reFINE™ Stucco Procedures
Finestone Technology for Buildings of All Ages
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**RES 100S**

**reFINE™ Stucco Procedure**

**Procedure for Cleaning Stucco**

**Introduction**
Stucco may require periodic cleaning to refresh its appearance. Clean surfaces are also needed prior to recoating stucco. This procedure describes methods that can be used to clean stucco that uses a textured acrylic finish.

**Equipment**
- Appropriate personal protective equipment
- Soft or medium bristle brushes
- Hose
- Pressure washer

**Materials**
- Cleaning solution
- Water supply

**Procedure**
1. Evaluate the surface to be cleaned and the nature of material that needs to be removed. Select an appropriate cleaning solution.
2. Test the cleaning solution on a small inconspicuous area to ensure that it provides the desired results.
3. Spray or brush the cleaning solution to the wall. If spraying, use low pressure spray to avoid driving dirt into textured surfaces. Allow the solution to soak the wall for approximately 15 minutes. Scrub the wall with a soft bristle brush to loosen heavy deposits.
4. Rinse thoroughly with clean water and allow to dry.

**Do**
- Follow cleaner manufacturer recommendations for dilution of concentrated cleaning solutions.
- Use a bleach solution to remove mold. Bleach is needed to kill microorganisms that form mold and mildew.
- Evaluate alternate cleaners to remove stains that do not respond to detergents. Consult the cleaning solution manufacturer.
- Check local regulatory requirements for disposal of waste water and cleaning solutions.

**Do Not**
- Never use water pressure in excess of 500 psi or allow pressure nozzles to come within 2 feet of the wall. Excessive pressure may damage textured finishes and stucco.
- Cleaning solutions should not be allowed to dry on the wall. They may form deposits that can be difficult to remove.
- Abrasion can damage finishes and sealants. Do not scrub excessively or use wire brushes.
- Trisodium phosphate detergent is a food source for mold. Do not use trisodium phosphate detergent without bleach in hot humid climates - unless mold is killed with bleach it will return.
- Do not allow detergents of any kind to come in contact with hydrophobic coatings and finishes such as TERSUS by BASF Corporation - Wall Systems. Detergents can deactivate the anti-soiling properties of hydrophobic coatings and finishes.
- Steam or hot water should not be used to clean stucco.
- Do not apply solvents or solvent-based cleaners to stucco.

**Cleaning Solution Suppliers**
- EaCoChem – www.eacochem.com
- ShoreBest – www.shorebest.com
- Wind-Lock Corporation – www.wind-lock.com

**Technical Information**
Consult the BASF Technical Services department for specific recommendations concerning all other applications. Consult the Finestone website, www.finestone.basf.com, for additional information about products and systems and for updated literature.
Introduction
Efflorescence is caused by the migration of soluble salts present in Portland cement. It occurs when water dissolves unhydrated calcium hydroxide, migrates to the surface, and leaves a deposit when the water evaporates.

Efflorescence can usually be removed by a light wash with an acidic cleaner that has been formulated for this purpose.

Equipment
- Appropriate personal protective equipment
- Soft or medium bristle brushes
- Hose – water hose
- Pressure washer

Materials
- Cleaning solution
- Water supply

Procedure
1. Evaluate the surface to be cleaned and the nature of material that needs to be removed. Select an appropriate cleaning solution.
2. Test the cleaning solution on a small inconspicuous area to ensure that it provides the desired results.
3. Spray or brush the cleaning solution to the wall. If spraying, use low pressure spray to avoid driving dirt into textured surfaces. Allow the solution to soak the wall for approximately 15 minutes. Scrub the wall with a soft bristle brush to loosen heavy deposits.
4. Rinse thoroughly with clean water and allow to dry.

Do
- Follow cleaner manufacturer recommendations for dilution of concentrated cleaning solutions.
- Check local regulatory requirements for disposal of waste water and cleaning solutions.

Do Not
- Never use water pressure in excess of 500 psi or allow pressure nozzles to come within 2 feet of the wall.
- Cleaning solutions should not be allowed to dry on the wall. They may form deposits that can be difficult to remove.
- Abrasion can damage finishes and sealants. Do not scrub excessively or use wire brushes.
- Steam or hot water should not be used to clean stucco.
- Do not apply solvents or solvent-based cleaners to stucco.

