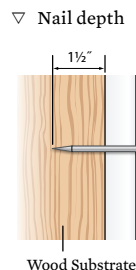


CUTTING

- › Use standard wood working equipment for cutting.
- › Carbide tipped blades are recommended.
- › Avoid using fine tooth metal cutting blades.
- › Rough edge from cutting may be caused by excessive friction, poor board support, or improper tooling.

FASTENING

- › Use standard nail guns or wood working tools.
- › Stainless steel or hot-dipped galvanized nails are recommended.
- › Do not use brads, staples, wire nails, ring-shank nails or fine-threaded wood screws.
- › Place nails and screws on center of board and keep approximately 3/4" from each edge.
- › Fasteners should penetrate into flat, solid wood substrate or framing member a minimum of 1 1/2"
- › If nailing product at 32°F or below, pre-drilling is required.
- › Pre-drilling and/or counter-sink are typically not required unless a larger fastener is used.

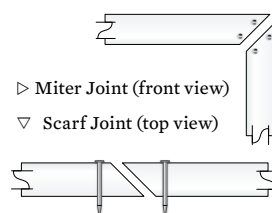


PAINTING

- › Clean surface prior to painting.
- › Both oil base and latex paints are desirable. Follow paint manufacturer's recommendations.
- › Avoid painting dark colors in area of direct sunlight.
- › Acrylic or urethane based latex exterior or interior paints are recommended. General brands such as Sherwin Williams, Behr, Glide, etc are all suitable.

GLUING

- › Standard PVC cements or cellular PVC cements provide a strong TUF board to TUF board bond.
- › For the best result, glue all joints between trim pieces such as long fascia runs, window surrounds, etc., to prevent joint separation.
- › Various adhesives, such as epoxy or polyurethane adhesives may be used to bond TUF board to other substrates. Consult adhesive labeling to determine suitability.
- › Glue joints should be secured with fasteners on each side of the joint.



TOUCH UP

- › Recommend non-solvent base fillers.
- › Very good with All Purpose Painter's Putty and High Performance Wood Filler.
- › Good with Fill-N-Finish Light Wood Filler and Shrink Free Spackling.
- › Clean with a damp cloth with soap and water.

DRILLING AND ROUTING

- › Use standard wood working drills and routers.
- › Care should be taken to avoid frictional heat build-up.
- › Periodic removal of shaving from the drill hole may be necessary.
- › Carbide tipped router bits are recommended.

MOISTURE

- › TUF board does not absorb moisture, it can be installed at or below grade.
- › It is perfect for use in moisture prone applications such as ground contact, masonry contact, hot tub surrounds, freeze boards, rooflines and garage door jambs, etc.

EXPANSION & CONTRACTION

- › Allow 1/8" space per 18 foot for expansion and contraction, TUF board expands and contracts with changes in temperature. Joints between pieces should be glued to eliminate joint separation — see "GLUING" section.
- › Properly fastening TUF board along its entire length will minimize expansion and contraction.
- › When gaps are glued on a long run of the board, allow suitable expansion and contraction space at ends of the run.
- › Scarf joints are recommended to minimize seams and allow expansion & contraction.

SPANNING

- › Never span TUF board more than 24".
- › Must not be used in load bearing applications, but maybe used in spanned applications such as soffits and ceilings, with suitable thickness

STORAGE AND HANDLING

- › Store on a flat and level surface.
- › Should be handled in a fashion as pine, because it has a density comparable to pine with more flexibility.
- › Keep product free of dirt and debris at job site. If product gets dirty, clean after installation.