

## RECOMMENDED TOOLS & ACCESSORIES:

- Power Drill
- Phillips Head Bit or Screwdriver
- Safety Glasses
- Gloves

## INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

1. Position shutter beside window.
2. Drill a  $\frac{7}{32}$ " diameter hole for a screw (or a  $\frac{1}{4}$ " hole for a plug) at locations described in steps 3 or 4. Drill holes for screws/plugs a minimum of 2" deep from front of wall.
3. Use four (4) screws or plugs for shutters up to 55" in length. Position top screws/plugs 6" down from the top of the shutter and bottom screws/plugs 6" up from the bottom of the shutter (see "Drawing A").
4. Use six (6) screws/plugs for shutters 55" and over. See "Drawing B" for position of screws/plugs.
5. Try to locate screws/plugs above the edge of clapboard or shingles, if possible, to enable screw/plug to penetrate the greatest amount of material.
6. Insert screws/plugs. Tighten screws or tap plugs with hammer until just touching surface of the shutter. **DO NOT FORCE SCREWS/PLUGS DOWN TIGHTLY ONTO THE SHUTTER SURFACE.**

## IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CARE OF YOUR NEW SHUTTERS

Your new shutters are painted with specially formulated polymer coating that will provide you with years of maintenance-free beauty. Paint systems (such as automotive, industrial and exterior house paints), when exposed to the elements, are subject to weathering. The following tips will help keep your shutters looking their best.

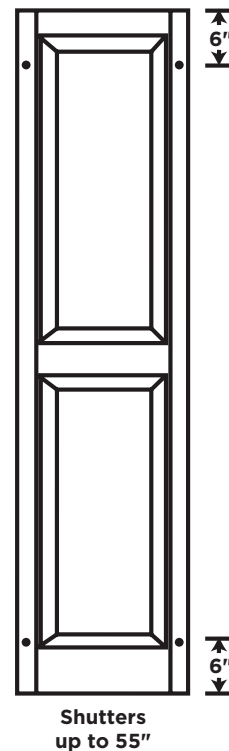
### CLEANING

A dull or dingy appearance can be freshened up by using clean water and dishwashing detergent (no harsh chemicals).

### PAINTING

Clean the surface as described above, then paint shutters with a high quality exterior latex or water-based paint. **DO NOT** sand the original paint or use oil-based paint products.

**DRAWING A**



**DRAWING B**

