

### Tools needed

- Safety glasses
- Pencil or pen
- Sharp utility knife
- Smooth-faced hammer
- Pneumatic nail gun
- Pneumatic finish nailer
- Square (speed square)
- Level
- Lap gauge
- Portable power saw
- Fine-tooth saw blades (sharp carbide-tipped plywood or finish/trim blades)
- Chalk line and chalk

### Storage and handling

**Eotek is not responsible for surface damage or product deformation caused by improper storage and handling.**

#### Product storage:

- Keep the product clean and dry.
- Store on a flat and level surface.
- Prevent excess heat exposure.
- Proper care should be taken to prevent surface scratching or marring.

#### Acclimate the product before installation:

Eotek siding has minimal thermal expansion and contraction. The coefficient of lineal thermal expansion is  $17 \times 10^{-6}/^{\circ}\text{C} = 9.4 \times 10^{-6}/^{\circ}\text{F}$ . Refer to *Expansion Characteristics of Eotek Siding* technical bulletin for further information.

Eotek siding should be acclimated to ambient air temperature 24 hours prior to installation.

### Surface preparation

Eotek siding will contour to the surface it is applied to. Ensure Eotek siding is installed on a smooth, flat surface.

Install over braced wood or steel studs with proper sheathing. The structural building must adhere to all local building code requirements.

Use a clean, dry, flat, structurally sound, exterior-grade sheathing that meets local building codes. The structure must be wrapped with a moisture-resistant barrier, and all windows and doors must be flashed and taped appropriately.

Consult with local building codes for local procedures for handling moisture and moisture vapor.

### Cutting procedures

#### Standard chop and table saw:

- Cut with the exposed face up.

#### Skill saw:

- Cut with the exposed face down.

### Cutting procedures, cont.

Ensure the leading edge of the saw blade is cutting into the exterior face of the material. Small fibers may appear on the tail end of a cut.

A jigsaw or sharp utility knife should be used to finish incomplete cuts when making notch cuts or creating cutouts for protrusions with a circular or chop saw.

While using a sharp utility knife to shave off small amounts of material, it is best to make short, shallow cuts against the grain of the plank.

**If fibers appear on the board, do not pull them off.** Due to the fibrous nature of the product, the fibers will create strands and may aesthetically damage the board if pulled. Fiber strands should be cut off with a sharp utility knife.

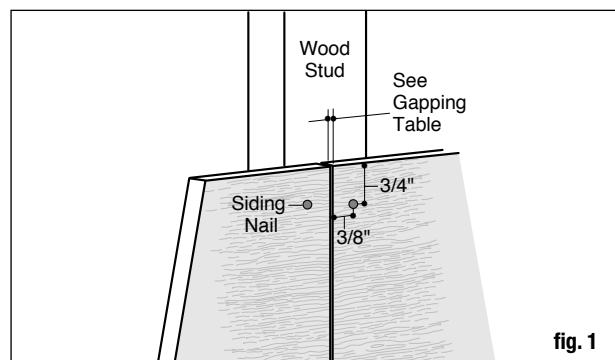
### Fastener requirements

#### Fastener requirements:

- 0.092" or greater diameter, 2" minimum length ring shank siding nail.
- 0.125" or greater diameter, 1-3/4" minimum length roofing nail.
- A minimum of 1-3/8" fastener penetration into wood studs is required. Adjust fastener length to accommodate the thickness of insulation, structural insulation sheathing and other backing materials.
- Fasteners must be corrosion-resistant, galvanized or stainless steel.

#### Required nailing pattern:

- Fasteners MUST BE placed into studs, spaced at the standard of 16" on center. Maximum fastener spacing of 24" on center.
- Fasteners must be placed 3/4" from the top edge of the board, and 3/8" from the ends (fig. 1).
- Eotek recommends stainless steel fasteners when installing products near oceans, large bodies of water or in humid or corrosive environments.
- In addition to blind nailing, per the instructions above, pin nails must be placed along the bottom edge of each siding board. See next page for additional information on pin nailing.



## Pin Nailing Procedure

- Use a minimum of 1-1/8" long stainless steel or galvanized finishing trim nails. (It is important to use a nail that resists rust.)
- Headless pin nails perform well and minimize the aesthetic impact of face nailing the bottom edge.
- Nails must be inserted 3/8" to 1/2" above the bottom edge of the board (fig. 2).
- Drive nail so the head of the nail is just below the surface of the board. **DO NOT** drive nail so far into the surface that the nail head is not visible.
- One nail should never be inserted more than 16" away from another nail during the nailing process. 12" nail spacing is recommended (fig. 3).

