

HardiePlank® Lap Siding Product Description

HardiePlank lap siding is factory-primed fiber-cement lap siding available in a variety of styles and textures. Please see your local James Hardie® product dealer for product availability. HardiePlank® lap siding comes in 12-ft. lengths. Nominal widths from 5 1/4 in. to 12 in. create a range of exposures from 4 in. to 10 3/4 in.

HardiePlank lap siding is also available with ColorPlus® Technology as one of James Hardie's prefinished products. ColorPlus Technology is a factory applied, oven-baked finish available on a variety of James Hardie siding and trim products. See your local dealer for details and availability of products, colors and accessories.



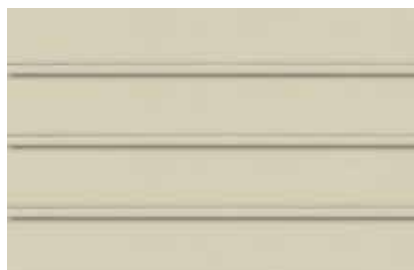
Cedarmill®



Smooth



Beaded Cedarmill®



Beaded Smooth



Colonial Roughsawn



Colonial Smooth

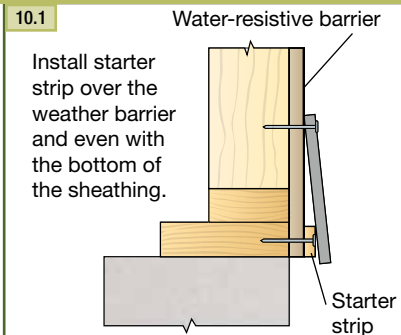


Installation of HardiePlank® Lap Siding

INSTALL A STARTER STRIP

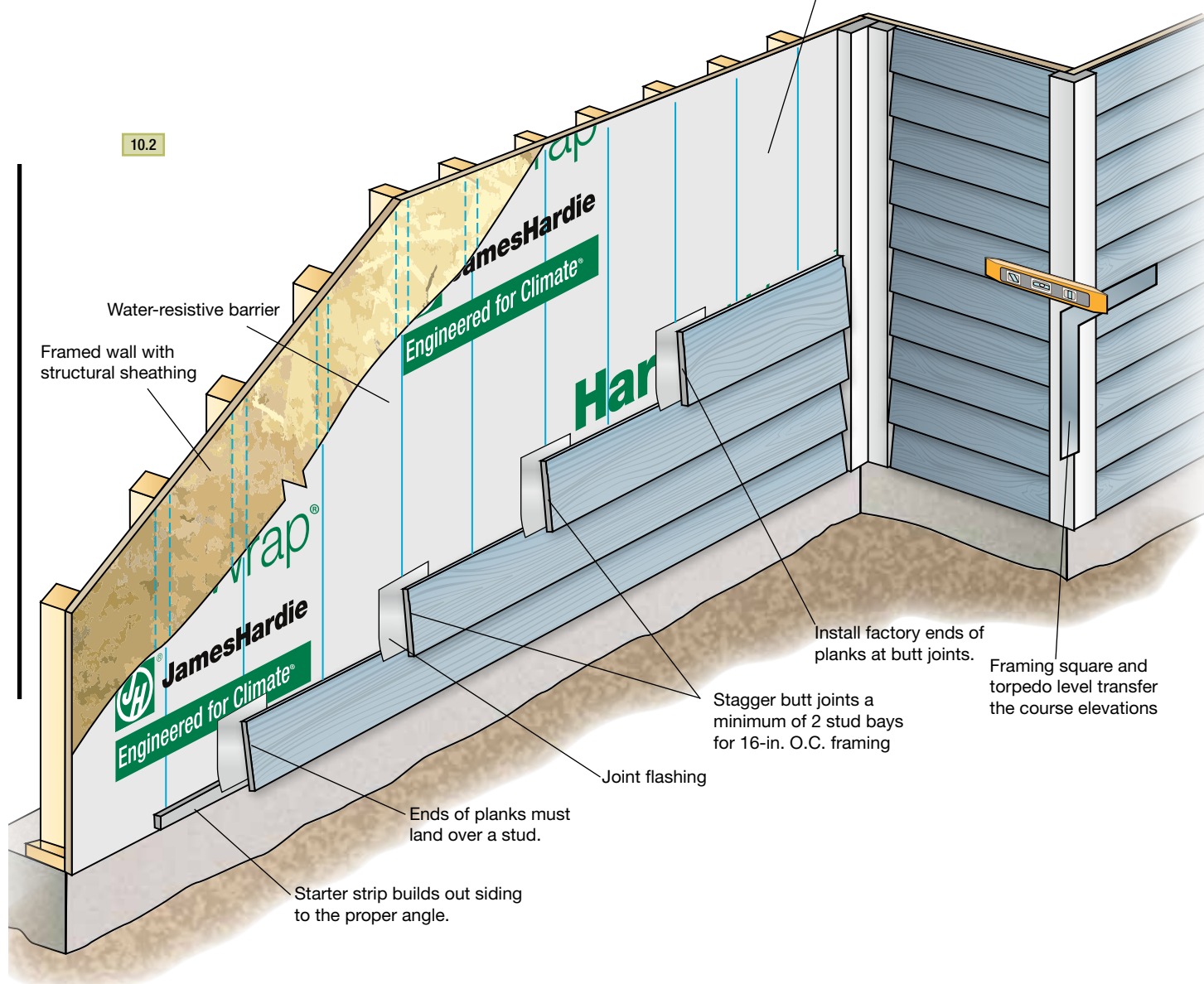
HardiePlank® lap siding requires a starter strip beneath the first course to set it on the proper angle and to create a proper drip edge at the bottom of the siding. Starter strips are easily made by ripping $1\frac{1}{4}$ -in. pieces of HardiePlank siding from full or partial planks.

The bottom of the starter strip should be installed even with the bottom of the mudsill or the bottom edge of the sheathing. The strip must be installed over the water-resistive barrier, but occasional gaps should be left in the starter strip to allow any accumulated moisture behind the siding to drain away safely.



