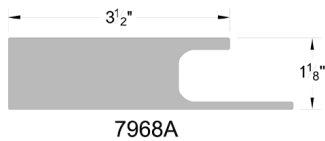
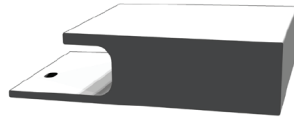


3-1/2" Casing (Cellular) Trim Installation Instructions (pg 1/2)



7968A
3-1/2" Casing with Siding Pocket



GENERAL INFORMATION

- Check local building codes before installation.
- Before proceeding, read all instructions for both Everlast siding and appropriate pocketed trim products.
- All pocketed trim used with Everlast siding must have a minimum pocket width of 3/4" (projection from the wall) and a minimum pocket depth of 5/8" for course runs less than 24'. Over 24', plan pocket depth 3/4" or greater. The trim must be installed prior to installing Everlast siding.
- Do NOT install Everlast siding or Everlast trim in temperatures below 0° F.
- Inspect siding and trim for any breakage, foreign objects, surface defects, color consistency and correctness. Do NOT install questionable product.
- Use a fine tooth or vinyl saw blade to cut all material.
- Fasten material using an exterior grade nail or screw. (Recommended: galvanized/stainless/non-corrosive roofing nail or screw).
- Fasten trim through every other or every third nail hole, making sure the trim aesthetically looks good on the wall. Do not over drive the fastener--fastening too tight may cause distortion in the trim.
- To keep miter and butt joint ends tight, it is recommended to use a PVC glue or plastic weld to bond together.
- Use a glue accelerator to speed up the cure time.

JOB SITE STORAGE

- Do NOT stack siding or trim more than 3 skids high.
- Do NOT store bundles in a vertical position.

BEST PRACTICE

- Siding or trim should be stored inside when possible.
- Always avoid storing in direct sunlight, product should be covered and protected prior to installation using a tarp and/ or supplied shroud. Keep siding away from heat sources.
- When product is stored outside use wood (or equivalent) supports to avoid direct contact with the ground in conjunction with covering.
- Everlast is a premium product. Handle as you would with fine grade lumber.
- Everlast recommends lifting from the middle of the product (length).
- Never slide or drag objects across the reveal surface.
- Take caution when opening bundle packaging with a knife or sharp object not to scratch the reveal surface.

PREPARING WALLS

- Everlast siding and trim must be installed over flat and level exterior walls with either 16" or 24" on-center framing.
- Everlast siding serves as a rain screen, not a weather-resistant barrier. Therefore, it must be installed over a weather-resistant barrier.
- Properly flash around all windows, doors, rake boards, chimneys, and areas of transition between dissimilar materials.
- If installing over concrete block, poured concrete, or brick, siding must be installed over 1" x 3" furring strips.

BEST PRACTICE

If exterior walls are not flat or level, a quality underlayment should be installed first to create a flat and level surface.

COMMON APPLICATIONS

- Casing trim is typically used for Window/Door Surround, Inside Corners, Soffit/Eave Terminations, Transitions

LENGTHS

- 12'

COLOR

- Matte White

INSTRUCTIONS - WINDOW & DOORS

1. Measure the height and width of the window/door.
2. 45° miter cut with a fine tooth or PVC blade.
3. Fasten the casing pieces to the wall around the window/door approximately every 8" to 12" along the nail hem using galvanized, stainless, or corrosion resistant nails or screws (See Fig. 1).
4. To join the miter ends, use a PVC adhesive to hold the miters together.
5. Optional face nailing: use 8d nails or 3" galvanized finishing nails, space nails 8" to 12" apart. Counter sink nails 1/16" below the surface of the casing. Nails should penetrate the structural frame at least 1". To conceal nail holes, use a sealant or epoxy. Cortex screws and plugs can also be used.