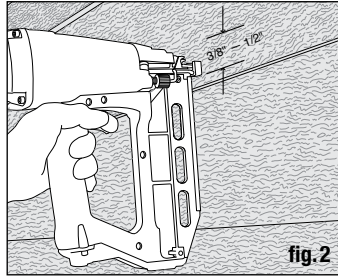


fig.2

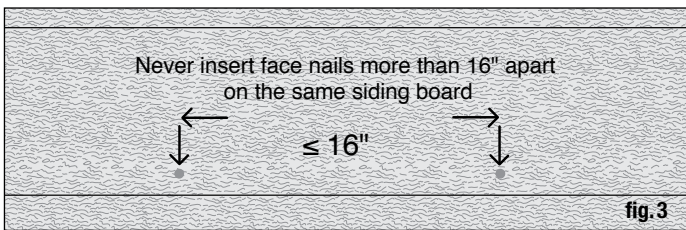


fig.3

- Nail a siding piece to the wall by starting at one end and progressing to the other end OR starting at the center and nailing progressively toward the outside. The siding should not be installed by nailing both edges and progressing toward the center.
- If desired for aesthetic purposes, the nail holes can be filled with weatherable, paintable caulking and then painted. Test caulks and paints for proper adhesion and appearance in a small, inconspicuous location prior to complete installation.

## Pneumatic fastening

Eotek recommends that all power and pneumatic fastening equipment be adjusted to seat the nail so that the top is flush with the surface of the siding and does not significantly indent the surface or cause splitting (figs 4a & 4b).

It is recommended that the selected pressure setting be tested before beginning the installation.

Refer to the *Pneumatic Fastening of Eotek Siding* technical bulletin for further information on how to pneumatically fasten Eotek siding.

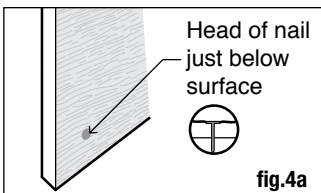


fig.4a

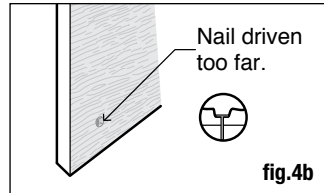


fig.4b

## Starter strip

Eotek siding pieces may be used to make starter strips. Rip 1-1/4" wide pieces and install. Premade starter strips are also available from Eotek.

## Starter strip, cont.

Install the starter strip over water-resistant sheathing, flush with the bottom edge of the sheathing or mudsill (fig. 5). Nail the starter strip to the mudsill or sheathing every 16", leaving occasional gaps to allow moisture to drain away.

If the starter strip is installed above a skirting board, close to the ground or above any protrusion, ensure adequate spacing to allow for proper drainage. A minimum clearance of 1/4" or more is required (fig. 5).

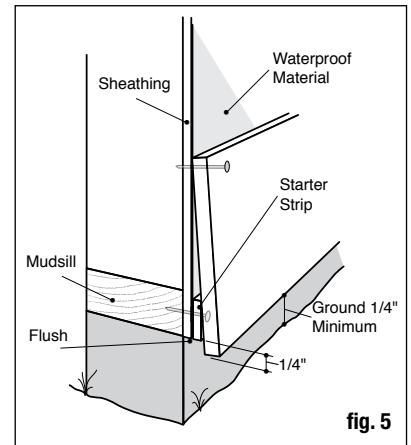


fig. 5

## Installation of siding, part 1 of 2

**IMPORTANT! To allow for expansion and contraction, maintain spacing specified in Gapping Table (fig. 7) where siding terminates into trim, windows, doors, etc. and at all siding butt joints (do not force fit.)**

It is critical that the first course of Eotek siding is positioned and leveled correctly. Start at the lowest point of the wall and use a chalk line and level to establish the position of the first course.

Position the bottom edge of the first course 1/4" below the bottom edge of the starter strip (fig. 5), adjusting as required to keep the top edge of the first course level and straight.