OVERVIEW OF HARDIEPLANK LAP SIDING

TIP: For accurate fastening, snap vertical chalk lines on the water-resistive barrier at the center of every stud location.



INSTALLING THE PLANKS

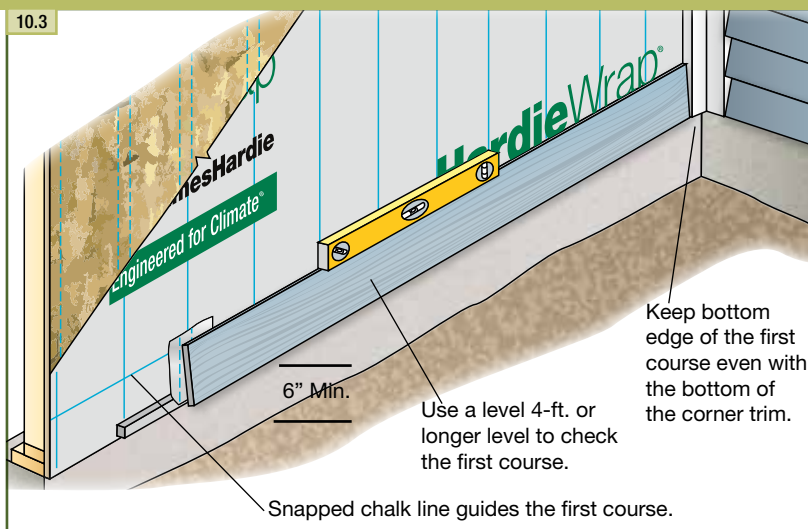
The first course of HardiePlank® siding is critical to the proper installation of the plank on the rest of the building. The first course should start at the lowest point of the house and within required clearances. Special attention should be made to ensure that it's straight and level. Attention should also be paid to staggering any butt joints in the planks so that the installation is attractive while making efficient use of material.

- 1) Use a level (4-ft. or longer) or chalked level line to be sure that the first course is level.

As installation proceeds up the wall, periodically check the level and straightness of the courses. When correcting for flatness over products such as exterior insulation, use drywall shims. It is good practice to snap a chalk line every 3 to 5 courses to keep the planks straight and level.

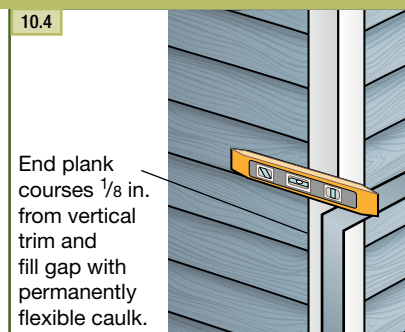
- 2) Position the bottom edge of the first course of siding a minimum 1/4-in. below the edge of the starter strip (maintain required clearances) and secure.
- 3) Run the siding to the HardieTrim® board leaving a 1/8-in. gap between the siding and trim.

The bottom of the siding should be kept even with the bottom of the trim, or if desired, the trim may extend below the bottom of the siding. But the siding should never hang below the trim. ***When installing the first course make sure ground clearances are in accordance with James Hardie requirements and those of local codes.**



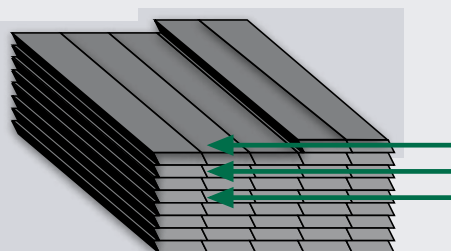
PLANK ALIGNMENT AT CORNERS

For the best looking installation, make sure that the heights of the plank courses match on both sides of a corner. Use a framing square, speed square or a level to match up the plank heights. Check every few courses to make sure proper heights are being maintained.



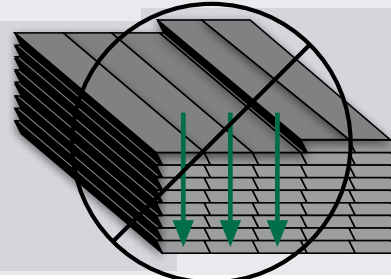
Pull from across the stack

Pull from across the stack



Do not go down the stack

Do not go down the stack



TIP: When taking planks from the pallet installation, avoid repeating the texture pattern by working across the pallet. Two to four planks can be removed from a stack at one time. But then material should be taken from adjacent stacks, again working across the pallet. Texture repeat is typically a concern on large walls with few breaks such as windows or doors.

Installation of HardiePlank® Lap Siding (continued)

BLIND NAILING (nailing through top of plank)

Blind nailing is recommended for installing any type of HardiePlank® lap siding including ColorPlus® siding. With blind nailing, each course covers the fasteners on the course below, which provides a better looking installation.

For blind nailing HardiePlank lap siding, James Hardie recommends driving

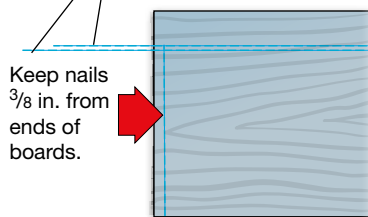
fasteners 1" from the top edge of the plank. Additionally fasteners should be placed no closer than $\frac{3}{8}$ in. from the ends of the plank.

Avoid placing fasteners near the top edge of the plank. This practice, called "high nailing", may lead to loose planks, unwanted gaps or rattling. **Pinning of butt joints with a finish nail may be done for aesthetic purposes only. The finish nail should be nailed flush to the surface (not countersunk), must be fully corrosion resistant (e.g. galvanized or stainless) and does not provide any structural support.**

10.5 Blind nailing measurements

Nails for blind nailing shall be between $\frac{3}{4}$ " and 1" from the top of the board.

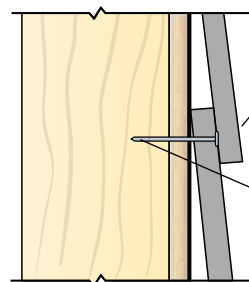
Keep nails $\frac{3}{8}$ in. from ends of boards.



10.6 Blind nailing

Fasteners are hidden by the course above.

Nails are driven through the sheathing into the studs.



