WS20

WindowSeal 20 Mil

AAMA 711 Verified

Prep & General Conditions

- All surfaces must be clean, dust free, smooth and dry.

- Do not apply over sealants or uncured caulks containing solvents or plasticizers. This includes most silicones and polyurethane based caulks. Read the sealant label carefully to determine if the sealant is compatible with asphalt products. WS20 or ElastiFlash 70 Mil installed over incompatible or uncured product may liquefy and cause stains, streaks and drips.

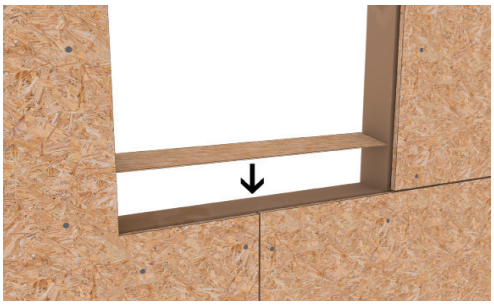
- Test WS20 or ElastiFlash 70 Mil adhesion to the substrate. Some substrates and sheathing boards, contain components which can reduce tape adhesion. If adhesion is inadequate, prime with 650 WB Liquid Adhesive If 650 WB Liquid Adhesive is not available, locate a compatible spray adhesive, again reading the label carefully for compatibility to asphalt flashing products.

- Helpful Hint: In cold weather, keep the WS20 or ElastiFlash 70 Mil in a warm space before use. If necessary cut what you need per window one at a time and keep the rest in the warm space. It will be easier to work with. WS20 is designed to be used in ambient temperatures and surface temperatures between 40° F (5° C) and 120° F (49° C). Using Clearbond Liquid Adhesive can lower the WS20 application temperature to 25° F (-4° C).

- When installing WS20 or ElastiFlash 70 Mil flashing tape on top of Weather Resistant Barriers (aka: House Wraps) our WindowSeal® becomes a secondary system.

- We recommend rolling WS20 with a hand-roller.

- In cold weather applications, Clearbond Liquid Adhesive or mechanical fasteners (plastic cups, staples) may be required to ensure proper adhesion.



STEP 1

Install a back dam and/or positive slope on the sill. If water is allowed to sit on a flat sill or allow to flow back into building, it could cause water damage to your wood window and perhaps your wall. There are three common practices to avoid this.

A. Build a Back Dam: Take a 1/2-inch thick piece of plywood / OSB/ wood by 1-2-inches wide and long enough to go across the entire rough window opening at the back of the sill. Nail in place. Follow instructions for flashing of the sill. An option to this is a heavy bead of sealant at the back edge of the sill running from one side of the sill to the other, jamb to jamb.

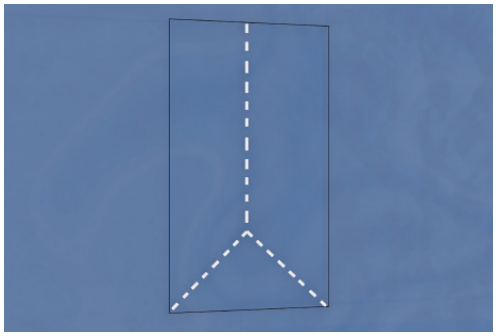
B. Build a self-draining, sloped surface toward the outside. A piece of beveled siding, the width of the rough opening, nailed and placed at the bottom of the rough opening will create a positive slope for the flashing membrane. Thick side toward the inside, thin side towards outside. Follow instructions for flashing of the sill.

C. Do both A & B above. This ensures both a back dam (a place for any water to stop) and a sloped surface (for the water to exit).

VERY IMPORTANT / PLEASE NOTE: For the suggestions noted above to work properly you need to account for the addition of the 3/8-inch to 1/2-inch that these techniques will utilize in your rough opening to ensure that your window will fit properly…so plan in advance.

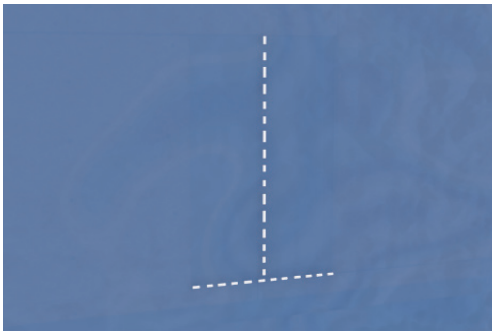
REV 11/13/23

There are several ways to cut the house wrap, if your WRB (Housewrap) manufacturer has a specific method, follow it. There are two methods that we have found that work well.