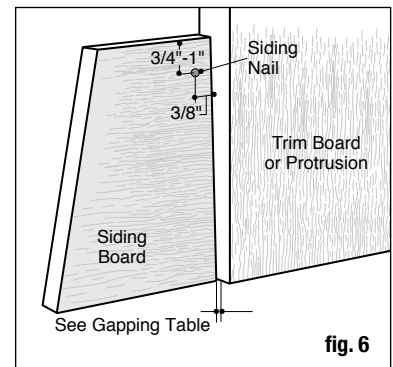


fig. 6

### Gapping Table

Installation Temperature	Gap
Below 20°F	3/16"
Between 20°F and 80°F	1/8"
Above 80°F	1/16"

fig. 7

Install subsequent courses with a minimum 1-1/4" overlap, using a lap gauge, chalk line or similar method to ensure each course is level.

Ensure a consistent reveal is maintained along the length of the board and on each course.

When using lap gauges, check straightness and levelness with a chalk line every third or fourth course.

## Installation of siding, part 2 of 2

If levels or gauges are not used, it is recommended to measure and snap chalk lines every course to ensure that the siding is installed level and straight. Refer to the *Tips for Installing Eotek Siding Straight* technical bulletin.

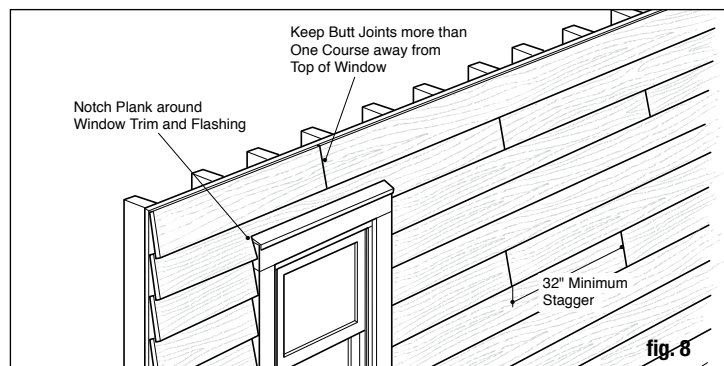
### Clearance recommendations:

Ensure adequate clearance is maintained between all horizontal surfaces (flashing, roofs, pavement, windows, doors, electrical boxes, etc.) and siding planks to allow for proper moisture drainage. A minimum of 1/4" clearance is recommended (fig. 5, fig. 11).

## Joint treatment

### Butt joints:

- All butt joints must fall over a stud (fig. 1).
- Use factory-finished cut ends for butt joints where possible.
- See Gapping Table (fig.7) for gap that must be maintained between siding pieces during installation. Do not force fit.
- For best results, butt joints should be placed in a random distribution and staggered a minimum of 32" or 2 stud bays apart between courses (fig. 8).
- Trim nails are not to be used as structural support or as a replacement for blind or face nailing.



### Joint flashing:

- A durable waterproof joint flashing should be used behind all butt joints. Refer to local building codes for flashing requirements.
- Eotek recommends the use of a 6" wide piece that overlaps the course below by 1" and extends beyond the top of the siding board at the joint (fig. 9).
- Eotek recommends that a light-colored flashing be used with light-colored siding, and dark-colored flashing be used with dark-colored siding so that if a joint opens slightly, the gap is less noticeable.

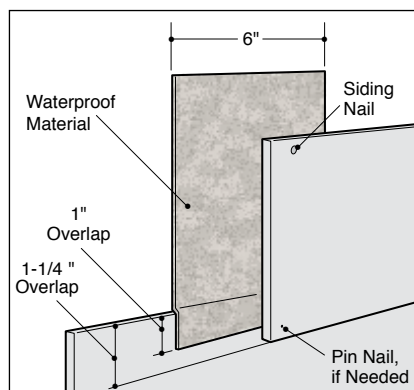


fig. 9

## Doors, windows and wall protrusions

### Necessary clearances:

- 1/4" between siding and top of protrusion flashing to allow for proper drainage (fig. 10).
- See Gapping Table for required gap between end of siding and protrusions (fig. 7).
- Flush to the bottom of a protrusion.

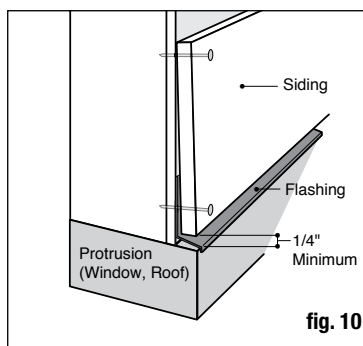


fig. 10

## Doors, windows and wall protrusions, cont.

If less than half the reveal is removed for a cutout, use a starter strip beneath the bottom edge of the cutout to maintain a consistent angle of the installed siding.