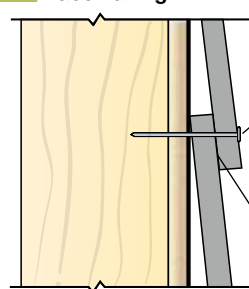
FACE NAILING (nailing through the overlap at the bottom of the plank)

Although blind nailing is recommended by James Hardie, face nailing may be required for certain installations including: installations in high wind areas, fastening into OSB or equivalent sheathing without penetrating a stud, or when dictated by specific building codes. Refer to Appendix D for related code matters.

10.7 Face nailing

Exposed fasteners are driven through the face of the boards.

Drive fasteners only where planks overlap



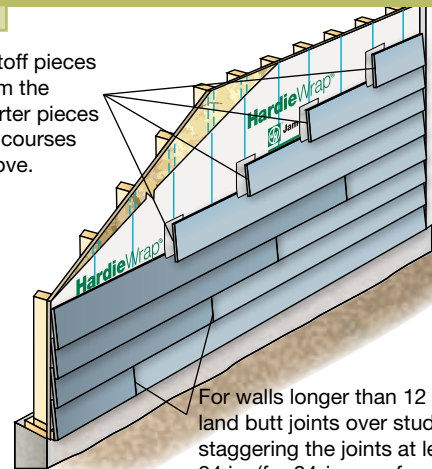
STAGGERING THE BUTT JOINTS

For walls longer than 12 ft., it is necessary to butt joint additional lengths of HardiePlank siding. These butt joints should be staggered to avoid noticeable patterns, which is determined by the placement of the first course. Butt joints between consecutive courses should be spaced apart by at least two stud bays for 16-in. o.c. framing or one bay for 24-in. o.c. framing.

While random placement of the planks is usually the most aesthetically pleasing, a progressive stagger pattern can make the job easier and faster without the pattern becoming too noticeable. With this strategy, the cut off piece for one course becomes the starter piece for a course above, making efficient use of materials and ensuring that all butt joints land on studs. The pattern can be modified for different stud placement.

10.8

Cutoff pieces form the starter pieces for courses above.



For walls longer than 12 ft. land butt joints over studs, staggering the joints at least 24 in. (for 24-in. o.c. framing) or 32 in. (two stud bays for 16-in. o.c. framing).

JOINT FLASHING

One or more of the following joint treatment options are required by code (as referenced 2009 IRC R703.3.2)

- A. Joint Flashing (James Hardie recommended)
- B. Caulking* (Caulking is not recommended for ColorPlus for aesthetic reasons as the Caulking and ColorPlus will weather differently. For the same reason, do not caulk nail heads on ColorPlus products.)
- C. "H" jointer cover

Flashing behind butt joints provides an extra level of protection against the entry of water at the joint. James Hardie recommends 6-in. wide flashing that overlaps the course below by 1 in. Some local building codes may require different size flashing.

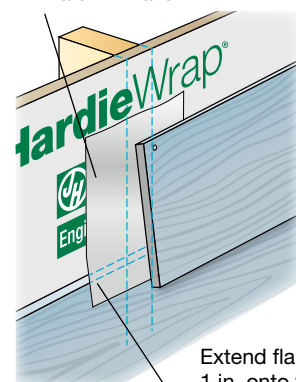
Joint-flashing material must be durable, waterproof materials that do not react with cement products. Examples of suitable material include finished coil stock and code compliant water-resistive barriers. Other products may also be suitable.

TIP: Joint flashing can be quickly and easily made by cutting a 6-in. wide section off a roll of housewrap. Tape the roll tightly at the cut mark and cut the section off using a miter saw with a carbide blade. Individual sheets then can be cut to length with a utility knife.

TIP: Use light-colored joint flashing when using light-colored ColorPlus lap siding or other siding with a light-colored finish. Dark-color joint flashings should be used on siding with dark finishes.

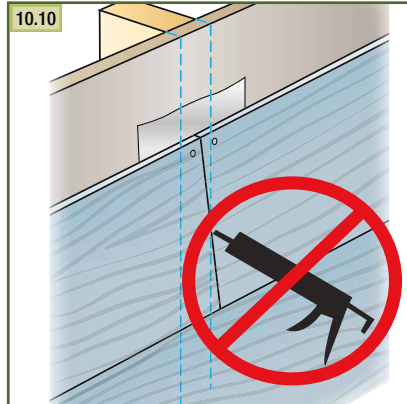
10.9

Flashing behind to add an additional layer of protection from water infiltration



Extend flashing 1 in. onto the course below

10.10



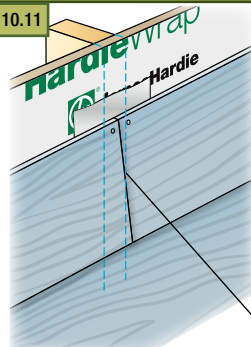
Caulking at HardiePlank lap siding butt joints is not recommended for ColorPlus for aesthetic reasons as the caulking and ColorPlus will weather differently. For the same reason, do not caulk exposed nail heads. Refer to the ColorPlus touch-up section for details

JOINT PLACEMENT AND TREATMENT

Butt joints in HardiePlank lap siding should always land on a stud. Butt joints between studs are not recommended and should be avoided. Whenever possible, factory-finished ends should be used at butt joints.

Place cut ends where the siding meets a corner, door, window trim, or other break in the wall where the joint is to be caulked. If cut ends are used in a butt joint between planks, James Hardie requires sealing cut ends for all products. For ColorPlus products, use the color-matched edge coater to seal the cut end.

10.11



Butt planks with moderate edge contact

COLORPLUS® TIP: When installing HardiePlank lap siding with ColorPlus Technology, position the plank in the immediate area where the plank is to be fastened. Do not place the plank on the course below and slide into position. Doing so may scuff or scratch the ColorPlus finish on the installed piece.

Installation of HardiePlank® Lap Siding (continued)

CONTINUING THE INSTALLATION

Once the initial course of HardiePlank® siding is fastened to the wall, continue installing successive courses with full 12-ft. pieces (follow the stagger pattern for longer walls), or until a window, door or other opening interrupts the course (fig 10.12). Notch planks as needed to fit around windows and doors. Again, be sure to seal all cut edges. Avoid placing butt joints directly above or below windows or above doors. Separate the joint from the opening by at least one course of siding.

