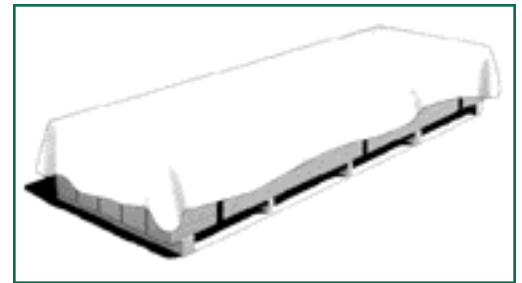


LAP SIDING INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Cerber Fiber Cement Siding is 12' in length with widths of 7 1/4" and 8 1/4". Cerber Fiber Cement Siding is non asbestos, fiber-cement exterior lap siding. It will not rot or deteriorate. It is non-combustible with zero flame spread and zero smoke generation. Cerber conforms to ASTM C1186. It is recognized by the ICBO Evaluation Service (Report #5139), the SBCCI Public Safety Testing and Evaluations Services (Report #9556) and the Texas Department of Insurance (Report #EC-37).

Storage and Handling:

- Protect from the weather .
- Store dry and level prior to installation.
- *Installing wet siding may cause shrinkage at butt joints, which could produce breakage at corners.*
- Carry siding on edge to prevent excessive flexing or breakage.

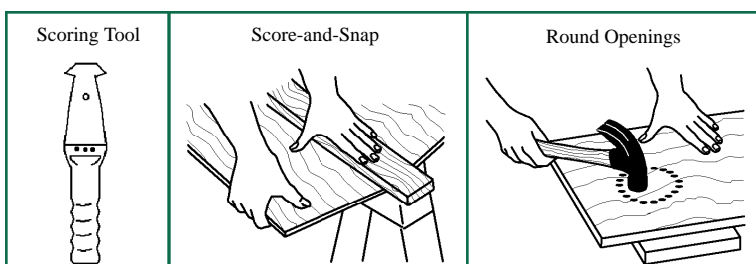
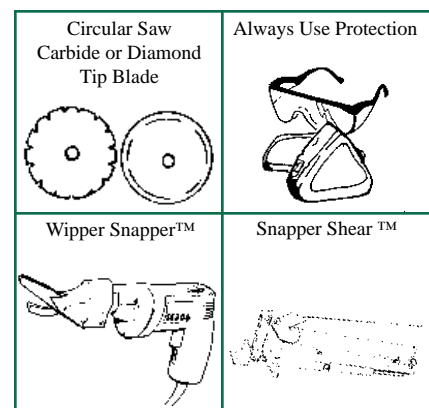


Framing:

- Follow local building code for proper framing and flashing requirements.
- Cerber Fiber Cement can be installed over braced wood or steel studs, spaced at 16" with max. 24" on center
- Concealed nailing is not allowed at 24" on center, nor when installing 12" wide siding at 16" on center.
- A weather resistive barrier must always be used between the framing and the siding.
- Cerber Fiber Cement, will not assume any responsibility for water infiltration within the wall or wall cavity.

Cutting:

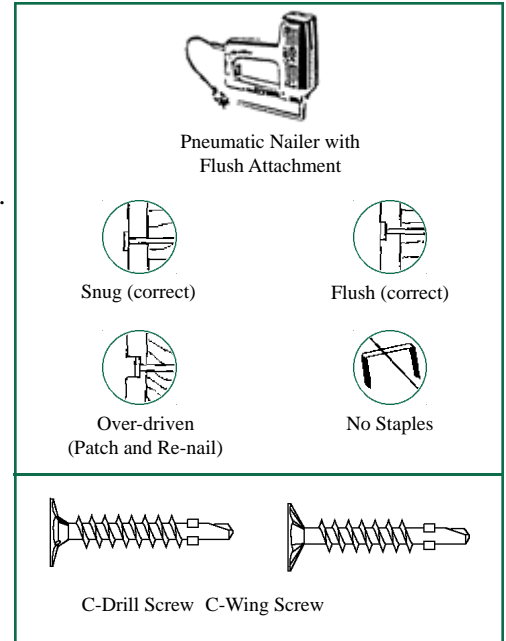
- If power-sawing, use carbide- or diamond-tipped blade.
- Wear mask and goggles for protection when power-sawing.
- For score-and-snap cutting, use a carbide-tipped scoring tool.
 - Using a straight edge as a guide, carefully draw the scoring tool several times towards yourself, applying even pressure.
 - Bend upwards and break.
- Snapper tools and shears can also be used.
- Round openings can be made by drilling several holes around circumference of the desired opening and tapping out the center.



