



**GUIDE SPECIFICATION  
SECTION 092500**

## *WBP Specifications*

**PREMIUM ACRYLIC FINISH: PREMIUM ACRYLIC FINISH PLUS, PW, e2 (ELASTOMERIC), PAF NOVA STONE, PAF VERA STONE & PAF VERA MIST.**

This guide specification prepared by Sacramento Stucco is available in printed and electronic form as an aid to specifiers in preparing written construction documents for the application of Premium Acrylic Finish – (PAF) Plus, PAF PW, PAF e2, and PAF Specialty Finishes: PAF Nova Stone, PAF Vera Stone & PAF Vera Mist. Codes and requirements may have changed from the published date of this specification. Check with manufacturer for required updates.

Modify or add items as necessary. Delete items that are not applicable. Brackets (\_\_\_\_) reflect a choice to be made regarding inclusion or exclusion of a particular item or statement. *Italic sentences give special instructions.*

### PART I – GENERAL

#### 1.1 SCOPE:

- A. This specification describes the minimum requirements for the application of Premium Acrylic Finish (PAF) over portland cement plaster.

#### 1.2 REFERENCES:

- A. Western 1-Kote IAPMO Evaluation Report #382
- B. 2021, 2018, 2015, 2012 & 2009 International Building Code (IBC) & International Residential Code (IRC)
- C. Northwest Walls and Ceilings Bureau: Portland Cement Plaster Resource Guide - Latest Revision
- D. International Building Code: Current Adopted Edition

#### 1.3 DESCRIPTION:

- A. Premium Acrylic Finishes (PAF) are 100% acrylic polymer based exterior architectural coatings and are available in two configurations:
  - Option 1 consists of a PAF primer and PAF textured finish applied to various substrates.
  - Option 2 consists of a Western Blended Products (WBP) base coat, reinforcing mesh, PAF primer (when specified) and PAF Textured finish applied to various substrates.

#### B. Design Requirements

1. Acceptable surfaces for PAF Textured Finishes include:
  - a. Poured-in-place and precast concrete.
  - b. Unglazed brick and masonry units.
  - c. Cement plaster.
  - d. Exterior cement
2. Deflection of substrate systems shall not exceed 1/240 times the span.
3. Substrate systems shall be designed to meet all local building code requirements and shall be approved for use on this project.
4. Vapor Retarders - the use and location of vapor retarders within a wall assembly is the responsibility of the project designer and shall comply with local building code requirements. The type and location shall be noted on the project drawings and specifications. Vapor retarders may be inappropriate in certain areas and can result in condensation within the wall assembly.
5. Projecting surfaces shall have a minimum slope of 6:12 and maximum length of 12 in (305 mm).
6. The substrate shall be clean, smooth, planar and free of surface imperfections that would interfere with application of a surface coating.
7. Sealants
  - a. Shall be manufactured and supplied by others.
  - b. The sealant backer rod shall be closed cell.

#### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Manufacturer: Shall be Western Blended Products (WBP). All materials shall be manufactured or sold by WBP and shall be purchased from WBP or its authorized distributor.
- B. Contractor shall provide trained personnel qualified to install finishes per the scope of work described in this specification.

**1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING:**

- A. Deliver, store, handle, and protect products for use on the project.
- B. Deliver product to job site:
  - 1. Without exposure to weather.
  - 2. In manufacturer's unopened container, packages or bundles; clearly identified.
  - 3. Upon arrival, materials shall be inspected for physical damage, freezing, or overheating. Questionable materials shall not be used.
- C. Store in dry, ventilated space off of the ground.
- D. Protect materials from soiling, rusting, damage and contaminants.
- E. Maximum storage temperature shall not exceed 100 °F (38 °C). NOTE: Minimize exposure of materials to temperatures over 90 °F (32 °C). Finishes exposed to temperatures over 110 °F (43 °C) for even short periods may exhibit skinning, increased viscosity and should be inspected prior to use.

**1.6 SITE CONDITIONS:**

- A. Contractor shall have reasonable and safe access to the jobsite for delivery, staging, storing, mixing and application of materials required for the described scope of work.

**1.7 ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS:**

- A. Cold Weather Requirements: Provide heat and protection, temporary or permanent, as required to protect from freezing – during and at least 48 hours after application or until PAF is dry. When heaters are used, distribute heat uniformly.
- B. Warm Weather Requirements: Protect PAF against uneven and excessive evaporation and from strong flows of dry air, both natural and artificial. Provide suitable coverings, barriers to deflect sunlight and wind, or combinations of these as required.
- C. Application Requirements: Apply PAF when substrate and ambient air temperature are 40 degrees F and rising. Do not apply in temperatures over 95°.
- D. Protection: Protect existing surfaces prior to plastering by covering with suitable drop cloths.

**1.8 SEQUENCING:**

- A. The General Contractor shall coordinate communications between the trades and scheduling of the work prior to project commencement and while the work is in progress.
- B. Consult other trades in advance and make provisions for their work to avoid cutting and patching.
- C. Applicator of the Cement Plaster System shall schedule all inspections required by local authorities or product manufacturers, at each required stage, before continuing with the next stage of the system.

