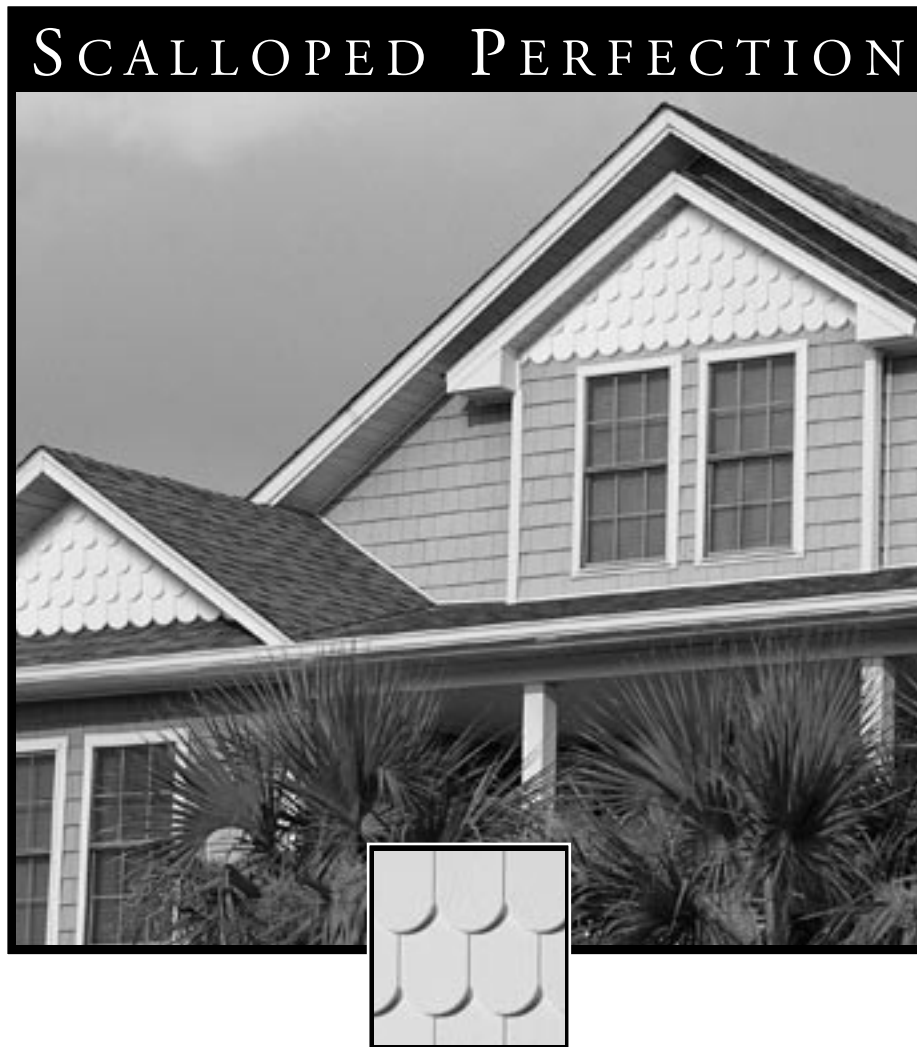


Installation Guidelines



Nailite provides these instructions as installation guidelines. Nailite, 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 Nailite siding panels are installed in accordance with these instructions and any applicable building codes. Nailite assumes no liability for either improper installation or personal injury resulting from improper use or installation.

Tested per ICC NER-580.



NAILITE

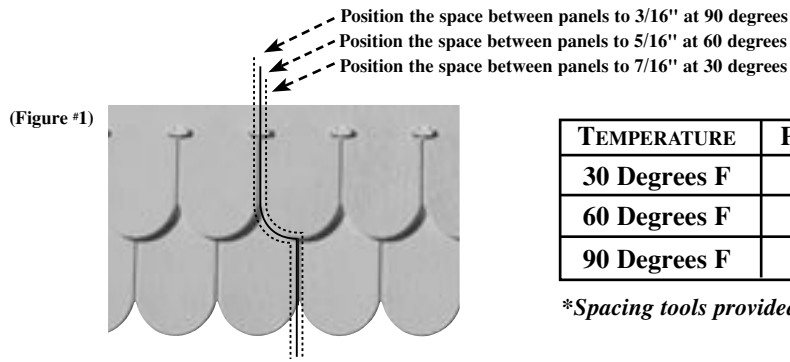
head over heels over home

For more information on Nailite and its wide variety of state-of-the-art products, please call us at (305) 620-6200; or fax to (305) 623-8227; or write: 1111 NW 165th Street, Miami, Florida 33169-5819

www.nailite.com

BASIC GUIDELINES:

1. Always work from left to right, completing installation on one wall before beginning another, always starting at the lowest point of the structure.
2. As with any plastic exterior building materials, Nailite panels will expand and contract with a change in temperature. Therefore, during installation it is necessary to position the panels properly to compensate for temperature effects. Note that the average spacing between shingle seams within a panel is approximately 1/4". Use caution not to force panels up into the fingers of the lower row, as this will override the expansion joints and may cause buckling. Storing panels in heated areas make them more pliable, allowing for easier installation in colder temperatures. Store panels on edge, do not stack flat.

