

CONTRACTOR
HANDBOOK

VERSATEX®
TRIMBOARD

TRIM SMARTER.

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VERSATEX[®]

T R I M B O A R D

CONTRACTOR HANDBOOK

This handbook is designed to answer questions and provide detailed guidance for builders and contractors working with VERSATEX cellular PVC. It has been developed in large part through discussions with installers who have a working knowledge of PVC trims and have been willing to share best practices in a variety of areas.

This guide will introduce you to all VERSATEX products, thus ensuring you are ordering exactly what you need for your job. It will also provide both generic installation information and detailed accounts of specific construction practices. Finally, it will help you in trouble-shooting and avoiding common pitfalls associated with installing PVC trim.

Our goal at VERSATEX is to provide you with the best possible installation information available so that your experience with our products is a favorable one. Should you require additional information that is not found in this document, please feel free to contact our engineering department directly at 724.857.1111 or look us up online at www.versatex.com.

I. PRODUCT OFFERINGS

TRIMBOARD



NOMINAL SIZES	WIDTH								
	Thickness	3"	4"	5"	6"	8"	10"	12"	16"
5/8" (5/8" Actual)		■			■	■	■	■	■
1" (3/4" Actual)		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
5/4" (1" Actual)			■	■	■	■	■	■	■
6/4" (1 1/4" Actual)			■		■	■	■	■	
8/4" (1 1/2" Actual)			■		■	■	■	■	

- Available in standard 12' and 18' lengths
- Custom lengths and widths available in "Smartpack" quantities
- Most thicknesses can be ordered reversible - Smooth/Timber Ridge or Smooth/Smooth
- 1 1/2" Trimboards subject to extended lead times

SHEET



ACTUAL SIZES	WIDTH AND LENGTH					
	Thickness	4x8'	4x10'	4x12'	4x18'	4x20'
1/4"	■	■				
3/8"	■	■	■	■	■	■
1/2"	■	■	■	■	■	■
5/8"	■	■	■	■	■	■
3/4"	■	■	■	■	■	■
1"	■	■	■	■	■	■
1 1/4"	■	■	■	■	■	■
1 1/2"	■	■	■	■	■	■

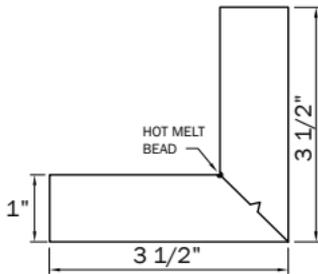
- Custom lengths and width available in "Smartpack" quantities
- 1 1/2" thick Sheet subject to extended lead times
- Beaded Sheets available on page 9

CORNERBOARDS



NOMINAL SIZES	LENGTH AND FINISH			
	Smooth		Timber Ridge	
Thickness	10'	20'	10'	20'
5/4" x 4"	■	■	■	■
5/4" x 6"	■	■	■	■
5/4" x 8"		■		

- Special 12' and 22' Corners available in "UNIT" quantities
- Special nominal 10" wide Corners available in "UNIT" quantities
- 10' and 20' Corners available in "Smartpack" quantities
- Special nominal 1" (actual 3/4") Corners available in "UNIT" quantities
- Stealth Corners also available on page 14



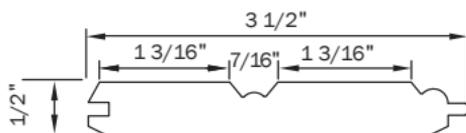
Regular Corner | Nominal 5/4" x 4" Profile

BEADBOARD & BEADED SHEET

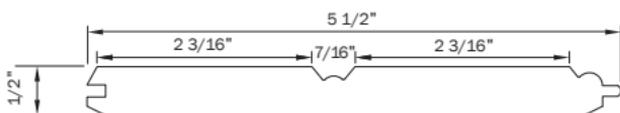


NOMINAL SIZES	ACTUAL SIZE	LENGTH		
		8'	10'	18'
Thickness				
1/2" x 4" (Regular)	1/2" x 3 1/2"			■
1/2" x 6" (Regular)	1/2" x 5 1/2"			■
1" x 6" (Regular)	3/4" x 5 1/2"			■
1/2" x 4" (Stealth)	1/2" x 4"			■
1/2" x 6" (Stealth)	1/2" x 6"			■
1" x 6" (Stealth)	3/4" x 6"			■
1/2" x 4' (Sheet)	1/2" x 4'	■	■	
1" x 6" (WP4 T&G)	3/4" x 5 7/16"			■

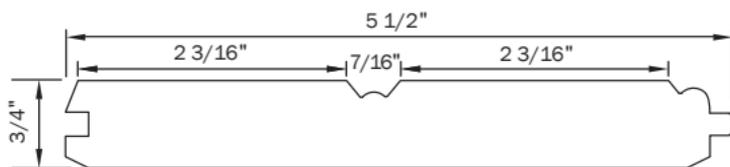
- Special 3/4" x 4" x 18' Stealth and 3/4" x 3 1/2" x 18' Regular Beadboard available in "UNIT" quantities
- All beadboard except 1/2" x 4' Sheet available in "Smartpack" quantities



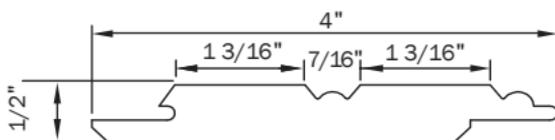
Regular Beadboard | Nominal 1/2" x 4" Profile



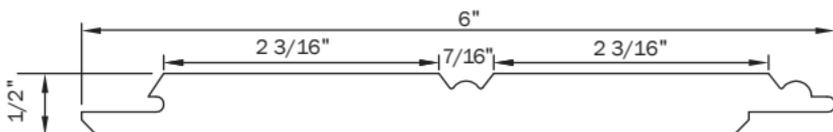
Regular Beadboard | Nominal 1/2" x 6" Profile



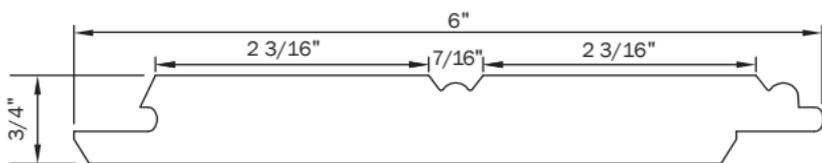
Regular Beadboard | Nominal 1" x 6" Profile



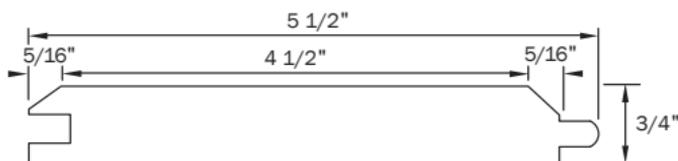
Stealth Beadboard | Nominal 1/2" x 4" Profile



Stealth Beadboard | Nominal 1/2" x 6" Profile



Stealth Beadboard | Nominal 1" x 6" Profile



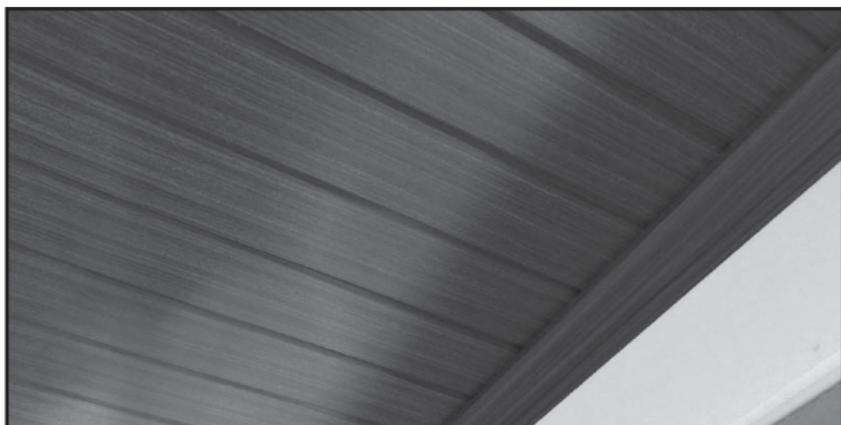
WP4 | Nominal 1" x 6" Profile

Full CADs and Beaded Sheet drawing available at
versatex.com/beadboard-cads

CANVAS SERIES

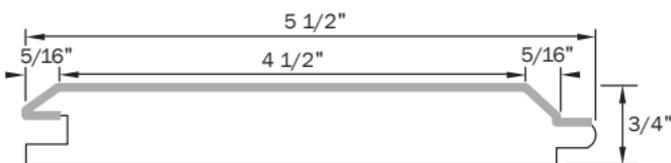
VERSATEX®

Canvas Series



NOMINAL SIZES	ACTUAL SIZE	LENGTH	
Profiles		16'	18'
WP4 Tongue & Groove	3/4" x 5 7/16"		■
4" Crown	9/16" x 3 5/8"	■	

- Both profiles available in Black Cherry, Macore, and Walnut finishes
- For use on porch ceilings and indoor applications
- Color-matched touch-up kit included with each order
- Refer to pages 70 - 71 for handling and installation
- For unit quantities, reference versatex.com/canvas-series



Canvas Series WP4 | Nominal 1" x 6" Profile



Canvas Series 4" Crown | Nominal 4" Profile
 Gray lines represent wood laminate coverage on profiles

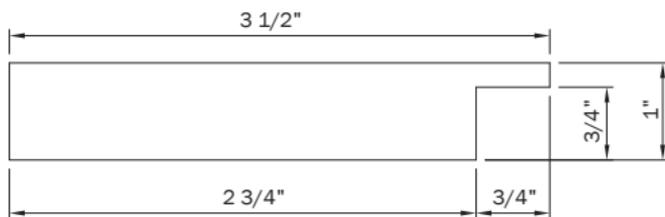
Stealth **VERSATEX**[®] TRIM SYSTEM

STEALTH TRIM

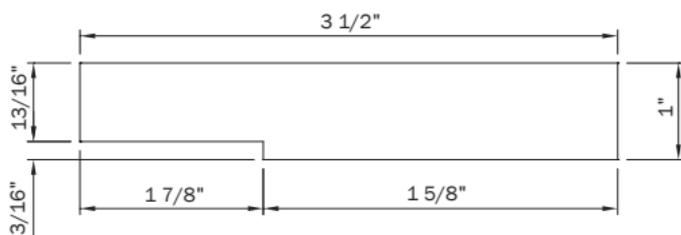


STEALTH TRIM	LENGTH AND FINISH	
	Smooth	Timber Ridge
Nominal Sizes	18'	18'
5/4" x 4"	■	■
5/4" x 6"	■	■
5/4" x 8" (Standard Stealth Only)	■	■

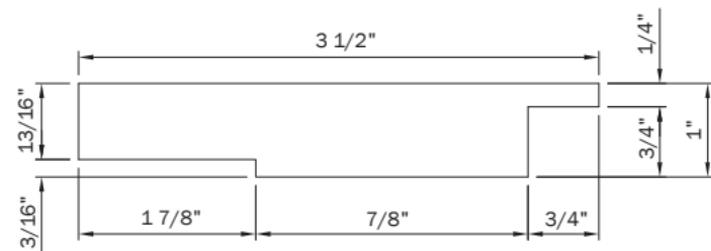
- 4" and 6" sizes available in Standard Stealth, Stealth with Flange Slot and Trim with Flange Slot (See drawings on next page.)
- Stealth Casing with J-Channel only available in 5/4" x 4" Smooth
- Custom lengths and widths available in "Smartpack" quantities for profiles other than Stealth Casing with J-Channel



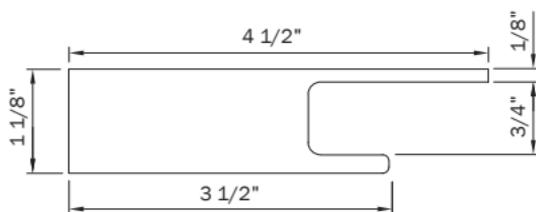
Standard Stealth Trim | Nominal 5/4" x 4" Profile



Trim with Flange Slot | Nominal 5/4" x 4" Profile



Stealth Trim with Flange Slot | Nominal 5/4" x 4" Profile

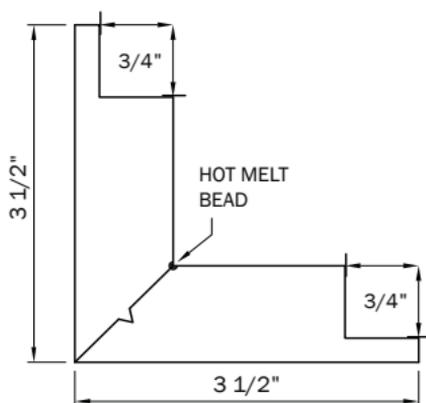


Stealth Casing with J-Channel | Nominal 5/4" x 4" Profile

STEALTH CORNERS

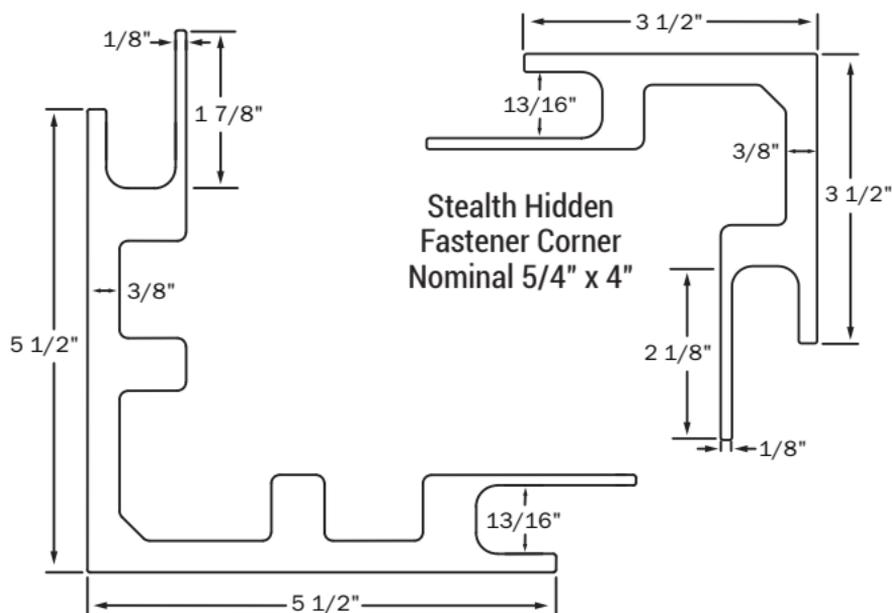
STEALTH CORNERS	LENGTH AND FINISH			
	Smooth		Timber Ridge	
Nominal Sizes	10'	20'	10'	20'
5/4" x 4"	■	■	■	■
5/4" x 6"	■	■	■	■
5/4" x 8"		■		

- Special 12' and 22' Corners available in "UNIT" quantities
- Special nominal 10" wide Corners available in "UNIT" quantities
- 10' and 20' Corners available in "Smartpack" quantities



Stealth Corner | Nominal 5/4" x 4" Profile

STEALTH HIDDEN FASTENER CORNER	LENGTH AND FINISH
	Smooth
Nominal Sizes	20'
5/4" x 4"	■
5/4" x 6"	■



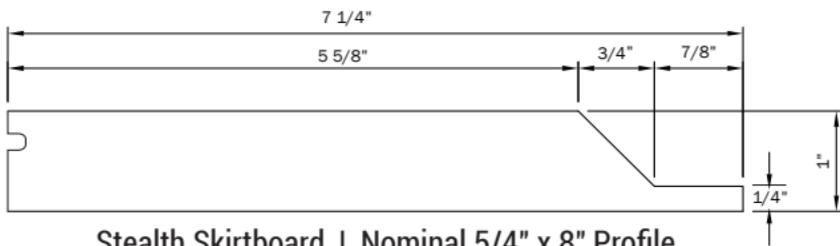
Stealth Hidden Fastener Corner | Nominal 5/4" x 6"

STEALTH SKIRTBOARD

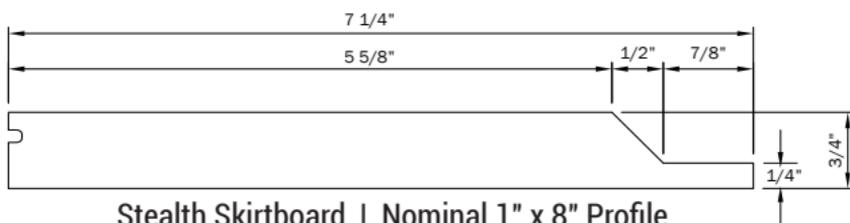


STEALTH SKIRTBOARD	LENGTH AND FINISH	
	Smooth	Timber Ridge
Nominal Sizes	18'	18'
1" x 8"	■	■
1" x 10"	■	■
5/4" x 4"	■	■
5/4" x 6"	■	■
5/4" x 8"	■	■

- Custom lengths and widths available in "Smartpack" quantities except 5/4" x 8"



Stealth Skirtboard | Nominal 5/4" x 8" Profile



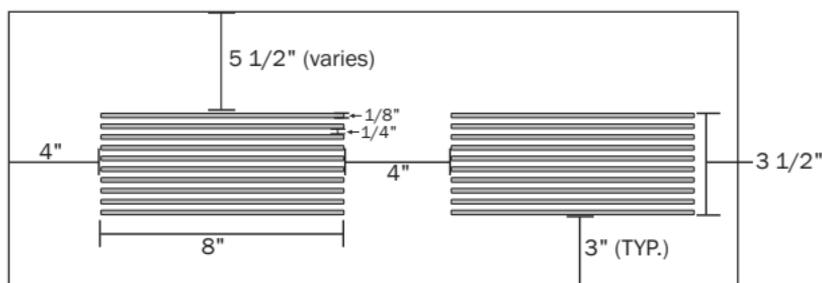
Stealth Skirtboard | Nominal 1" x 8" Profile

SOFFIT SYSTEM



SOFFIT	LENGTH AND TYPE	
	Vented	Solid
Actual Sizes	18'	18'
1/2" x 12"	■	■
1/2" x 16"	■	■

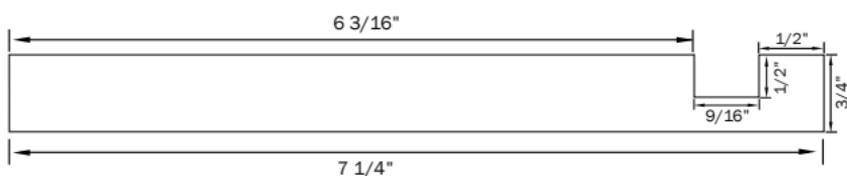
- Custom lengths available in "Smartpack" quantities
- Available in Smooth only
- 10 square inches per lineal foot of free air space in Vented Soffit



Vented Soffit | Actual 1/2" x 12" Profile

FASCIA	LENGTH AND FINISH	
	Smooth	Timber Ridge
Nominal Sizes	18'	18'
1" x 8"	■	■
1" x 10"	■	■

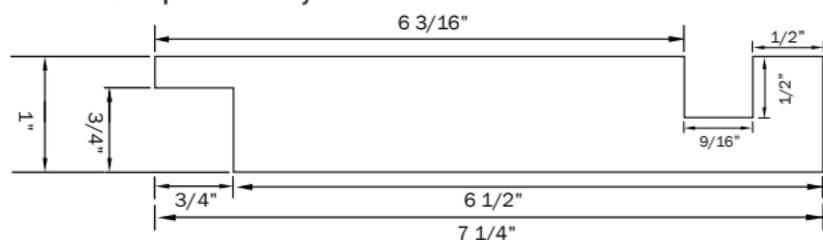
- Custom lengths and widths available in "Smartpack" quantities
- Pocket accepts most vinyl soffits



Fascia | Nominal 1" x 8" Profile

FRIEZE	LENGTH AND FINISH	
	Smooth	Timber Ridge
Nominal Sizes	18'	18'
5/4" x 6"	■	■
5/4" x 8"	■	■

- Custom lengths and widths available in "Smartpack" quantities
- Pocket accepts most vinyl soffits



Frieze | Nominal 5/4" x 8" Profile

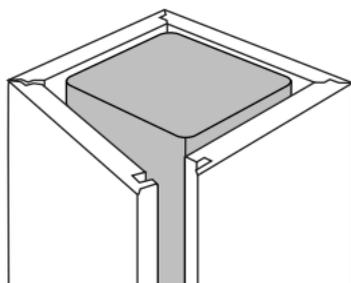
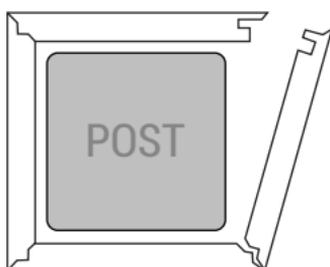
VERSAWRAP™ CLASSIC COLUMN WRAPS



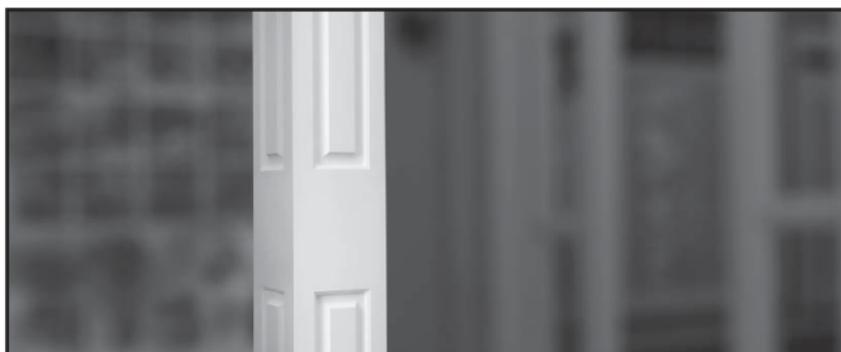
VERSAWRAP Classic	INSIDE DIM.	LENGTH		
Nominal Sizes		8' 6"	10'	12'
1/2" x 4" x 4"	3 3/4" x 3 3/4"	■	■	
1/2" x 6" x 6"	5 3/4" x 5 3/4"	■	■	
1/2" x 8" x 8"	8 1/2" x 8 1/2"	■	■	
1" x 12" x 12"	9 3/4" x 9 3/4"			■

- Pre-cut, mitered Moulding Kits with Hoffman Dovetail Connectors sold separately
- No accent wraps or Moulding Kits available for 12" wrap
- Custom 10" wraps available in "UNIT" quantities
- 4", 6", and 8" wraps made from actual 1/2" thick VERSATEX; Add 1" to inside dimensions to calculate outside measurements. 12" wraps are an actual 3/4" thick.

