WOLF PVC TRIMBOARDS
PVC TRIMBOARDS ARCHITECTURAL SPECS

PART I—GENERAL

1.01 Section Includes

A. Wolf PVC Trim Boards and Mouldings is cellular PVC used for corner boards, soffits, fascias, battens, door pilasters, frieze boards, rake boards, architectural millwork and window/door trim.

1.02 Related Sections

A. Section 06 64 00 – Plastic Paneling.
B. Section 06 65 00 – Plastic Simulated Wood Trim.
C. Section 06 66 00 – Custom Ornamental Simulated Woodwork.

1.03 References

A. AATC127 – Water Resistance
B. ASTM C177 – Thermal Conductivity
C. ASTM D256 – Izod Impact Resistance
D. ASTM D570 – Water Absorption of Plastics.
E. ASTM D635 – Burn Rate
F. ASTM D648 – Heat Deflection Temperature
G. ASTM D696 – Coefficient of Linear Thermal Expansion
H. ASTM D790 – Flexural Properties of Un-reinforced and Reinforced Plastic and Electrical Insulating Materials.
I. ASTM D792 – Density
J. ASTM D1761 – Fastener Pull Through
K. ASTM D3345 – Termite Resistance
L. ASTM D5420 – Gardner Impact Resistance
M. ASTM D6662 – Freeze-Thaw Resistance
N. ASTM E84 – Surface Burning Characteristics
O. ASTM E330 – Uplift Resistance
P. ASTM G155 – Accelerated Weathering
Q. AWPA E12 – Corrosion by Treated Wood

1.04 Submittals

A. General: Submit listed submittals in accordance with Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 Submittal Procedures Section.
B. Product Data: Submit product data, manufacturer's catalogs, SPEC-DATA® product sheet, for specified products.
C. Samples: Submit three material samples representative of the texture, thickness and widths shown and specified herein.

1.05 Quality Assurance

A. Regulatory Requirements: Check with Local Building Code for installation requirements.
B. Allowable Tolerances:
   1. Variation in component length: - 0.00 / + 7/8"
   2. Variation in component Width: - 0 / + 1/16"
   3. Variation in component thickness: ± 5%
   4. Variation in component edge: ± 2°
   5. Density range: .58–.62
   6. Shore-D hardness: 45
C. Workmanship, Finish, and Appearance:
   1. Wolf PVC Trim Boards and Mouldings are a free foam cellular PVC that is homogeneous and free of excessive voids, holes, cracks, foreign inclusions and other defects. The edges must be square and top and bottom surfaces shall be flat with no convex or concave deviation.
   2. Uniform surface free from cupping, warping and twisting.

Part I—GENERAL (continued)

1.06 Delivery, Storage and Handling

A. Materials should be stored on a flat and level surface on a full shipping pallet. Handle materials to prevent damage to product edges and corners. Store under provided protective covering to prevent jobsite dirt and residue from collecting on the boards.

1.07 Warranty

A. Provide manufacturer's limited lifetime warranty against defects in manufacturing that cause products to rot, corrode, delaminate or excessively swell from moisture.

Part II—PRODUCTS

2.01 Materials

A. Material: free foam cellular PVC material with small cell microstructure and an average density of .60 grams/cm3.
   a. Materials shall have a minimum physical and performance properties specified in section B of this document.

B. Performance and physical characteristic requirements:

TEST	TEST METHOD	TYPICAL PROPERTY
Density, g/cm3	ASTM D792	0.60
MOR (Flexural Strength), psi	ASTM D790	3,600.0
MOR (Flexural Modulus), psi	ASTM D790	144,000.0
WEATHERING		
MOR Change, %	ASTM G155 & D790	+2.4% (Pass ICC AC227)
MOE Change, %		+0.7%
FREEZE-THAW		
MOR Change, %	ASTM D6662 & D790	+0.1% (Pass ICC AC227)
MOE Change, %		+0.9%
Water Resistance	ASTM D570 & AATCC 127	No Penetration (Pass ICC AC227)
Water Absorption, 24 hrs, %	ASTM D570	<0.3%
Termite Resistance	ASTM D3345	9.2 (Pass ICC AC227)
Surface Burning, Flame Spread Index	ASTM E84	25
Burning Rate	ASTM D635	No burn when flame removed
Mechanical Fastener, Allowable Load, lbf	ASTM D1761	151 (8d nail and 1" thick trim)
Negative Transverse Wind Load, psf	ASTM E330	72
Gardener Impact Resistance, in-lbf	ASTM D5420	629 (3/4" thick trim)
Coefficient of Linear Thermal Expansion, °F-1	ASTM D696	3.5 x 10-5
Heat Deflection Temp., °F @ 264 psi	ASTM D648	146
Corrosion by Preservative Treated Wood	AWAP E12	No Wt. Loss (Pass ICC AC227)
Izod Impact, Notched, ft-lb/in	ASTM D648	0.37
Heat Conductivity, btu-in/hr-ft2-°F	ASTM C177	0.50

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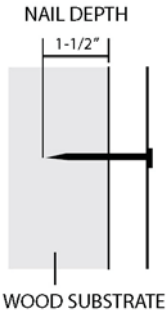
Part III—EXECUTION

CUTTING
- Use standard wood working equipment for cutting.
- Carbide tipped blades are recommended.
- Avoid using fine tooth metal cutting blades.
- Rough edge from cutting may be caused by excessive friction, poor board support, or improper tooling.