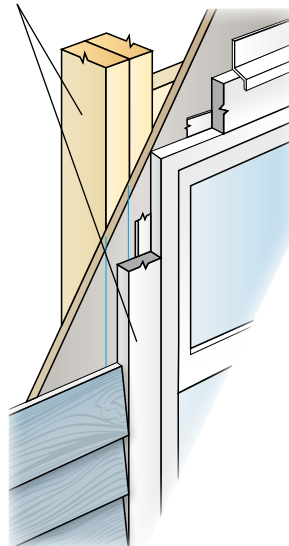
Where butt joints land on a stud, make sure there is enough stud space for plank on both sides of the joint to land properly. Optimally both sides of a butt joint should land in the middle of a stud with $\frac{3}{4}$ in. landing space for each side. The minimum stud space for a plank to land is $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

Pay special attention to window, doors, and corners that have been trimmed before the siding goes on. Vertical trim boards may cover the king studs beside windows or doors, or they may cover up corner studs leaving no room for nailing the siding. In these places add extra studs as needed.

If corners are trimmed with HardieTrim® 5/4, 4/4 boards, it may be necessary to measure and cut the first pieces of siding to make sure the butt joints land on studs.

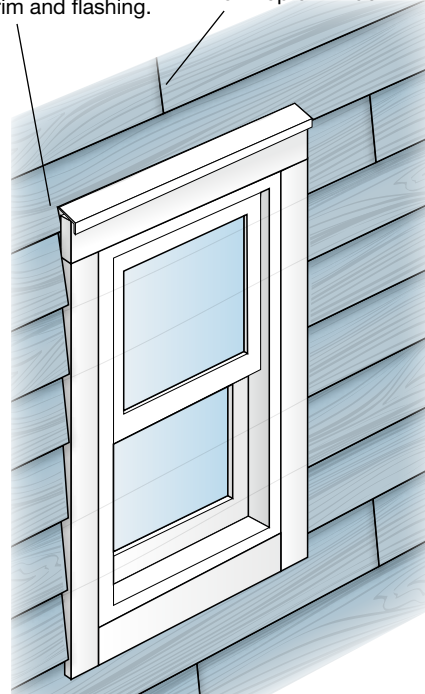
10.12 Plancking around windows

Add an extra stud if necessary for nailing the ends of the planks.



Notch plank around window trim and flashing.

Keep butt joints more than one course away from top of window.



COLORPLUS TIP: HardiePlank lap siding with ColorPlus Technology is shipped with a protective laminate slip sheet, which should be left in place during cutting and fastening to reduce marring and scratching. The sheet should be removed immediately after each plank is installed.



INSTALLING HARDIEPLANK® SIDING ON GABLE WALLS

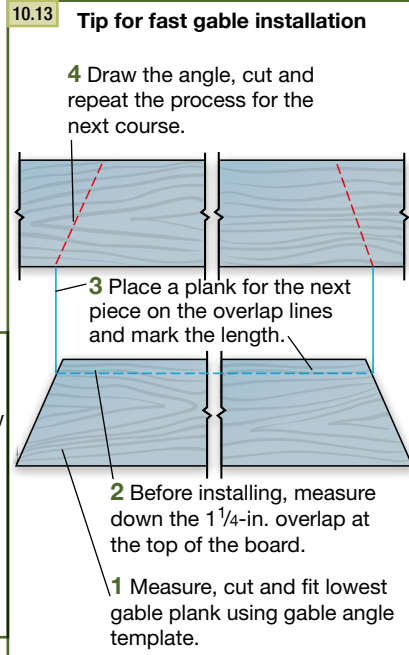
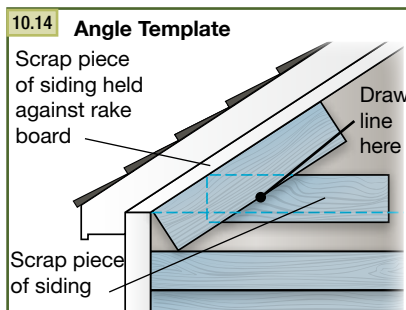
Siding gable walls can be challenging, and some of the keys to siding gable walls efficiently are determining the angle or pitch of the roof, properly staging materials, and ensuring that the plank lengths are measured accurately.

To estimate the amount of siding needed to complete a gable end, use the estimating tools located in Appendix C.

Stage enough material on the pump jacks or scaffolding to complete the gable end, but take care not to overload the staging. When possible, a cut table should be located on the pump jacks or scaffolding, which frees up crew members to work on other walls.

To cut planks for the gable:

- 1) Tack up a small scrap piece of siding where the first gable course is going.
- 2) Hold a second small piece of siding against the eave or rake board.
- 3) Trace the angle onto the scrap.
- 4) Cut that line and label the scrap as the template for the gable angle. The template can then be used to transfer the angle onto the larger pieces for cutting and installation.
- 5) Periodically check the angle as you progress up the wall.

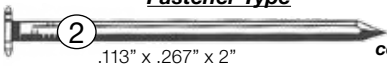
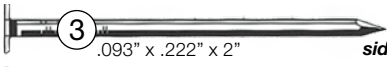



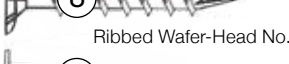






The quickest way to measure and cut consecutive courses of siding for a gable is to work off the previous piece.

- 1) Cut and fit the lowest course of siding.
- 2) Before installing, lay it flat and measure down 1 1/4-in. from the top edge of the plank for the course overlap. Make a mark on both ends.
- 3) Set a piece of uncut siding on top of the first piece, aligning the bottom edge with the overlap marks. Transfer the length directly to the uncut piece.
- 4) Draw the gable angle with the template, cut the angle and then repeat the process for the next course.

HARDIEPLANK® SIDING FASTENER SPECIFICATIONS

The Fastener Specifications table shows fastener options for a variety of different nailing substrates. Please refer to the applicable ESR report online (see back page) to determine which fastener meets your wind load design criteria.