VERSAWRAP Classic & Raised Panel Column Wraps



VERSAWRAP™ RAISED PANEL COLUMN WRAPS



VERSAWRAP

Raised Panel

INSIDE DIM.

LENGTH

Nominal Sizes

8' 6" 10'

1/2" x 6" x 6"

5 3/4" x 5 3/4"



1/2" x 8" x 8"

8 1/2" x 8 1/2"



- For best aesthetic results, painting is recommended to prevent dirt accumulation where panel is milled into product.
- Raised panels start 16 1/2" from bottom with railing gap from 30 3/4" to 38 1/2". Clearance above the top panel measures 8 3/4".

VERSAWRAP™ POST CAPS

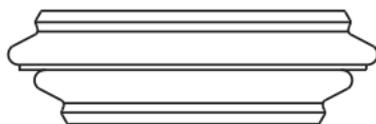
VERSAWRAP Post Cap

Actual Inside Dimension

4 3/4" x 4 3/4"

6 3/4" x 6 3/4"

Post Cap



- Not compatible with Tapered wraps

VERSAWRAP™ ACCENT WRAPS

ACCENT WRAP

INSIDE DIM.

LENGTH

Nominal Sizes

10" 10'

1/2" x 4" x 4"

4 3/4" x 4 3/4"



1/2" x 6" x 6"

6 3/4" x 6 3/4"



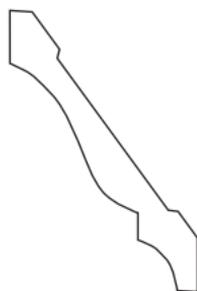
1/2" x 8" x 8"

9 1/2" x 9 1/2"



- 6" x 6" x 10' Accent Wraps available in "UNIT" quantities
- Not compatible with Tapered wraps

VERSAWRAP™ MOULDING KITS



Crown Mould



Base Cap



Bed Mould

VERSAWRAP Moulding Kits

For 4", 6", & 8" Wraps

Base Cap

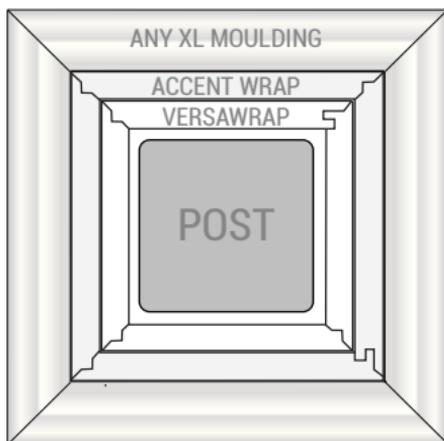
Bed Mould

Bed Mould XL

Crown Mould

Crown Mould XL

- All Moulding Kits are pre-cut to length, mitered, and sold in bags with Hoffman Dovetail Connectors for easy assembly and designed to fit snugly around outside dimension of 4", 6", or 8" Classic and Raised Panel wraps.
- XL Bed Moulding and XL Crown Moulding Kits are cut longer to fit around outside dimension of Accent Wraps.
- All Crown Moulding Kits are made with 4" Crown Mould profile.



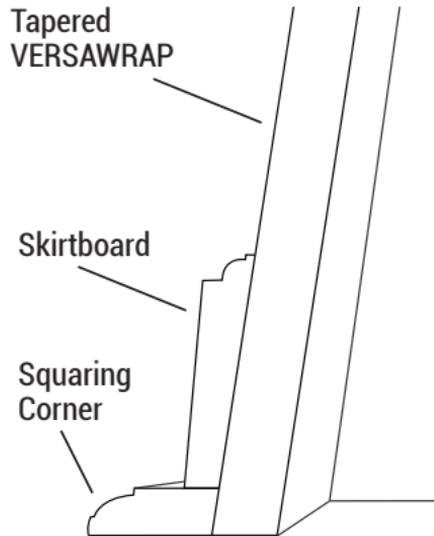
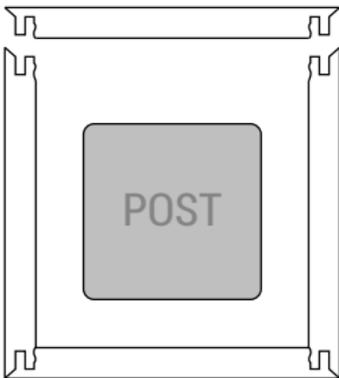
Accent Wrap Application

VERSAWRAP™ TAPERED COLUMN WRAPS



VERSAWRAP Tapered	LENGTH	
Actual Sizes	5'	6'
12" base / 8" cap	■	■
16" base / 12" cap	■	■

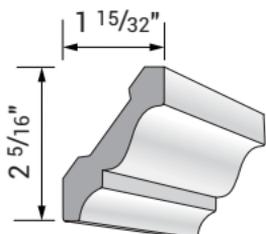
- Each Tapered wrap includes squaring corners for fastening and optional skirt accessories



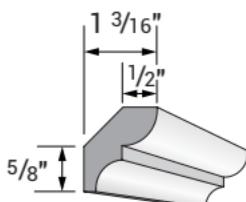
MOULDINGS

All moulding profiles come in 16' lengths except where noted.

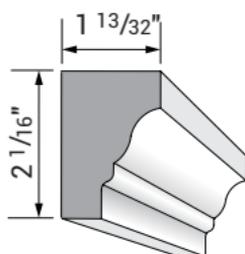
CROWN PROFILES



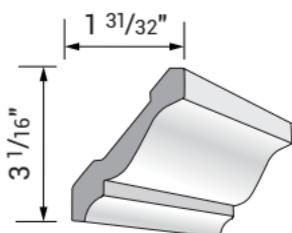
3" Crown
VER52



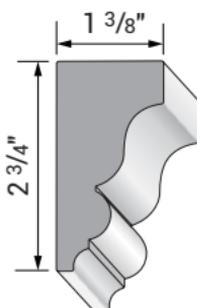
Bed Mould
VER75



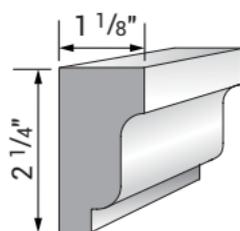
Rams Crown
VERRC01



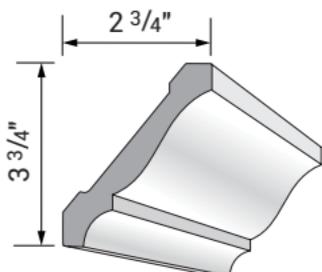
4" Crown
VER49



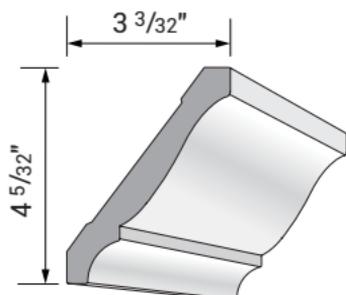
Imperial Rake
VERIR01



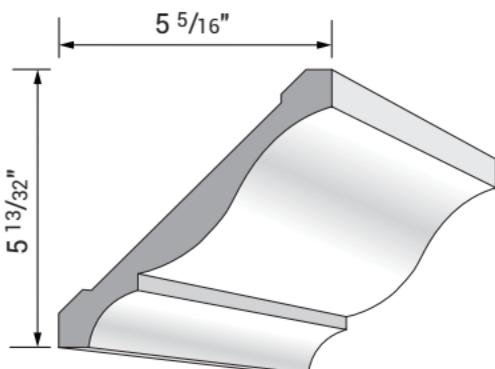
Solid Crown
VER212



5" Crown
VER47

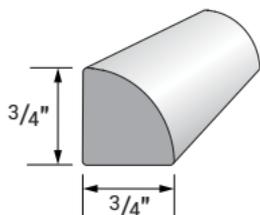


6" Crown
VER45

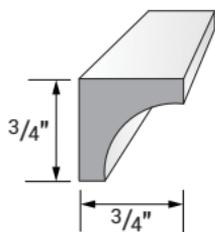


8" Crown
VER8C01

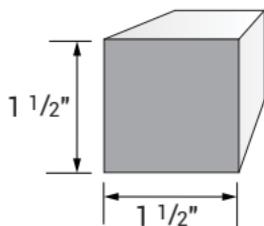
COVE PROFILES



Quarter Round
VER105

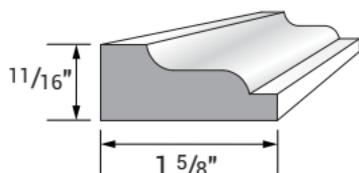


Scotia Cove
VER93

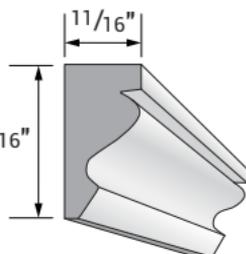


Baluster
VER236

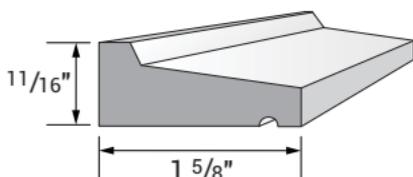
ADDITIONAL PROFILES



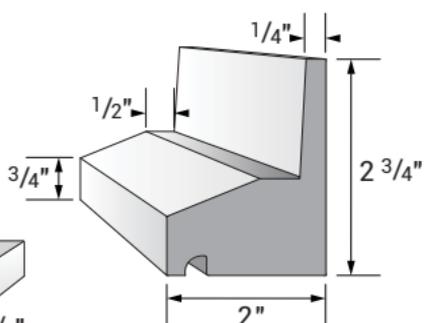
Shingle Mould
VER210



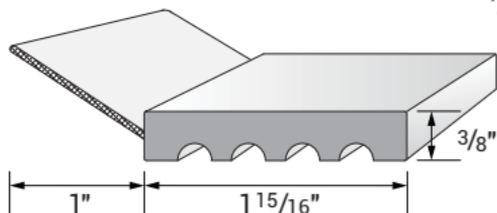
Panel Mould
VER217



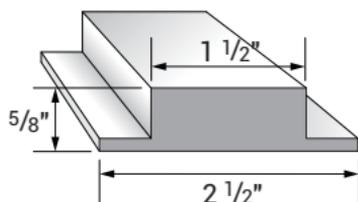
Drip Cap
VER197



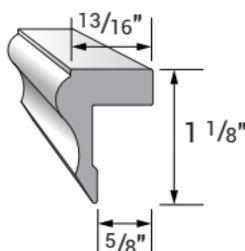
Water Table
VERWT01 | 18'



Garage Seal
VERGD01

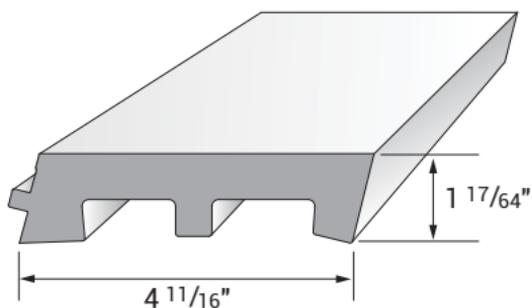


T-Mould
VERT01 | 12'

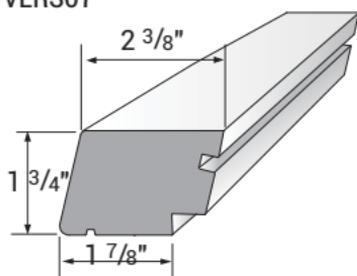


Beadboard Cap
VERBC01

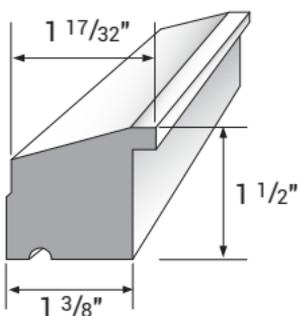
SILL PROFILES



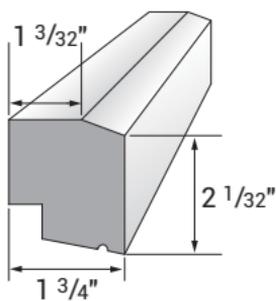
Sill
VERS07



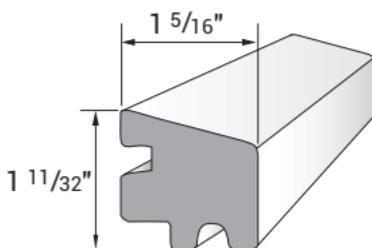
Heavy Sill Nose
VERHS01



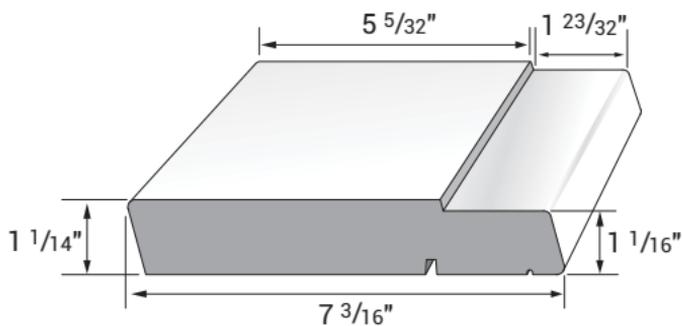
Sub Sill Nose
VER282



Historic Sill
VERHS02

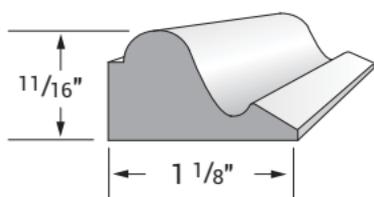


Sill Nose
VERSN01

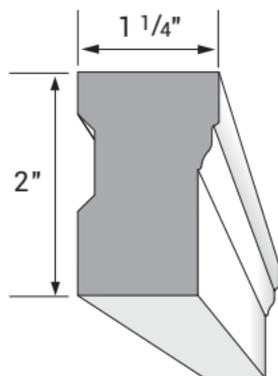


Double Hung Sill
VERDHS | 18'

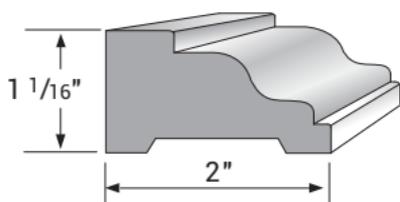
CASING PROFILES



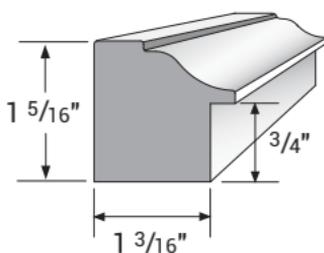
Base Cap
VER164



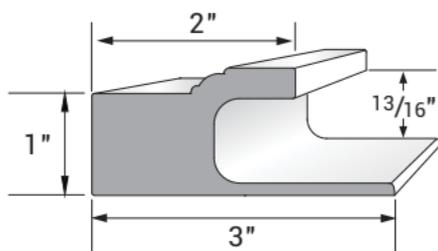
Brick Mould
VER180 | 17' 6"



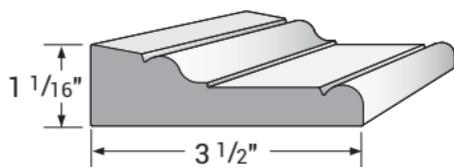
Rake Moulding
VER287



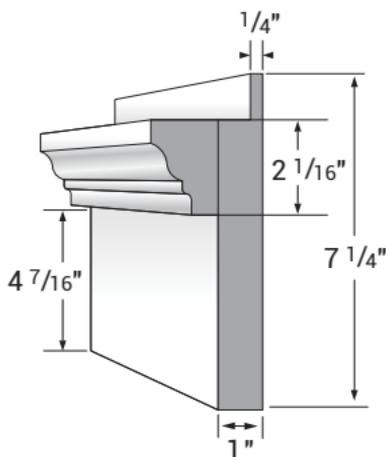
Backband
VER281



J-Channel Brick
VERJB01 | 18'



Adams Casing
VER97



Crosshead Pediment
VERCHP01

FINISHING SYSTEM

WELD-ON 705

	4oz	5oz	8oz	16oz	32oz	128oz
White				■	■	■
Clear	■		■			
White Squeeze Tube		■				



#20 BISCUITS

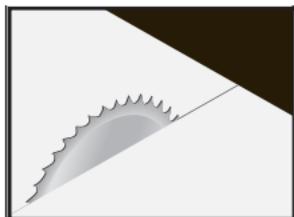
Sold in boxes of 25

INSTALLING VERSATEX

Installing VERSATEX requires the same tools and fasteners as wood and engineered wood trims.

CUTTING

- Carbide-tipped blades with fewer teeth are preferred (32 tooth blade optimal).
- Rough cut edges are typically caused by excessive friction, poor board support, or worn/improper tooling.



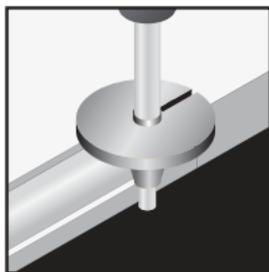
Note: The use of fine tooth band saw blades could fuse boards together at cut line. (See Technical Bulletin C-1 available in the Technical Help section of versatex.com for more information).

ROUTING

- Standard wood working carbide-tipped bits with multiple flutes are recommended.
- Maintain sharp tooling. Worn tooling or tooling with chips can lead to softening or gumming of the core due to heat build-up.
- Secure VERSATEX to a fixed object before routing (minimize chatter).

