

Recommended repair methods for flashing:

Peel & Stick Flashing:

- Punctures:
 - If the hole is the size of a penny or smaller use a compatible sealant to cover the hole.
 - If the hole is larger than a penny, you should make a patch of another piece of the same flashing and seal all edges.
 - If the hole is large, you should cut out the piece of flashing and install a new piece of flashing into that run of flashing and make sure that it is overlapped at least 6" and sealed appropriately.
- Tears or rips:
 - Small tears, 0" – 2," should be sealed with a compatible sealant.
 - Short to medium size tears, 2" – 4", need to have a patch made of the same material placed over or under it and sealed thoroughly.
 - Large tears, greater than 4", should have the flashing removed and a new piece of flashing installed in its place and make sure that it is overlapped at least 6" and sealed appropriately
- Patches of wrinkled or unadhered material (also known as fish mouthing or bubbles)
 - The product should be applied to the wall and the use of a roller is recommended to roll the product against the substrate.
 - If these wrinkles still appear, take the flashing off and replace it with a new piece of flashing

Copper Fabric Flashing:

- Punctures:
 - If the hole is the size of a penny or smaller use a compatible sealant to cover the hole.
 - If the hole is larger than a penny, you should make a patch of another piece of the same flashing and seal all edges.
 - If the hole is large, you should cut out the piece of flashing and install a new piece of flashing into that run of flashing and make sure that it is overlapped at least 6" and sealed appropriately.
- Loose scrim:
 - The scrim on copper fabric flashings is to add strength against punctures and tears during installation.
 - Should the scrim become detached carefully remove any loose scrim at bonding points (lap joints, corners, end dams and brick ledge) and bond with recommended adhesive.

- The fiberglass scrim is an open weave that will allow penetration of sealant resulting in a proper bond.
- Tears or rips:
 - Small tears, 0" – 2", should be sealed with a compatible sealant.
 - Short to medium size tears, 2" -4", need to have a patch made of the same material placed over or under it and sealed thoroughly.
 - Large tears, more than 4", should have the flashing removed and a new piece of flashing installed in its place and make sure that it is overlapped at least 6" and sealed appropriately.

Copper fabric flashing drainage system:

- Punctures:
 - If the hole is the size of a penny or smaller use a compatible sealant to cover the hole.
 - If the hole is larger than a penny, you should make a patch of another piece of the Multi-Flash material, place it on the underside of the flashing and seal all edges around the patch and seal the hole from above with a compatible sealant.
 - If the hole is large, you should cut out the piece of flashing and install a new piece of flashing into that run of flashing and make sure that it is butted against the next piece, that there is a 12" piece of Multi-Flash underneath this lap and sealed appropriately.
- Loose scrim:
 - The scrim on copper fabric flashings is to add strength against punctures and tears during installation.
 - Should the scrim become detached carefully remove any loose scrim at bonding points (lap joints, corners, end dams and brick ledge) and bond with recommended adhesive.
 - The fiberglass scrim is an open weave that will allow penetration of sealant resulting in a proper bond.
 - If the wicking fabric becomes slightly loose, that is not a problem, since the material is a wicking layer that just needs to sit on top of the flashing.
- Tears or rips:
 - Small tears, 0" – 2", should be sealed with a compatible sealant.
 - Short to medium size tears, 2" – 4", need to have a patch made of the Multi-Flash material placed under it and sealed thoroughly.
 - Large tears, longer than 4", should have the flashing removed and a new piece of flashing installed in its place and make sure that it is butted tightly to the next piece, that it has a Multi-Flash splice piece underneath it and sealed appropriately.

PVC:

- Punctures:
 - If the hole is the size of a penny or smaller use a compatible sealant to cover the hole.

- If the hole is larger than a penny, you should make a patch of another piece of the same flashing and seal all edges.
- If the hole is large, you should cut out the piece of flashing and install a new piece of flashing into that run of flashing and make sure that it is overlapped at least 6" and sealed appropriately.
- Tears or rips:
 - Small tears, 0" – 2", should be sealed with a compatible sealant.
 - Short to medium size tears, 2" – 4", need to have a patch made of the same material placed over or under it and sealed thoroughly.
 - Large tears, larger than 4", should have the flashing removed and a new piece of flashing installed in its place and make sure that it is overlapped at least 6" and sealed appropriately.