Cleaning Solution Suppliers
EaCoChem – www.eacochem.com
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Introduction
The appearance of stucco walls can be quickly refreshed by applying an appropriate coating. BASF COLOR COAT is specifically formulated for stucco. This 100% acrylic coating minimizes changes to existing finishes. Alternately, BASF TERSUS COLOR COAT can be used to impart a hydrophobic surface that repels dirt and helps buildings remain cleaner and more visually appealing.

If hairline cracks less that approximately 1/32" are present, two coats of BASF SENERLASTIC COATING can be used to provide a high-build crack bridging coating.

Equipment
• Appropriate personal protective equipment
• Rollers, roller screens, pans, pails
• Paint brushes
• Spray equipment

Materials
• BASF COLOR COAT, BASF SENERLASTIC COATING or BASF TERSUS COLOR COAT
• Masking tape and materials for overspray protection

Procedure
1. Thoroughly clean all surfaces that will be coated, and allow to dry.
2. Inspect sealant joints and repair as needed.
3. Protect areas that may be subject to overspray.
4. Apply BASF COLOR COAT, BASF SENERLASTIC COATING or BASF TERSUS COLOR COAT according to Finestone instructions (see relevant Finestone Product Bulletins).

Technical Information
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Introduction
There are many reasons why it may be necessary to reapply a textured finish. Substrate conditions, scaffold lines, and application variables may cause texture inconsistencies that require finish reapplication. For most textured finishes, it will be necessary to reskim the finish with base coat to create a smooth surface onto which new finish can be applied.

Equipment
- Appropriate personal protective equipment
- Scraper, wire brush
- Stainless steel trowel and margin trowel
- Plastic float
- Drill and paddle mixer

Materials
- PEBBLETEX textured finish, color matched as required
- Finestone A/BC or A/BC 1-STEP Base Coat
- Masking tape

Procedure
1. Identify areas that will be repaired. For aesthetic reasons, repairs should be terminated at an architectural break in the wall such as a reveal, change in plane or change in elevation. Doing this minimizes the contrast between repaired areas and adjacent finishes.
2. Thoroughly clean all surfaces that will be repaired, and allow to dry.
3. Inspect all sealant joints and repair as needed.
4. Protect areas that will not be repaired.
5. Determine whether application of base coat will be needed. Certain smooth and specialty finishes may be applied directly over existing finish without reskimming. If reskimming is not needed, go to step #8.
6. Apply a thin layer of A/BC or A/BC 1-STEP Base Coat, creating a smooth, flat surface for reapplication of textured finish. Allow to dry.
7. Repair any surface imperfections in the base coat that may show through the textured finish.
8. Apply Finestone PEBBLETEX textured finish using a stainless steel trowel to a thickness slightly greater than the largest aggregate in the finish. Scrape finish to a uniform thickness, then float the finish and allow to dry.

Technical Information
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Introduction
Blistering or bubbling of stucco finish is often caused by water that has gotten behind the finish. Prior to repairing damaged finish, a root cause analysis is needed. Deficiencies must be corrected prior to repairing finish, or the blistering and bubbling may reoccur.

Note that minor color inconsistencies may cause patches to remain visible after application.

Equipment
• Appropriate personal protective equipment
• Scraper, wire brush
• Stainless steel trowel and margin trowel
• Plastic float
• Drill and paddle mixer

Materials
• PEBBLETEX or PEBBLETEX TERSUS textured finish
• BASF STUCCOBOND
• BASF STUCCOBASE
• Masking tape

Procedure
1. Thoroughly clean all surfaces that will be coated, and allow to dry.
2. Inspect all sealant joints and repair as needed.
3. Remove blistered stucco finish with a scraper or other tool.