Tip: Sand with 320 grit sand paper and wipe down cuts with solvent to clean and “reseat” cells to reduce dust and dirt build-up.

Tip: When creating 90° corners, use tooling that creates a small radius to prevent stress cracking.



Tip: Spray router and yourself with Static Guard to keep dust off you and your equipment. This applies to any cutting or drilling equipment. (See Technical Bulletin C-1 on versatex.com for more information).

MOULDING

- Standard wood working machinery with speeds of 6,000 RPMs or greater (the higher the RPMs, the smoother the cut). Find the "sweet spot" for your machine.
- Feed rates of 20-50 FPM. Depending on complexity of profile and material thickness.
- Be sure tooling inserts on moulder are properly aligned to provide you the best possible cut – Concentric Alignment.
- Hook angle (12° – 15°) – Angle of cutter as it sits in the cutterhead. Steeper angles lessen tear out and reduces the amount of fines and chips between cutter and VERSATEX board.
- Relief Angle (15° – 20°) – Angle at which end of blade is ground.

Tip: Sharp tooling made of carbide or high speed steel, hold down clamps and optimum dust collection will produce a premium finish.

MILLING (CNC)

- Carbide tooling is recommended.
- Use a single edge up cut spiral bit at a chip load of 0.016" to 0.018". Keep your tooling sharp and free of any nicks or chips.
- Run tools at 18,000 RPMs and feed speeds between 250-360 in/min (20 to 25 FPM).
- Minimize board movement or vibration – smoother surface finish (less chatter).
- Optimum dust collection

CUTTING, ROUTING, AND MILLING 2X MAX

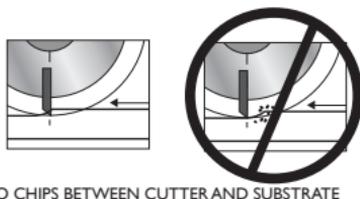
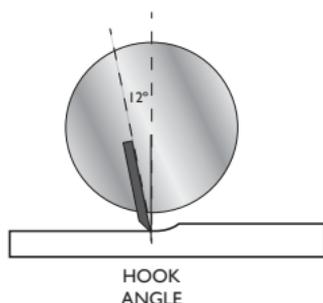
Sweet spot of every moulder – Correlation between RPM of cutter head and feed rate of piece into machine

- On 1 1/2" sheet or boards at 12,000 RPM the optimal feed rate is 70 to 80 FPM.
- 8,000 RPM optimal feed rate 30 - 40 FPM.
- 6,000 RPM optimal feed rate 15 - 20 FPM.

Critical factors in processing 2X Cellular PVC material through a moulder

Hook Angle (the angle of the cutter as it sits in the cutter head) 12 Degrees

- Steeper angles lessen tear out by reducing the lift of the cutter that occurs when angle is 20 degrees or more.
- Steeper angles allows less fines and chips to be collected between cutter and the material.
- Fines and chips will cause heat build-up, soften core and may lead to tear out.



Good Dust Collection

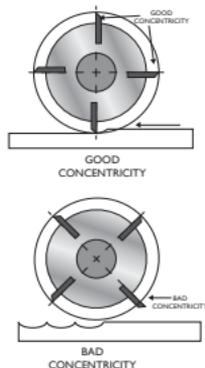
- Must have very good removal of dust and chips to minimize heat build-up on substrate and tooling.

Cutter Inserts Must be Sharp

- Dull blades increase heat build-up and will cause tear out.

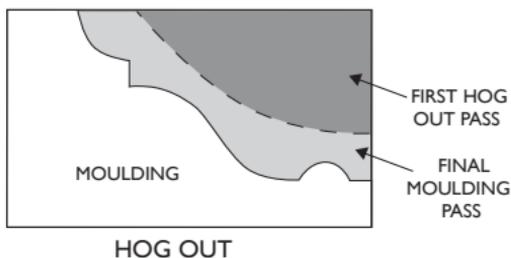
Concentricity or Positioning of the Cutters Within the Cutter Head

- The more concentric the cutters, the smoother and better the cut.
- Concentric alignment of each cutter enables each blade cutter to do work with each revolution.



Using Hog Out Technique (removing material prior to final moulder pass for profile desired)

- Use when trying to remove too much material in one pass.
- Profile requires deep penetration into the PVC substrate.



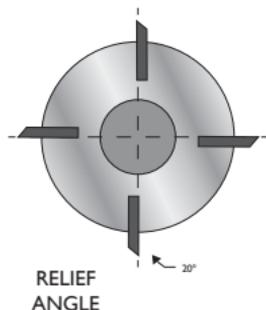
- Extra pass can assure a smoother cut, better surface quality and significantly reduce tear out.

Ideal Material For Cutter Blades

- Carbide tooling should be used for longer runs - 3,000 LF or greater.
- M-2 steel for smaller run quantities.
- Other steels will require sharpening every 750 to 1,000 LF.

Relief Angle of Cutter Blade (angle at which end of blade is ground)

- OEM's have used 15 to 20 degrees.



VERSATEX 2X MAX LOAD AND SPAN CHARTS



2X8 Nominal Board Dimension (8" board can only span 8')

Span	Deflection	Load
10'	0.90"	100 lbs.
12'	1.50"	100 lbs.
16'	3.75"	100 lbs.
18'	4.50"	100 lbs.

2X10 Nominal Board Dimension

Span	Deflection	Load
10'	0.30"	100 lbs.
12'	0.50"	100 lbs.
16'	1.50"	100 lbs.
18'	2.00"	100 lbs.

2X12 Nominal Board Dimension

Span	Deflection	Load
10'	0.17"	100 lbs.
12'	0.30"	100 lbs.
16'	0.50"	100 lbs.
18'	1.00"	100 lbs.

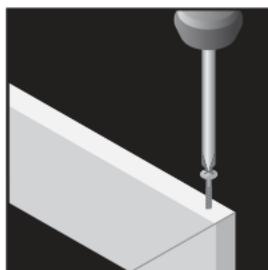
To request architectural testing data for our 2X boards, please contact us at 724.857.1111.

DRILLING

- VERSATEX can be drilled using standard woodworking steel twist drill bits.
 - Do not use drill bits made for rigid PVC.
- Remove shavings from drill hole as necessary to avoid frictional heat build-up.

FASTENING

- Use 8d nails designed for wood trim that have thin shanks, blunt points and full round heads with annular threads.
- Fasteners must penetrate a full 1 1/4" into substrate. (stud or joist)
- If you can bend a fastener (16 ga. or 18 ga. trim nail) between your fingers, it is too thin.
- Fasten 2" maximum from end of board (3/4" preferred).
- Stainless fasteners are preferred over galvanized for less chance of corrosion (galv. stripping off fasteners).
- Use nail guns with PSI between 80-100 dependent upon gun, nail, outside temperature, and substrate.
- Use 7d trim screws for optimum hold strength.
- In temps under 40°F, pre-drilling may be required. Consider using screws at low temperatures.
- Avoid brads, staples, ring shank nails, or fine threaded wood screws on all trimboards. They will not provide the necessary holding power.
- 1/2" Stealth Beadboard can be blind fastened with 1/4" wide X 1" deep galvanized or stainless steel staples.



FASTENING SCHEDULE

Board Width	Fasteners per width a maximum of every 16" on center
4" & 6"	2
8" & 10"	3
12"	3-4
16"	4-5

RECOMMENDED FASTENER SCREWS

Fasten Master *Cortex Fastening System* Screw Plug System with VERSATEX Plugs*

Note: 2 3/4" Screws are available for VERSATEX MAX and 2" lengths are available for 5/8" through 5/4".



Starborn Pro Plug System*



*Eliminates need to fill countersunk screw holes.

Simpson Strong-Tie 2 1/4" Trim Screw. Can be set flush with trim.



Starborn Stainless Steel Headcote Screw



Also recommended: GRK Fasteners #8 X 2 1/4" RT Composite Stainless Steel Trim Head Screw with White Head

RECOMMENDED FASTENER NAILS

8d Nails with Annular threads (ex. Simpson Strong-Tie Trifecta Nail). The Trifecta Nail is available collated for use with a variety of nail guns.



Also recommended: Maze Nails Stainless Steel Plain Shank Nails

ADHESIVES

- PVC Adhesives: Weld-On 705, Christy's Red Hot White, Extreme Adhesives TrimWelder White Hot
- Methacrylates with UV Inhibitors (2 components): PVC TrimWelder by Extreme Adhesives (slow cure, fast cure, or laminating grade), Chem-Set TrimGrip by Chemical Concepts

ADHESIVE TIPS:

- Some solvent based cements have a very limited working time, 3 to 5 minutes.
- Adhesives alone are not recommended for securing VERSATEX to a substrate. Mechanical fastening is always required.
- Always test unknown adhesives on a scrap piece of VERSATEX before using or call our technical group at 724.857.1111.
- Temperature and humidity may affect adhesive performance.

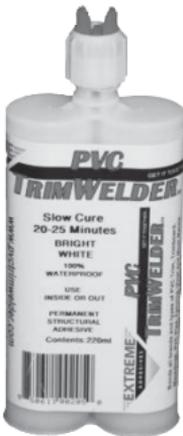
RECOMMENDED ADHESIVES



Weld-On 705



Christy's Red Hot White



TrimWelder 2-Component
(slow cure, fast cure, or
laminating grade)



TrimWelder White Hot

BONDING VERSATEX TO WOOD

Liquid Nails Subfloor



Liquid Nails Heavy Duty



Polyurethane based adhesives (PL's or equivalent)

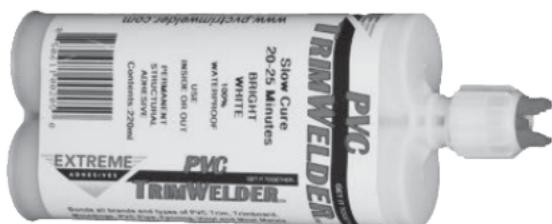


NPC Solar Seal



BONDING VERSATEX TO METAL

PVC TrimWelder two component methacrylate by
Extreme Adhesives



*Also can be used bonding VERSATEX to concrete or block.

BONDING VERSATEX TO CONCRETE OR BLOCK

**Must be used in conjunction with mechanical fasteners.
Always test sealants and adhesives for compatibility before applying.

Can also use PVC TrimWelder by Extreme Adhesives

NPC Solar Seal



Buildex Tapcon Self Tapping Concrete Screws



SEALANTS

*Sealants should be polymer-based containing solvents.

DO NOT USE SILICONE.

NPC Solar Seal; Various urethane sealants



Quad by OSI



Geocel 2300



* PL-S40 by LOCTITE also recommended

JOINTING

VERSATEX #20 Biscuits

- Dimensionally stable
- Precision molded for easy installation.

Enable builders to make tight, permanent joints using standard carpentry techniques and PVC glues.



FILLING NAIL HOLES

One Method: (Painting required)

- DAP® CrackSHOT - Sandable product but must be coated due to lack of weather resistance. Minimal flashing when painted.



Another Method: (If you don't want to paint)

Fasten Master *Cortex Fastening System* Screw Plug System with *VERSATEX* Plugs*



Starborn Pro Plug System*



PAINTING

VERSATEX does not require painting for protection. Use paints that are 100% acrylic latex or acrylic latex with urethane additive.

****CAUTION: PAINTING ANY CELLULAR PVC TRIM, INCLUDING VERSATEX, DARK COLORS CAN RESULT IN POOR PERFORMANCE AND WILL VOID THE WARRANTY. USE PAINTS WITH A LIGHT REFLECTIVE VALUE (LRV) OF 55 UNITS OR GREATER.**

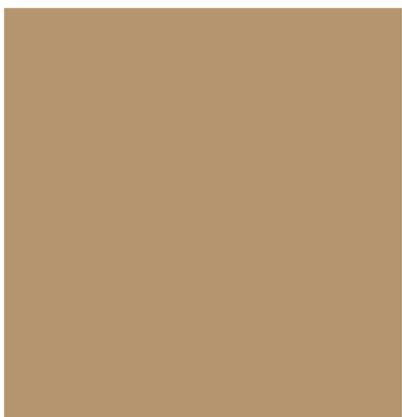
Tips on Painting

- To obtain adequate paint adhesion, be sure the surface of the VERSATEX Trimboard is clean, dry and free of dirt, loose or peeling paint, mildew, chalk, grease and any other surface contaminants before applying paint. Use a mild detergent (Spic 'n Span®) and water or denatured alcohol for cleaning.
- Remove any mold or mildew using a mixture of three parts water, two parts bleach.
- Paint can take up to 30 days to fully cure, depending on outside temperatures, humidity conditions, and other local factors.
- Follow the paint manufacturer's surface preparation and application recommendations.
- Extended paint life is due to the absence of moisture in VERSATEX trim.
- Paint manufacturer will require a primer if the homeowner wants the paint warranty.

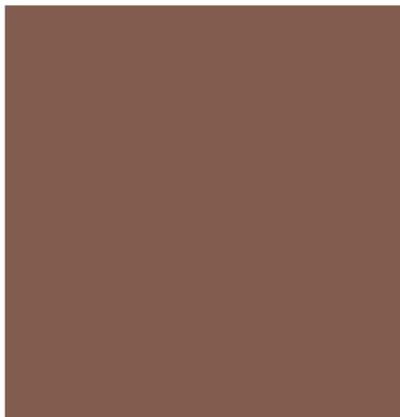
Example of Unacceptable Paint Colors:

Less than 55 LRV Units

Pay attention to Light Reflective Values (LRV) when painting VERSATEX.



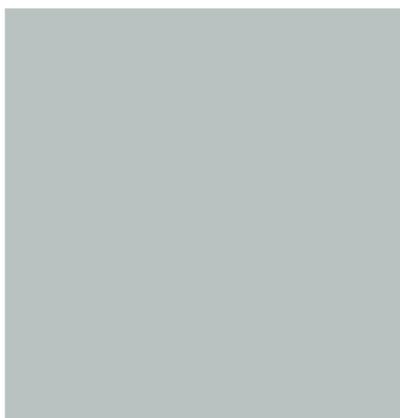
LRV 31



LRV 5



LRV 19

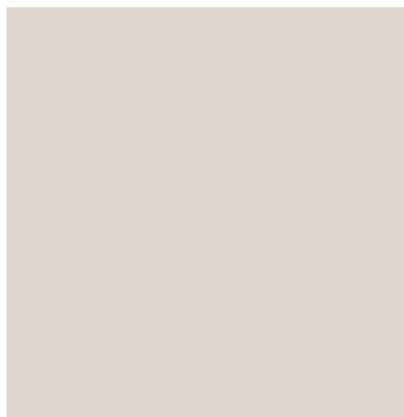


LRV 40

Example of Acceptable Paint Colors:

Greater than 55 LRV Units

Pay attention to Light Reflective Values (LRV) when painting VERSATEX.



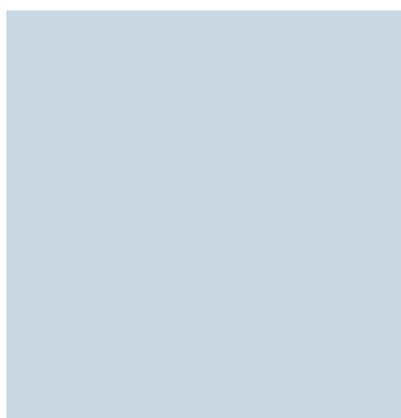
LRV 58



LRV 56



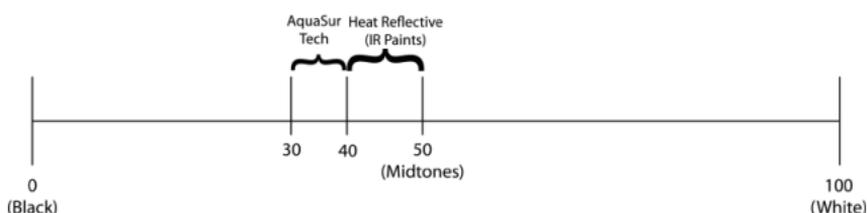
LRV 57



LRV 55

Options for Dark Colors

Consult AquaSurTech OEM or Blue River Coatings on “heat reflective” paints in applications where the paint color has an LRV value less than 55 units. When using paints, the liability of performance rests with the paint manufacturer. “Heat reflective” paints with an LRV between 40 and 55 have proven successful in the field.



Light Reflective Value (LRV)

- LRV 50 – 100 any latex acrylic paint
- LRV 40 – 50 (Sherwin Williams Vinyl Safe, Benjamin Moore Vinyl Select)
- LRV 30 – 40 (AquaSurTech)
- LRV Below 30 Caution

MOISTURE

VERSATEX can be installed at or below grade, as it does not wick moisture. VERSATEX is perfect for use in moisture-prone applications such as garage door jambs, column wraps, ground contact, masonry contact, hot tub surrounds, and at rooflines.

CLEANING

- VERSATEX will not support mold and mildew growth. (ASTM G-21-96)
- If products get dirty, clean with products like Soft Scrub® with Bleach, Spic 'n Span®, Clorox® Regular Bleach, Clorox® Clean-Up®, Clorox® Outdoor Bleach Cleaner, OxiClean™, or Corte-Clean. Use a nylon brush with cleaner or Mr. Clean® Magic Eraser® for stubborn stains. Use 320 grit sand paper to reduce cell size on cut edges of boards.
- Test any cleaner on an inconspicuous area before use.

STORAGE AND HANDLING

- Store VERSATEX on a flat level surface.
- Handle VERSATEX as you would “premium” lumber.
- Keep VERSATEX free of dirt and debris. Clean VERSATEX after installation as described above.
- Do not store or place on asphalt or in areas prone to excessive heat build-up.

SAFETY

- All machining should be done in a well-ventilated area.
- Safety glasses should be worn whenever you are working with VERSATEX.
- When cutting with any power tool, a dust mask is recommended.

MANAGING EXPANSION AND CONTRACTION

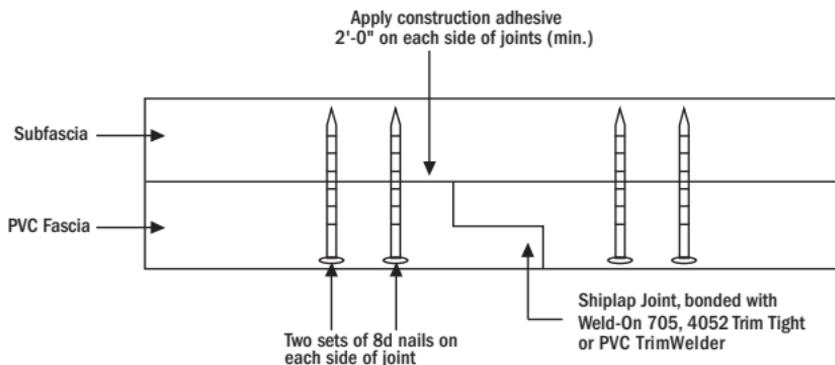
- PVC movement occurs due to temperature fluctuations.
- This movement is restricted to product length.
- The product will not swell or shrink like wood or wood composites experiencing a moisture cycle.
- Expansion and contraction is ONLY an issue on longer “runs” (rake, fascia, frieze) comprised of multiple pieces (3 or more) 18’ boards. Use tight joints on doors, windows, and on short runs 1-2 boards.
- The more the product is mechanically fastened or bonded on longer runs, the less likely it is to move.
- Screws provide better holding power than nails.
- As a rule, if you can bend the fastener in your fingers it is too thin (no wire or brad nails). 18 galv. and 16 galv. trim nails are not recommended.
- Southern exposure, or areas where product is in direct sunlight, can result in greater movement. More fasteners should be used in combination with expansion joints.
- All joints in high traffic or visible areas should be glued tight. Expansion/contraction joints should be placed in inconspicuous areas along the run of trim.
- Install long runs when boards and outside temperature are approximately 60-65°F. If practical, install long runs in the morning when it is still cool out and not in the middle of the afternoon.
- Shiplap joints offer a superior joint, especially on long runs.

