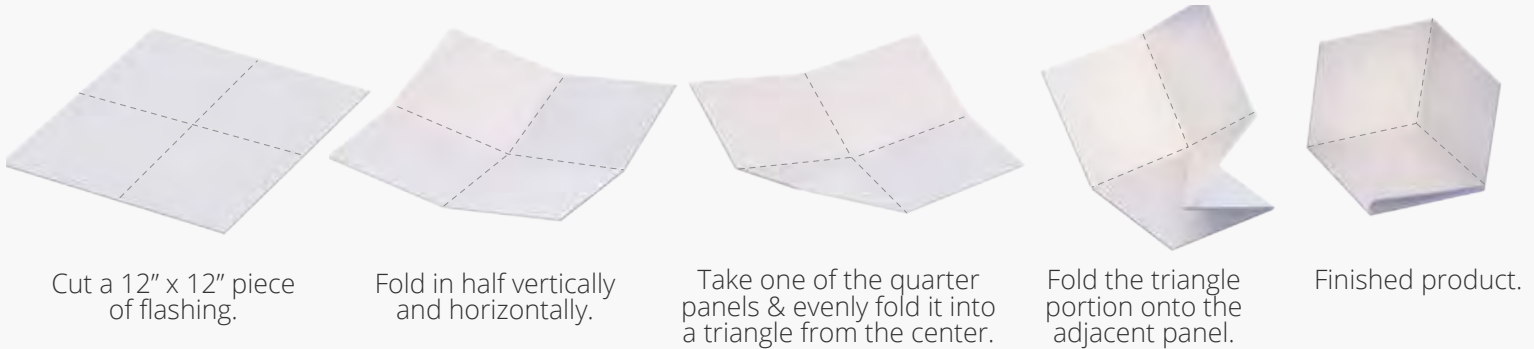
Fold flashing over 2" at the end.

Fold flashing length-wise. Pinch and turn the crease material upwards.

Pinch and turn the crease material upwards.

Finished product.

Creating an inside corner



Cut a 12" x 12" piece of flashing.

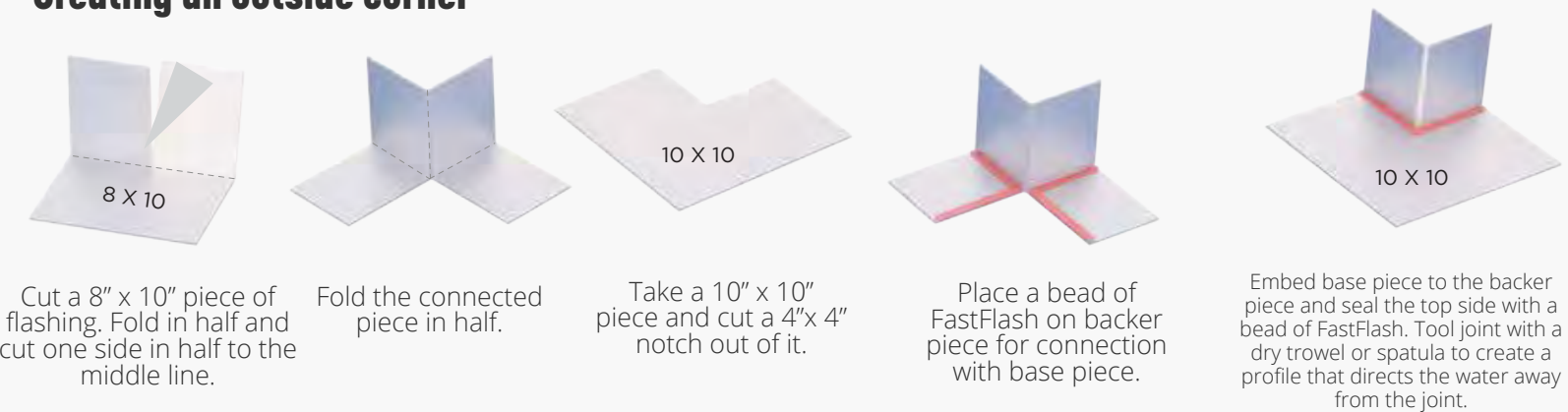
Fold in half vertically and horizontally.

Take one of the quarter panels & evenly fold it into a triangle from the center.

Fold the triangle portion onto the adjacent panel.

Finished product.

