

Historically, the fabric for sails was made from flax, hemp or cotton in various forms including canvas. Today sails are made from synthetic fibers of varying types based on specific needs of the sail- speed, strength or durability. Our version is more decorative offering subtle colors variances for depth and interest but maintaining the typical larger weave allowing the pattern to be seen in detail from greater distances than many fabric looks.

	US UNITS	METRIC UNITS
Total Weight	20.0 oz PLY 13.3 oz PSY	618 g PLM 451 g PSM
Roll Width	52/54 in.	132/140 cm
Gauge (avg)	0.024 in.	0.61 mm
Fabric	Osnaburg	
Tensile (Minimum)	50 x 55 lb _f	222 x 245 N
Tear (Minimum)	25 x 25 lb _f	
Federal Spec	CCC-W-408D, Type II	
WA Spec	WA-101, Type II	
ASTM F-793	Category V, Type II	
Fire Testing	NFPA 101® Life Safety Code® NFPA 255 (UL723, CAN S102M) Tunnel Test ¹ Class A Rating NFPA 286 Corner Burn Test ² Meets requirements for Flame Spread, Smoke Developed and Flashover EU classification in accordance with EN 13501-1:2007 and EN-15102-2008	
Indoor Air Quality	California 01350- Meets emission requirements for schools and offices	
Repeat	Vertical Horizontal Nominal Pattern Width Match Information	N/A N/A 51 in. Random Match, Reverse Hang 132 cm
1 When applied to GRC Board with A-848-B adhesive		2 When applied to 5/8" type-X gypsum board with A-848-B adhesive

Available in 15 Colorways

8321-22 Anchor	8321-80 Nipper
8321-46 Beacon	8321-39 Pier
8321-40 Beam	8321-68 Port
8321-32 Buoy	8321-05 Shell
8321-55 Furl	8321-79 Shoal
8321-50 Helm	8321-29 Topsail
8321-81 Marina	8321-83 Waft
8321-18 Mast	

Vinyl wallcovering has a multitude of characteristics that allow it to provide an attractive and serviceable wall surface. One of the characteristics of vinyl wallcoverings is very low moisture permeability. Therefore, it is important to assure that there are no deficiencies in the design, construction and maintenance of a building that allows moisture to accumulate in a wall cavity. The use of a vinyl wallcovering in such a deficient circumstance would result in the vinyl wallcovering acting as a vapor barrier and restricting the passage of the moisture and increasing the chance of mold growth. It is recommended that walls be checked with a suitable moisture meter prior to installation and the moisture content should not exceed 4%. Wallcovering should not be installed on a wall until water/moisture incursion has been eliminated. On renovation projects, examine walls that are to receive wallcovering and assure they do not exhibit any mold/mildew. All mold and mildew must be removed and surfaces treated to inhibit future growth. In order to reduce the risk of mold/mildew, Koroseal Interior Products, LLC utilized an inhibitor in the wallcovering. The company can also provide a service of microventing the wallcovering whereby more than 25,000 micro-holes /ft² are fused through the vinyl thereby making it permeable.