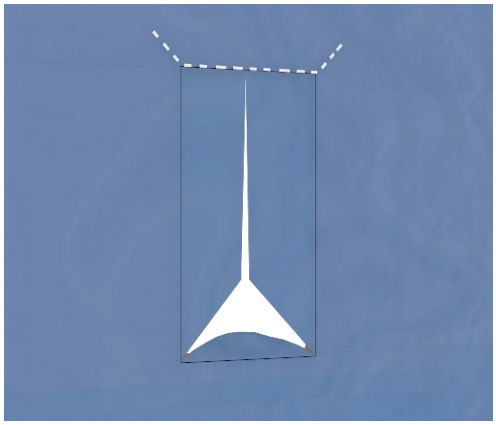
STEP 2A - Option A

Cut an inverted "Y" in the WRB folding and secure it to the inside at the jambs and sill. In the middle of your rough opening, cut the WRB down to the left corner of the opening. Repeat on the right side, creating a "triangular" cut. Go to the top center of the opening and cut straight down to the top of the triangle.

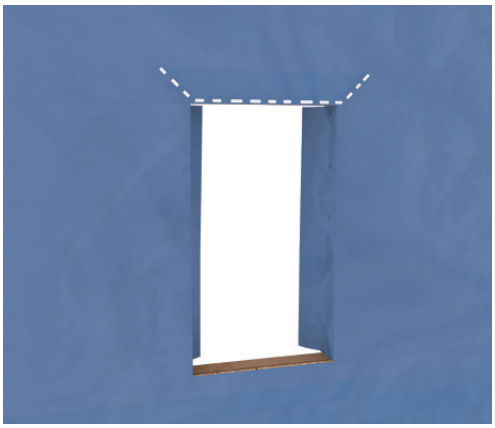


STEP 2B - Option B

Cut the WRB at the bottom of the rough opening horizontally with your utility knife from side to side and then again down the middle of the window opening.

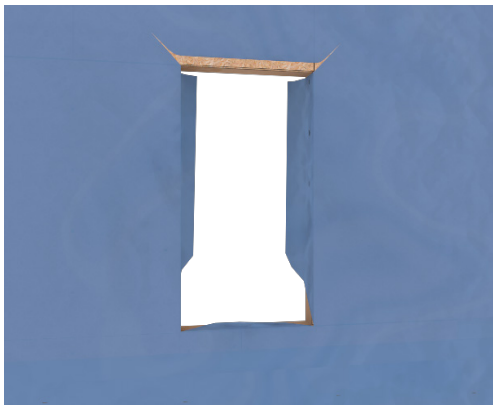


STEP 3A

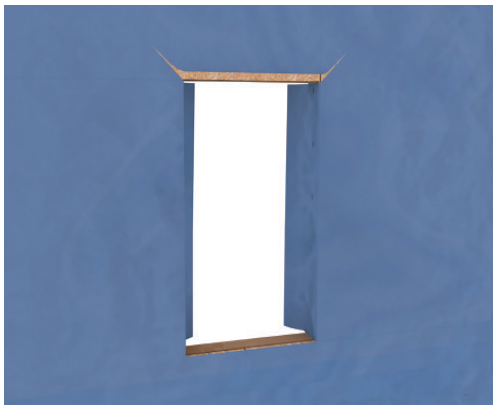


STEP 3B

At top of the WRB horizontally cut with a utility knife from edge to edge. At each of the top corners cut the WRB at a 45 degree angle roughly 6-inches heading away from the window.



STEP 4 - Option A

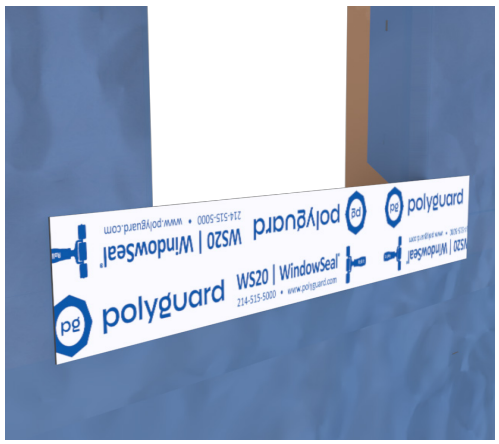


STEP 4 - Option B

On the vertical side of the window fold the WRB back past the jamb and tack it there. Using your utility knife cut the WRB at the middle of the jamb. Then tape this WRB in place with a 3-inch contractors/housewrap tape. This allows for a sealing or termination of the WRB.