Fastener Substrate			Approved Fastener	Fastener Type
wood studs	blind nail	16" o.c.		 ② .113" x .267" x 2" — 6D common
		24" o.c.	③ ⑨ ⑬	 ③ .093" x .222" x 2" 6D siding nail
	face nail	16" o.c.	② ⑤	 ⑨ No 11ga 1.25" long — roofing nail
		24" o.c.	② ⑤	 ⑦ Ribbed Bugle-Head No. 8 .323" x 1.625" screws
steel studs*	blind nail	16" o.c.	⑧ ⑬	 ⑧ Ribbed Wafer-Head No. 8 (.375" x 1.25")
		24" o.c.		 ⑫ [AKN-100] .100" x .25" x 1.5" ET&F
	face nail	16" o.c.		 ⑬ [AGS-100] .100" x .313" x 1.5"
		24" o.c.	⑦ ⑫	 ⑭ [ASTM C-90] ASM-144-125 (P/C) .30" x .14" x 1.25" — masonry nail
		Direct to Masonry		⑭
7/16" OSB or equivalent (face nailed)		④	 ⑬ No 11ga 1.75" long roofing nail	
			 ④ .091" x .221" x 1.5" — 4D siding nail	

*When blind fastening 9.5" or wider product onto steel studs, use screws.

● indicates recommended fasteners

TIP: Stainless steel fasteners are recommended when installing James Hardie® products.

INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS - PRIMED & COLORPLUS® PRODUCTS

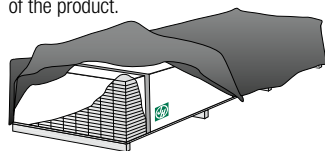
**SELECT CEDARMILL® • SMOOTH • CUSTOM COLONIAL™ SMOOTH • CUSTOM COLONIAL™ ROUGHSAWN
CUSTOM BEADED CEDARMILL® • CUSTOM BEADED SMOOTH • STRAIGHT-EDGE SHINGLE PLANK**

IMPORTANT: FAILURE TO INSTALL AND FINISH THIS PRODUCT IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE BUILDING CODES AND JAMES HARDIE WRITTEN APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS MAY LEAD TO PERSONAL INJURY, AFFECT SYSTEM PERFORMANCE, VIOLATE LOCAL BUILDING CODES, AND VOID THE PRODUCT ONLY WARRANTY. BEFORE INSTALLATION, CONFIRM THAT YOU ARE USING THE CORRECT HARDIEZONE™ PRODUCT INSTRUCTIONS.

INSTALLATION OF HZ10® PRODUCTS OUTSIDE AN HZ10® LOCATION WILL VOID YOUR WARRANTY. TO DETERMINE WHICH HARDIEZONE™ APPLIES TO YOUR LOCATION, VISIT WWW.HARDIEZONE.COM OR CALL 1-866-942-7343 (866 9HARDIE)

STORAGE & HANDLING:

Store flat and keep dry and covered prior to installation. Installing siding wet or saturated may result in shrinkage at butt joints. Carry planks on edge. Protect edges and corners from breakage. James Hardie is not responsible for damage caused by improper storage and handling of the product.



CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

OUTDOORS

1. Position cutting station so that wind will blow dust away from user and others in working area.
2. Use one of the following methods:
 - a. Best:
 - i. Score and snap
 - ii. Shears (manual, electric or pneumatic)
 - b. Better:
 - i. Dust reducing circular saw equipped with a HardieBlade® saw blade and HEPA vacuum extraction
 - c. Good:
 - i. Dust reducing circular saw with a HardieBlade saw blade (only use for low to moderate cutting)

INDOORS

1. Cut only using score and snap, or shears (manual, electric or pneumatic).
2. Position cutting station in well-ventilated area

- NEVER use a power saw indoors
- NEVER use a circular saw blade that does not carry the HardieBlade saw blade trademark
- NEVER dry sweep – Use wet suppression or HEPA Vacuum

Important Note: For maximum protection (lowest respirable dust production), James Hardie recommends always using "Best"-level cutting methods where feasible.

NIOSH-approved respirators can be used in conjunction with above cutting practices to further reduce dust exposures. Additional exposure information is available at www.jameshardie.com to help you determine the most appropriate cutting method for your job requirements. If concern still exists about exposure levels or you do not comply with the above practices, you should always consult a qualified industrial hygienist or contact James Hardie for further information.

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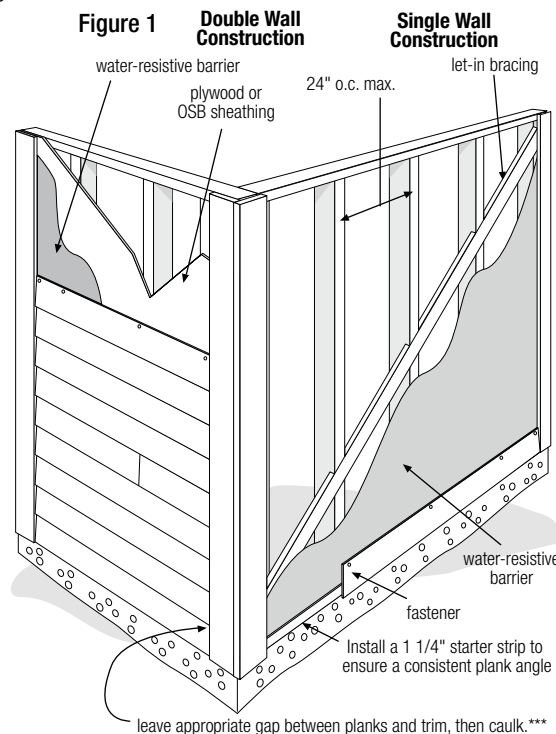
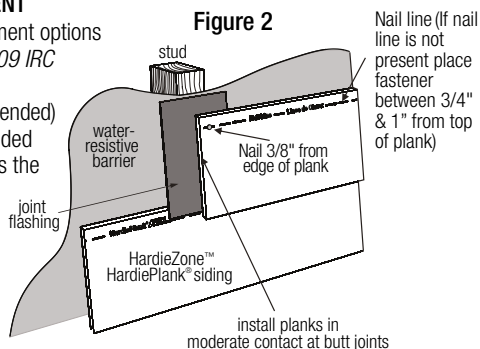
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:

- HardiePlank® lap siding can be installed over braced wood or steel studs spaced a maximum of 24" o.c. or directly to minimum 7/16" thick OSB sheathing. See general fastening requirements. Irregularities in framing and sheathing can mirror through the finished application.
- Information on installing James Hardie products over foam can be located in **JH Tech Bulletin 19** at www.jamehardie.com
- A water-resistive barrier is required in accordance with local building code requirements. The water-resistive barrier must be appropriately installed with penetration and junction flashing in accordance with local building code requirements. James Hardie will assume no responsibility for water infiltration. James Hardie does manufacture HardieWrap® Weather Barrier, a non-woven non-perforated housewrap¹, which complies with building code requirements.
- When installing James Hardie products all clearance details in figs. 3-14 must be followed.
- Adjacent finished grade must slope away from the building in accordance with local building codes - typically a minimum of 6" in the first 10'.
- Do not use HardiePlank lap siding in fascia or trim applications.
- Do not install James Hardie products, such that they may remain in contact with standing water.
- HardiePlank lap siding may be installed on flat vertical wall applications only.
- For larger projects, including commercial and multi-family projects, where the span of the wall is significant in length, the designer and/or architect should take into consideration the coefficient of thermal expansion and moisture movement of the product in their design. These values can be found in the Technical Bulletin "Expansion Characteristics of James Hardie® Siding Products" at www.JamesHardie.com.
- DO NOT use stain, oil/alkyd base paint, or powder coating on James Hardie® Products.

INSTALLATION: JOINT TREATMENT

One or more of the following joint treatment options are required by code (as referenced 2009 IRC R703.3.2)

- A. Joint Flashing (James Hardie recommended)
- B. Caulking* (Caulking is not recommended for ColorPlus for aesthetic reasons as the Caulking and ColorPlus will weather differently. For the same reason, do not caulk nail heads on ColorPlus products.)
- C. "H" jointer cover



Note: Field painting over caulking may produce a sheen difference when compared to the field painted PrimePlus. *Refer to Caulking section in these instructions.

¹ For additional information on HardieWrap® Weather Barrier, consult James Hardie at 1-866-4Hardie or www.hardiewrap.com

WARNING: AVOID BREATHING SILICA DUST

James Hardie® products contain respirable crystalline silica, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and is considered by IARC and NIOSH to be a cause of cancer from some occupational sources. Breathing excessive amounts of respirable silica dust can also cause a disabling and potentially fatal lung disease called silicosis, and has been linked with other diseases. Some studies suggest smoking may increase these risks. During installation or handling: (1) work in outdoor areas with ample ventilation; (2) use fiber cement shears for cutting or, where not feasible, use a HardieBlade® saw blade and dust-reducing circular saw attached to a HEPA vacuum; (3) warn others in the immediate area; (4) wear a properly-fitted, NIOSH-approved dust mask or respirator (e.g. N-95) in accordance with applicable government regulations and manufacturer instructions to further limit respirable silica exposures. During clean-up, use HEPA vacuums or wet cleanup methods - never dry sweep. For further information, refer to our installation instructions and Material Safety Data Sheet available at www.jameshardie.com or by calling 1-800-9HARDIE (1-800-942-7343). FAILURE TO ADHERE TO OUR WARNINGS, MSDS, AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS MAY LEAD TO SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

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CLEARANCE AND FLASHING REQUIREMENTS

Figure 3
Roof to Wall

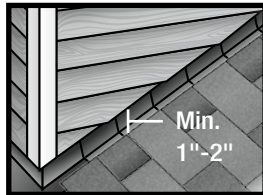


Figure 4
Horizontal Flashing

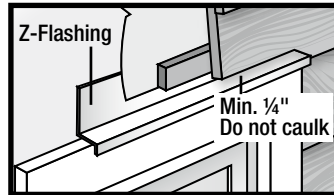


Figure 5
Kickout Flashing

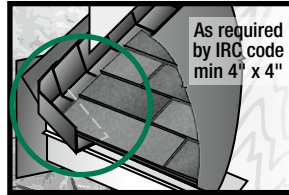


Figure 6
Slabs, Path, Steps to Siding

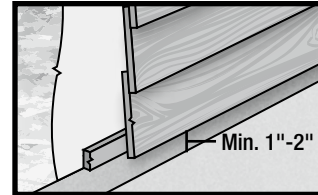


Figure 7
Deck to Wall

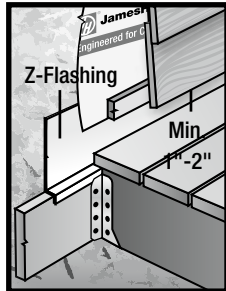


Figure 8
Ground to Siding

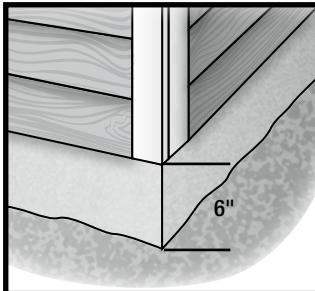


Figure 9
Gutter to Siding

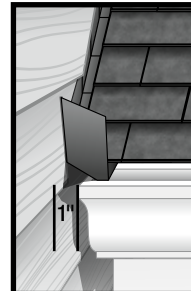


Figure 10
Sheltered Areas

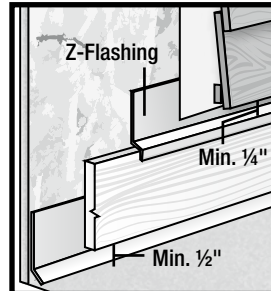


Figure 11
Mortar/Masonry

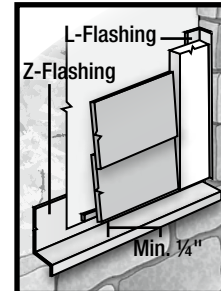


Figure 12
Drip Edge

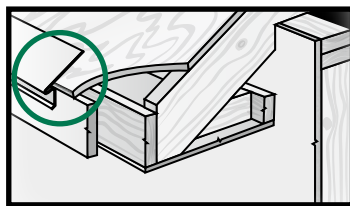


Figure 13
Block Penetration
(Recommended in HZ10)