Creating an outside corner



Cut a 8" x 10" piece of flashing. Fold in half and cut one side in half to the middle line.

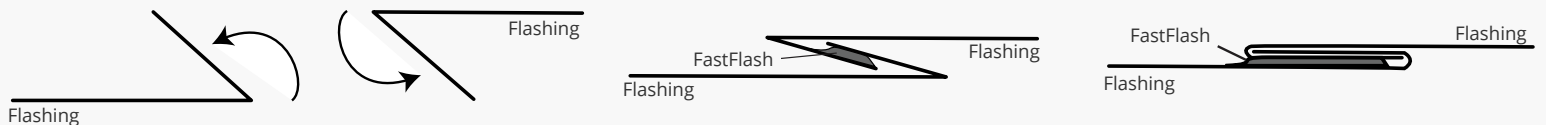
Fold the connected piece in half.

Take a 10" x 10" piece and cut a 4"x 4" notch out of it.

Place a bead of FastFlash on backer piece for connection with base piece.

Embed base piece to the backer piece and seal the top side with a bead of FastFlash. Tool joint with a dry trowel or spatula to create a profile that directs the water away from the joint.

Creating interlocking lap joints



19.1 OUTSIDE CORNER DETAIL

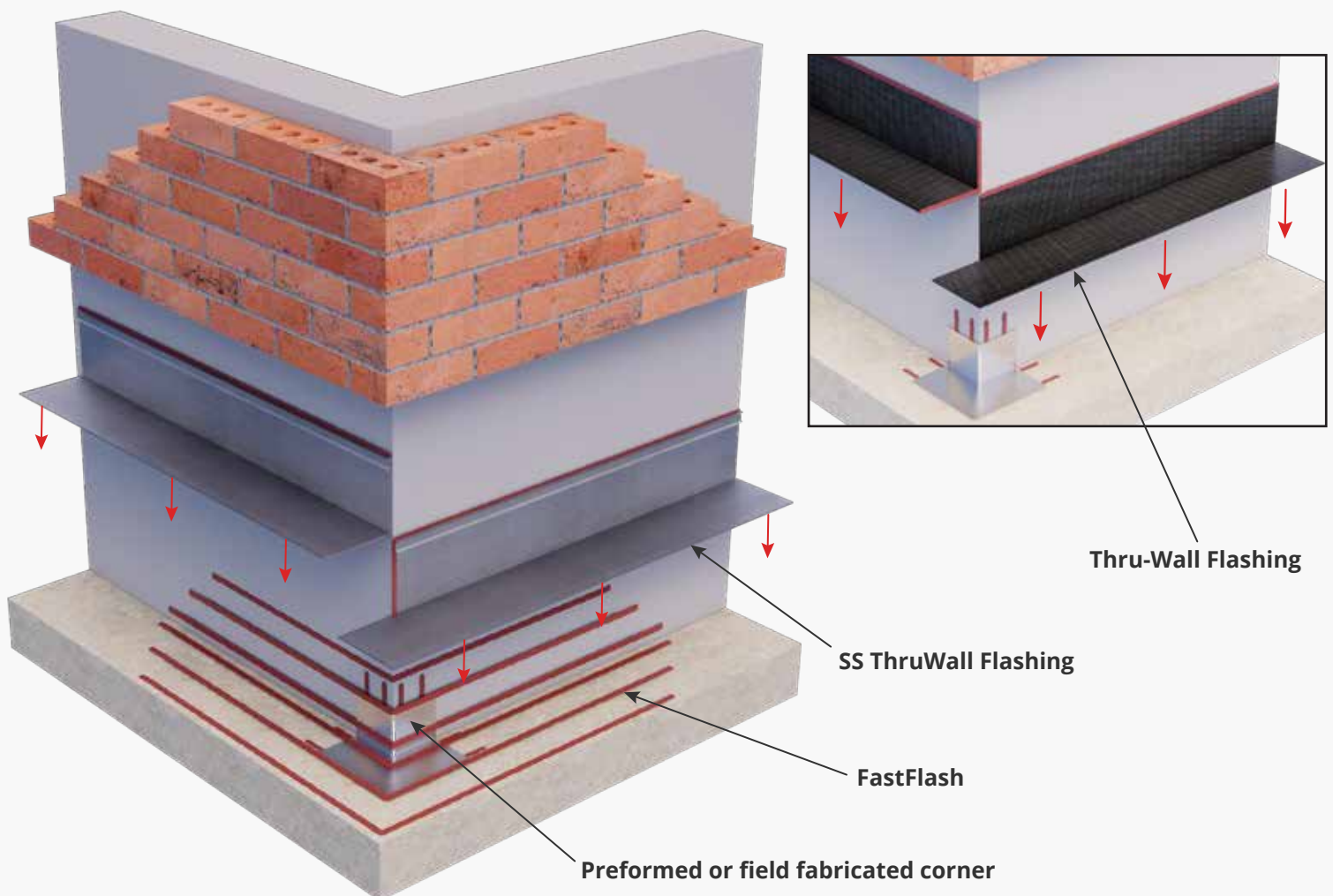
ThruWall Flashing

Install the preformed or field fabricated corner by applying **FastFlash** on to cast-in-place (CIP) haunch footer. Set the corner into wet **FastFlash** to secure to the CIP structure.

Prior to installation of **SS ThruWall** or **Thru-Wall Flashing**, install **FastFlash** on the horizontal ledge of the CIP footer and over the preformed corner to secure the flashing to the structure. At the outside corner overlap condition of **SS ThruWall** or **Thru-Wall Flashing**, remove the vertical folded sheet area to accommodate the placement installation and sealant bead detailing to seal the interface between the flashing sheets and corner.

Install **SS ThruWall** or **Thru-Wall Flashing** onto the CIP haunch footer by wet-setting flashing into the **FastFlash**. In order for the flashing to be adequately bonded to the structure, roll over the flashing to set into wet **FastFlash** with a laminate roller.

Seal vertical/horizontal edges with **FastFlash**. Tool joint interface smooth.