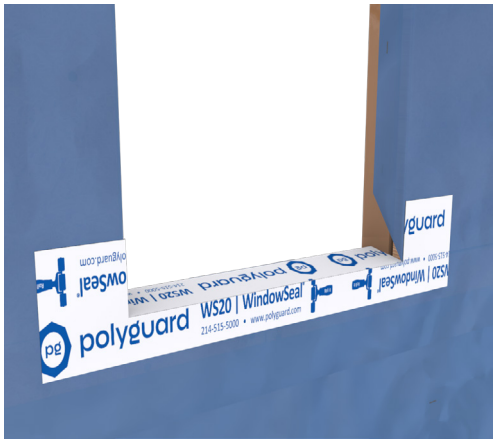
STEP 5

Temporarily secure WRB above the header exposing the substrate.



STEP 6

Cut a section of WS20 the width of the rough opening greater than 9-inches. Centering the tape across the sill, remove the release liner and install WS20 on the sill.

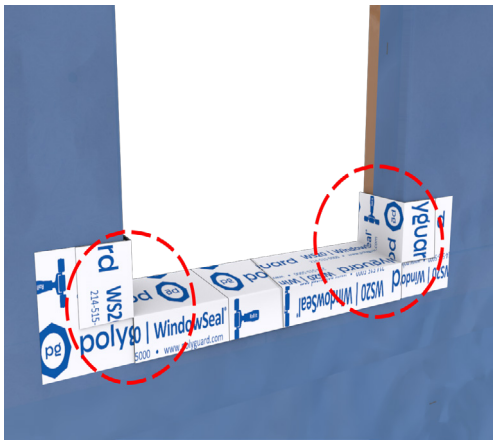


STEP 7

Cut at the corners of the rough opening so that the WS20 may be folded onto the WRB surface.

STEP 9

Set window into rough opening, plumb, level, and square per manufacturer's instructions.



STEP 8

Cut flashing patches of WS20 and install at each of the sill corners.

STEP 10

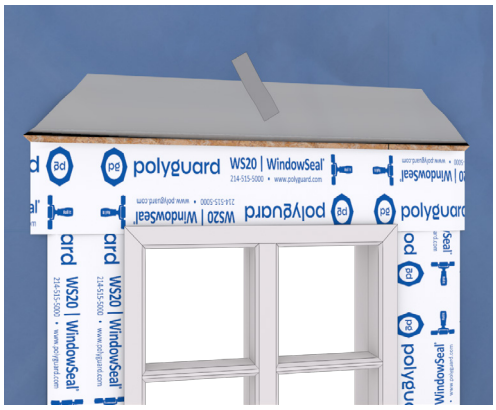
Measure and cut 2 sections of WS20 that will overlap the sill WS20 at the bottom and extend 3-inches above the rough opening at the header extending onto the exposed substrate. Install these vertical sections of WS20 over the jamb flanges and to the sub-strate or WRB.

STEP 11

Roll entire surface of WS20 with a hand-roller to finalize and complete the bond. (DO NOT INSTALL WS20 over the bottom window flange. Leaving this area open will allow water to drain to the exterior WRB surface in the event of a window leak.)

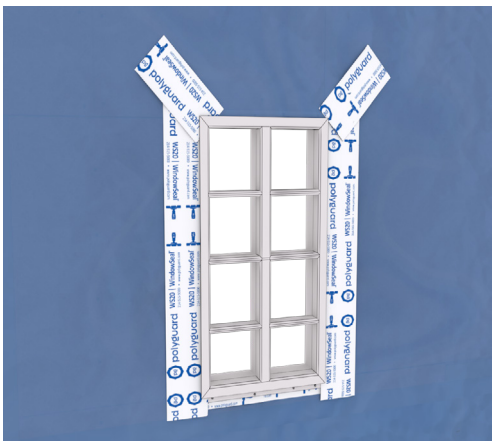
STEP 13

Fold the WRB back in place over the WS20 head flashing and secure with WS20.



STEP 12

Measure and cut 1 piece of WS20 that will overlap and extend 2-inches beyond the jamb flashings onto the exposed substrate. As an option for arched window apply our ElastiFlash 70 Mil.



STEP 14

Cut 2 sections of WS20 6-inches to cover the 45-degree cuts in the WRB.