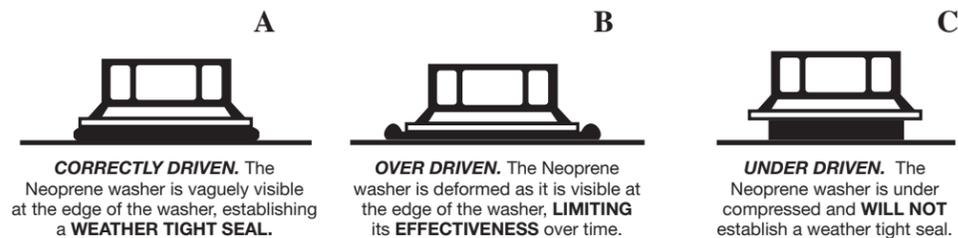


### FASTENING

Can-American recommends either wood gripping or metal gripping fasteners with a neoprene washer under the head. Correctly fasten the metal by driving the fasteners through the steel so the washer is packed in securely against the metal (Figure 3A).

**DO NOT OVER-DRIVE** the screw and dent the steel (Figure 3B). If this is done, water may gather in the indentation and leak through. Conversely, under-driving the fastener can cause leakage around the fastener shaft (Figure 3C).

FIGURE 3



### FASTENER POSITION

It is recommended that screws be placed in the bottom flat surface immediately adjacent to the major rib on one side as Figure 5 for both roofing and siding panels. If the roof purlins are spaced less than 24" on center, an alternate fastening pattern would be on each side of every major rib on every other purlin.



**DO NOT drive fasteners through the drain channel, this may cause leakage and damage the effectiveness of the drain channel. Review Figure 4 to view the correct fastening of the lap joint.**

FIGURE 4

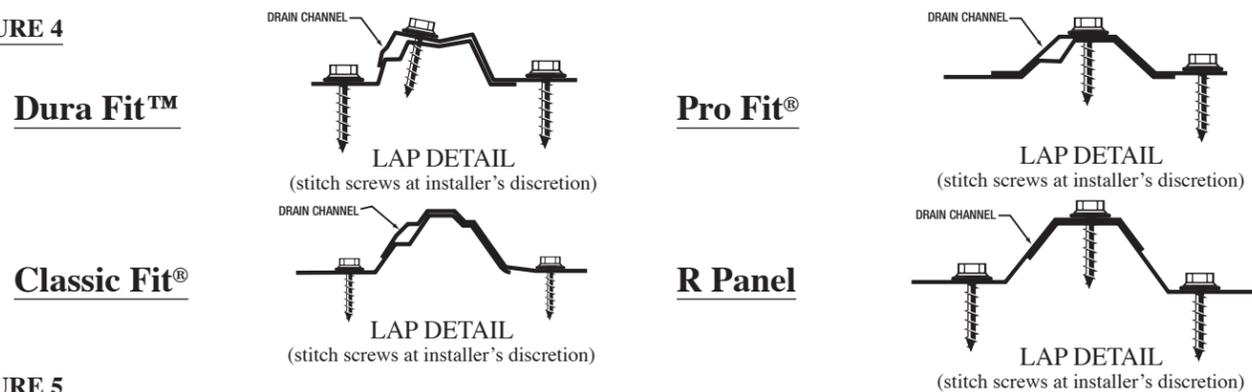
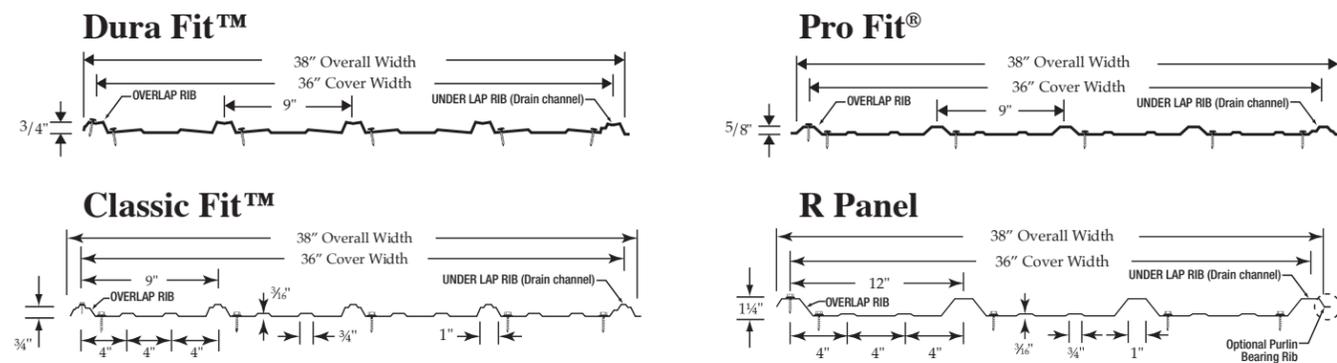


