

The manufacturer has provided these suggested instructions as installation guidelines. The manufacturer, however, neither installs the panels nor has any control over the installation. It is the responsibility of the contractor and/or the installer to ensure panels are installed in accordance with these instructions and any applicable building codes. The manufacturer assumes no liability for either improper installation or personal injury resulting from improper use or installation.

1. Installed panels must move freely from side to side.
2. Do not stretch horizontal siding panels upward when applying: instead, push upward on the bottom of the panel you are installing, until the locks fully engage. Nail in place. Panels should hang without strain after nailing. Stretching the panel upward pulls the natural radius out of the panel and increases the friction of the locks.
3. Always nail in the center of the slot. **WARNING: Do not nail at the end of a slot!** Doing so will cause the siding panel to be permanently damaged. If you must nail near the end of a slot to hit a stud, etc., extend the length of the slot with a nail slot punch tool.
4. Do not nail tightly. Allow a minimum of 1/16" between the back of the nail head or staple crown and the nailing strip. Nails or staples should be placed approximately 12" to 16" apart. Drive nails straight and level to prevent distortion and buckling of the panel.
5. Leave a minimum of 1/4" clearance at all openings and stops to allow for normal expansion and contraction. When installing in temperatures below 40° F, increase minimum clearance to 3/8".
6. Do not caulk the panels where they meet the receiver of inside corners, outside corners, or J-Channel Trim. Do not caulk the overlap joints.
7. Do not face-nail or staple through siding. Vinyl siding expands and contracts with outside temperature changes. Face-nailing can result in permanent ripples in the siding.
8. Panels should be overlapped approximately 1 1/4". Fasten panels approximately 8" or more from the overlap seam for best lap appearance.
9. Avoid the use of unstable or uneven underlayment. Keep in mind that siding can only be as straight and stable as what lies under it. See Section "Preparing the Walls" for more information.
10. When installing shutters, cable mounts, etc., make sure screw hole in the siding is 1/4" larger than the attachment screw diameter. (Example: an 1/8" screw requires a 3/8" hole in the siding.) This will allow the panel to still expand and/or contract.
11. Never attach fixtures directly to panels. When attaching fixtures, first drill a hole in the siding 1/4" larger than the diameter of the fasteners, allowing for expansion and contraction. Note: Fasteners for fixtures must penetrate the solid substrate.