If stucco repair is needed, perform steps 4-7.
4. Remove any weak, loose or scaling stucco with a scraper or wire brush to a uniform depth.
5. Mask off areas that are not intended to be resurfaced and may come in contact with base coat or finish.
6. Dampen the surface and apply BASF STUCCOBOND according to directions on the BASF STUCCOBOND Product Bulletin
7. Apply BASF STUCCOBASE according to directions on the BASF STUCCOBASE Product Bulletin. Allow to cure for at least 4-days.
8. Apply Finestone PEBBLETEX or PEBBLETEX TERSUS finish using a stainless steel trowel to the thickness of the largest aggregate in the finish. Scrape finish to a uniform thickness, then float the finish.
9. Remove masking tape before the finish is dry. Touch up edges with a small paint brush. Allow finish to dry.

Technical Information
Consult the BASF Technical Services department for specific recommendations concerning all other applications. Consult the Finestone website, www.finestone.basf.com, for additional information about products and systems and for updated literature.
Introduction
Prior to repairing cracks, a root cause analysis is needed to determine the cause of cracking, otherwise repairs may not be effective. In some cases, stucco installation deficiencies can be corrected. Where underlying substrate conditions or structural movement cause cracks to form, a more extensive repair may be needed.

This procedure can be used for painted stucco or stucco with a textured acrylic finish.

Once a decision has been made to repair stucco cracks, four repair options are available. For hairline cracks, recoating as described in reFINE Stucco Procedure RES 200S can be performed.

Larger, non-moving cracks can be repaired by patching the crack as described below, or by filling it with BASF MASTERPROTECT FL 746 or 748 acrylic patching compound and recoating as described in reFINE Stucco Procedure RES 301S. For widespread cracking, complete building resurfacing, as described in reFINE Stucco Procedure RES 500S is recommended.

Equipment
- Appropriate personal protective equipment
- Stainless steel trowel and margin trowel
- Plastic float
- Drill and paddle mixer

Materials
- BASF SURFACE STABILIZER WB
- BASF SENERLASTIC or Finestone PEBBLETEX textured finish
- Finestone A/BC or A/BC 1-STEP Base Coat
- BASF DIAMONDSHIELD reinforcing mesh
- Masking tape
- Clean pails

Procedure
1. Identify areas that will be resurfaced. For aesthetic reasons, resurfacing should be terminated at an architectural break in the wall such as a reveal, change in plane or change in elevation. Doing this minimizes the contrast between resurfaced areas and adjacent finishes.
2. Thoroughly clean all surfaces that will be coated, and allow to dry.
3. Inspect all sealant joints and repair as needed.
4. Protect areas that are not intended to be resurfaced and may come in contact with base coat or finish.
5. Apply BASF SURFACE STABILIZER WB to existing paint or acrylic finish that shows evidence of chalking.
6. Perform bond testing to confirm base coat adhesion.
7. Apply Finestone A/BC or A/BC 1-STEP Base Coat using a stainless steel trowel to a uniform 1/16” thickness. Embed BASF DIAMONDSHIELD directly into the wet base coat, troweling from the center outward. Overlap BASF DIAMONDSHIELD mesh at least 2.5-inches at mesh seams. Allow base coat to dry.
8. Apply BASF SENERLASTIC or Finestone PEBBLETEX elastomeric finish using a stainless steel trowel to a thickness slightly greater than the largest aggregate in the finish. Scrape finish to a uniform thickness, then float the finish and allow to dry.

Technical Information
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Introduction
Prior to repairing cracks, a root cause analysis is needed to determine the cause of cracking, otherwise repairs may not be effective. In some cases, stucco installation deficiencies can be corrected. Where underlying substrate conditions or structural movement cause cracks to form, a more extensive repair may be needed.

Once a decision has been made to repair stucco cracks, four repair options are available. For hairline cracks, recoating as described in reFINE Stucco Procedure RES 200S can be performed. For the widespread cracking, complete building resurfacing as described in reFINE Stucco Procedure RES 500S is recommended.

Where repairs are needed and visual appearance is not the prime consideration, non-moving cracks can be repaired by patching the crack as described in reFINE Stucco Procedure RES 300S or by filling it with MasterProtect FL 746 or 748 acrylic patching compound and recoating as described below.