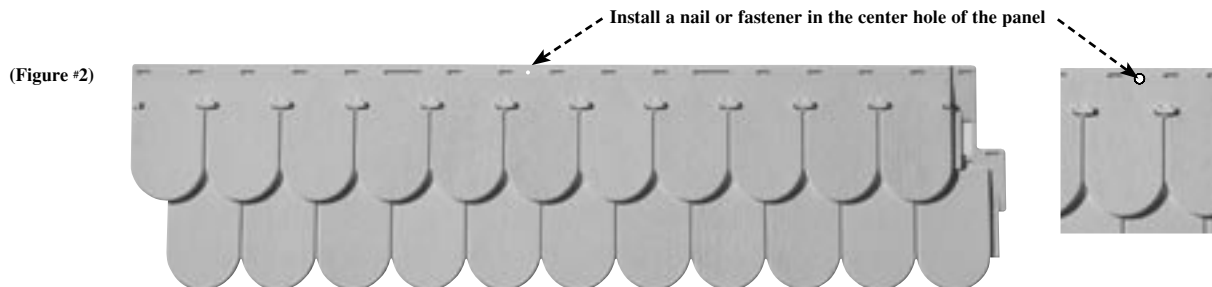


TEMPERATURE	PANEL SPACING	SPACING TOOLS*
30 Degrees F	7/16"	Blue
60 Degrees F	5/16"	Yellow
90 Degrees F	3/16"	Red

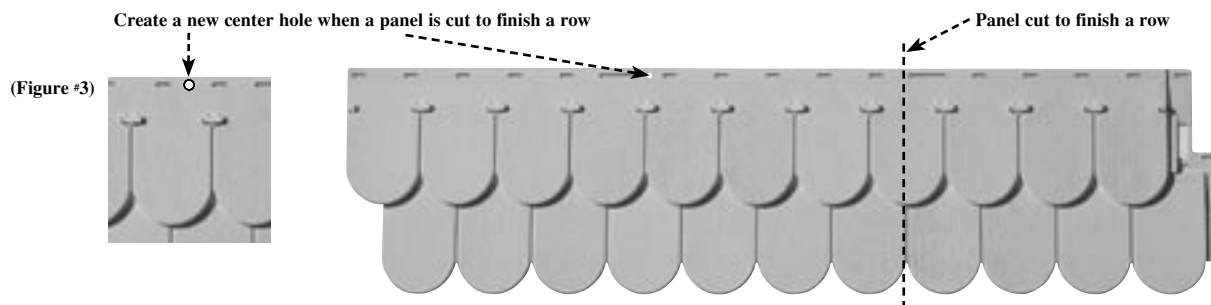
*Spacing tools provided in most cartons.

Important Installation Update: If there are no spacing tools and your panel has a single spacing line, use the following guidelines for positioning: When installing at panel temperatures from 30 to 100 degrees Fahrenheit, position the next panel (See Figure #1) so that its upper left edge is on the spacing line. For installations at temperatures outside of this range, space the panels so that the upper left edge of the adjacent panels are 55-3/4 inches apart.

3. After positioning the panel at the proper spacing for the installation temperature, install a nail or fastener in the center hole of the panel. By attaching a fastener through the center hole, the panel will move evenly from the center out, minimizing the amount of expansion and contraction at either end. (Figure #2)



4. If the panel is a partial panel used at either end, a new center hole should be created, by drilling an 1/8" hole in the top flange, near the center of the panel at the same height as the other installation holes. (Figure #3)

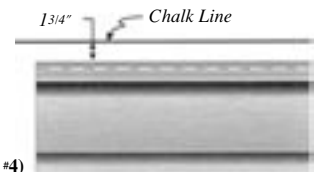


5. Nailite panels are intended for use in a vertical placement only, and are not designed or warranted for roofing or flooring applications. Mansard roofs with a 45/12 slope or greater are acceptable applications.