Managing Expansion and Contraction at Board Joints

Method #1: Glue the Joints Secure (High Traffic Areas)

1. Shiplap the boards at the joint, and glue the boards together with Weld-On 705 or another acceptable PVC cement.
2. When possible, apply construction adhesive to back side of boards. Liquid Nails Sub Floor Adhesives or Heavy Duty Construction adhesive works well when attaching a VERSATEX fascia board to a subfascia.
3. Double fasten on both sides of joint (remember: screws work best). Use proper amount of fasteners based on board width.
4. If necessary, allow for movement at the ends of the boards or at inconspicuous joints.

Best Method: Shiplap

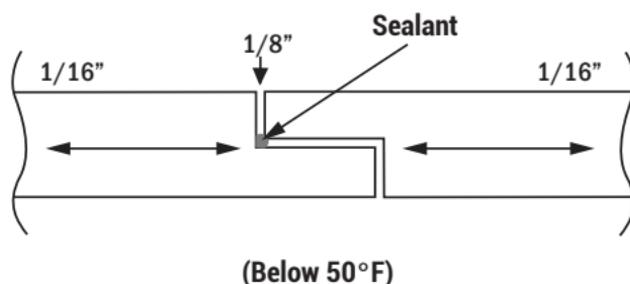


(Above 50°F)

Method #2: Leaving an Expansion Joint

1. Create a gap between boards.
2. Follow proper fastening methods previously outlined.
3. Place UV-resistant acrylic-based or polymer-based sealant in joint between boards (NPC Solar Seal #900 or equal is recommended).
4. Never completely fill joint with sealant. Leave room to compensate for joint closure.

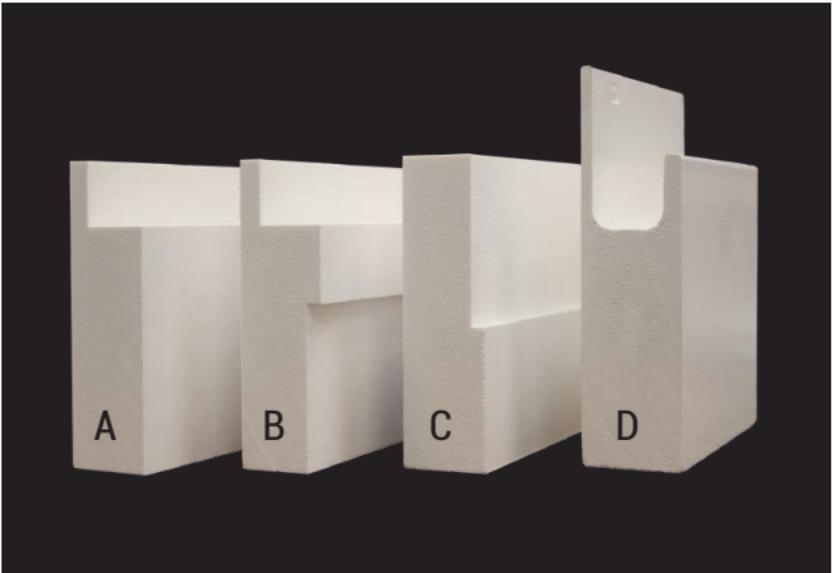
Best Method: Shiplap Joint



ASTM CHART

PROPERTY	UNITS	VALUE	ASTM METHOD
Physical			
Density	g/cm ³	0.55 (min)	D 792
Water Absorption	%	<0.50	D 570
Mechanical			
Tensile Strength	psi	3500	D 638
Tensile Modulus	psi	209,000	D 638
Flexural Strength	psi	5100	D 790
Flexural Modulus	psi	215,000	D 790
Modulus of Elasticity	psi	205,000	D 1037
Elongation	%	9	D 638
Nail Hold	Lbf/in of penetration	300+	D 1761
Staple Hold	Lbf/in of penetration	69	D 1037
Screw Hold	Lbf/in of penetration	240+	D 1037
Gardner Impact	In-lbs	34	D 5420
Notched Izod Impact	Ft-lbs/inch	0.270	D 256
Termite Resistance	--	10	D 3345
Hardness	Lbf/in	60+	D 2240
Mold Growth		Trace Growth (<10%)	G 21
Compressive Strength	psi	2000-6000 (thickness dependant)	D 695
Uplift Resistance	psf	80	E 330
Parking Garage Ceiling Soffit System	psf	-225 (negative pressure)	UL 580
Thermal			
Coefficient of Linear Expansion	in/in/°F	3.24 x 10 ⁻⁵	D 696
Burning Rate	In/min	Failed to Ignite	D 635
Flame Spread Index	--	Less than 25	E 84
Heat Deflection Temp (264 psi)	°F	146	D 648
Oil Canning (@ 140 °F)	°F	Passed	D 648

STEALTH TRIM



- STEALTH TRIM PROFILES**
- A. Standard Stealth Trim
 - B. Stealth with Flange Slot
 - C. Trim with Flange Slot
 - D. Stealth Casing with J-Channel

Stealth Window Surround Installation

- Before installing the Stealth Trim, be sure the window area is prepared to accept it. Flash opening in accordance with AAMA method A1. Or local building code requirements.
- Cut the Stealth Trim to create a picture frame. Pocket screw and glue the Stealth Window Trim pieces to create a Stealth Window Surround.
- We recommend using Historic Sill at the base of the window, Stealth Trim with Flange Slot for the jambs or Stealth Casing with J-Channel, and the Trim with Flange Slot at the header.
- Nail the window surround to a wood stud being sure not to nail through the overhang that conceals your siding. Use stainless steel 8d annular or spiral fasteners designed for wood trim and siding. The fastener must be long enough to penetrate the substrate a minimum of 1 1/4".
- Measure the height and width of the window. Add 1/8" to both dimensions.
- Place fasteners a maximum of 16" on center.
- At the window header, bend a piece of light gage copper or aluminum into an "L" or drip edge and place it on the trim before installing the siding.
- Install the siding around the perimeter of the window in accordance with the manufacturer's installation guidelines.

Stealth Window Surround Installation

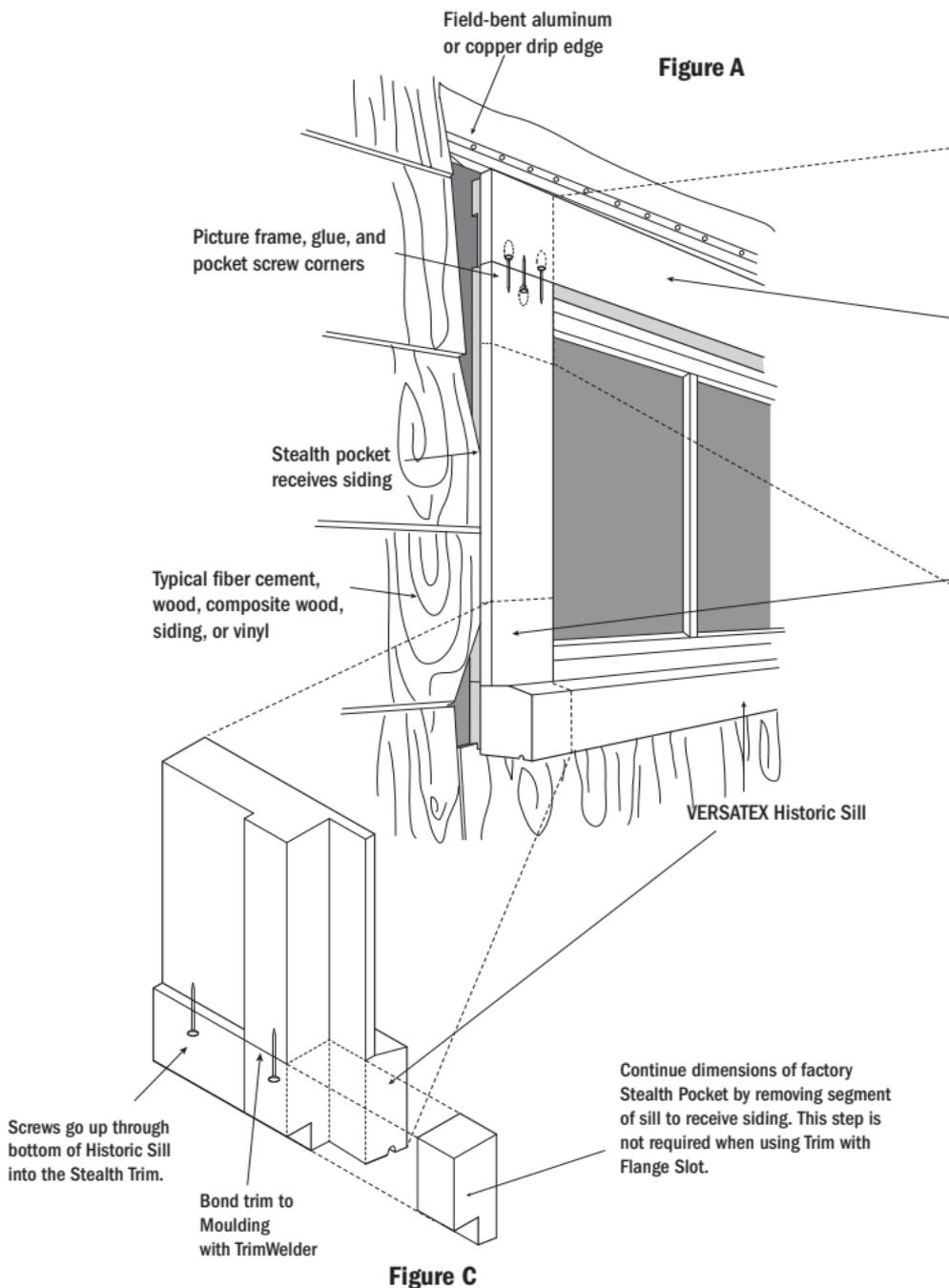
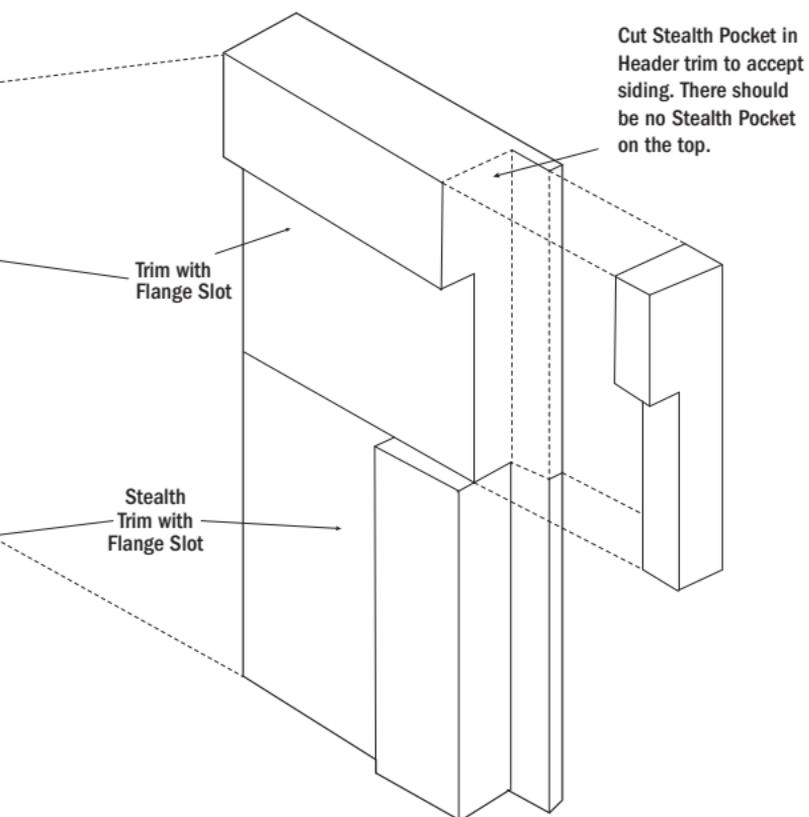


Figure B

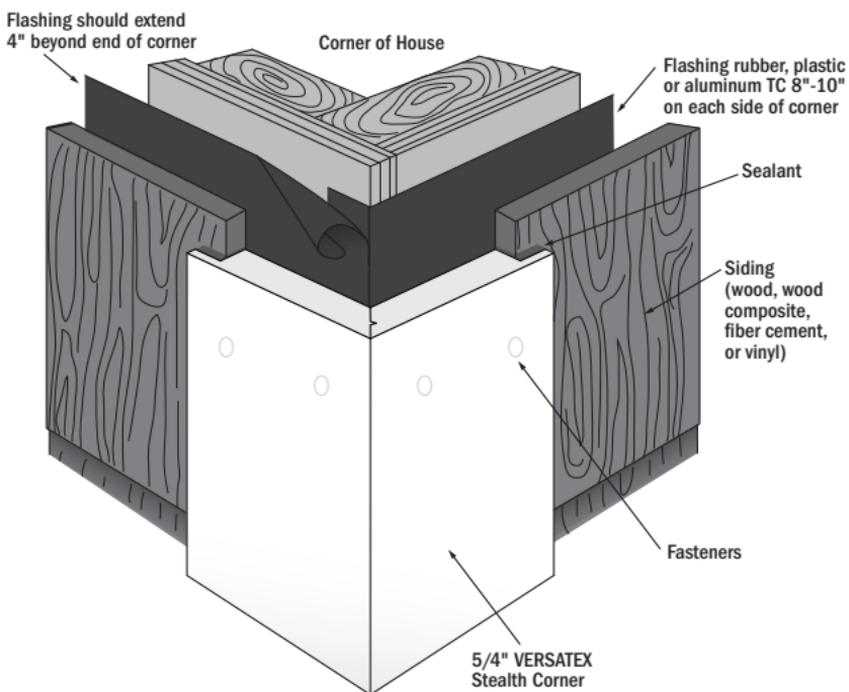


Stealth Corner Installation Guidelines

- Before installing the Stealth Corner, be sure the corner of the house is prepared to accept it.
- Flash the corner with aluminum trim coil or house wrap in accordance with local building codes. Cover the entire corner, lapping the top piece over the bottom. The flashing should extend 4" to 6" beyond the outside edges of the corner.
- If using fiber cement or a wood composite, caulk or paint the cut ends of siding before installing them.
- For other sidings, run a bead of sealant down the back side of both corner edges just outside the pocket.
- Fasten the corner the same way you would a standard VERSA-TEX Corner, being careful not to nail through the overhang that conceals your siding.
- Place the top of the Stealth Corner $\frac{1}{8}$ " from the underside of the eave. Use stainless steel 8d annular or spiral fasteners designed for wood trim and siding.
- The fastener must be long enough to penetrate the substrate a minimum of $1\frac{1}{4}$ ".
- Place fasteners a maximum of 16" on center.
- Install siding in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

Stealth Corner Application Detail

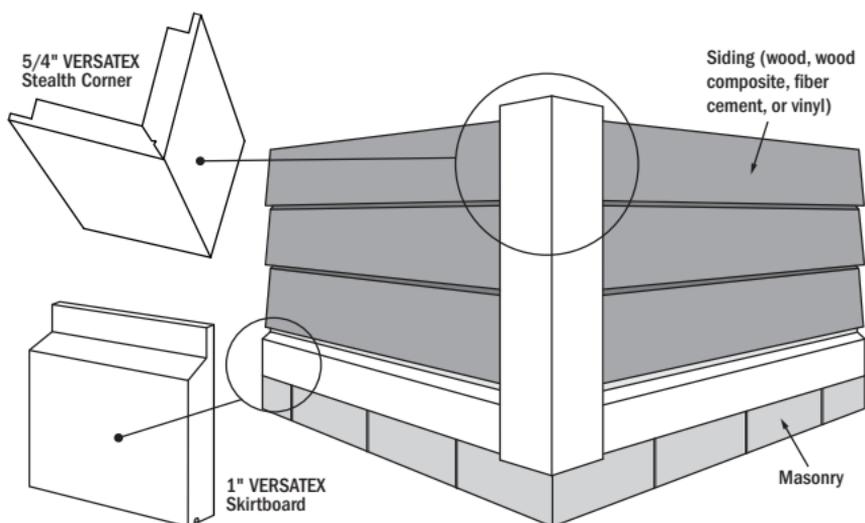
* Flashing is recommended for aesthetics but is not required if house wrap is used.



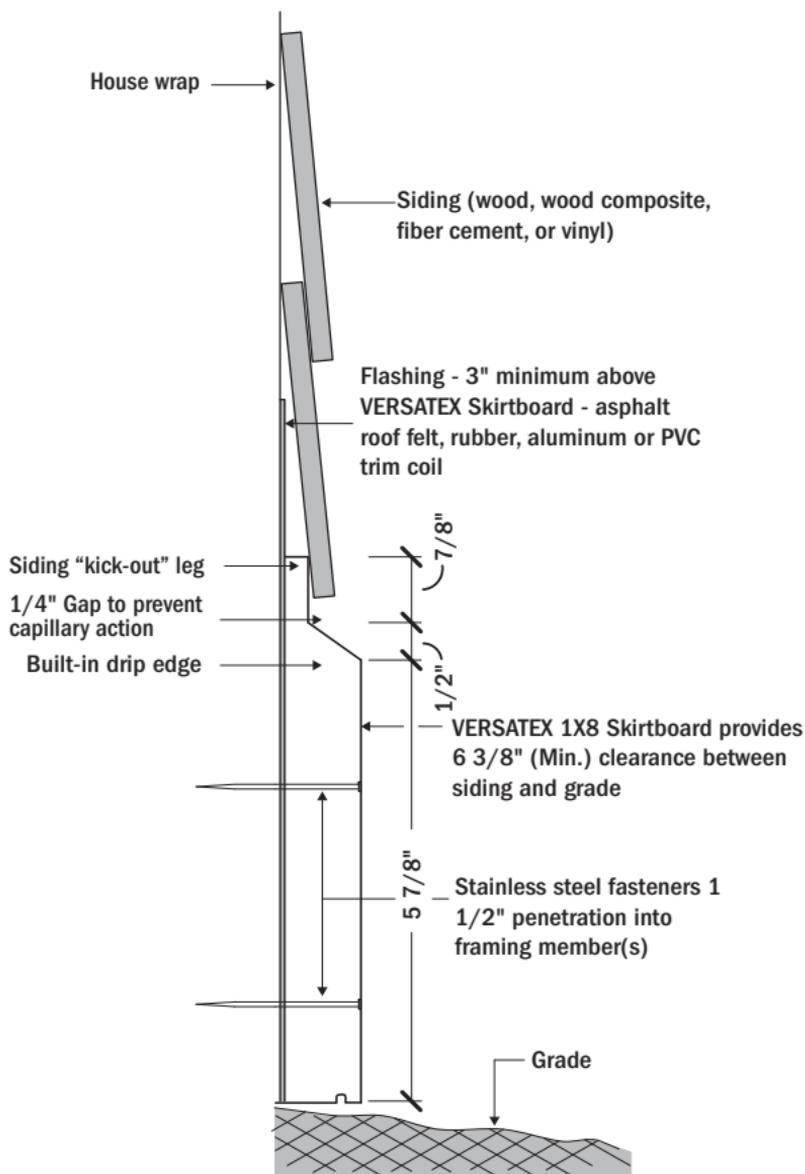
STEALTH SKIRTBOARD

Stealth Skirtboard Installation

- Flash around the base of the wall a minimum of 10 1/2" up from the sill plate if house wrap is **not** used.
- Flashing/house wrap should have 1/2" below sill plate.
- Fasten the Stealth Skirtboard the same way you would a VERSATEX Trimboard.
- Since the Skirtboard is so close to grade, stainless steel fasteners are preferred.
- Maximum fastener spacing 16" on center.
- Install fiber cement, wood, or wood composite siding over the Skirtboard in accordance with the manufacturer's install guidelines leaving 1/4" gap between bottom of siding and bevel cut on Skirtboard.