**Tip:** It may be necessary to add blocking around windows, doors or other protrusions in order to keep fasteners 3/8" away from edges of the siding boards.

### Small protrusions:

Attach light fixtures, outlet boxes, dryer vents and other small protrusions to a mounting block that rests against the sheathing (fig. 11). Ensure the attachment is weatherproof so that no water reaches the sheathing.

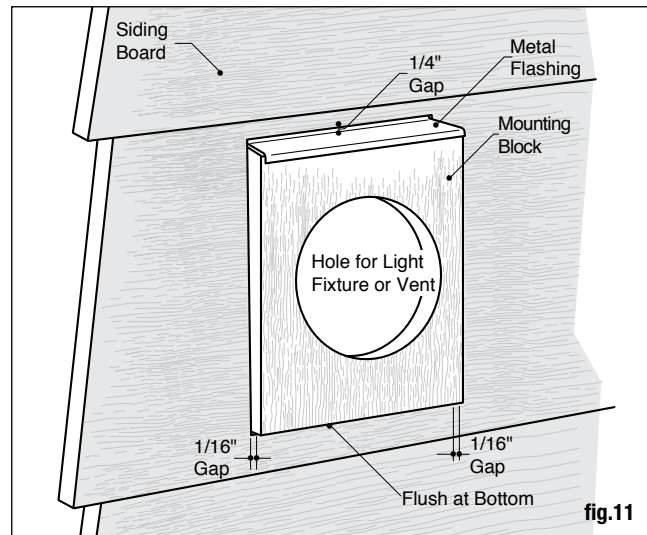


fig. 11

Alternatively, cut the siding such that a seam is centered on the protrusion (fig. 12).

Care should be taken to properly secure the siding at the seam. Use flashing and caulk to ensure water cannot penetrate behind the siding.

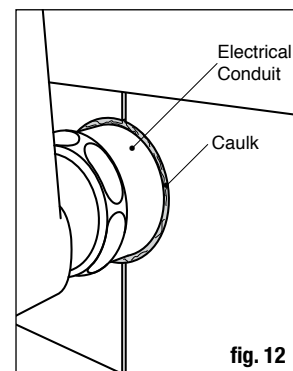


fig. 12

## Caulking

Caulks or sealants may be used for aesthetic purposes, or to seal gaps along the vertical edges of windows, doors, corners and other exterior joints exposed to potential water intrusion. Do not use caulk or sealants on butt joints.

Caulking is not a permanent solution, and as such, requires regular maintenance. If not inspected and maintained, caulking may fail and trap water, creating severe moisture problems. Do not caulk areas that will prevent moisture from escaping the wall cavity (e.g., around flashing).

### Approved caulks or sealants:

Eotek recommends using only caulks described as *high performance* and *permanently flexible*.

## Installation of final lap piece

Install the last piece into place utilizing trim nails or standard siding nails. If only trim nails are used to fasten the final lap piece, both the bottom and top edges must be nailed.

## Cleaning and care

### Pressure washing:

Eotek siding is resistant to mold and moisture and will clean with nothing more than a garden hose if the right cleaning solution is used. Eotek siding may be power washed using a low-pressure setting and a wide v-tip spray pattern. Do not use high pressure or a focused spray head.

### Cleaning solutions:

Test cleaners on a small area to ensue they are effective and do not damage the finish. Refer to the *Tips for Cleaning Eotek Siding* technical bulletin.

## Repair patching

Eotek recommends replacing large areas in need of repair with undamaged pieces.

## Painting

Eotek siding boards are manufactured with factory-applied primer (primed).

Siding boards MUST BE finish coated with 2-4 dry mills of paint from the approved list of coatings. The finish coat must be applied as soon as possible or within 120 days of installation or the warranty will be void. Refer to the "Painting primed Eotek Siding" technical bulletin for a list of approved coatings.

## Coverage estimation guide

Coverage Area		Siding Width (12' length)
Square 1 square = 100 ft <sup>2</sup>	Size Exposure	8-1/4" 7"
1		14
2		29
3		43
4		57
5		71
6		86
7		100
8		114
9		129
10		143
11		157
12		171
13		186
14		200
15		214
16		229
17		243
18		257
19		271
20		286

This coverage chart is meant as a guide.  
Actual usage will vary. Eotek is not responsible  
for over or under ordering of product.

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