6. It is essential that you work over a smooth, flat, nailable wall surface, (i.e. 7/16" OSB board or plywood is recommended). If furring strips are utilized, the area between the furring strips must be filled to ensure a flat and level surface.
7. Fasteners used to secure Nailite panels must penetrate a solid substrate by at least 7/16". Plan ahead since the size of your **non-corrosive fasteners** may vary from job to job.
8. If face nailing is employed, pre-drill a hole in an inconspicuous area, such as a shingle seam. The hole must be larger than the shank of the nail or screw, but smaller than the head, to allow for possible expansion. The head can be covered with matching paint.
9. Fastening the panels should not restrict panel movement. Fasteners should be driven straight into the **center of any elongated hole making light contact** with the panel, allowing the panel to be hung. It is best to work with the panels at waist-level, allowing the installer to inspect the back of the panels, **verifying that all fingers are properly engaged**.
10. Siding has always been designed as an exterior cladding, not a weather resistant barrier. Nailite siding is designed to allow the material underneath it to breathe; therefore, it is not a watertight covering. To achieve designed performance, Nailite siding must be installed over a weather resistant house barrier system such as house wrap.

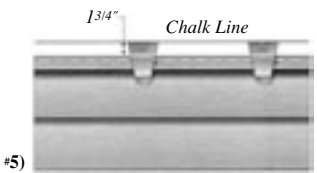
INSTALLATION STEPS:

STEP ONE: Chalk a level line 1 3/4" above the top edge of the last course of the siding below. (Figure #4) **Note: For panels with double nail hems, decrease the chalk line to 1 1/4" above the top edge.**



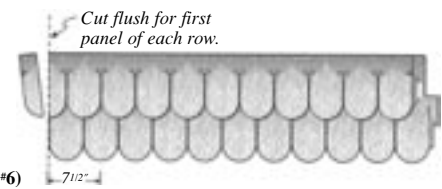
(Fig. #4)

STEP TWO: Install a minimum of 5 starter clips per full length panel, with the top edge of the clip level with the line drawn in Figure #5. **Note: A minimum of 5 starter clips per full length panel is required for the first course only. Succeeding courses of panels will interlock with each other top to bottom.**



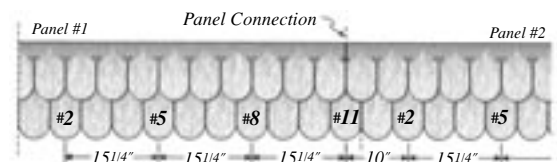
(Fig. #5)

STEP THREE: Cut the first panel so the left edge is flush. (Figure #6) Measure 7 1/2" from the left edge of the first scallop to the center of the clip. This will align the starter clip with scallop #2.



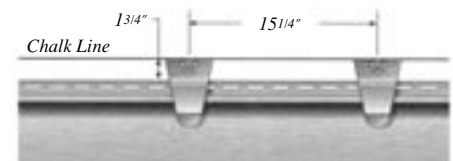
(Fig. #6)

STEP FOUR: Note that the average spacing between shingle seams within a panel is approximately 1/4". **If the temperature is about 30 degrees F, position the panels so the shingle seam between them is about 7/16" wide (blue spacing tool) to allow for expansion in warmer weather. If the temperature is about 60 degrees F, decrease the spacing to about 5/16" (yellow spacing tool) thereby allowing for both expansion and contraction as the temperature changes. If the temperature is about 90 degrees F, decrease the spacing further to about 3/16" (red spacing tool) to allow for contraction in colder weather. (See Figure #1 and table) Note: For installation around 30 degrees F, also allow an 1/8" spacing around all openings. Once the panel has been properly spaced, insert a fastener into the center hole of the panel. If there are no spacing tools and your panel has a single spacing line, SEE THE IMPORTANT INSTALLATION UPDATE IN BASIC GUIDELINE #2.**



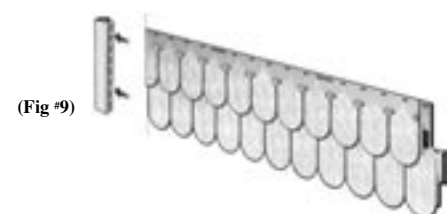
(Fig. #7)

STEP FIVE: Working left to right, position and install starter clips on scallops #2, #5, #8 and #11. Do not use a clip on the first scallop, as it will interfere with installation. When transitioning from one panel to the other, the first starter clip on the new panel should be positioned 10" apart from the last starter clip on the preceding panel. (Figure #7) **Note: Install the clip with non-corrosive nails or fasteners in all three holes to prevent the clip from moving.** Spacing of starter clips left to right on a panel is exactly 15 1/4" from the center of the starter clip to the center of the next starter clip on a panel. (Figure #8)



(Fig. #8)

STEP SIX: Working from left to right, install the first Outside Corner Post or J-channel approximately 1/4" below the bottom edge of the starter clip, aligning it with the panel. Attach the first panel gently into the starter clip. **Caution: overriding the expansion joints restricts panel movement and may cause buckling.** Slide panel left, butting to within 1/8" of the corner. (Figure #9)



(Fig. #9)

STEP SEVEN: When installing any scallop product into another, hold panel on the left side and the top of the right side. Lower the bottom right corner of the panel about 45 degrees to ease installation. (Figure #10)

STEP EIGHT: The panel requires a minimum of eight fasteners per panel as shown. (Figure #11) A closer spacing of fasteners is required for high velocity wind areas; for details refer to report NER-580. The non-corrosive fastener must be installed into a solid substrate of no less than 7/16" thick.