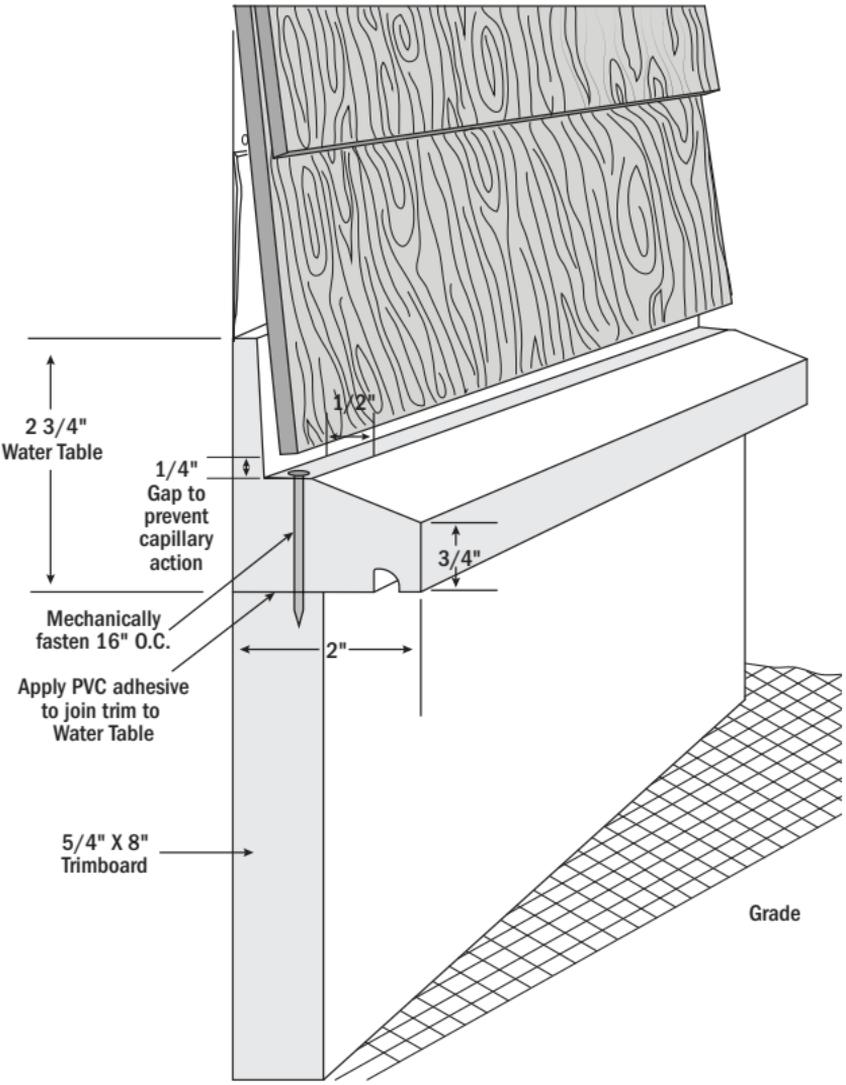


Stealth Skirtboard Installation at Grade of Fiber Cement or Composite Siding

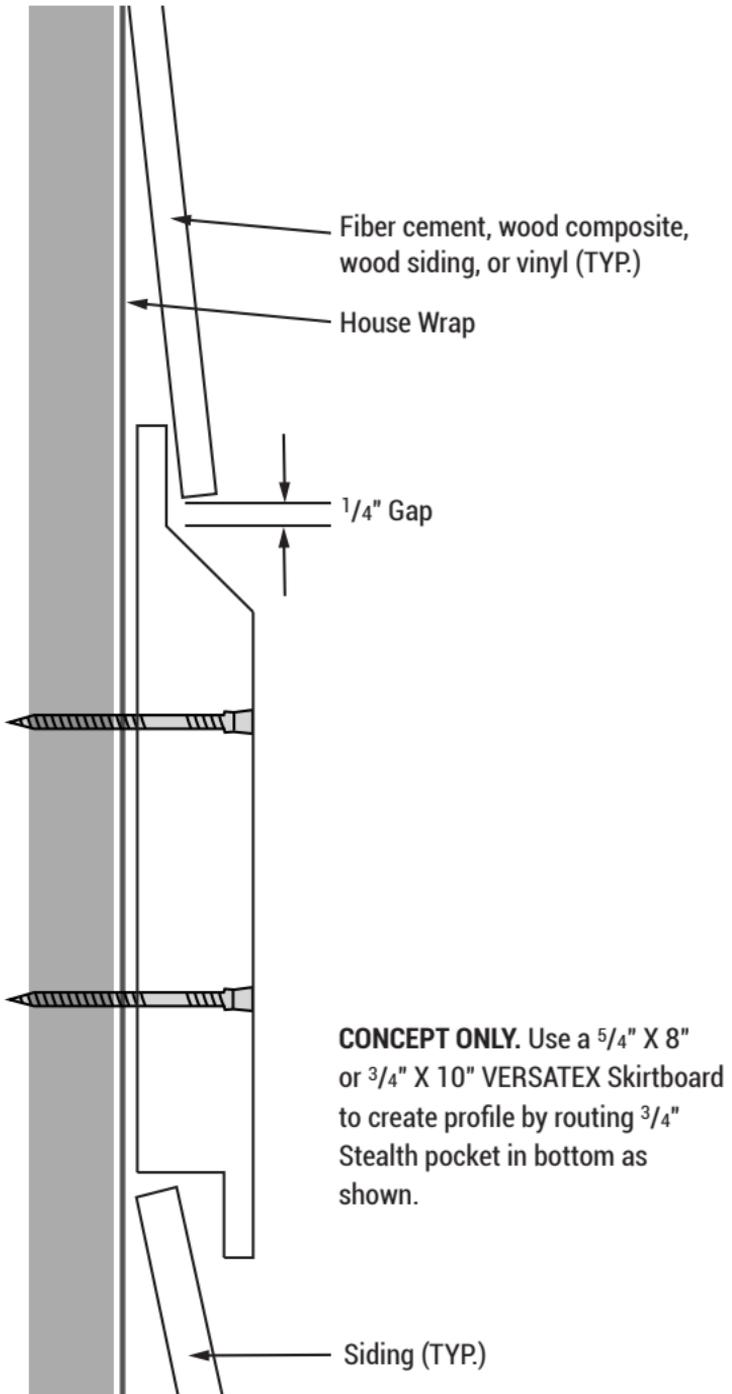


Flashing **not** required if house wrap is used on walls. Housewrap or flashing should extend $\frac{1}{2}$ " below sill plate.

Water Table Starter

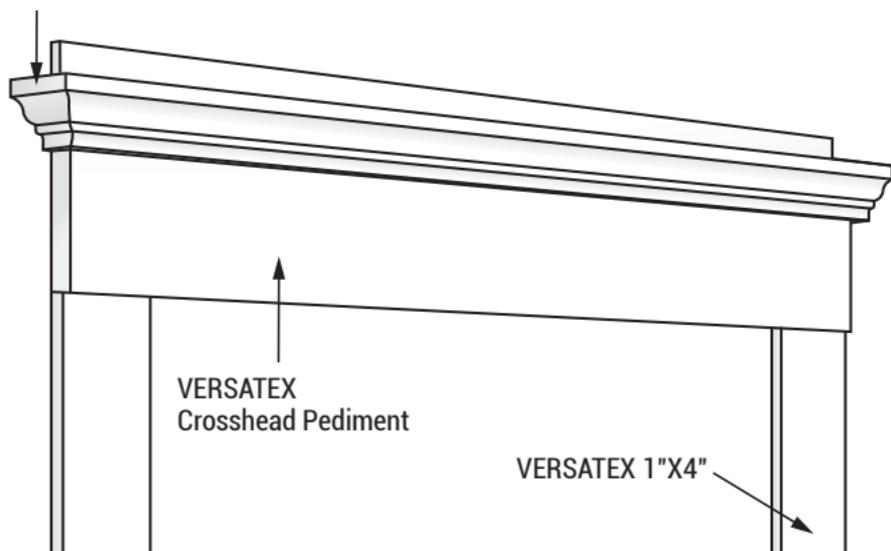


Band Board Installation



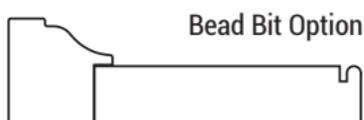
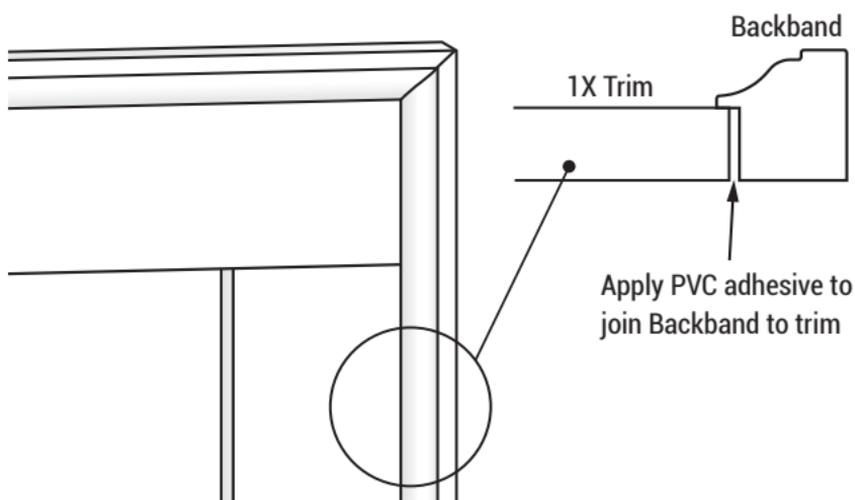
VERSATEX Crosshead Pediment Installation

VERSATEX Rams Crown
returns both ends

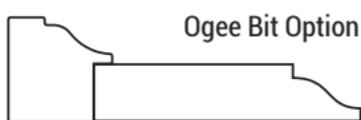


VERSATEX Back Band Installation

The VERSATEX Backband moulding can be used in conjunction with Trim or Stealth Trim to create a wide variety of options for windows or doors.



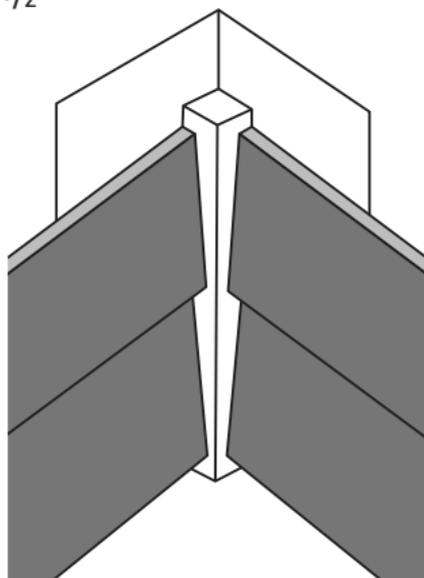
Bead Bit Option



Ogee Bit Option

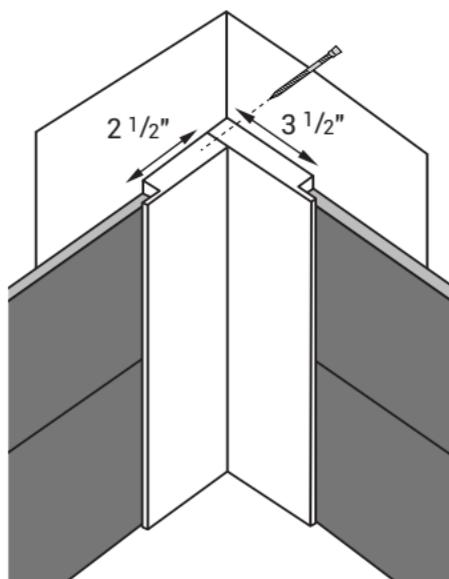
Inside Corner Installation Using 1 1/2" VERSATEX Baluster or VERSATEX Trim

- Apply flash or housewrap in accordance with local building codes.
- Install Baluster or 1", 1 1/4", or 1 1/2" VERSATEX trim piece nailing 16" on center.
- Leave an 1/8" gap between corner and eve.
- Extend Baluster a minimum of 1 1/4" below sheathing.
- Install siding per manufacturer's instructions.



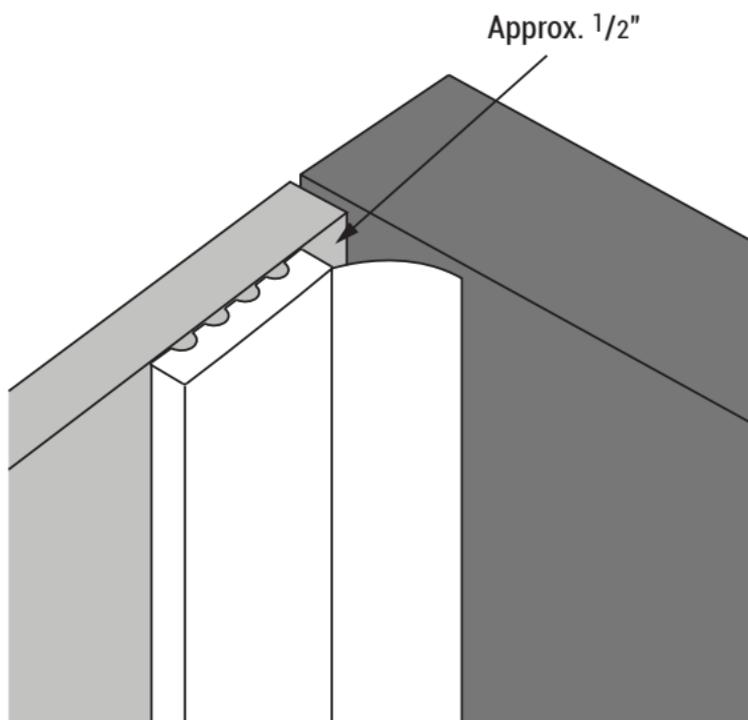
Inside Corner Installation Using Stealth Trimboard

- Rip a strip 1" wide from a piece of 5/4" Stealth Trimboard.
- Glue this piece to another piece of Stealth Trimboard pin nailing the two pieces together.
- Fasten inside Stealth Corner to wall.
- Insert siding into trim pockets in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.



VERSATEX Garage Door Seal Installation

- Install the header piece first, then the jambs.
- Position the seal so the weather strip is in contact with the garage door. the inside of the seal's base will be approximately 1/2" from the garage door.
- Fasten the seal in place with white head, stainless steel trim nails. 6" on center at the head and 6" to 8" on center at the jambs. Pre-drill door seal to prevent cracking of moulding.



VERSATEX SOFFIT SYSTEM



General Soffit System Installation

- Miter rather than butt soffit at corners. Use a T-Mould at joints rather than sealants or adhesives.
- Fully engage soffit panel into plowed slot on fascia and frieze boards.
- Screen vents if required by code using staples or adhesive to bond screen to soffit.

- Do not build soffit system on ground. The soffit overhang will not be a perfect 90° angle. Install the three components individually to properly conform to the building structure.
- VERSATEX's Notched Fascia extends 1/2" below the soffit, forming a natural drip edge.
- At all Notched Fascia and Frieze/Rake board joints, use a shiplap joint. A shiplap is not only stronger, but also hides unsightly gaps in the trim.
- Before installing make sure rafter tail ends are aligned and in the same plane.

Eave Application

Step 1: Fit VERSATEX Soffit panel to the overhang, make sure the outside edge of the soffit projects $\frac{7}{16}$ " beyond the subfascia. Position slotted vents toward the outside of the eave for optimal air flow.

Step 2: Secure soffit to the underside of the subfascia and framing member along the other edge of the soffit panel at the frieze. Use 4d or 5d stainless steel nails or trim screws spaced 12" on center at all panel edges and at all intermediate supports. Reduce spacing to 6" on center if soffit is not supported by fascia and frieze.

Fastening Schedule

Board Width	Fasteners per width a maximum of every 16" on center
12"	3-4
16"	4-5

Step 3: Use a T-Mould at the butt joints between two soffit panels and at all mitered soffit corners.

Step 4: Use a Standard Stealth Trimboard for the Frieze board, making sure the long flat edge of the trim butts tight against the

soffit panel with the siding pocket on the Stealth Trim at the bottom and against the exterior wall to accept siding.

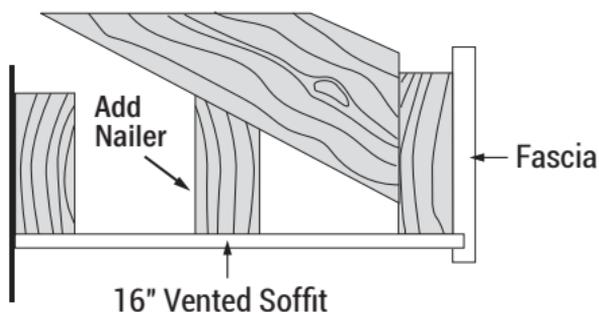
Step 5: Fasten the Frieze board to the wall studs with 8d stainless steel nails with annular threads and blunt points or trim screws spaced a maximum of 16" on center.

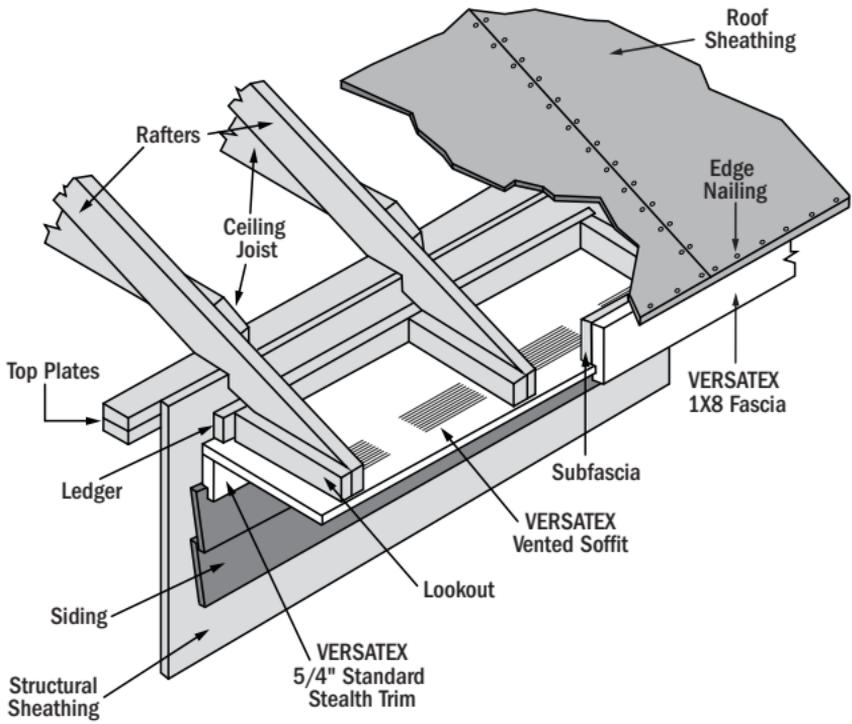
Step 6: Install the VERSATEX Notched Fascia board on top of the subfascia aligning the pocket with the projecting edge of the VERSATEX Vented Soffit panel before fastening it to the face of the subfascia. To reduce linear movement in the fascia board, glue it to the subfascia with a construction adhesive like Liquid Nails Sub-Floor or Heavy Duty Construction Adhesive.

Step 7: The top edge of the fascia can be flashed with a piece of undersill trim or hidden behind a drip edge or other roof edge flashing. Be sure the edge angle on the soffit panel is cut to the same slope as the roof where two soffit panels abut.