**PART II – PRODUCTS****2.1 MANUFACTURERS:**

- A. Sacramento Stucco Company, West Sacramento, CA.
- B. Western Stucco Company, Glendale, AZ.
- C. Rio Grande Stucco Company, El Paso, TX

**2.2 Project Color and Finish:**

- A. Finish Texture shall be: (Superfine – Fine – Medium – Coarse – Classic)
- B. Premium Acrylic Finish shall be: (Plus, PW or e2)
- C. Number \_\_\_\_\_ Name \_\_\_\_\_ Select from the PAF Color Chart.

**2.3 MATERIALS:**

- A. Portland Cement: Shall be Type I or II, meeting ASTM C 150, white or gray in color, fresh and free of lumps. B. Water: Shall be clean and free of foreign matter.

**2.4 COMPONENTS:**

- A. PAF Primer: Pigmented, acrylic based primer used to improve adhesion and uniformity of finish color.
- B. Finish: Shall be the type, color and texture as selected by the architect/owner and shall be one or more of the following:
  - 1. PAF Plus Super Fine Texture
  - 2. PAF Plus Fine Texture
  - 3. PAF Plus Medium Texture
  - 4. PAF Plus Coarse Texture
  - 5. PAF Plus Classic Texture
  - 6. PAF PW Super Fine Texture
  - 7. PAF PW Fine Texture
  - 8. PAF PW Medium Texture
  - 9. PAF PW Coarse Texture
  - 10. PAF e2 Super Fine Texture - Elastomeric
  - 11. PAF e2 Fine Texture - Elastomeric
  - 12. PAF e2 Medium Texture - Elastomeric
  - 13. PAF e2 Coarse Texture - Elastomeric
  - 14. PAF e2 Classic Texture - Elastomeric
  - 15. PAF Nova Stone
  - 16. PAF Vera Stone
  - 17. PAF Vera Mist

**PART III – EXECUTION****3.1 PREPARATION:**

- A. Protect surfaces near the work of this Section from damage or disfiguration. Protect fixtures, frames, inserts and other adjacent work from rusting, soiling or clogging due to plastering.
- B. Surface must be structurally sound, clean and dry. Premium Acrylic Finish may not be applied to frozen surfaces or surfaces containing frost. Surfaces shall be free of all bond-inhibiting materials including dirt, efflorescence and other foreign matter. Loose material shall be removed by water blasting, sandblasting or by mechanical wire brushing.
- C. Do not apply PAF below grade or on surfaces with less than a 30° slope.

**3.2 Mixing**

- A. Mix to a uniform consistency using a paddle-mixing device at an operating speed of 300 - 450 RPM. Up to 8 oz. of water may be added per pail, to bring to desired working consistency. Add equal amounts of water to all subsequent pails to assure color uniformity.
- B. Mixing with color packages: Dig out a small hole in the top of material and pour color from package directly into the hollowed out area. Add a small amount of water to the color package, shake for 10 seconds and pour the remaining color out of the bottle into the pail. Care must be taken to add the same amount of potable water to each additional color package that is added to each additional pail. Mix with a paddle mixer, as described above to thoroughly mix all liquid pigment with the base material.
- C. Intermixing Pails: All pails of colored materials must be intermixed or 'boxed' to assure consistent color throughout the job. Premixed pails and pails colored with color packages, when used on the same project, must be intermixed.

**3.3 Application**

- A. Application Tools For Premium Acrylic Finish: Premium Acrylic Finish shall be applied with a steel trowel and floated with a steel trowel, neoprene float or plastic float. The use of soft, porous floats is prohibited and will void the product warranty.
- B. Application of Medium and Coarse: For new construction PAF Primer may be applied at the contractors' discretion. PAF Primer may be white or tinted. Where PAF is to be applied over any areas that have a variation in surface porosity, the use of PAF Primer is required. Priming during hot or hot and windy conditions is recommended.
- C. Application of Fine and Superfine: These finishes always require two coats. (Primer is not required where two coats are required.) The first coat shall be allowed to dry completely before the application of the second coat. Minimum time between coats is 24 hours.
- D. Premium Acrylic Finish is initially applied with a stainless steel trowel at a thickness slightly greater than the largest aggregate in the mix. (See Application Tools for PAF) Apply finish in a continuous operation, avoiding cold joints. Finishing and floating a joint

must always occur over a wet edge. Multi-story walls must be worked simultaneously. Premium Acrylic Finish should be applied up to natural breaks such as inside or outside corners.

- E. Depending on the moisture content of the substrate and weather conditions, Premium Acrylic Finish may be required to be floated immediately or be allowed to stand for a few minutes. Float with either a plastic float or stainless steel trowel. Float only enough to achieve the desired finish. Do not over-float or the material may become discolored. Classic finish may also be floated with a hard neoprene style float.

OCT 2024.