FIGURE 5



**CAN-AMERICAN CORRUGATING CO. LTD.**

**DURA FIT™, PRO FIT®, CLASSIC FIT® AND R PANEL**

# STORAGE AND INSTALLATION MANUAL

**Dura Fit™, Pro Fit®, Classic Fit® & R PANEL**

*... Tackles tough weather and does it handsomely*

### STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS

**Dura Fit™, Pro Fit®, Classic Fit® and R Panel** panels should be stored in a dry area. Panels should be stood on their ends while fanning out the bottom to provide positive air circulation and moisture run-off. In the event that it is absolutely necessary to stack panels, the panels should be kept off the ground, in an inclined position and in a dry area.

If panels have to be stored outside, it should only be when absolutely necessary and for only a short duration of time. The waterproof packaging should only be left on if you are allowing for ventilation. Plastic tarping, which can cause sweating and condensation, while trapping this moisture, should never be used.

If these precautions are not adhered to and moisture is trapped on the panel, superficial staining may occur. Moisture that remains in the bundle for a considerable duration of time may cause wet-storage stains, which reduces the overall life of the panel.

**FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE ABOVE RECOMMENDED PROCEDURES RELIEVES CAN-AMERICAN CORRUGATING OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY RESULTANT DAMAGE TO, OR DETERIORATION OF, DURA FIT™, PRO FIT®, CLASSIC FIT® AND R-PANEL AND VOIDS ALL WARRANTIES.**

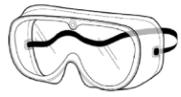
CAN-AMERICAN CORRUGATING CO. LTD.  
AUTHORIZED DEALER:

## HANDLING

EXTREME CAUTION is recommended when unloading bundles of corrugated metal as the sheets can be easily punctured or dented on the underside of the metal package from the forklift; sheets are susceptible to bending in the middle when in lengths in excess of 20' and a forklift is used. Thus, it is recommended that for lengths in excess of 20' a forklift spreader bar be used to decrease the possibility of damage. Also, though the baked on paint finish on the metal sheets is durable enough to withstand usual weather conditions, it can be easily scratched and abraded. It is essential that protection be used to minimize any damage to the edges of the sheets to ensure good fitting lap joints on the finished installation.

## CUTTING AND TRIMMING

It is inevitable that there will be a certain amount of trimming and cutting required on the job site, whether it be the gable angles, or for openings. For the best cutting results a Dura Fit™, Pro Fit®, Classic Fit® or R Panel profile portable shear is recommended. This shear is available for rent or purchase from Can-American with either a straight or angle blade. Alternatively, a cutting blade or an abrasion blade with an electric saw can assist one with these cuts. When cutting panels with an electric saw the panels should be turned faced down so that the hot metal particles and filings from the cutting do not embed themselves on the painted side of the metal sheet. Furthermore, these filings and particles should be brushed off to reduce the possibility of rust marks and bleeding on the panels after the installation. *Failure to comply with the above procedures relieves Can-American Corrugating of responsibility for any resulting damage to, or deterioration of, the finish – voiding all warranty.*



*It is imperative to wear proper safety gear, such as, but not limited to, safety glasses and gloves, when cutting metal panels.*

## ROOFING INSTALLATION SEQUENCE

Commence the installation by laying the roofing panels on the end of the building away from any prevailing winds the side lap seams shall face away from the prevailing wind driven rain. This increases security against water penetration in the lapping areas.

The first panel establishes the alignment of all remaining roof panels, thus extreme caution should be utilized to ensure that the first panel is accurately square. The overlapping rib edge should be flush with the edge of the roof. (Figure 1). This panel should overhang the eave approximately 1 1/2", which provides a drip edge. The side rib with the drain channel should face the direction which the sheets are being laid down. As the panel is positioned, it should be fastened beside the first rib – at the top and bottom. This first panel should be fastened completely prior to starting the next panel.