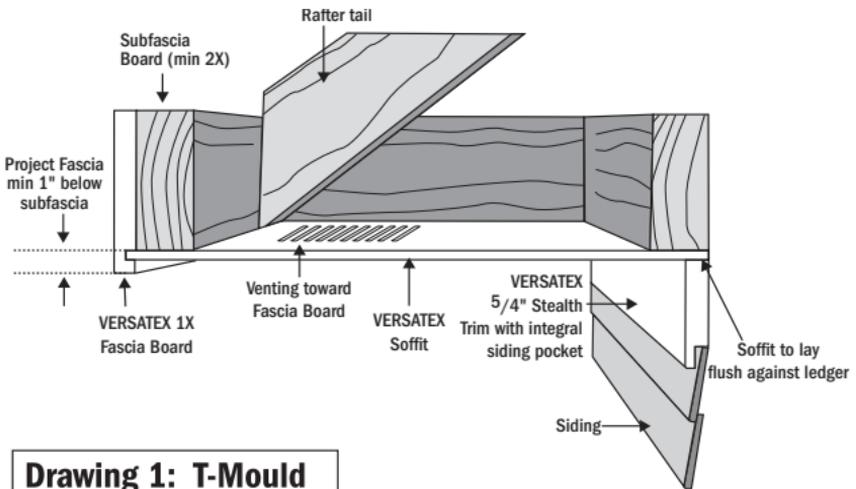
Tips when Installing VERSATEX Soffit System

- If using beadboard for soffit, use 1" nominal beadboard products or thicker boards for spans of 16" to 24". Never span VERSATEX more than 24".
- If using 1/2" beadboard for soffit, orient it perpendicular to the joists, and fasten every 12" on center. Add nailer for spans greater than 16".

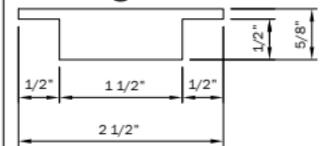




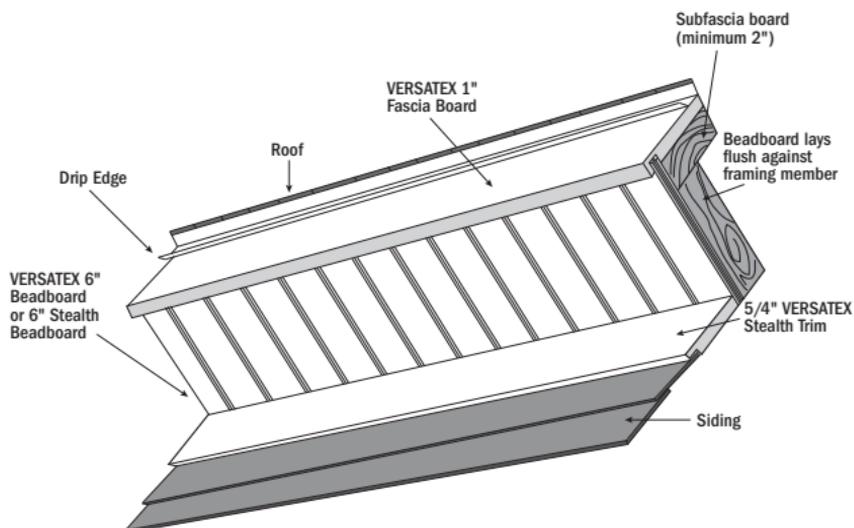
Soffit System Installation Detail (0-16")



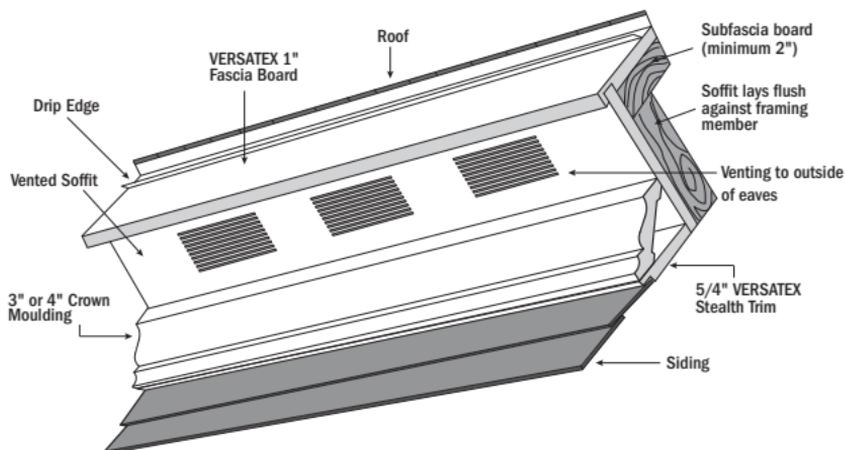
Drawing 1: T-Mould



1/2" X 6" Beadboard Soffit

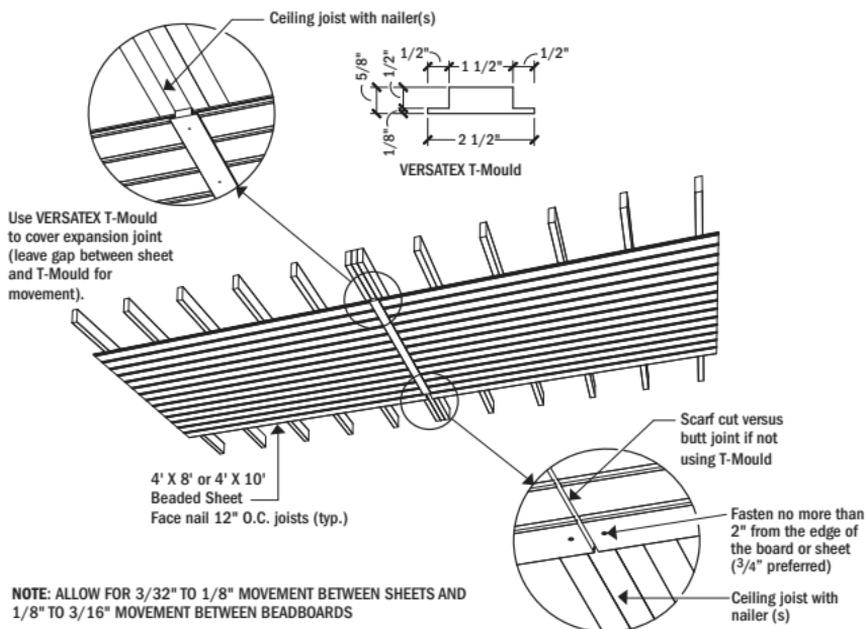


Vented Soffit and Crown Moulding



Note: Secure crown or other mouldings with 15ga. stainless steel trim nails.

PORCH CEILING WITH BEADBOARD (Sheets or Boards)



Support Spacing

VERSATEX must not be used in load bearing applications, but it may be used in spanned applications such as soffits and ceilings.

For Soffit/Ceiling Installation

VERSATEX Sheet and Beadboard $\frac{1}{2}$ " or thinner are not designed to be ripped and used for trim applications. These products must be glued and mechanically fastened to the substrate.

- Use 1" nominal beadboard products or thicker boards for spans of 16" to 24".
- When using VERSATEX $\frac{1}{2}$ " Beadboard or $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick VERSATEX sheet, orient it perpendicular to the joists, fasten every 12" or less on center and apply construction adhesive to the underside of the rafters.

- Never span VERSATEX more than 24".
- Before installing VERSATEX Beadboard, be sure the underside of the ceiling joists are true and level. You may want to place a $\frac{1}{2}$ " or $\frac{7}{16}$ " sheet of OSB or plywood to the underside of the ceiling joists to reduce or eliminate joist read-through.

Beadboard/ Beaded Sheet

Step 1: Cut the beadboard to length by measuring the depth of the porch front to back at the end where you will start installing the beadboard. Subtract $\frac{1}{2}$ " from this measurement to account for the $\frac{1}{4}$ " gap you want to leave around the perimeter of the ceiling to allow the beadboard to expand.

Step 2: Trim the first board before installing the first piece, calculate how many boards it will take to cover the ceiling. Divide the width of the porch ceiling by the width of the beadboard to get the number of whole boards needed to cover the ceiling. If the last board is less than 2", trim down the first and last board to make the ceiling look evenly spaced.

Step 3: Trim the first board to width, cutting off the groove side of the beadboard, leaving the tongue-edge for nailing.

Step 4: Face nail the first board, positioning it on the ceiling, groove side $\frac{1}{4}$ " away from the wall. Using a pneumatic gun and 2" finish nails, face nail the beadboard to the plywood underlayment or ceiling joists every 12" on center. Position the nails $\frac{1}{2}$ " to $\frac{3}{4}$ " from the outer edge of the beadboard. Beaded sheet should be nailed 16" on center across the width and 12" on center around the perimeter.

Step 5: All beadboards, including the first one, should be nailed every 12" on center through the tongue or extended leg, if you're using Stealth Beadboard. Position the pneumatic gun at the back edge of the board's tongue, angle it away from the tongue and to

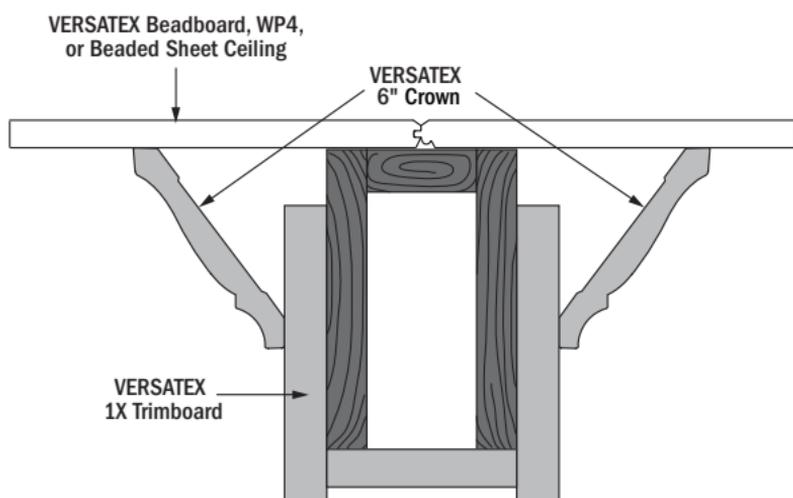
one side. This will keep the nail from pulling out and blocking the tongue when you fit the groove of the next board over it. Slide the groove of the next board into the tongue of the previous board. If necessary, tap it tightly in place with a hammer and woodblock.

Tip: Use a scrap of beadboard as your woodblock so you can fit the groove over the tongue and keep it from mushrooming when you hammer.

Step 6: Finish installing beadboard over the ceiling. Trim the final board, if necessary, from the tongue side. Install one or more mouldings around the perimeter of the ceiling, making sure the mouldings cover the expansion gap.

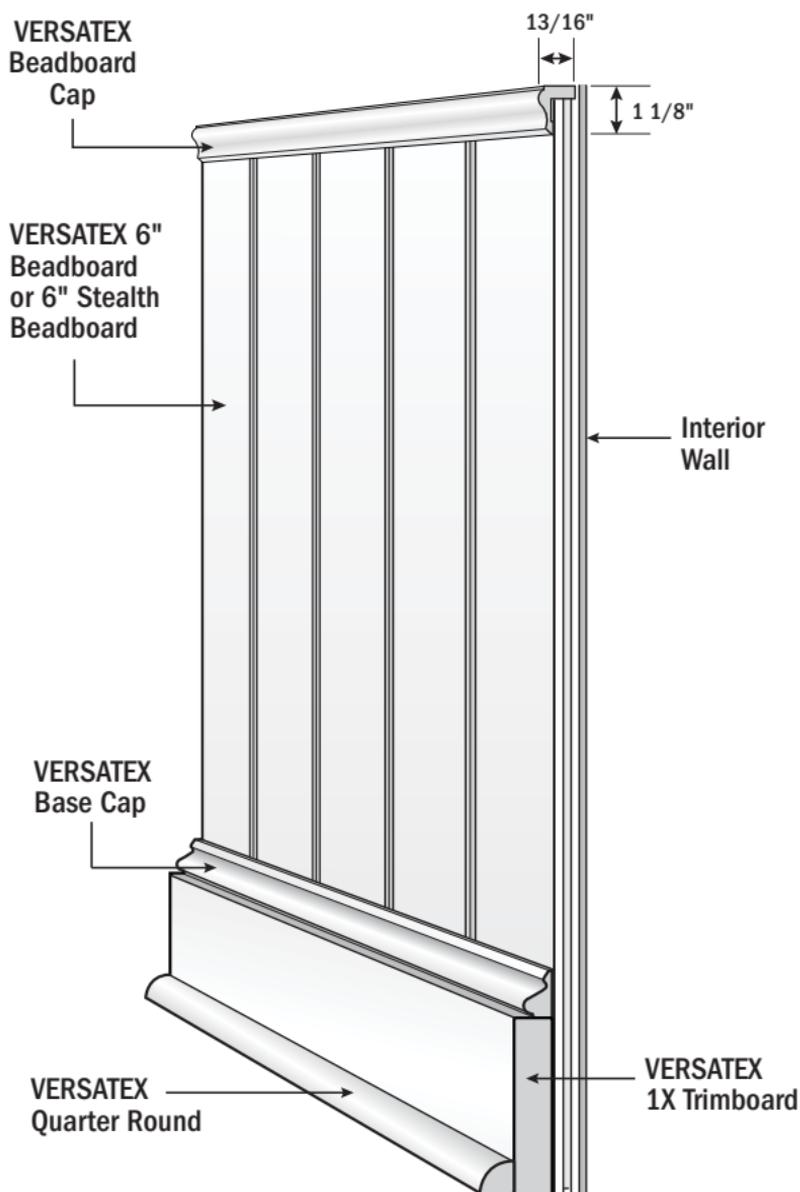
Step 7: For runs longer than 18', cut a bevel or shiplap joint into the end of the beadboard. Leave a $\frac{1}{8}$ " gap when installing beadboard at temperatures below 40°F. Consider a "T" moulding or faux beam as a means of hiding the butt ends of the beadboard.

Step 8: Where possible, orient the beadboard in the direction that uses the shortest possible board length. As with any ceiling application, be sure any space above the ceiling is properly ventilated to prevent heat build up.



Faux Beam Detail

Wainscoting Detail for Bathrooms, Laundry Rooms, Mud Rooms, and Basements



* This can be 1/2" X 6" Regular Beadboard, 1/2" X 6" Stealth Beadboard, 1/2" Beaded Sheet, 1/2" X 4" Regular Beadboard or 1/2" X 4" Stealth Beadboard.

CANVAS SERIES INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

***NOTE:** ADHESIVES AND ACETONE CAN DAMAGE THE APPEARANCE OF CANVAS SERIES PRODUCTS! DO NOT USE FOR INSTALLATION.

- All Canvas Series product are to be handled like you would a stained piece of mahogany, walnut or any other premium wood and not like dimensional lumber. Keep the product on a skid and covered until time of installation. The faux stained pieces should never be stored on the ground, on asphalt or on any rough surface face down.
- Cut the WP4 to length, measure the depth of the porch front to back at the end where you will start installing the WP4. Subtract $\frac{1}{2}$ " from this measurement to account for the $\frac{1}{4}$ " gap you want to leave around the perimeter of the ceiling to allow for any expansion and contraction. A 4" Crown moulding will eventually cover this small gap.
- Calculate how many boards it will take to cover the ceiling. Divide the width of the porch ceiling by the finished width of the WP4 to get the number of whole boards needed to cover the ceiling. If the last board is less than 2", trim down the first and last board to create equally spaced "V" groove boards.
- If necessary, trim the first board to width cutting off the groove side of the WP4, leaving the tongue edge for nailing.
- Face nail the first board positioning it on the ceiling, cut or groove side $\frac{1}{4}$ " away from the wall/beam, fascia. Using a pneumatic gun and 2" stainless steel finish nails, face nail the perimeter WP4 boards to the ceiling joists every 16" on center. Position the nails $\frac{1}{2}$ " to $\frac{3}{4}$ " from the outer edge of the WP4.
- All WP4 boards, including the first one, should be nailed every 16" on center through the tongue. Position the pneumatic gun at the back edge of the board's tongue, angle it away from the

tongue and to one side. This will keep the nail from pulling out and blocking the tongue when you fit the groove of the next board over it. Slide the groove of the next board into the tongue of the previous board. If necessary, tap it tightly in place with a hammer and woodblock.

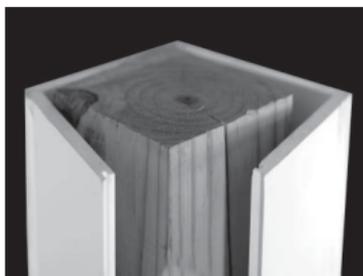
- For runs longer than 18', cut a bevel or shiplap joint into the end of the WP4. Leave a 1/8" gap when installing WP4 at temperatures below 40°F. Consider a T-Mould, faux beam, or coffered ceiling as a means of hiding the butt ends of the WP4.
- Finish installing WP4 over the ceiling. If necessary, trim the final board from the tongue side. Install 4" Crown moulding around the perimeter of the ceiling, making sure the moulding covers the 1/4" perimeter gap.
- Use matching touch-up pen and matching wax stick nail hole filler for cut board edges and to cover over exposed fastener holes.

VERSAWRAP™ CLASSIC & RAISED PANEL INSTALLATION

Step 1: Ensure the structural post is sound, straight, and true. If necessary, install thin furring strips or shims (insulation board) to the structural column approximately 4" down from the top center and approximately 4" up from the bottom so that the wrap fits tightly around the structural column/post. Shim all four sides evenly to maintain an equal spacing around the column/post. Be sure the furred/shimmed strips outside dimensions are no wider than the inside dimension of the VERSAWRAP column wrap. (Possible shim material: Homasote board, rigid insulation, or MDF.)

Step 2: Apply an adhesive that offers enough cure/working time so it can be applied in the four joints and wrapped around the structural column/post before curing. PVC glues with solvent work well, provided you apply them quickly. PVC adhesives such as Weld-On 705, Christy's Red Hot or Trim Tight are a few recommended solvent-based PVC adhesives. Remember to apply the adhesive to only one surface of the miter lock joints.

NOTE: Four VERSAWRAPs can be glued using one 5-oz tube of Weld-On 705 regardless of column length. **TIP:** Do not use 2-component adhesives or urethane adhesives. They are too thick and will fracture your corner joints.



Step 3: Once the glue is placed in the VERSAWRAP joints, immediately place it around the structural column or post, pushing the miter lock joint together. Using hand pressure, make sure the locking tongue is properly inserted into the locking groove before completely closing the joint. Close the VERSAWRAP joint with a piece of scrap PVC trim and a dead blow hammer. Strike the wrap over the joint, not to the right of it, especially

during periods of cold weather. If necessary, take a sanding block with 320 grit sand paper and lightly sand the lockmiter joint to smooth out any rough spots.