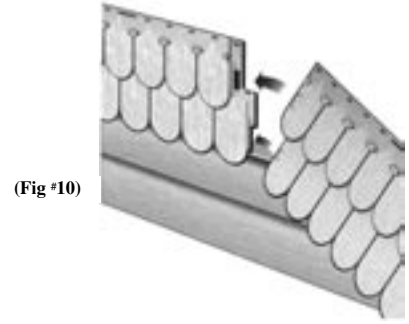
When attaching the fasteners be sure they only lightly touch the panel allowing it to move with varying temperatures. The fastener must be installed flush with the panel, so as not to interfere with the succeeding row of panels.

STEP NINE: Gently raise the right side of the panel engaging each of the fingers as you go, and ultimately locking the panels into place via the side interlocks. (Figure #12)

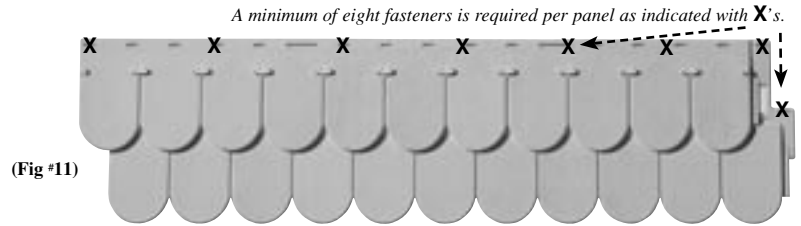
This procedure to be used for all succeeding panels.

STEP TEN: Finish the top course of scallops with the following procedures: (a) Install J-channel at top of eave. (b) Measure height for top course panel from the bottom edge of the top locking mechanism to the inside top of the installed J-channel at the eave line. Add 3/16" to this measurement and cut the panel. (c) Drill pilot nail holes in the top cut edge panel to correspond with studs or suitable nail base sheathing. Nail holes should have a diameter slightly larger than the diameter of the nail shank in order to allow for expansion and contraction without buckling. (Figure #13)

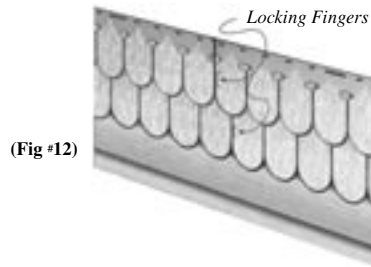
Note: Do not over-drive nails.



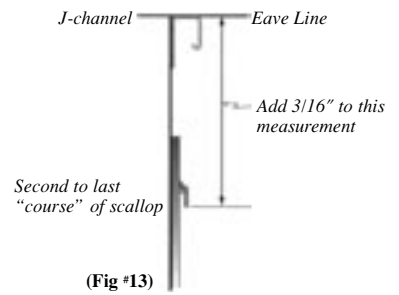
(Fig #10)



(Fig #11)



(Fig #12)



(Fig #13)

REMINDE RS :

Some adjustment may need to be made at the vertical overlap of two corners (as they are installed) in order to maintain the corner/panel horizontal alignment. There is approximately a 1/2" vertical adjustment available.

Fitting panels between windows or around openings requires a cut-back spacing of approximately 1/8" to allow for product expansion.

ATTACHING OBJECTS TO PANELS

Never attach fixtures directly to Nailite siding. When attaching fixtures, use a block and first drill a hole slightly larger than the shank of the fasteners, allowing for expansion and contraction. Note: fasteners for fixtures must penetrate the solid substrate.

SPECIAL SITUATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

SITUATION

1. Panels won't lock together side to side.
2. Bottom rail will not engage into fingers of previous row.

ITEMS TO CHECK

The wall may not be level and flat. Check previous panels to ensure that all panels and installation fingers are properly seated. (See Basic Guidelines)

1. Panels are buckling on the wall.
2. Panels are not laying down flat.

Make sure the nails are not restricting panel movement. Check for proper spacing at side interlocks. Make sure all fingers are engaged into previous panel.