20.1 INSIDE CORNER DETAIL

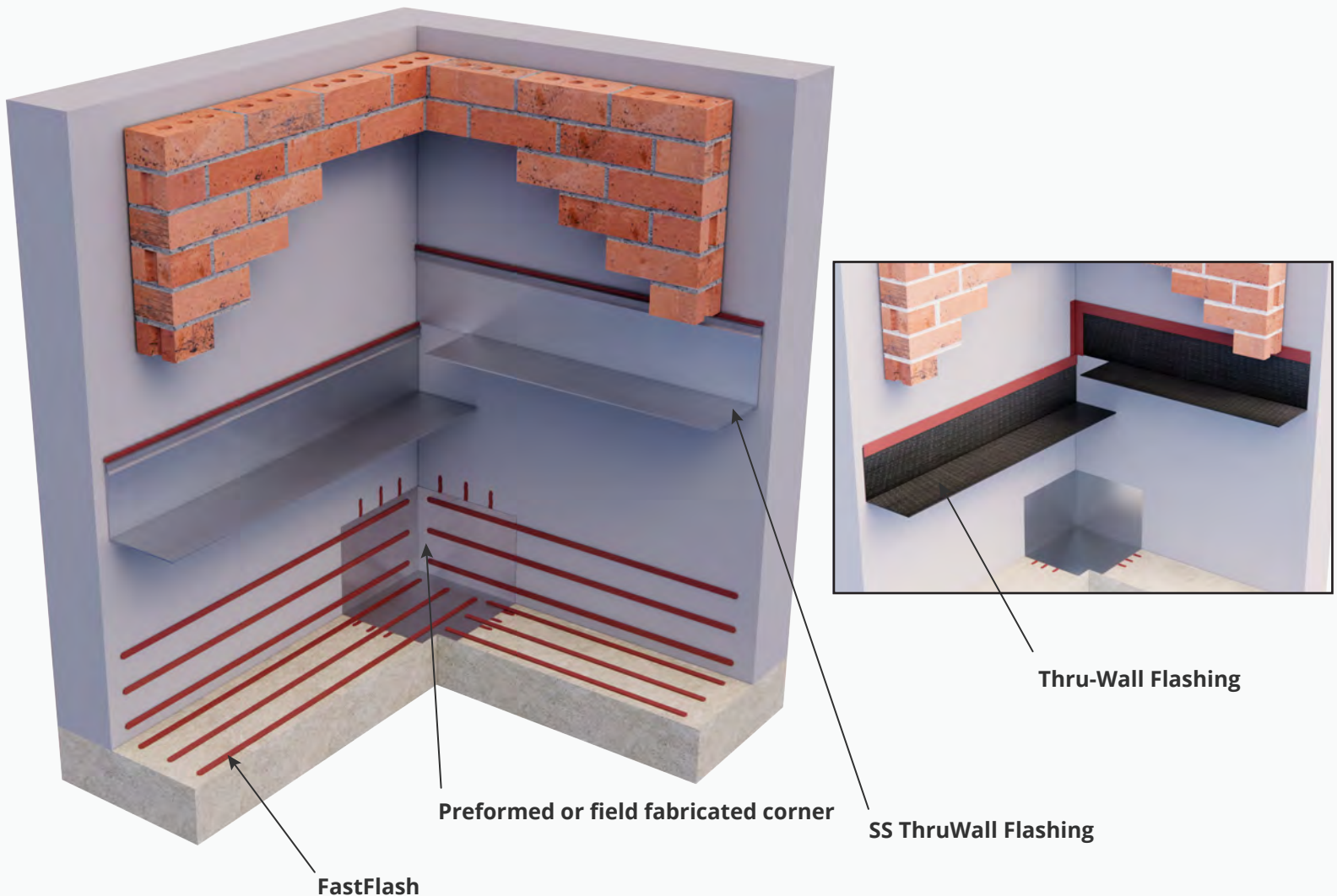
Thru-Wall Flashing

Install the preformed or field fabricated corner by applying **FastFlash** on to cast-in-place (CIP) haunch footer. Set the preformed outside corner into wet **FastFlash** to secure to the CIP structure.

Prior to installation of **SS ThruWall or Thru-Wall Flashing**, install **FastFlash** on the horizontal ledge of the CIP footer and over the preformed corner to secure the flashing to the structure. At the outside corner overlap condition of **SS ThruWall or ThruWall Flashing**, remove the vertical folded