



2. STORAGE AND PREPARATION BEFORE STARTING



Storage:

- Protect Platinum protected Trim boards from direct sun exposure, water accumulations and dust. Store the boards under a roof, making sure they are placed on a clean surface to prevent them from absorbing moisture by being in contact with the ground or concrete.
- When outdoors, protect the boards with a waterproof cover, making sure that the center is raised higher than the ends so the water can flow and not accumulate and be absorbed.
- Do not completely seal the waterproof cover, to ensure proper air circulation.



Exposed Areas:

- It is very important to avoid tearing, scraping or general damage to the trim board surface during work, handling or storage.
- In microscopic terms, wood grain is like many capillaries that, in the event of sectional cuts, can absorb moisture at much higher rates than other surfaces. For this reason, it is essential, prior to installation, to protect with primers all exposed areas and cuts to be made, including areas of the wood that will not be in direct contact with water.



Moisture Content:

- Increasing the moisture content of the board will increase its dimensions, which can result in weak joints between the pieces.
- Trim boards should not be installed with a moisture content above 18%. This can be measured with a moisture meter.
- Trim board parts are intended for a moisture content of 7% and 14%.
- To avoid moisture increases during storage, avoid storing trim boards in humid conditions, near concrete or dusty environments.
- Condition trim board at the installation site to achieve moisture balance.



4. WARRANTY EXCLUSIONS

- Any claims on Platinum protected products from subsequent residential owners of the property where the products are installed.
- Labor and any other incidental costs associated with replacing any Platinum protected products claimed under this limited warranty.
- Deterioration of or damage to PROTIM® Plus treated Platinum protected products due or any other cause apart from insect attack or fungal decay.
- Any minor or aesthetic deterioration that does not significantly affect the functional capacity of the products, such as paint peeling, surface mold, or discoloration.
- Deterioration or faults due to inherent physical properties of the wood such as shrinking, swelling, warping, twisting, or resin bleed.
- Any damage to PROTIM® Plus treated Platinum protected products were used at a higher user category level than as specified (UC3A).
- Any damage to PROTIM® Plus treated Platinum protected products not installed in compliance with the Platinum protected handling and installation guide or in contravention of local building approvals and appropriate building standards.
- Any other costs, damages, injury compensation, or consequential losses to other property, the purchaser, or any third party howsoever caused as a result of using the products (except where such liabilities cannot be excluded or limited by law).
- Platinum protected and our partner suppliers reserve the right of site inspection and verification of any claims made under this guarantee. Shall be entitled to reject any claim in whole or in part if any of these terms and conditions are not met in whole or in part.



INSTALLATION GUIDE

milex
by cmpc



This guide aims to present some best practices that will help you increase the life span of your impregnated trim board, primarily through considerations that should be taken into account for your structure's design and construction.

These recommendations are aimed at preventing moisture accumulation, water traps, and water infiltration, as well as following local regulations and recommendations for adhesives, paints and other complementary products.

1. OVERVIEW OF BEST PRACTICES

Things to avoid:

- Do not use for structural purposes
- Do not use for decking, railings, fences, planters or trellises (outdoors with the possibility of water accumulation)
- Do not allow contact with soil
- Do not backfill or plant turf within 8"
- Do not install where water sprinklers may spray frequently
- Do not install so that water is trapped behind the trim
- Do not install with a trim moisture content above 18%
- Do not paint over wet trim
- Do not use as an exterior siding/cladding (edge & center beads, v-groove, shiplap to be used as soffit material and under covered areas not exposed directly to the elements)

Be sure to:

- Follow local building codes
- Install trim so as to create easy drainage and water flow
- Account for possible sources of moisture penetration (including condensation)
- Recoat exposed surfaces for damage or cuts
- Paint less than 1 year after installation and repaint according to manufacturer's recommendations

Fasteners:

- Galvanized stainless steel nails are recommended. Others may rust and disintegrate, resulting in iron stains.
- Near the edges and ends, pre-drilling the wood is recommended in order to prevent splitting.
- The nails should be long enough to penetrate the material underneath and 1-1/4" in the case of solid wood.
- Driving the nails should be done carefully. Too much force can damage and split the wood. Nailing by hand is advised, however in the case of using air-driven devices, galvanized stainless steel nails should be used. Make sure that the nails are flush with the surface.
- Overdriven nails should be filled with exterior putty immediately. The putty should be exterior grade wood filler. Once applied allow to dry and sand and then apply primer.

Painting:

- Paint trim board with two coats of high-quality exterior grade latex acrylic paint. This should be done between 90 days and no more than 1 year after installation.
- Wash the surface, to make sure it is free of dust, dirt or mildew before painting. Remove external debris with water and cleaning products.
- Allow the surface to dry before painting.
- Paint according to the paint manufacturer's specifications.

3. MAINTENANCE

Every wooden structure or piece of wood is susceptible to wear and tear due to use and/or climatic conditions. The life span it was designed for can be affected by these conditions and maintenance is one way to mitigate these effects. Among the main preventive measures are repair, maintenance and regular inspection of the components. If any damage is caused due to inadequate maintenance, including damage caused by water penetration, it is not covered by the warranty.

Exterior Paint:

- Used first to protect the wood. Applying paint increases durability and needs to be checked annually, watching for cracking and peeling.
- Paint damage should be repaired immediately.
- Dark or bright colors fade more quickly when exposed to the environment.
- Trim board should be painted as directed by the manufacturer, using the best exterior latex acrylic latex paint available.

Cleaning:

Remove dirt from trim with mild cleaning products and soft brushes. Do not use pressure washers. Excessive water pressure can damage the surface of the wood and force water into the wood crevices. Over time, mildew can grow on shaded surfaces. A mild solution of water and bleach? can eliminate this. Wall surfaces should be washed from the bottom to the top, to prevent the bottom from being stained due to any excess chemicals that may be absorbed.

Nails:

- Rusty nails indicate that the incorrect nails were used.
- The protective coating on the nails failed.
- If water is penetrating the wood, moisture should be eliminated and trim board damage should be checked.
- Also check for fillers with putty that have had nails in them.
- Rust should be scraped off and a corrosion resistant coating should be applied to the nail heads.

Sealants:

- Flexible sealants are used to close gaps between different materials.
- Structures generally suffer from shrinkage and expansion that can move components and affect flashing and joints.
- These areas should be repaired immediately because of possible water infiltration and build-up.
- Sealants should be checked annually prior to any rainy season.
- Any cracked, damaged or loose sealant should be removed and replaced with acrylic latex, silicone, acrylic or high-performance urethane exterior sealants or sealants.