**TIP:** *Stretch chalk lines between nails driven into the edge of each truss and the ridge, to assist with straight alignment for successive rows.*

If the roof requires more than one row of verticals panels, temporarily fasten the sheet at two points, **NOT AT THE ENDS**, but rather along the main middle ribs of panel #1 in the lower corner. Next, install panel #2 above and end lapping over panel #1 (Figure 1). Use a chalk line to align both panels. Then install panel #3 next to panel #1 side lapping the metal panel. Install panel #4 above panel #3 side lapping over panel #2 and end lapping over panel #3. **WATCH YOUR ALIGNMENT.** Temporarily fasten all of the panels until alignment is assured and then permanently fasten the sheets (Figure 4). Figure 2 illustrates the proper installation sequence for one row of Dura Fit™, Pro Fit®, Classic Fit® or R Panel panels.



**Do NOT leave unattended or unattached panels on roof.**

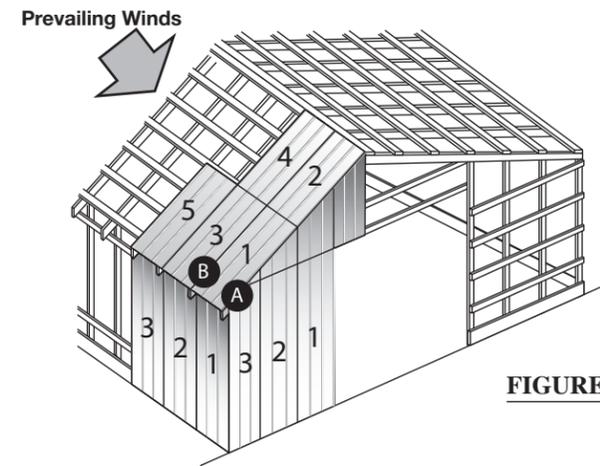


FIGURE 1

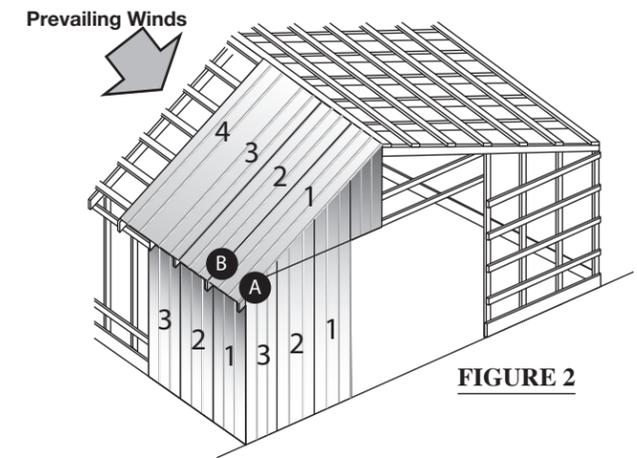


FIGURE 2

## SIDING INSTALLATION SEQUENCE

Proper installation of panels results in the lap joint facing away from the prevailing wind resembling the roof installation.



*Commencing from an opening, such as a door or window, minimizes cutting.*

Siding panels should overlap the foundation or splash board by at least three inches. To protect the sheets, it is crucial to provide a base of concrete block, or treated 2x8 base board other material 12" or 18" high and end the siding sheets at that point to reduce edge creep (sheet corrosion). To guarantee straight placement of the entire row of panel it is critical that the first siding panel be level.



**It is imperative that all siding panels be prevented from permanently contacting the soil; thus, do not run the panels all the way to the ground.**



**TIP:** *For plumb installation, a wooden 2x4 can be temporarily attached horizontally below the top of the baseboard or foundation to be used as a guideline and removed after the panels are permanently installed. Alternatively, a "J Channel" (trim #9 from the Can-American Trim & Accessory Chart) can be used as a guideline and to trim off the bottom edge.*

Temporarily fasten the first panel at the starting edge. Install the second panel next to the first with the panels overlapping. Refrain from permanently fastening panels until all panels are in line.



*Re-level every 5 sheets.*

## ROOF PITCH

To ensure proper drainage, a Dura Fit™, Pro Fit®, Classic Fit® or R Panel roofing system requires a pitch of at least 2 1/2/12. When installing more than one row of panel sheets (Figure 1), a 24" lap is suggested for all roofs to account for any seam leakage.