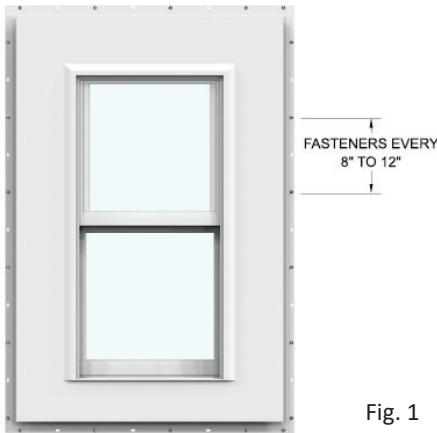


Fig. 1

INSTRUCTIONS - INSIDE CORNERS

1. Measure the height of the inside corner wall.
2. Cut two casings using a power saw with a fine tooth or PVC blade.
3. In situations to achieve a low profile inside corner, measure and rip cut to the desired width on a table saw.
4. Fasten one casing to one inside wall approximately every 8" to 12" along the nail hem making sure to keep plumb.
5. Fasten the second casing the second inside wall approximately every 8" to 12" along the nail hem making sure to keep plumb.

INSTRUCTIONS - TERMINATIONS & TRANSITIONS

1. Before the last piece of Everlast siding is installed, measure the length of the termination or transition area.
2. Cut the casings using a power saw with a fine tooth or vinyl blade.



For a video installation tutorial, visit EverlastSiding.com/ProResources

- 2a. For best results on long runs, use a scarf joint with two fasteners on each side in place of butt joints.
- 2b. Fasten the casings to the wall approximately every 8" to 12" along the nail hem making sure the casing is securely fastened using galvanized, stainless, or corrosion resistant nails or screws.
3. When face nailing use 8d nails or 3" galvanized finishing nails, space nails 8" to 12" apart. Counter sink nails 1/16" below the surface of the brickmould. Nails should penetrate the structural frame at least 1". To conceal nail holes, use a sealant or epoxy. Cortex screws and plugs can also be used.

INSTALLING AROUND WINDOWS, DOORS, BLOCKS & VENTS

1. To aid in ease of installation, trim the nailing fin off the bottom piece (Fig 2).
2. Measure the body of the trim and add 1/8" - 1/4" to ensure clearance between the top of the siding panel and the base of the trim pocket (Fig 3).
3. Fastening options:
 - a. Finish nail, decking screw or Cortex screw (with matching plug) into the center of the main body of the trim, no less than 1/2" from any edge or end (Fig 3).
 - b. 316 stainless fasteners are recommended.
 - c. Target fasteners ever 16" or less in center of trim body.
 - d. 8d, 12 gauge annular threaded or spiral type fastener is recommended.
 - e. Make sure to fasten into framing member (not just the sub-wall).
 - f. Fasteners must penetrate into the framing of the sub-wall a minimum of 1-1/8".
4. Install the bottom trim last after installation of Everlast siding panel (Fig 4).

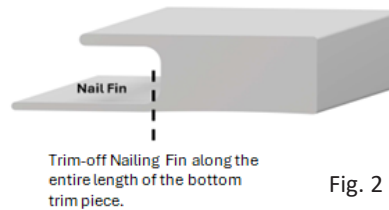


Fig. 2

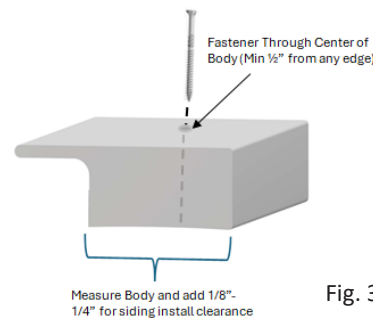


Fig. 3

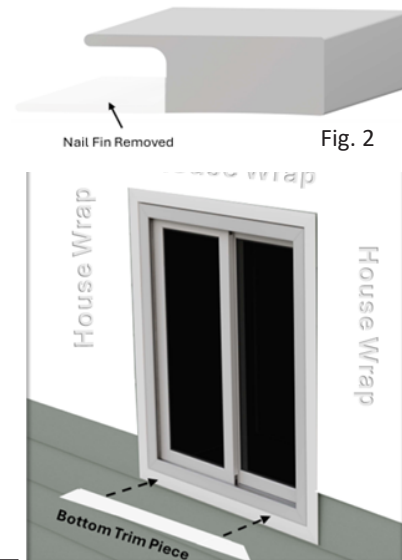


Fig. 4