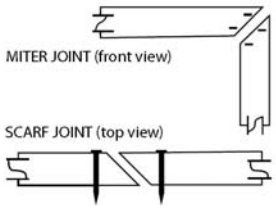
FASTENING
- Use standard nail guns/wood working tools.
- Stainless steel or hot-dipped galvanized nails/screws are recommended.
- Do not use brads, staples, wire nails or fine-threaded wood screws.
- Place nails and screws on center of board and keep approximately ¾" from each edge.
- Fasteners should penetrate into flat, solid wood substrate or framing member a minimum of 1-½"
- If nailing product at 32°F or below, pre-drilling is required.



- Pre-drilling and/or counter-sink are typically not required unless a larger fastener is used.
- As with wood, use 2 fasteners per every framing member for trimboard applications. Trimboards 12" or wider, as well as sheets, will require additional fasteners not to exceed 8" on center.
- Fasteners must be installed within 2" of the end of each board.

PAINTING
- Wolf Trimboards do not require paint for protection, but accept and hold paint very well.
- Clean surface prior to painting.
- Follow paint manufacturer's recommendations.
- If you choose to paint, use a 100% acrylic latex paint with colors having a Light Reflective Value (LRV) of 55 or higher.
- For darker colors (LRV of 54 or lower), use paints specifically formulated for use on vinyl/pvc products.
- Acrylic or urethane based latex exterior or interior paints are recommended.
- Prior to painting, exterior sandable spackle is recommended for filling nail holes.

GLUING/TOUCH UP
- For the best result, use Extreme Adhesives to glue all joints between trim pieces such as long fascia runs, window surrounds, etc., to prevent joint separation.
- Glue joints should be secured with fasteners on each side of the joint.



TOUCH UP
- Clean with a damp cloth with soap and water.
- Use Extreme Adhesives nail sticks on unpainted allocations.
- Use Fill n Flex for unpainted caulking applications.

DRILLING, ROUTING and HEAT BENDING
- Use standard wood working drills and routers.
- Care should be taken to avoid frictional heat build-up.
- Periodic removal of shaving from the drill hole may be necessary.
- Carbide tipped router bits are recommended.
- If nailing products at 32° F or below, pre-drilling is required.
- Optimal temperature for heat bending is between 260° and 275° F. Temperatures exceeding 275° F may cause discoloration.

MOISTURE
- Wolf Trimboards do not absorb moisture, and can be installed at or below grade.
- It is perfect for use in moisture prone applications such as ground contact, masonry contact, hot tub surrounds, freeze boards, rooflines and garage door jambs, etc.

EXPANSION & CONTRACTION
- Wolf Trimboards expand and contract with changes in temperature. Allow ⅛" space per 18 foot for expansion and contraction. Joints between pieces should be glued to eliminate joint separation — see "Gluing" section.
- Properly fastening Wolf Trimboards along entire length will minimize expansion and contraction.
- ⅜" and ½" sheet product is not intended to be ripped into trim pieces. These profiles must be glued to a substrate and mechanically fastened.
- When gaps are glued on a long run of the board, allow suitable expansion and contraction space at ends of the run.
- Scarf joints are recommended to minimize seams and allow expansion and contraction.
- Construction adhesive is recommended to reduce expansion and contraction between trim and substrate.

SPANNING
- Never span Wolf Trimboards more than 24".
- Must not be used in load bearing applications, but may be used in spanned applications such as soffits and ceilings, with suitable thickness
- When using ½" Wolf Trimboard Beadboard, use 12" OC framing as well as use a high quality construction grade polyurethane adhesive on joists.
- For spans greater than 12" OC, use ⅝" Wolf Trimboard Beadboard, or use a minimum ½" backer such as plywood or OSB with construction grade adhesive and mechanical fastening a minimum of every 8". Fasteners should hit joist or framing when possible.

STORAGE AND HANDLING
- Store on a flat and level surface.
- Should be handled in a fashion as pine, because it has a density comparable to pine with more flexibility.
- Keep product free of dirt and debris

CLEANING
- Wolf Trimboards may be cleaned with denatured alcohol, mild detergent or soap and water. Other household cleansers may be used but should be tested in an inconspicuous area before use.

For more information, please contact your Wolf Sales Consultant or Wolf Customer service at (877) 315.6669
wolfhomeproducts.com

WOLF HOME PRODUCTS™

Part III—EXECUTION (continued)

3.02 Heat Bending

Wolf PVC Trim can be easily heated and bent into a variety of shapes. More time and money is spent when constructing the same shapes from wood, wood composite, plywood, and engineered wood products. Wood products must be routed, sanded, glued and finish coated to get the same results.

Some specific tools and equipment are required when bending WOLF PVC Trim. These includes hot air circulation ovens, band heaters, heating blankets or radiant heaters. Determining which equipment is right for your project depends on the shape, area, thickness and quantity.

Safety Warnings and Guidelines:

1. Bent material must be evenly headed.
2. We recommend heat of approximately 270°F, but not to exceed 320°F. If band heaters or heating blankets are used, a lower temperature approximately 250°F is recommended due to direct heat contact with the board.
3. Heat 3/4" x 3-1/2" WOLF PVC Trim for approximately 10 minutes in ovens or 15 minutes if using heat blankets (approximately 3 minutes per 1/4" thickness). Heating time should be adjusted according to the following conditions:
   - Thickness, width and length of board
   - Heating equipment and its capacity
4. Once the heated board reaches a workable state (flexible enough to bend), bend it to the proper mold and hold it in place with clamps for best results. Cool the bent product to room temperature with natural or forced air.
5. Indications of overheating are rough surfaces, bubbling, discoloration and yellowing.
6. Always handle with care and wear heat protection gloves during the process. Refer to our materials safety data sheet for material handling specifications.