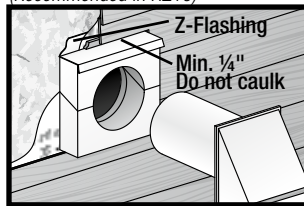
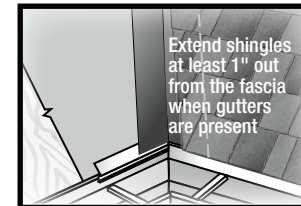


Figure 14
Valley/Shingle Extension



FASTENER REQUIREMENTS **

Blind Nailing is the preferred method of installation for HardiePlank® lap siding products. Face nailing should only be used where required by code for high wind areas and must not be used in conjunction with Blind nailing (Please see JH Tech bulletin 17 for exemption when doing a repair). **Pin-backed corners may be done for aesthetic purposes Only. Pin-backs shall be done with finish nails only, and are not a substitute for blind or face nailing.**

BLIND NAILING

Nails - Wood Framing

- Siding nail (0.09" shank x 0.221" HD x 2" long)
- 11ga. roofing nail (0.121" shank x 0.371" HD x 1.25" long)

Screws - Steel Framing

- Ribbed Wafer-head or equivalent (No. 8 x 1 1/4" long x 0.375" HD) Screws must penetrate 3 threads into metal framing.

Nails - Steel Framing

- ET & F Panelfast® nails or equivalent (0.10" shank x 0.313" HD x 1-1/2" long)
- Nails must penetrate minimum 1/4" into metal framing.

OSB minimum 7/16"

- 11ga. roofing nail (0.121" shank x 0.371" HD x 1.75" long)
- Ribbed Wafer-head or equivalent (No. 8 x 1 5/8" long x 0.375" HD).

FACE NAILING

Nails - Wood Framing

- 6d (0.113" shank x 0.267" HD x 2" long)
- Siding nail (0.09" shank x 0.221" HD x 2" long)

Screws - Steel Framing

- Ribbed Bugle-head or equivalent (No. 8-18 x 1-5/8" long x 0.323" HD) Screws must penetrate 3 threads into metal framing.

Nails - Steel Framing

- ET & F pin or equivalent (0.10" shank x 0.25" HD x 1-1/2" long)
- Nails must penetrate minimum 1/4" into metal framing.

OSB minimum 7/16"

- Siding nail (0.09" shank x 0.221" HD x 1-1/2" long)*

Figure 15

Minimum overlap
for Both Face
and Blind Nailing

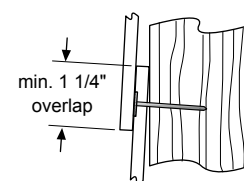
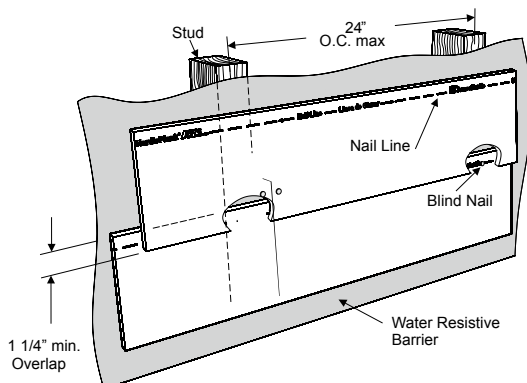
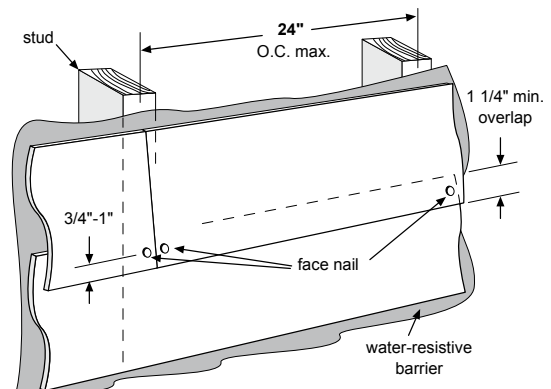


Figure 16



Laminate sheet to be removed immediately after installation of each course for ColorPlus® products.

* When face nailing to OSB, planks must be no greater than 9 1/4" wide and fasteners must be 12" o.c. or less.

** Also see General Fastening Requirements; and when considering alternative fastening options refer to James Hardie's Technical Bulletin USTB 17 - Fastening Tips for HardiePlank® Lap Siding.

GENERAL FASTENING REQUIREMENTS

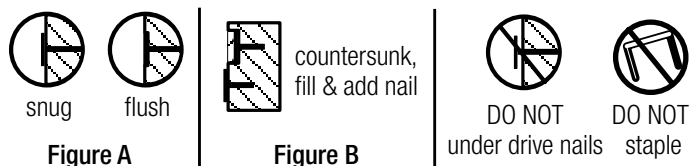
Fasteners must be corrosion resistant, galvanized, or stainless steel. Electro-galvanized are acceptable but may exhibit premature corrosion. James Hardie recommends the use of quality, hot-dipped galvanized nails. James Hardie is not responsible for the corrosion resistance of fasteners. Stainless steel fasteners are recommended when installing James Hardie® products near the ocean, large bodies of water, or in very humid climates.

Manufacturers of ACQ and CA preservative-treated wood recommend spacer materials or other physical barriers to prevent direct contact of ACQ or CA preservative-treated wood and aluminum products. Fasteners used to attach HardieTrim Tabs to preservative-treated wood shall be of hot dipped zinc-coated galvanized steel or stainless steel and in accordance to 2009 IRC R317.3 or 2009 IBC 2304.9.5.