sheet area to accommodate the placement installation and sealant bead detailing to seal the interface between the flashing sheets and preformed corner.

Install **SS ThruWall or Thru-Wall Flashing** onto the CIP haunch footer by wet-setting flashing into the **FastFlash**. In order for the flashing to be adequately bonded to the structure, roll over the flashing to set into wet **FastFlash** with a laminate roller.

Seal vertical/horizontal edges with **FastFlash**. Tool joint interface smooth.



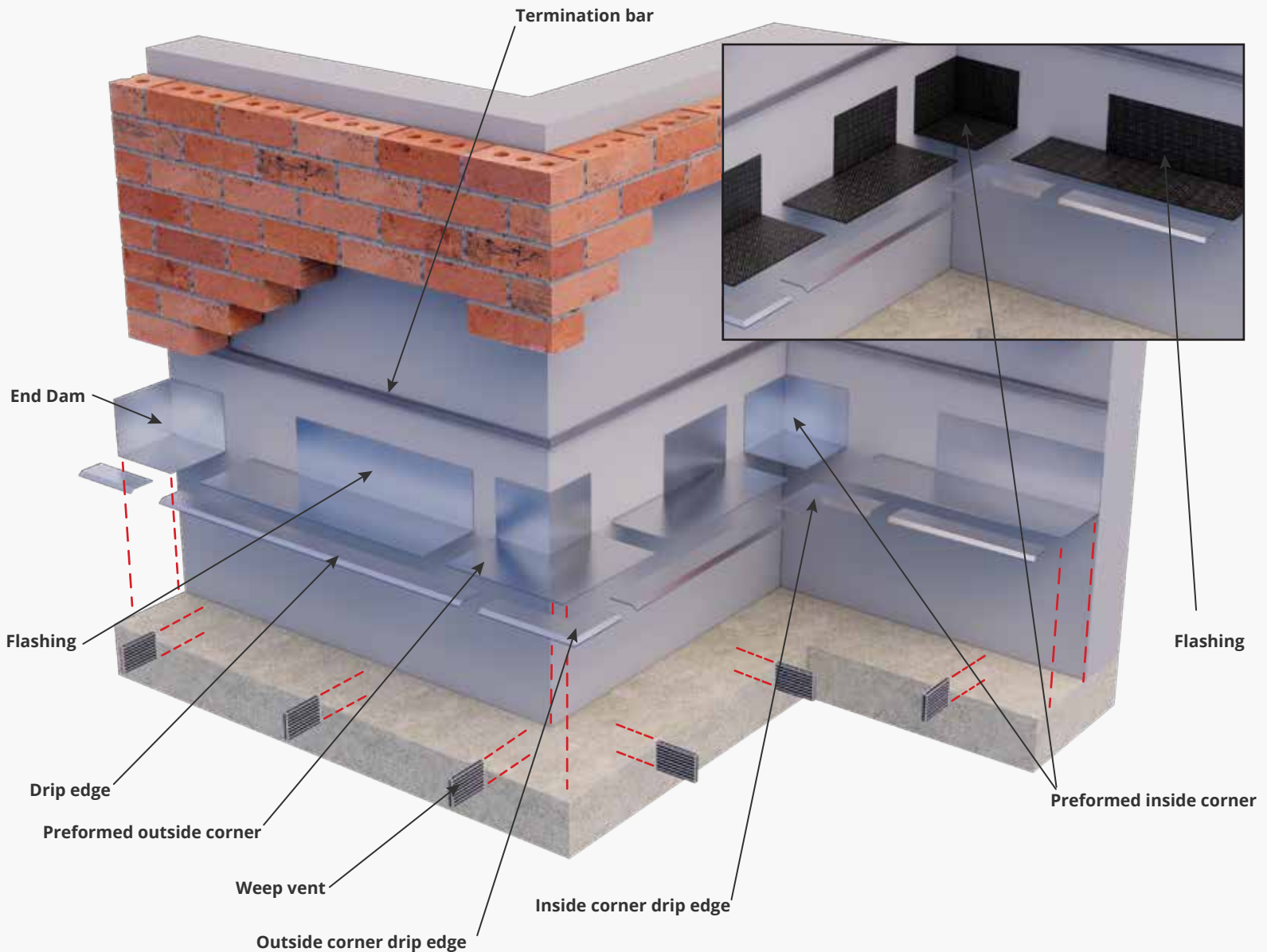
Primary and accessory products not shown for clarity