Step 4: Secure the VERSAWRAP column wrap to the structural column using stainless steel nails that penetrate through the furring strips to the structural post. **Remove the tape from the corners no more than 4 hours after installation.**

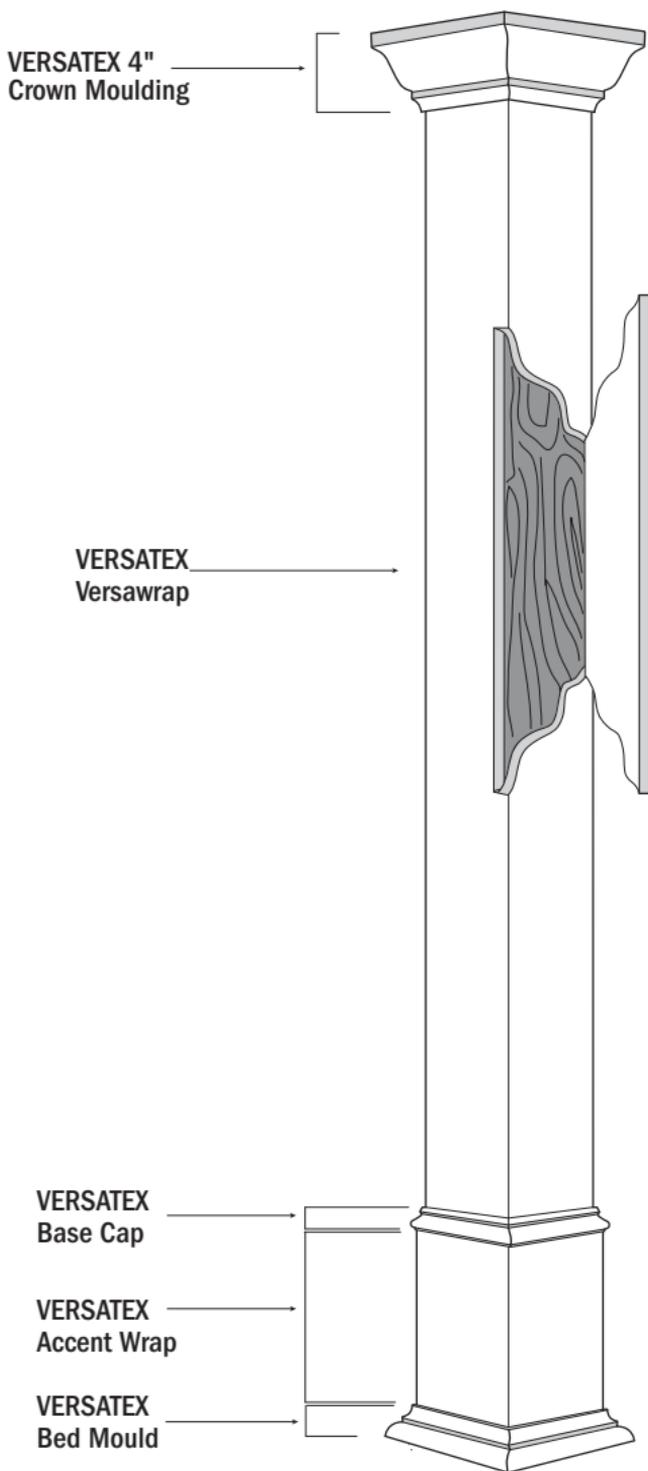


Step 5: To remove the tape, be sure the entire width of tape has been lifted across the top before pulling it down the column. If you try to pull the tape down by starting at only one corner, the tape will split into thin slivers. When the tape is started evenly across its entire width and slowly pulled down the column wrap, it will pull off in one piece. **NOTE:** Leaving the tape on the column wrap and exposed to the UV rays of the sun for more than 24 hours will make it difficult to remove and may leave adhesive residue on the column wrap.



Tips: Mild cleaners or a solvent can be used to remove any residual adhesive resulting from leaving the tape on the column wrap for an extended period of time. Use a hair dryer to help remove the tape at temperatures below 40°F.

VERSAWRAP Classic & Raised Panel

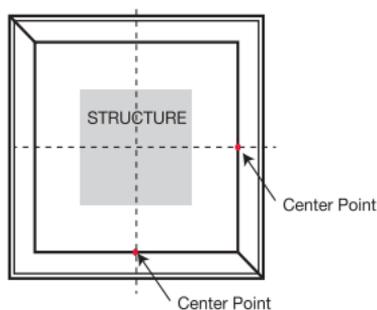


VERSAWRAP™ TAPERED INSTALLATION

***NOTE:** Your VERSAWRAP is a decorative column only and is **NON-LOAD BEARING!** If the column needs to support any weight, a sufficient load-bearing structural post must be in place before installation begins.

STEP 1: Begin by opening the cardboard packing and unfolding it to create a protective work surface.

STEP 2: a) Position the bottom squaring corners at desired locations around your structure. b) Mark the center of at least one side of each squaring corner. c) On each marked side, run a level line from the center mark of the bottom squaring corner up to mark where the top squaring corners should be positioned.



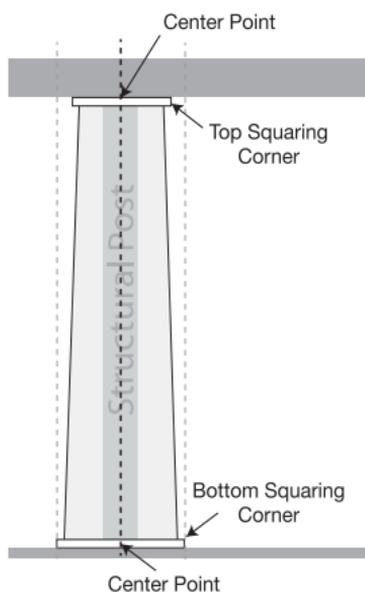
STEP 3: Once the positions of the squaring corners have been measured and marked, fasten only one top squaring corner into place.

STEP 4: Measure height and cut column panels $\frac{1}{4}$ " shorter for expansion/contraction. **IMPORTANT: ONLY CUT FROM BOTTOM!** Bottom skirts may be resized for a shorter column, but the top cannot. You can cut all four (4) panels at one time.

STEP 5: Lay one (1) panel with a female locking joint on your work surface. Apply PVC adhesive down the lock grooves on either side, and assemble three (3) column shaft sides by pressing male locking joints into matched female side.

STEP 6: Position the 3-sided column into the top squaring corner.

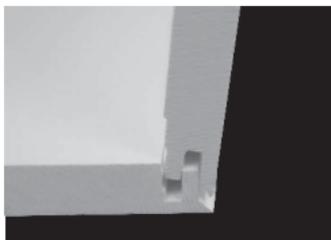
STEP 7: Position and fasten one (1) lower squaring corner on the same side as the top.



STEP 8: Apply PVC adhesive down each locking joint groove on the last panel.

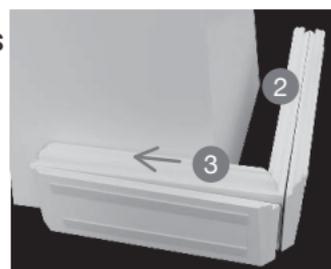
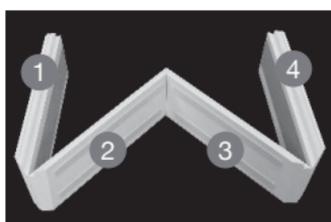
STEP 9: Align the last column shaft panel into position. Using a rubber mallet, lightly tap the panel to fit tightly into place (do not hit too hard, as corners can fracture).

STEP 10: Apply PVC adhesive on one half of each miter, and fasten the remaining squaring corners into place at the top and bottom.

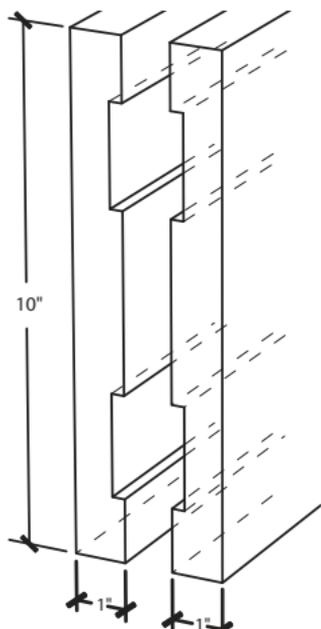


SKIRT ACCESSORY

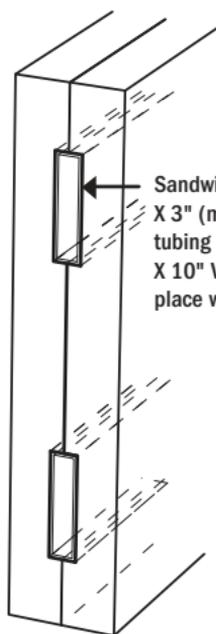
- Fold panels 1 and 4 onto the back of panels 2 and 3, apply PVC adhesive to miter between panels 2 and 3, and fold to create a 90° corner.
- Take backing off of the adhesive strips on panel 2. Use caution as strips will adhere permanently on contact.
- Position panel 3 (with backing still in place) against the base of the column, press backing along column wall to align, and slide in until panel 2 adhesive makes contact. **NOTE:** This method will leave adhesive backing on panel 3 after installation is complete.
- Remove backing from adhesive strips on panels 1 and 4.
- Apply PVC adhesive to one half of each miter, and unfold panels 1 and 4 into final positions. **NOTE:** The extra blue support tape can be used to hold the last corner.
- Bottom skirt is now complete! Repeat these steps for the top skirt, and remove supporting tape once the PVC glue is set. Resizing Bottom Skirt for Cut Shaft Panels Before proceeding with the steps above, hold the skirt panels in final install positions to mark for cutting. Mark and cut at a 45° angle. It may be easier to cut panels 2 and 3 with a knife and install as 2 two-piece sections. Be sure to pull off the blue support tape, which can be reused to hold miters together without the need of external fasteners.



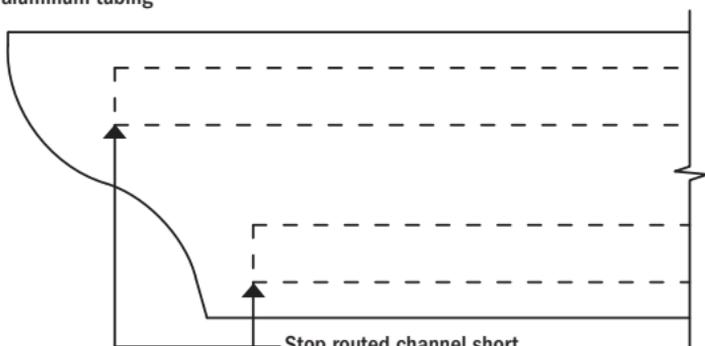
Pergola Beam Fabrication (10' - 16' length)



5/4" VERSATEX cut out to accept aluminum tubing



Sandwich 1/8" thick X 1" wide X 3" (min.) deep aluminum tubing into slot routed into 5/4" X 10" VERSATEX boards. Glue in place with PVC TrimWelder.



Stop routed channel short of decorative edges to hide aluminum tubing.

NO REINFORCING REQUIRED FOR BEAM LESS THAN 8' IN LENGTH.



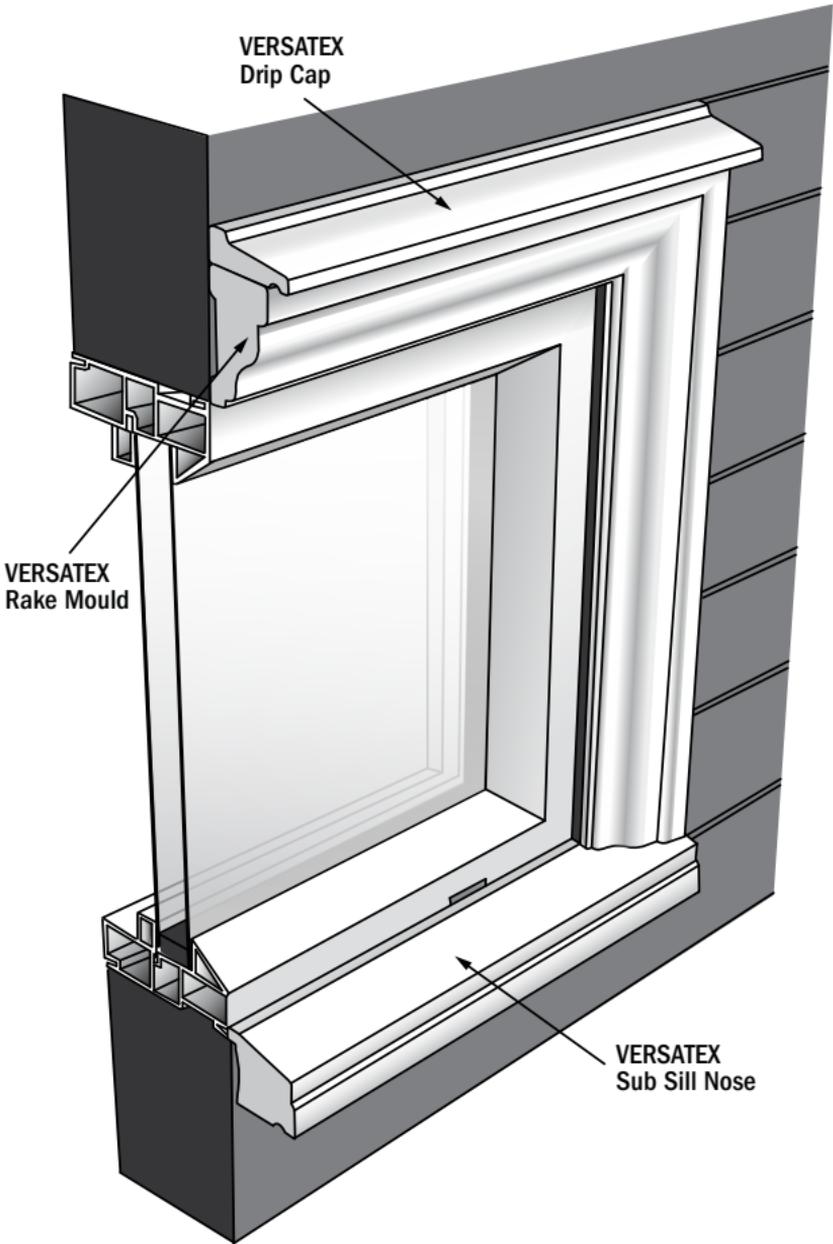
MOULDING INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

- Use corrosion-resistant, smooth shank, screw, annular threaded or spiral type nails, at least 6d in size and long enough to penetrate at least 1 1/4" into the substrate. Stainless steel fasteners are preferred over galvanized steel.
- If using a nail gun, adjust the length of the stroke, not the air pressure to control nail depth.
- If the temperature of the moulding is below 40°F, pre-drilling is recommended to avoid cracking.
- If screws are preferred, use drywall or deck screws with a large thread or flute, long enough to penetrate substrate by at least 1".
- Slightly countersink screws and finish holes using an exterior spackling or sealant.
- Nails should be placed 12" on center and 3/4" from each edge.
- All bonded surfaces must be smooth, clean, and in complete contact with each other.
- Use exterior-grade, PVC compatible, urethane-based adhesives for bonding VERSATEX mouldings to various substrates. Use solvent-based PVC cement to bond the mouldings to each other.
- Recommended sealants/adhesives include Solar Seal 900 from NPC, Liquid Nails Sub Floor and Heavy Duty Construction Adhesives, and polyurethane sealant/adhesives.
- Use adhesive sealants in addition to mechanical fastening to secure the mouldings to the building frame whenever possible.

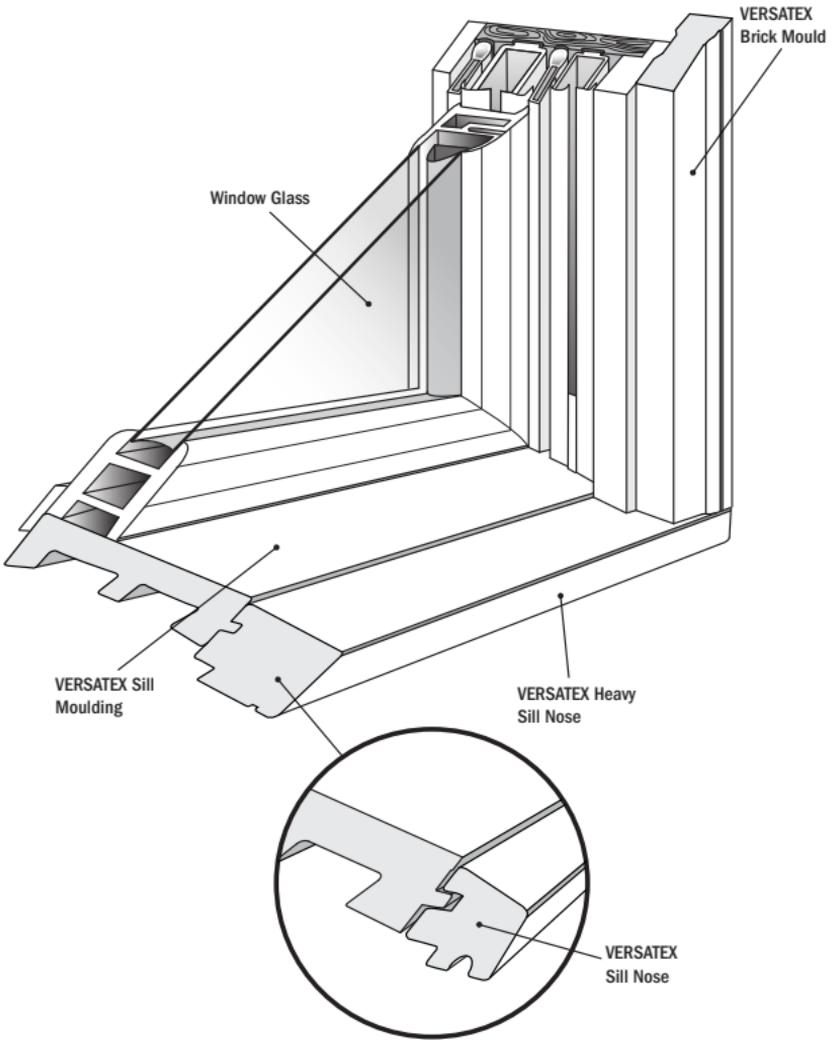
Brick Mould Installation Guidelines

- Measure top Brick Mould to overlap the jamb material by $\frac{1}{2}$ ". This will allow for a $\frac{1}{8}$ " to $\frac{1}{4}$ " reveal around the jamb. Cut a 45° angle on the Brick Mould ends, butt or angle joint middle seam if needed. **Note:** Reveal may vary depending on siding, siding J-channel, brick or block installation. Be sure the moulding pieces are fairly tight and with minimum gaps. Properly seal the moulding pieces to the brick.
- When nailing, use 8d nails or 3" galvanized finishing nails, and space nails 8" to 10" apart. Counter sink nails $\frac{1}{16}$ " below the surface of the Brick Mould. Nails should penetrate the structural frame at least 1". To conceal nail holes, use a sealant or epoxy. Sealants such as Quad by OSI or NPC Solar Seal 900 sealants work well with cellular PVC products. If you prefer a harder, more durable surface, PVC TrimWelder is recommended.
- Nails can be placed as close as $\frac{3}{8}$ " to the edge of the Brick Mould. For optimum fit, use Weld-On 705 white PVC adhesive or equal to bond the mitered corners of the brick mould. If you prefer to bond the brick mould to a wood substrate, we recommend Liquid Nails Sub Floor or Heavy Duty Construction adhesives.
- Seal around the brick mould where it meets the siding material. When installing a storm door or combination door, be sure the brick mould is firmly attached before installing the combination door.

Drip Cap Rake and Sub Sill Moulding Application



Sill and Brick Mould Window Application





FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Does VERSATEX exterior trim require special code approval?

No. However, VERSATEX is approved under its Code Compliance Research Report #CCRR-0149 from Architectural Testing. The report is applicable to all lengths and widths of VERSATEX trimboards, sheets, cornerboards, soffit, fascia, frieze, column wraps, Stealth Trim profiles, beaded products and moulding profiles. VERSATEX 1/2" X 6" regular and Stealth Beadboard has passed the stringent UL580 Wind Test for coastal ceiling applications.

Does VERSATEX trim require painting?

VERSATEX does not require painting to validate the warranty but, like any product, it will weather over time and may eventually need to be painted.

Does VERSATEX require a primer?

A primer maybe needed to receive the paint manufacturer's warranty. Excellent adhesion can be achieved by properly cleaning the board with a detergent or denatured alcohol before applying a top coat of paint to VERSATEX.

What type of paint do you recommend for coating VERSATEX trim?

100% acrylic latex or 100% acrylic latex with a urethane additive should be used to achieve superior coating adhesion and flexibility. Lacquers are not recommended with VERSATEX because lacquers are a more brittle coating and will not flex with movement in the VERSATEX trim. Sherwin Williams, PPG, and Benjamin Moore produce a variety of latex paints specifically for cellular PVC trim. Paint on VERSATEX will last three to five times longer than paints on wood or wood composites due to the absence of moisture in the substrate.

What preparation steps should be followed before painting VERSATEX trim?

Follow the paint manufacturer's preparation steps. To ensure good adhesion, the surface of the product should be clean, dry and free of dirt, mildew, chalk, grease and any other surface contaminants before applying paint. Keep in mind that cellular PVC may have a static charge on the surface of the product which tends to attract dust. Cleaning can be accomplished using a mixture of a mild detergent (Spic 'n Span®) and water. Other cleaning agents include mild household cleaners, or degreasers for more stubborn stains. Prior to cleaning, it is a good practice to fill all nail holes and remove any marks or blemishes that appear during the installation process. Sanding the surface is an acceptable method of removing blemishes if painting. However, sanding the original exterior surface will expose the micro cell structure.