Warning:
Avoid breathing silica dust!

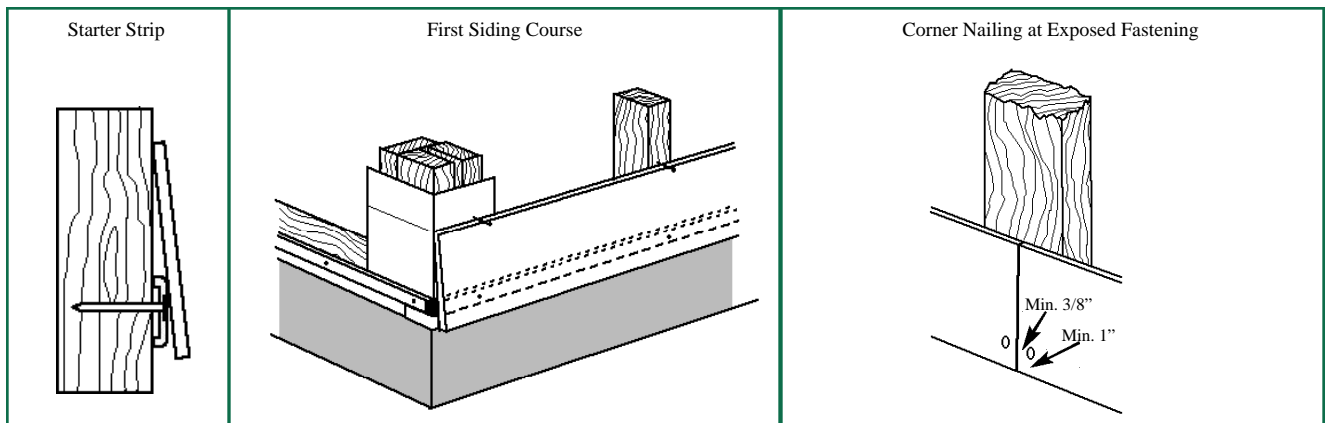
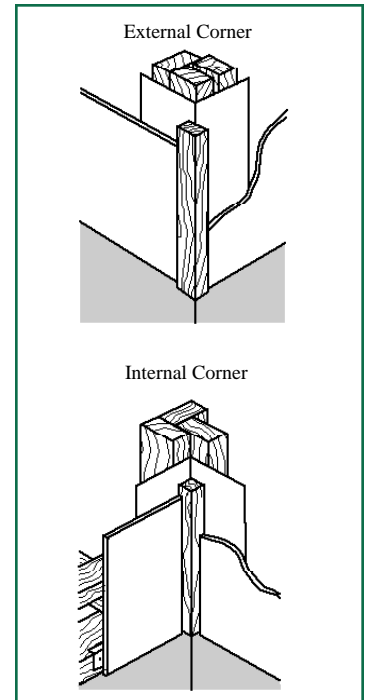
Fastener:

- Nails must be corrosion-resistant, preferably hot dipped galvanized. Screws shall be self-drilling all weather or stainless steel.
- **Staples are not allowed.**
- To wood stud:
 - Nails must always hit studs, penetrating a min. of 1-inch into stud.
 - **If nails hit sheathing only, warranty may be voided.**
 - Nails can be applied using a smooth head hammer or a pneumatic nail gun with flush attachment so that nails are not over-driven.
 - Concealed fastening: No. 11 x 2" long roofing nails, with min. 0.125" shank and 0.275" head.
 - **Exposed corners should not be face-nailed with concealed fastening.**
 - Exposed fastening: 2" long 6-penny nails, with min. 0.125" shank and 0.265" head.
- To metal stud:
 - Concealed fastening: No. 8 x 1.1/4" long C-wing screws.
 - Exposed fastening: No. 8 x 1.5/8" long C-drill screws.



Installation:

- Fasten metal or wood stops at all corners.
- Install a 1/4-inch thick starter strip level to the desired bottom of the first course by nailing to the sill plate.
- Locate and mark stud locations behind the weather barrier and sheathing to be sure that all nails will hit studs.
- Starting at an external corner and leaving 1/8-inch gap, install the first course level to the base of the starter strip. Butt the next plank with moderate contact to the preceding piece. Caulking at butt joints is optional. If caulking make sure that the **caulk completely fills the void**. This can be ensured by applying caulk to the butt end of the first plank before installing the next piece, then lightly butting the next piece into it. At the end of the course, score-snap or cut the plank to fit. Leave 1/8" gap at all trim, windows and doors.
- To begin the next course use a self-aligning clip to set the **lap at 1 1/4-inch, which is the minimum allowed**, lay in another clip at the other end of the plank for equal lap.
- Vertical joints are staggered a minimum of 16" from adjacent courses.
- All planks must span over a minimum of two studs and shall butt over studs except when using the "off-stud-jointer" (see next page).

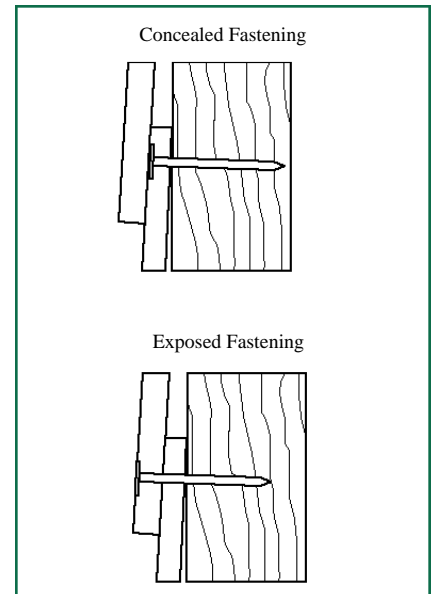


Concealed Fastening:

- Fasteners are installed minimum 1-inch from the top edge of each plank with a minimum of 1-inch penetration into *all* studs. It is important to **keep nails level and low** for tight siding. Hold siding snug to wall while nailing, especially at corners.

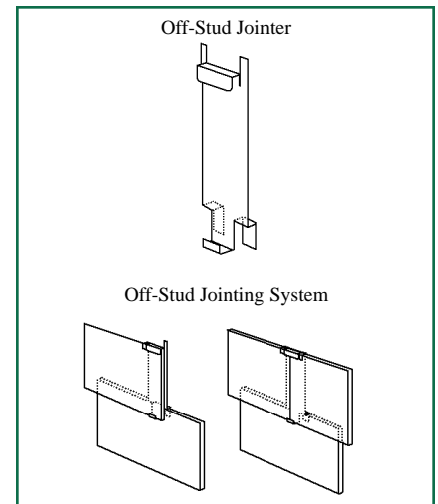
Exposed Fastening:

- Fasteners are installed between 3/4-inch and 1-inch from bottom edge of plank, with a minimum of 1-inch penetration into all studs.
- Grade Clearance:
Compliance with local building code requirements for clearance between foundation and first course of siding plank is mandatory.
- Roof Clearance:
Keep a 1" to 2" clearance between the roofing and bottom edge of Siding Planks.



