



Eon Quick Tips

EON Material

- Eon is made of 100% Premium resin material, made from Polystyrene.
- Is impervious to mold, mildew, rot and termites, will not swell, fade or warp because it is manufactured with **NO organic material** in it.
- All Eon material is recyclable in our facility, as we will regrind material to create new items.
- **We are 100% Canadian owned**, operated and manufactured. Our facility is located in Mississauga, ON.

Cutting and Installation

- When cutting Eon, make sure contractors use a Mitre Saw with a carbide blade that has **the least amount of teeth for that size blade**. This is important because the less teeth on the blade, the less friction is created, allowing clean cuts through the material with no melting. To further reduce friction, you can use cooking spray on the blade.
- **Cut through the board as quickly as possible**, after the blade has come to full speed on the saw.
- **Predrill all holes** (it ensures none of the boards crack during install)
- Ultra clips should be installed on each joist, which creates ¼" spacing between each board (This allows for quick and easy replacement of boards if necessary)
- The deck boards use a hidden fastening system, so there are no surface screws on those boards. **Slotted holes are required for Bullnose, L-Trim and Fascia Cladding**. The Bullnose must be screwed in on the front every 24" with slotted holes to keep the board in place. L trim and fascia cladding also need slotted holes and are screwed in as per instructions in the install guide.

Dealing with Expansion and Contraction

- Direct contractors to page 2 of the install manual to understand expansion and contraction
- Toe screw each board **only once**, at the approximate centre point of the board, to allow for expansion and contraction equally on both sides of the board.
- **Slot all holes** for the fascia cladding, bullnose and L trim (expect the ones at the centre point of the board), to allow for expansion and contraction as the temperature changes
- **The shorter the length of board, the less the expansion and contraction**. When customers are designing a deck, **suggest a breaker board** to make the lengths of boards shorter, to minimize the visible expansion and contraction.
- **To force expansion and contraction to one end of the board**, toe screw closer to the side that you want tight. Make sure to account for double the space at the other end of the board to allow for expansion and contraction.
- Try to discourage designs with boards butted end to end, especially the longer boards, just to minimize the visual gaps between boards. In these situations, suggest using a breaker board.