

Stucco



Stucco Manufacturers Association

Foam Coating Products

The use of architectural foam shapes has grown tremendously. They offer many advantages: they eliminate or reduce penetrations through the stucco and weather barrier, are lightweight, allow for architectural detail that would be difficult or impossible to achieve with other materials, and are very cost effective.

Description:

Foam Coatings manufactured by SMA members are typically a polymer modified portland cement based product, designed for use as a base coating and adhesive for expanded polystyrene foam shapes. Shapes are coated, prior to applying a cementitious color coat. Coated foam shapes are typically used as exterior decorative trim such as pop-outs, plant-ons, cornices and reveals.

Area of use:

Foam Coatings may be used as an adhesive to attach architectural foam shapes to the following substrates:

1. Brown Coat
2. One Coat
3. Masonry
4. Cement backer board
5. Poured-in-place and/or Tilt-up Concrete
6. Exterior Stucco

Preparation:

Note: Foam Coatings may only be applied as a base coat over architectural foam shapes. Not for use in EIFS Applications. General guidelines: follow manufacturer's recommendations and instructions.

All surfaces to receive application must be clean and free of debris, dirt and dust, efflorescence, grease, oils, curing agents and cleaning solutions. Ensure that all surfaces are smooth and free of any irregularities. Repair all cracks with the appropriate patching material for the existing substrate. See manufacturer's recommendations for mixing instructions.

Application:

Foam Coatings can be applied by using the hand application method or machine sprayed method. Consult with your manufacturer for their application instructions.

- The SMA recommends that the builder or design professional requires the applicator to use fiberglass mesh over the entire surface of foam shapes to increase impact resistance.
- Coating thickness for use as a base coat should be approximately 3/16" to 1/4".
- Applying coating too thin and/or without fiberglass mesh will greatly reduce impact resistance.

Curing

Product should fully cure in 7 to 28 days following application. All freshly applied material must be protected by an approved protective system from inclement weather for a minimum of 24 hours at 70°F (21°C) 55% R.H. Curing time may vary due to ambient temperature, surface temperature, surface porosity, application methods, and/or thickness of material. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine if the product is cured and/or dry prior to exposing it to rain, snow, dew, and/or any other inclement weather condition that may be detrimental to the product.

Limitations:

DO NOT apply product when the ambient and surface temperature is below 40°F/4°C. When hot, dry, or windy conditions exist, moist curing and protection must be provided. The ambient and surface temperature must maintain the above requirements until fully cured (See CURING).

Material that is allowed to freeze may suffer irreparable damage. Protect all work from inclement weather with an approved protective system until fully cured.


- DO NOT apply Foam Coating if there are contaminants on the surface.
- DO NOT add any more water than prescribed.
- DO NOT saturate the wall during preparation and/or water curing.
- DO NOT use excessive amounts of water when floating.
- DO NOT leave Foam Coating in its applied state (must be covered with an approved finish).
- DO NOT use Foam Coating as a base coat or an adhesive in EIFS applications.
- Do NOT apply in freezing weather or to a frozen substrate.

Caution:

Always wear proper safety equipment, including a particle mask, when mixing and/or applying this product. See manufacturer's instructions for handling precautions.

Additional Information:

For Specifications, Coverage, Storage, and Mixing Instructions, see SMA Member's Product Literature.



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