21.1 FLASHING ACCESSORIES

Thru Wall Flashing

R-Guard's prefabricated stainless steel end dams, inside corners, and outside corners are recommended with all of R-Guards flashing products. Spot welded and soldered.

- End Dams: Measure 4" H x 4" D x 4" W
- Inside Corner: Measure 4" H x 6" D x 6" W with a 2" notch
- Outside Corner: 4" H x 6" D x 10" W
- Termination Bar: 1" W x 8' L with top sealant lip, 1/4" holes every 8" *(24 gauge)
- Drip Edge: 3" W x 8' L, x 1/4" 30 degree hemmed outside edge
- Corners: inside and outside with hemmed outside edges
- Stainless steel weep vents 2.5 x 3.5, 3.5 x 3.5



Primary and accessory products not shown for clarity

Sealant may be required but not shown for clarity.
 Flashing & drip edges shall be continuous.
 Exploded view shows gaps for clarity.

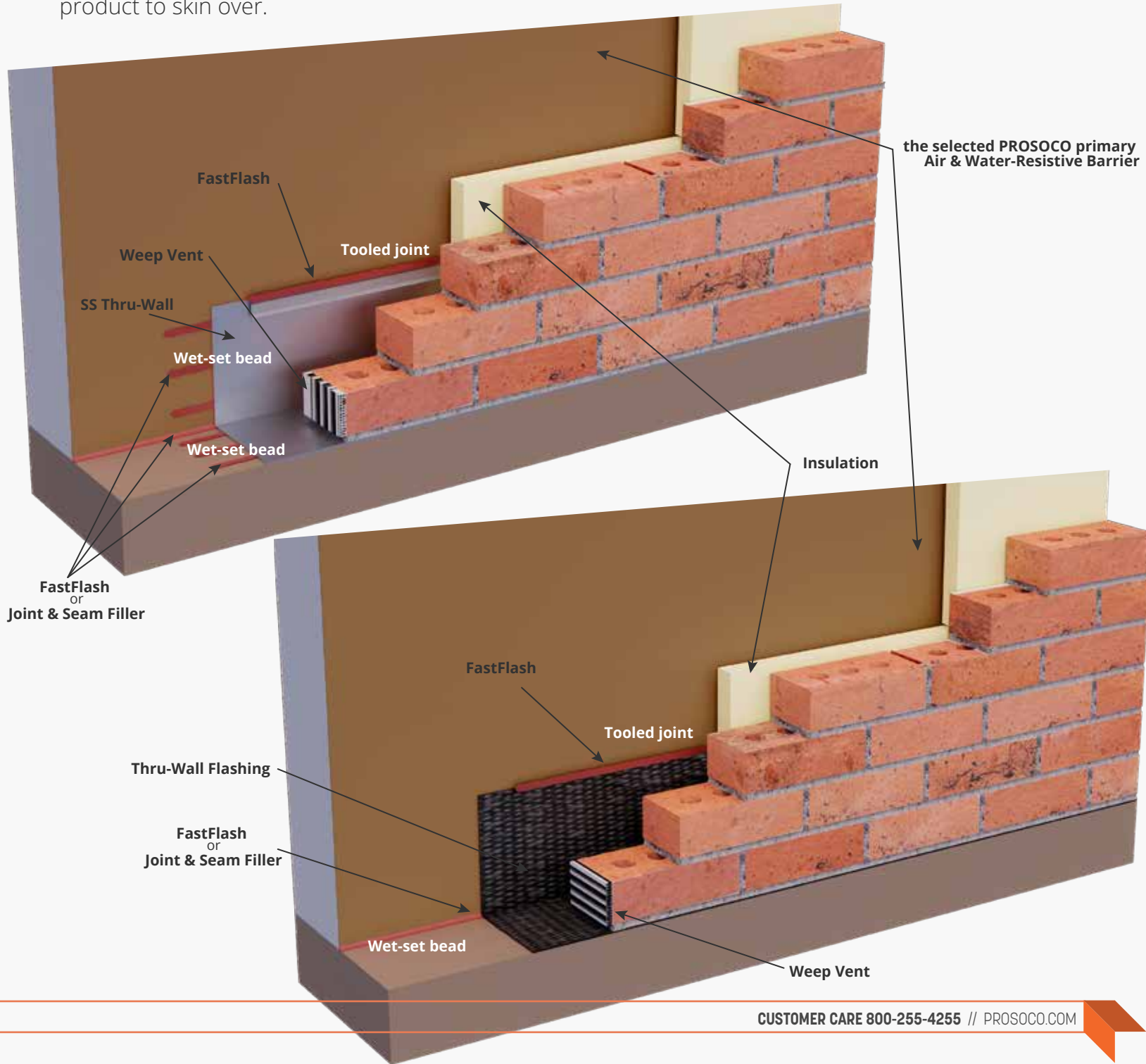
22.1

FLASHING TRANSITION - BASE OF WALL

ThruWall Flashing

Apply a thick bead of **FastFlash** or **Joint & Seam Filler** to the joint between the base of the wall and the foundation. Use a dry trowel or spatula to tool and seal the joint. Create a profile that directs bulk water away from the joint.

Trade sequencing may make wet-setting impractical, and it is not required. If using **SS Thru-Wall**, apply a bead of **FastFlash** to the top edge of the termination bar. If using **Thru-Wall Flashing** apply a bead of **FastFlash** to counter-flash the top edge of the **Thru-Wall Flashing**. Use a dry trowel or spatula to tool and seal the joint. Create a profile that directs bulk water away from the joint. Allow product to skin over.