Off Stud Jointing:

- This method is optional and can be used on any project. All wind load testing as reported in ICBOES report 5139 was conducted using off-stud jointers.
- The off-stud jointer is placed halfway onto the end of the plank with the flashing to the rear. The lower lugs are then positioned over the previous course. The plank is then fastened to all studs.
- Use of the off-stud jointer can eliminate up to 40% of cutting and 10% of waste. It ensures correct 1.1/4" lap, saves on saw blades, creates less dust and eliminates the risk for breakage at corners.



Finishing:

•Patching:

- Repair chips and dents with acrylic patching mortar.
- Prime patched areas before coating.

• Caulking:

- Use high quality, exterior grade, and paintable elastomeric water-based or polyurethane caulk.
- Fill void completely. Do not wipe the caulk off, let it cure and shrink into the cavity.

• Painting:

- Use high quality, exterior grade, 100% Latex/Acrylic water-based paint.
- On factory-primed siding, apply minimum one un-thinned topcoat.
- On unprimed siding, apply one coat of alkaline-resistant, non solvent-based, primer, followed by minimum one un-thinned topcoat.
- Many paint manufacturers enhance their warranties for fiber-cement. Always follow paint manufacturer's instructions for color coat requirements.

*Cerber will not accept liability for installations, moisture within the wall cavity, site or independent factory-applied sealant or finish performance, or **corrosion resistance** of fasteners used.*

Technical Data

Maximum Wind Loads 5/16" Thick x 12' Long Cerber Fiber Cement

Width Max.	Fastener Type	Fastener Spacing	Frame Types	Stud Spacing	Building Height	Maximum Basic Speed (MPH) for Exposure Category	
						B	C
5 1/4"	6d Common 2" Long Nail	Exposed Through Overlap Every Stud	2x4 Wood	16"	15'	120	110
6 1/4"					120	110	
7 1/4"					120	110	
8 1/4"					120	100	
9 1/2"					120	100	
					200'	110	95
5 1/4"	6d Common 2" Long Nail or 2.087" Long Roofing Nail	Exposed Through Overlap Every Stud	2x4 Wood	16"	15'	105	80
6 1/4"					100	80	
7 1/4"					90	75	
8 1/4"					85	70	
9 1/2"							
12"							
5 1/4"	6d Common 2" Long Nail	Exposed Through Overlap Every Stud	2x4 Wood	24"	15'	105	80
6 1/4"					100	80	
7 1/4"					90	75	
8 1/4"					85	70	
9 1/2"							
12"							
5 1/4"	1.3/4" Long Roofing Nail	Concealed Through Top Edge Every Stud	2x4 Wood	16"	15'	110	80
6 1/4"					100	80	
7 1/4"					95	75	
8 1/4"					90	70	
9 1/2"					80	---	
					200'	70	---
5 1/4"	No. 11 ga. x 1.3" Long Roofing Nail	Concealed Through Top Edge Every Stud	2x4 Wood	24"	15'	100	75
6 1/4"					90	70	
7 1/4"					85	---	
8 1/4"					80	---	
9 1/2"					70	---	
					100'		
					200'		
5 1/4"	No. .8 x 1.5/8" Long C-Drill Screw	Exposed Through Overlap Every Stud	No. 20 ga x 3.5/8" x 1.3/8" Metal C-Stud	16", 24"	15'	120	100
6 1/4"					120	100	
7 1/4"					120	90	
8 1/4"					110	85	
9 1/2"					100	80	
					200'	90	75
5 1/4"	No. .8 x 1.1/4" Long C-Wing Screw	Concealed Through Top Edge Every Stud	No. 20 ga x 3.5/8" x 1.3/8" Metal C-Stud	16", 24"	15'	100	75
6 1/4"					90	70	
7 1/4"					85	---	
8 1/4"					80	---	
9 1/2"					70	---	
					100		