Can VERSATEX trim be painted dark colors?

Only light to medium colored paints with a light reflective value of 55 units or greater should be applied to VERSATEX. Using a paint with an LRV below 55 units will void our product warranty. Don't assume the paint is a light color. Consult the paint manufacturer for the LRV of your paint.

Are there any other color options available to me?

Possibly. Some companies like Sherwin Williams, Benjamin Moore, PPG, AquaSurTech and Blue River Coatings have developed heat reflective paint systems. Consult these paint manufacturers to determine the available color pallet, and the paint's compatibility with VERSATEX cellular PVC trim.

Can I paint over a dark color on my VERSATEX trim with a heat reflective coating?

No. The dark color must be stripped off before applying a heat reflective paint.

Do I need to scuff the product?

No. The gloss on VERSATEX is low enough that no mechanical form of surface preparation is required to assure good paint adhesion.

How do I fasten or join VERSATEX PVC trim?

As with wood, VERSATEX can be fastened or joined to itself or other substrates using nails, screws, PVC glues, quality polyurethane adhesives, 2-component adhesives (MMAs), and cyanoacrylates or super glues. A shiplap joint works best. Butt joints are not recommended. For more information on fastening, joining or gluing VERSATEX, please refer to Section C of the Technical Help page on versatex.com.

What is the best fastening system for VERSATEX PVC trim that also hides the fastener heads?

The best system for securing VERSATEX trim is either the Cortex Concealed Fastening System or Starborn Pro Plug System. Both combine the advantages of using a screw (strong connection) with the VERSATEX tapered plug that fits into the hole created by the screw, eliminating the need for fillers or sealants to fill the nail holes. Plugs are available in Smooth or Timber Ridge.

Does VERSATEX require pre-drilling before fastening?

Pre-drilling typically is not required unless large diameter fasteners are used (not recommended) or the product is installed or has been outside when temperatures are below 40°F.

Do you recommend nails or screws for fastening VERSATEX trim?

We recommend screws over nails because screws help to limit thermal movement of the trim. However, if you do use nails, use a 7d or 8d, 12 gauge, 316 stainless steel nail with annular threads or a combination of annular threads and ring shank. Simpson Strong - Tie makes a couple of great nails for hanging VERSATEX, including their Trifecta Nail.

What if I want to use a nail rather than a screw? What are my options for filling the nail holes?

Extreme Adhesives PVC TrimWelder has been used as a hole filler. It is also an excellent adhesive. Other nail hole fillers that perform well but require painting are DAP CrackSHOT high performance paste.

Do you recommend gluing a PVC trim fascia board to the wooden subfascia?

We do. It is just one more step in controlling thermal movement in the VERSATEX trim. Products for gluing VERSATEX to wood include Liquid Nails Heavy Duty Construction Adhesive, Liquid Nails Sub-Floor Adhesive, and even NPC Solar Seal #900.

Do you recommend all joints be glued or should we leave a caulked joint(s) to allow for product movement?

We recommend the highly visible joints be glued and other less visible joints act as expansion joints. A common method used by contractors is shiplapping the edges of the boards on long runs. This allows for product movement while never exposing the substrate or house wrap. It also increases the surface area of the joint should you decide to glue it.

What is the best glue for joining two pieces of VERSATEX trim? What is the best glue for bonding PVC trim to wood? To metal?

We recommend a PVC pipe glue with solvent for bonding the ends of VERSATEX boards to themselves (Weld-On 705 or Christy's Red Hot White Vinyl Adhesive) or better yet Extreme Adhesives PVC TrimWelder whenever you are bonding a shiplap, scarf or miter cut (window surround) or even sheets of VERSATEX. For bonding to wood, we recommend Liquid Nails Sub-Floor Adhesive or Heavy Duty Construction Adhesive. For VERSATEX to metal, we suggest Extreme Adhesives PVC TrimWelder. There are three types of Extreme Adhesives PVC TrimWelder: Slow Cure and Fast Cure, both used for field joints and small glue ups, and Laminating Grade, used for sheet glue-ups. Slow Cure should not be used at temperatures below 40°F.

How should VERSATEX trim be secured to masonry?

We recommend the masonry be troweled with a sealant or adhesive first to provide a level/plumb surface to accept the board/sheet and the trim secured with Buildex Tapcon masonry fasteners.

Can I use just glue or do I have to use glue in combination with fasteners?

You should use a combination of glue and mechanical fasteners. The glue is not enough to ensure a long term bond.

Does VERSATEX burn?

Cellular PVC will not support combustion and will only burn when in direct contact with a flame source. It also carries a flame spread rating of less than 25, giving it a Class "A" fire rating when used in an exterior application.

VERSATEX trim is more expensive than finger-jointed pine and composite wood trims. Is it worth the price?

VERSATEX offers a limited lifetime warranty (please refer to versatex.com/warranty for full warranty information). Unlike wood or wood composites that are typically wrapped with trim coil and require periodic painting and sealing to protect them from the elements, VERSATEX Trimboards do not require any special installation details or protection from the weather and will last a lifetime. Independent third party studies have shown the life cycle cost of VERSATEX to be less than wood, wood composite and other composite trims.

What is the compressive strength of VERSATEX trim?

When tested in accordance with ASTM D 695, VERSATEX trim (1/4" to 3/4") achieved ultimate compressive strength values between 2000 psi to 6000 psi, depending on the product thickness. The thinner the VERSATEX sheet/board, the higher the compressive strength.

Can I rip a 3/8" or 1/2" VERSATEX sheet into boards and use them as a fascia provided I have a solid wood subfascia? What is the recommended method of attaching this thin board to the subfascia?

Although not recommended, some contractors have ripped 1/2" and 3/8" sheet for use as a fascia trim. However, in all cases there has been a structural subfascia to which the 1/2" or 3/8" fascia board has been fully glued and fastened (screwed or nailed). These thicknesses should never be used as trim unless they are glued and mechanically fastened to a solid substrate.

When using VERSATEX trim as a column wrap over a treated 4" x 4" or 6" x 6" can I fasten the column wrap directly to the treated member?

You should not attach the VERSATEX column wrap directly to the treated column post. These posts are typically wet from pressure treating and when they dry, they have a tendency to twist. This twisting action can cause the miter or butt joints on the column wrap to open up if the column wrap is placed tight against the post. Instead, install furring strips or blocking around the load-bearing post, making sure the outside dimension of the furring strips or blocking is no larger than the inside dimension of the column wrap. Some contractors use a dense foam insulation as the furring strip. When the post twists the foam insulation is crushed to compensate for the twisting action.

Can I use the VERSATEX Stealth Trim System with fiber cement sidings, vinyl sidings, or any composite siding without voiding their warranty?

Yes. Stealth is an accepted trim system with these siding products. Stealth Trim not only improves the overall aesthetic value of the finished product, but also helps you meet certain installation criteria, such as keeping the siding six inches (6") above grade (Stealth Skirtboard) or two inches off a roof line.

What are your recommendations for dealing with expansion and contraction?

Use stainless steel annular shank nails or screws designed for wood trim and long enough to penetrate the solid substrate a minimum of 1 1/4". Screws are better for controlling the thermal movement of the trim. Allow VERSATEX to acclimate to outside temperatures before installing. Bond VERSATEX joints to prevent separation. Be sure to allow adequate expansion and contraction space at the end of long runs. Decrease the on center spacing between fasteners to 12" or less and bond boards to substrate when

practical. Leave a full $\frac{3}{16}$ " gap when installing on a day where temperatures range from 35°F to 45°F. Leave no gap at all when installing on a day when temperatures range from 80°F to 100°F. Finally, shiplap joints are superior to scarf cut joints, especially on long runs.

Any suggestions on what to do to exposed edges or exposed cells once VERSATEX has been cut, routed or milled?

There are a couple of methods used by contractors and OEMs to seal the exposed cells on VERSATEX Trim. One technique is to wipe the exposed area with a solvent. Solvents tend to soften or melt the cells, sealing them from dust and dirt. Another technique is to sand the exposed cells with a very fine 320 grit sand paper and then either wipe them with solvent or paint the area. The fine sanding reduces the cell size, allowing better paint coverage. In some cases, sanding with 320 grit paper and then wiping down the area with solvent eliminates the short term need for painting.

What type of fasteners are recommended to secure VERSATEX to the building?

Use 8d stainless steel fasteners designed for wood trim and siding. Fasteners with thin shanks, blunt points, and full round heads are preferred; annular threaded or spiral type nails are also recommended. If screws are preferred, use a #7 or #8 stainless steel trim screw with a painted white head. We do not recommend galvanized fasteners, since they tend to lose their coatings and rust.

What type of nails are recommended?

Simpson Strong - Tie 316 SS Trifecta Nail (combination of annular or screw threads with ring shanks near the top).

Do these nails come in strips or collated so I can gun nail them?

Yes. Contact VERSATEX or Simpson Strong-Tie for more information on gun types to use with the Trifecta SS nail. As for screws, you have choices: #8 gauge TrimTop 305 SS with sharp type 17 piercing point by Fasten Master; 305 SS Headcote #7 or #8 trim screws with auger points; or Simpson Strong-Tie finishing (trim) screw.

What is the best way to hide the nail/screw head?

The absolute best way to hide the fastener head is to use the Cortex Concealed Fastening System by FastenMaster or the Pro Plug System by Starborn. Both systems utilize a countersunk trim screw and a plug made from VERSATEX. If you are painting the VERSATEX trim, CrackSHOT by DAP is an excellent high performance spackling paste that is also a very good nail hole filler. If you don't intend to paint the trim, use one of the screw and plug systems mentioned above.

What is the recommended fastening spacing for a VERSATEX board used in a long fascia, rake or frieze application?

16" on center spacing (max), although 12" on center is preferred with 2 fasteners on nominal 4" and 6" wide boards, 3 fasteners on nominal 8" and 10" wide boards, 4 fasteners on a nominal 12" wide board and 5 fasteners on a nominal 16" wide board.

What is the recommended fastening spacing for a soffit application?

12" on center spacing (max) along the perimeter edges of the board, 16" on center across the width at rafter tails.

What is the maximum temperature VERSATEX trim should be allowed to reach?

Since a white trimboard facing due south at a 45° angle will not exceed a temperature of 120°F, the maximum temperature should never exceed approximately 125°F. Keep in mind the heat distortion temperature of most cellular PVC trims ranges from 145°F to 150°F.

What are the recommended installation temperatures?

Try to install VERSATEX trimboards between 40°F and 90°F. The ideal temperature for installing long runs of VERSATEX is 60°F to 65°F. This is roughly the midpoint between the high and low temperatures the boards will be exposed to. Keep in mind the board may be colder than the air temperature, especially during the winter months, so if possible, try to warm up the boards before installing them.

Can VERSATEX trim be used in interior applications?

VERSATEX trim products can and have been used on a variety of interior applications. However, check with your local building code official before installing VERSATEX in any interior application.

What are the recommended adhesives/sealants I should use with VERSATEX?

There are many adhesives to choose from, and it depends on the application and the substrates you are trying to bond together. For bonding VERSATEX to itself, use a PVC cement with solvent or a two-component adhesive. Weld-On 705 or Christy's Red Hot White Vinyl Adhesive are acceptable PVC adhesives. If a two-

component adhesive is specified, use Extreme Adhesives PVC TrimWelder. It provides a near structural bond to most substrates that is stronger than the product itself. As for sealants, there is nothing better than NPC Solar Seal #900 Sealant/Adhesive in Trimboard white #111. It bonds and seals to VERSATEX as well as many other substrates. Other recommended sealants include Quad by OSI, Geocel 2300, PL-S40 by LOCTITE, and just about any polyurethane sealant. Do not use silicone sealants since they are not compatible with cellular PVC trim.



OTHER CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

(Available Online)

**CCRR-Report #0149 and UL580 Wind Test
(third party verification for National Code Listing)**

Architectural Specifications for Section 06 60 00

Complete Digital Architect Binder

versatex.com/architect-binder

Various Technical Bulletins

Thermoforming

Paints, Sealants, Adhesives

Fastening, Cutting, Moulding and Millwork

Physical Properties

VERSATEX Green Attributes

versatex.com/green

Many of these and other documents can be obtained by calling us at 724.857.1111 or by accessing them through versatex.com.

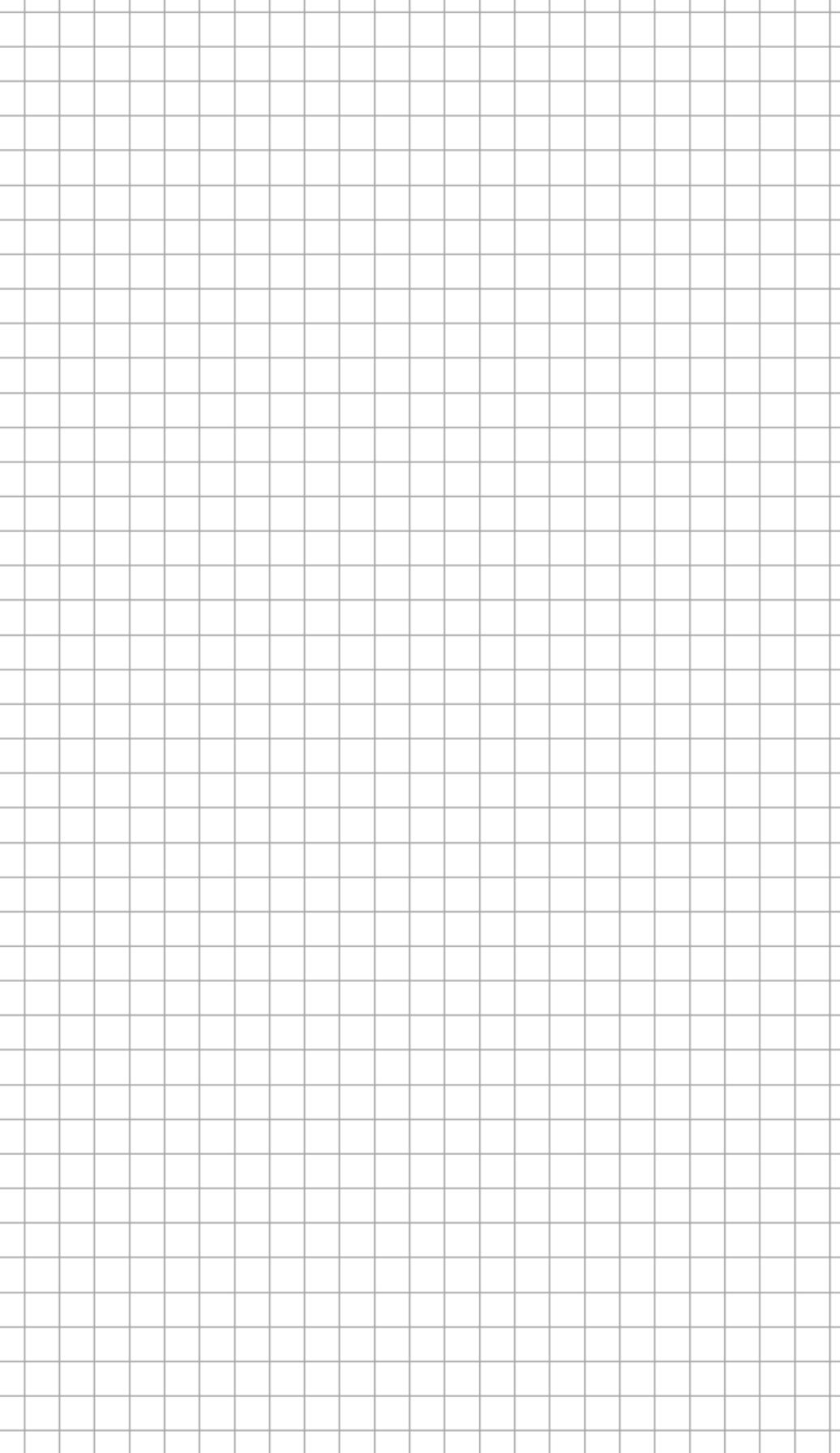
If you have any suggested details you would like to see us add to the Contractor Handbook, please email us your ideas to sales@versatex.com.

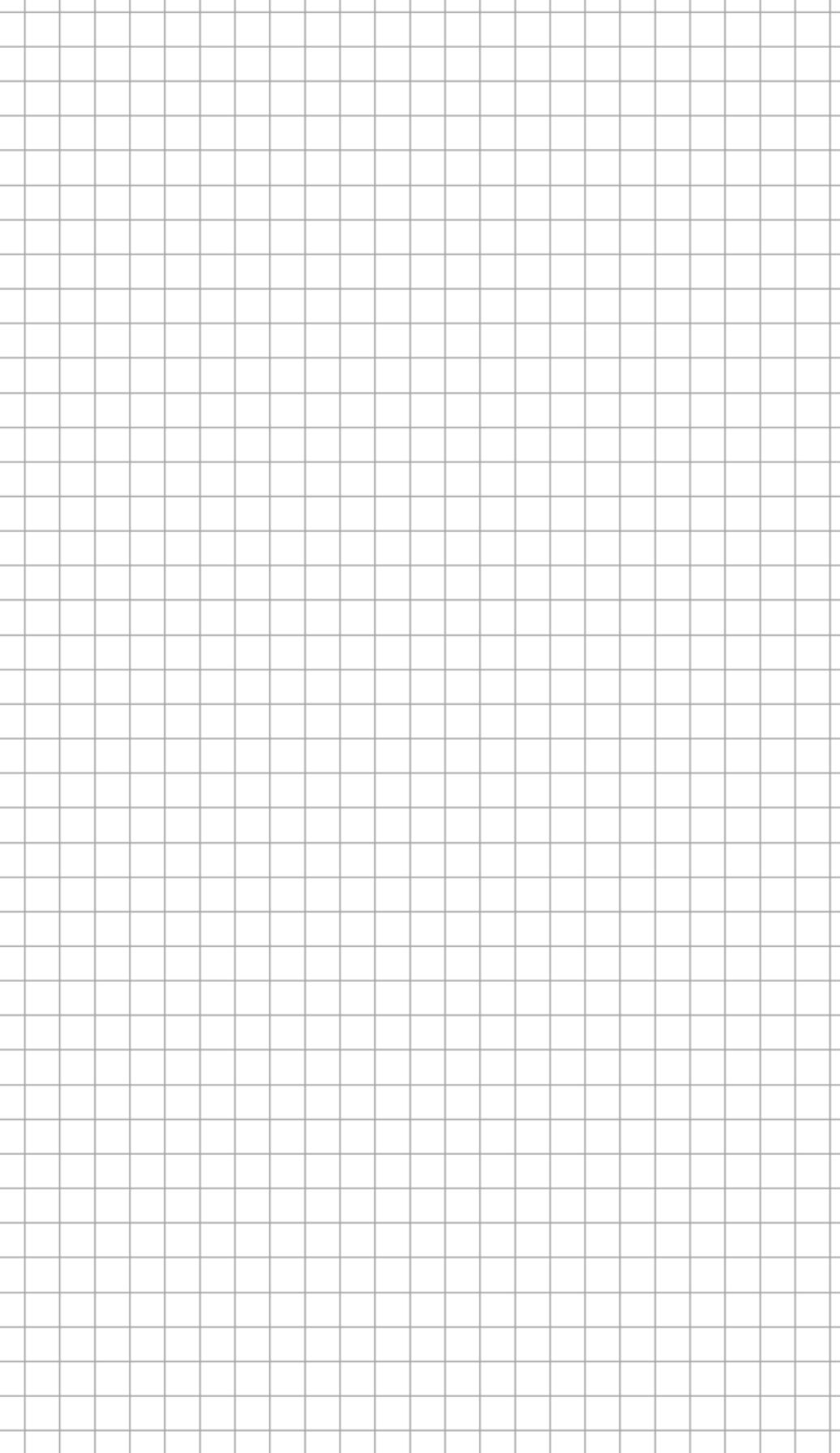
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