22.2

FLASHING TRANSITION - SHELF ANGLE WITH TERMINATION BAR

ThruWall Flashing

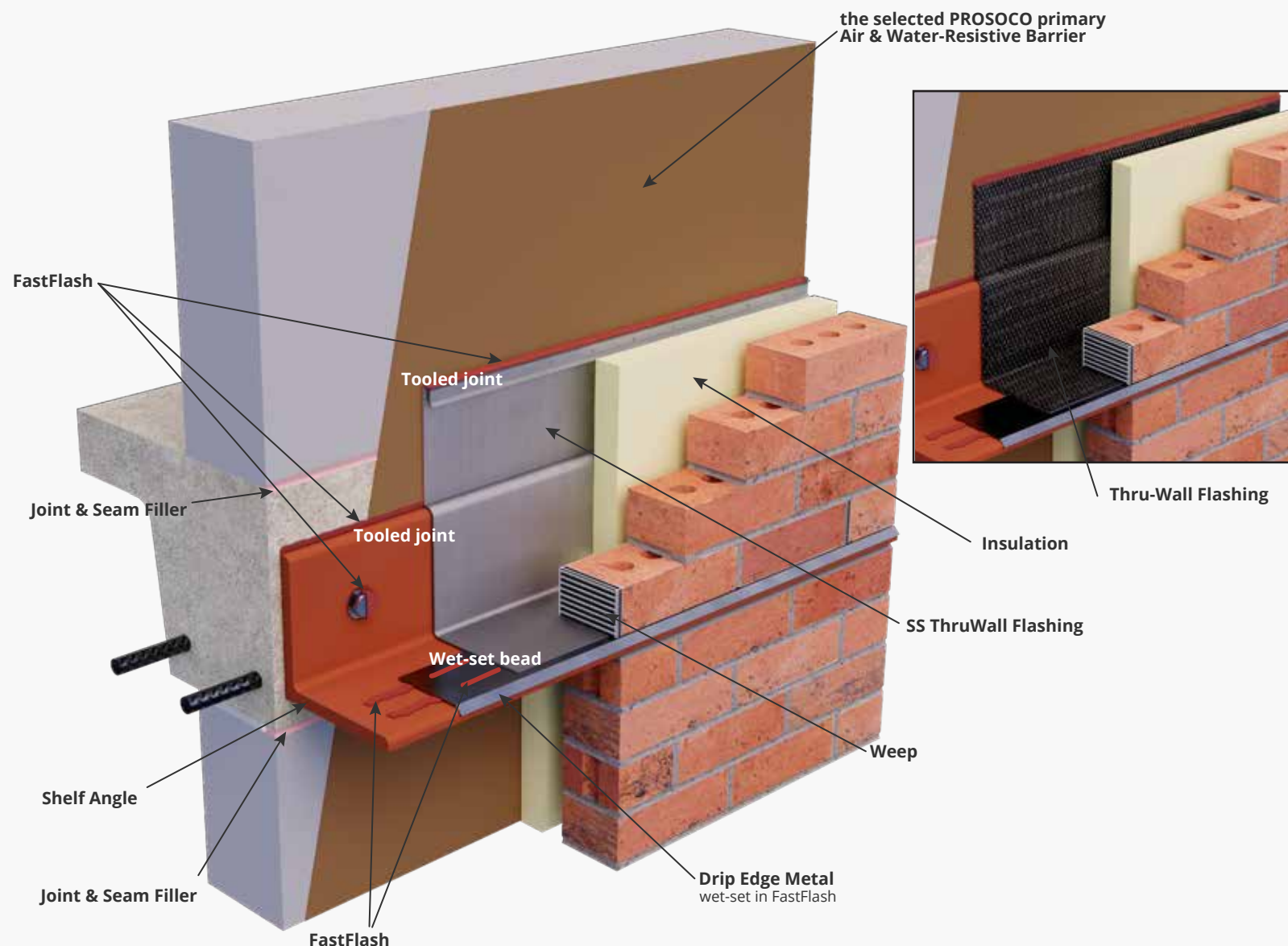
Use **FastFlash** or **Joint & Seam Filler** to spot and cover the anchor bolts that attach the shelf angle to the structure. Allow product to skin over.

Place drip edge metal on the horizontal lenti/shelf angle. Secure the drip edge to the lenti/shelf angle by wet-setting the edge metal into wet **FastFlash** placed on the horizontal ledge of lenti/shelf angle. Install **SS ThruWall** or **Thru-Wall Flashing**.

Apply a bead of **FastFlash** or **Joint & Seam Filler** along the top of the up leg of the **SS ThruWall** or **Thru-Wall Flashing**. Wet-set the termination bar.

Mechanically fasten the termination bar.

Trade sequencing may make wet-setting impractical, and it is not required.



