

Tools needed

- Safety glasses
- Pencil or pen
- Smooth face hammer
- Pneumatic nail gun
- Square (speed square)
- Level
- Portable power saw (miter saw)
- Fine tooth carbide tipped saw blades
- High quality exterior primer
- Exterior grade paintable caulk

Storage

UFP-Edge products must always be protected from the elements. Store product under a covered area away from elements or cover with a breathable waterproof cover that allows air to circulate. Material must also be kept off the ground and on a level, stable surface. Protect the product from dirt, moisture, direct sunlight and extreme heat. For better finished results, allow the material to acclimate to the local climate.

Before Installation

- Ensure all applicable building codes are met.
- Do not install UFP-Edge products over wet building materials and keep materials free from all sources of moisture.

Installation

- Cutting/Machining

The use of common woodworking tools is recommended. Power saws with a carbide-tipped combination blade work best. Always cut into the finished face for best results.

Note that all cuts or machined areas must be primed with a quality primer/paint (see **Paint** section for further details).

- Caulk

Caulk is required anytime UFP-Edge trim intersects with other materials, such as siding, windows or doors. Always use a high-quality exterior-grade caulk that remains flexible and will move as the wood expands and contracts. Never use hard-setting caulks.

- Joints

All joints must fall over a structural framing member and be primed and caulked to prevent moisture intrusion. In areas prone to moisture, the use of a water-resistance barrier flashing behind the joint is recommended. For finished appearance, a 22.5-degree angle should be used, double nailing on either side of the joint. Glue joints for the best finished appearance. Do not nail any closer than 1/2" from the end of the material without drilling a pilot hole to prevent splitting.

- Fastening

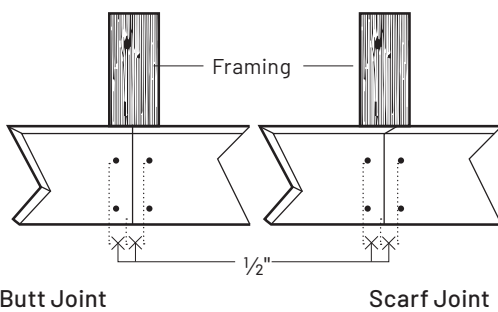
6d or 8d galvanized or other corrosion-resistant fasteners must be used. Ring shank nails are preferred. Fastener length should be long enough to penetrate a minimum of 1 1/2" into structural framing.

UFP-Edge product must be fastened to structural framing, sheathing or other materials. It must be double nailed at a maximum of 24" on center or stagger nailed every 12" or less.

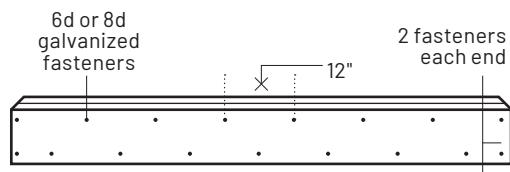
Nail heads must be driven snug with the surface of the material. Do not overdrive or countersink fasteners. If nails are driven too far and wood fiber is exposed, the area must be caulked or painted to seal the wood.

Fasten material from one end to the other. Do not nail from both ends towards the center as this can create undue stress on the wood.

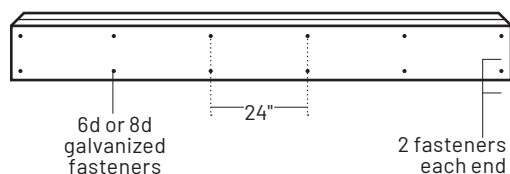
Joints



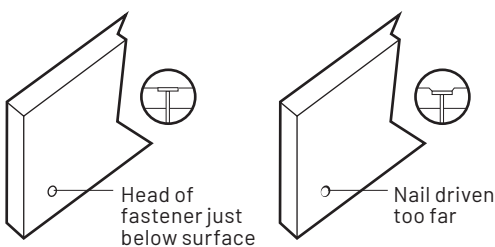
Fastening



Stagger Nailed

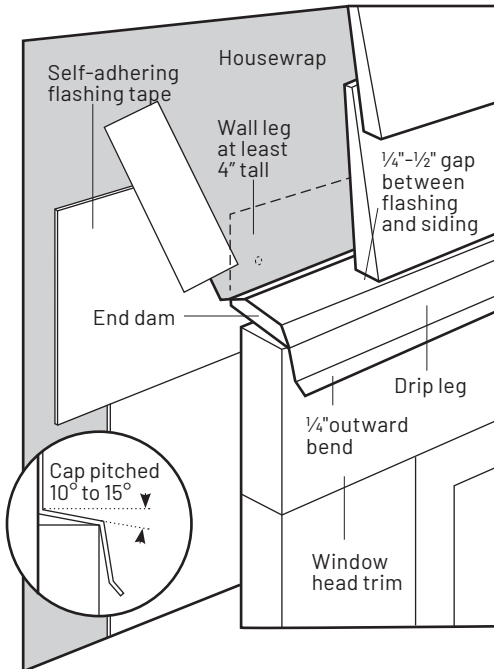


Double Nailed



Surface Nailing

Moisture Control



Moisture Control

Lumber and finish issues typically result from moisture, which causes the lumber to expand and contract at a greater rate, causing nail pops, splitting, checking and paint degradation. Proper handling and building practices can prevent most performance issues.

UFP-Edge products should only be applied to structures that are well ventilated and dry. Never install over wet sheathing!

Spacing requirements

- 6" above finished grade or landscaping
- At least 1/2" above brick or concrete and should be properly flashed in all applications to prevent water from traveling behind the trim.

In all applications, UFP-Edge products should never be placed where they could come into contact with standing water.

Trim used in a horizontal application should be flashed.

Paint

- Any paint or primer used should be a high-quality coating applied to the manufacturer's specifications. Application method and conditions will significantly impact the performance of the coating and thus the substrate.
- Primer: When primed material is field cut or wood is exposed, it must be primed to prevent the uptake of moisture. All field cuts must be re-primed with one coat of at least 6 wet mills of primer prior to installation to meet warranty requirements. If the primed product is left exposed or unfinished for an extended period of time, all surfaces should be primed again before final coatings.

Primers should be a high-quality exterior oil or acrylic latex primer formulated for wood.

- Surface Preparation: All surfaces must be free from dirt, dust, mildew and other loose or foreign material. Washing the surface with water and a mild detergent may be required to properly prepare the surface. Allow the surface to fully dry before painting.
- Use satin/semi-gloss or full gloss exterior acrylic latex over a flat finish for better performance.
- All exposed surfaces must be well coated, paying special attention to the bottom edge on any horizontal applications since this is an especially moisture-prone area.
- Topcoat must be applied to material that has a moisture content of 15% or less.
- All exposed surfaces must be top-coated with 2-3 dry mills of high-quality, 100% acrylic coating within 60 days of installation. It must be done in accordance with the manufacturer's published instructions.