- Consult applicable product evaluation or listing for correct fasteners type and placement to achieve specified design wind loads.
- NOTE: Published wind loads may not be applicable to all areas where Local Building Codes have specific jurisdiction. Consult James Hardie Technical Services if you are unsure of applicable compliance documentation.
- Drive fasteners perpendicular to siding and framing.
- Fastener heads should fit snug against siding (no air space). (fig. A)
- Do not over-drive nail heads or drive nails at an angle.
- If nail is countersunk, fill nail hole and add a nail. (fig. B)
- For wood framing, under driven nails should be hit flush to the plank with a hammer (For steel framing, remove and replace nail).
- NOTE: Whenever a structural member is present, HardiePlank should be fastened with even spacing to the structural member. The tables allowing direct to OSB or plywood should only be used when traditional framing is not available.
- **Do not use aluminum fasteners, staples, or clipped head nails.**

PNEUMATIC FASTENING

James Hardie products can be hand nailed or fastened with a pneumatic tool. Pneumatic fastening is highly recommended. Set air pressure so that the fastener is driven snug with the surface of the siding. A flush mount attachment on the pneumatic tool is recommended. This will help control the depth the nail is driven. If setting the nail depth proves difficult, choose a setting that under drives the nail. (Drive under driven nails snug with a smooth faced hammer - Does not apply for installation to steel framing).



PAINTING

DO NOT use stain, oil/alkyd base paint, or powder coating on James Hardie® Products. James Hardie products must be painted within 180 days for primed product and 90 days for unprimed. 100% acrylic topcoats are recommended. Do not paint when wet. For application rates refer to paint manufacturers specifications. Back-rolling is recommended if the siding is sprayed.

CUT EDGE TREATMENT

Caulk, paint or prime all field cut edges. James Hardie touch-up kits are required to touch-up ColorPlus products.

CAULKING

For best results use an Elastomeric Joint Sealant complying with ASTM C920 Grade NS, Class 25 or higher or a Latex Joint Sealant complying with ASTM C834. Caulking/Sealant must be applied in accordance with the caulking/sealant manufacturer's written instructions. **Note: OSI Quad as well as some other caulking manufacturers do not allow tooling.**

COLORPLUS® TECHNOLOGY CAULKING, TOUCH-UP & LAMINATE

- Care should be taken when handling and cutting James Hardie® ColorPlus® products. During installation use a wet soft cloth or soft brush to gently wipe off any residue or construction dust left on the product, then rinse with a garden hose.
- Touch up nicks, scrapes and nail heads using the ColorPlus® Technology touch-up applicator. Touch-up should be used sparingly. If large areas require touch-up, replace the damaged area with new HardiePlank® lap siding with ColorPlus Technology.
- Laminate sheet must be removed immediately after installation of each course.
- Terminate non-factory cut edges into trim where possible, and caulk. Color matched caulks are available from your ColorPlus® product dealer.
- Treat all other non-factory cut edges using the ColorPlus Technology edge coat, available from your ColorPlus product dealer.

Note: James Hardie does not warrant the usage of third party touch-up or paints used as touch-up on James Hardie ColorPlus products.

Problems with appearance or performance arising from use of third party touch-up paints or paints used as touch-up that are not James Hardie touch-up will not be covered under the James Hardie ColorPlus Limited Finish Warranty.

PAINTING JAMES HARDIE® SIDING AND TRIM PRODUCTS WITH COLORPLUS® TECHNOLOGY

When repainting ColorPlus products, James Hardie recommends the following regarding surface preparation and topcoat application:

- Ensure the surface is clean, dry, and free of any dust, dirt, or mildew
- Repriming is normally not necessary
- 100% acrylic topcoats are recommended
- DO NOT use stain, oil/alkyd base paint, or powder coating on James Hardie® Products.
- Apply finish coat in accordance with paint manufacturers written instructions regarding coverage, application methods, and application temperature
- DO NOT caulk nail heads when using ColorPlus products, refer to the ColorPlus touch-up section

COVERAGE CHART/ESTIMATING GUIDE

Number of 12' planks, does not include waste

COVERAGE AREA LESS OPENINGS

HARDIEPLANK® LAP SIDING WIDTH

SQ (1 SQ = 100 sq.ft.)	(exposure)	5 1/4 4	6 1/4 5	7 1/4 6	7 1/2 6 1/4	8 6 3/4	8 1/4 7	9 1/4 8	9 1/2 8 1/4	12 10 3/4
1		25	20	17	16	15	14	13	13	9
2		50	40	33	32	30	29	25	25	19
3		75	60	50	48	44	43	38	38	28
4		100	80	67	64	59	57	50	50	37
5		125	100	83	80	74	71	63	63	47
6		150	120	100	96	89	86	75	75	56
7		175	140	117	112	104	100	88	88	65
8		200	160	133	128	119	114	100	100	74
9		225	180	150	144	133	129	113	113	84
10		250	200	167	160	148	143	125	125	93
11		275	220	183	176	163	157	138	138	102
12		300	240	200	192	178	171	150	150	112
13		325	260	217	208	193	186	163	163	121
14		350	280	233	224	207	200	175	175	130
15		375	300	250	240	222	214	188	188	140
16		400	320	267	256	237	229	200	200	149
17		425	340	283	272	252	243	213	213	158
18		450	360	300	288	267	257	225	225	167
19		475	380	317	304	281	271	238	238	177
20		500	400	333	320	296	286	250	250	186

This coverage chart is meant as a guide. Actual usage is subject to variables such as building design. James Hardie does not assume responsibility for over or under ordering of product.

RECOGNITION: In accordance with ICC-ES Evaluation Report ESR-2290, HardiePlank® lap siding is recognized as a suitable alternate to that specified in: the 2006, 2009, & 2012 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings, and the 2006, 2009, & 2012 International Building Code. HardiePlank lap siding is also recognized for application in the following: City of Los Angeles Research Report No. 24862, State of Florida listing FL#889, Dade County, Florida NOA No. 02-0729.02, U.S. Dept. of HUD Materials Release 1263c, Texas Department of Insurance Product Evaluation EC-23, City of New York MEA 223-93-M, and California DSA PA-019. These documents should also be consulted for additional information concerning the suitability of this product for specific applications.

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Additional Installation Information,
Warranties, and Warnings are available at
www.jameshardie.com



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