23.1

WINDOW HEAD DETAIL THRUWALL FLASHING & TERMINATION BAR

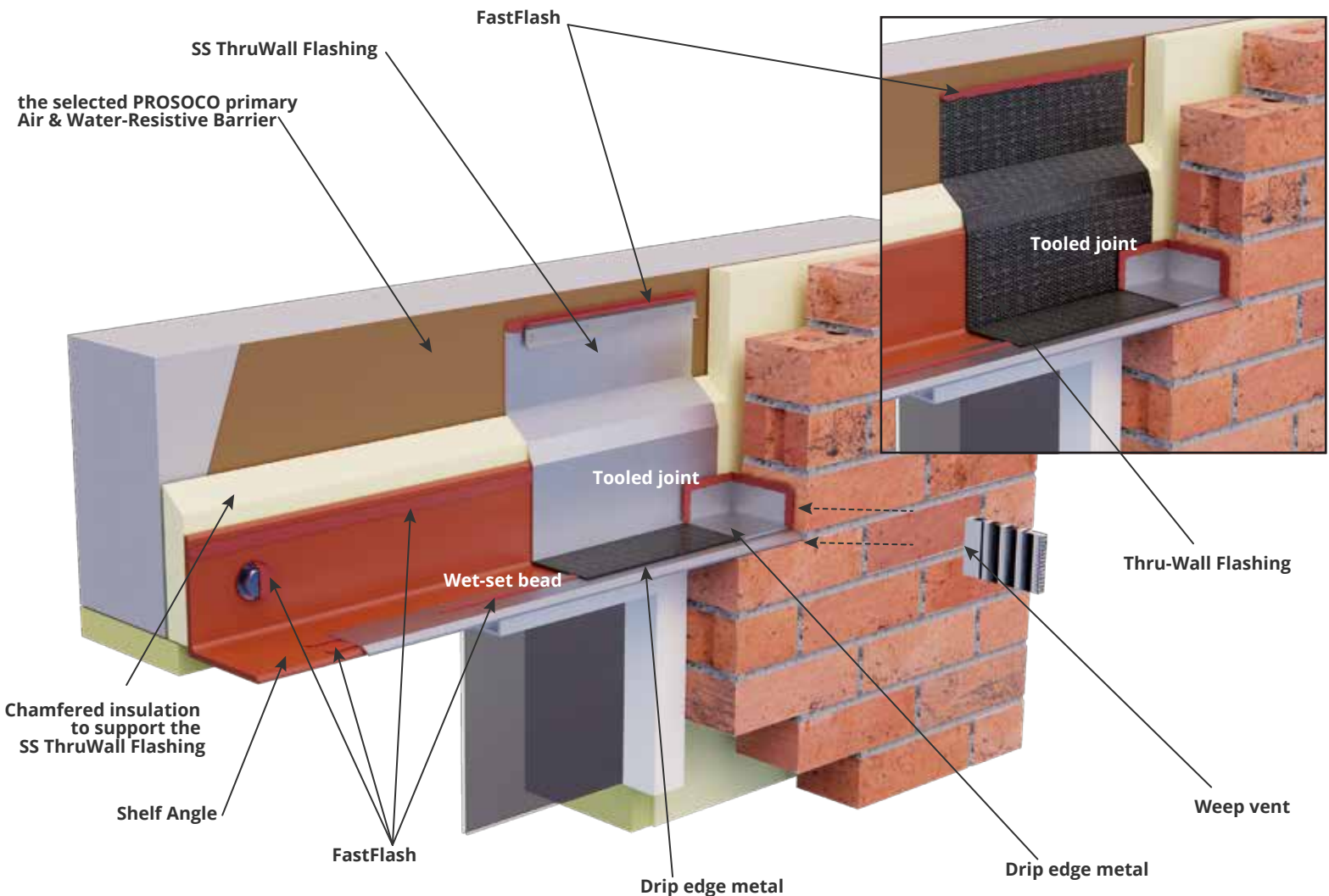
Thru Wall Flashing

Place drip edge metal on lenthil above the head of the window. Secure the drip edge to the lenthil by wet-setting the edge metal into wet **FastFlash** placed on the horizontal ledge of the lenthil.

Recess **SS ThruWall** or **Thru-Wall flashing** on the horizontal drip edge metal 1/2 inch, then carry up the wall 8 inches above to the supporting wall with **SS ThruWall** or **Thru-Wall flashing** over a chamfered cut edge of the insulation as indicated below. Extend flashing 6 inches beyond each side of the masonry opening. Wet-set **SS ThruWall** or **Thru-Wall flashing** into **FastFlash** to adhere to the angle and vertical wall interface.

To transition from the air- and water-resistive barrier to the **SS ThruWall** or **Thru-Wall flashing**, apply a bead of **FastFlash** immediately above the top edge of the termination bar. Use a dry joint knife or trowel to spread the wet product to create a seamless counter-flashing membrane which directs bulk water from the air- and water-resistive barrier to the **SS ThruWall** or **Thru-Wall flashing**. Apply additional **FastFlash** as needed to create an opaque, monolithic flashing membrane free of voids or pinholes.

Place end dam corners at either side of the lenthil and seal edges with **FastFlash** creating a pan above the window head. Insert weep vent at the head joints to facilitate evacuation of moisture in the cavity.





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