Equipment
- Appropriate personal protective equipment
- Sponge
- Rollers, roller screens, pails
- Paint brushes
- Spray equipment
- Putty knife or bulk caulking gun
- Power Router

Materials
- BASF SENERLASTIC COATING
- BASF MasterProtect FL 746 or 748
- Masking tape and materials for overspray protection

Procedure
1. Thoroughly clean all surfaces that will be coated, and allow to dry.
2. Inspect sealant joints and repair as needed.
3. Determine whether to use BASF MASTERPROTECT FL 746 (smooth) or BASF MASTERPROTECT FL 748 (textured) acrylic patching compound.
4. For small cracks up to 1/16” (1.6 mm) in width, apply patching compound using a small damp sponge with light hand pressure to fill the crack with BASF MASTERPROTECT FL 746 or FL 748.
5. For larger static (non-moving) cracks 1/16” – 1/4” (1.6 to 6 mm) in width, rout out the crack to 1/4” (6 mm) width. Fill with BASF MASTERPROTECT FL 746 or FL 748 using a putty knife or a bulk caulking gun. Float with a trowel to remove excess BASF MASTERPROTECT 746 or FL 748. Allow to dry for minimum 4-hours. Apply a second layer of BASF MASTERPROTECT FL 746 or FL 748 and smooth the surface. Allow to dry for minimum 12-hours.
6. Protect areas that may be subject to overspray. Apply BASF SENERLASTIC COATING using a brush, nap roller or spray equipment. Maintain a wet edge at all times during application. Work BASF SENERLASTIC COATING to corners, joints or other natural breaks. Do not allow material to set up within an uninterrupted wall area. When using a roller, ensure the roller is completely saturated and keep it loaded. Do not allow the roller to dry.
7. Apply a second coat of BASF SENERLASTIC COATING once the first coat is dry to the touch. Ensure that a uniform coating not less than 32 mils wet film thickness. Allow to dry.

Technical Information
Consult the BASF Technical Services department for specific recommendations concerning all other applications. Consult the Finestone website, www.finestone.basf.com, for additional information about products and systems and for updated literature.
RES 500S
reFINE™ Stucco Procedure
Procedure for Resurfacing Stucco

Introduction
There are many reasons to consider resurfacing damaged stucco. Applying a resurfacing system allows creation of the best final appearance, can address multiple points of damage simultaneously.

Where multiple points of damage are present, for example damage due to hailstorm impact, resurfacing may provide a more economical and better-looking repair. In addition, high-impact mesh can be used to strengthen areas subject to heavy service conditions, or to protect against future hailstorms.

By resurfacing stucco, the cosmetic surface is fully restored. Changes in color and texture can be accomplished quickly and effectively. PEBBLETEX TERSUS textured finishes can provide a hydrophobic surface that repels dirt and helps buildings remain cleaner and more visually appealing.

Finestone specialty finishes can be used to create stucco with outstanding visual appeal, revitalizing the appearance of an existing building. Brick, stone, coral, metal and specialty stucco are some of the effects that can be created when resurfacing stucco.

Prior to resurfacing a building, consideration should be given to windows and other penetrations. Recaulking, re/flashing and/or replacement of inferior or damage windows should be done as part of a major resurfacing project.

Procedure
1. Identify areas that will be resurfaced. For aesthetic reasons, resurfacing should be terminated at an architectural break in the wall such as a reveal, change in plane or change in elevation. Doing this minimizes the contrast between resurfaced areas and adjacent finishes.
2. Thoroughly clean all surfaces that will be resurfaced, and allow to dry.
3. Inspect all sealant joints and repair as needed.
4. Mask off areas that are not intended to be resurfaced and may come in contact with base coat or finish.
5. Apply BASF SURFACE STABILIZER WB to existing paint or acrylic finish that shows evidence of chalking.
6. Perform bond testing to confirm base coat adhesion.
7. Apply Finestone A/BC or A/BC 1-STEP Base Coat using a stainless steel trowel to a uniform 1/16” thickness. Embed BASF DIAMONDSHIELD directly into the wet base coat, troweling from the center outward. Overlap BASF DIAMONDSHIELD at least 2.5-inches at mesh seams. Feather edges to create a smooth transition. Allow base coat to dry.
8. BASF TINTED PRIMER can optionally be used to alleviate finish shadowing and reduce base coat suction. Apply using a brush, roller or spray equipment, achieving 750-1,250 SF/pail coverage. Allow to dry for at least 24 hours. BASF TINTED PRIMER must be dry to the touch.
9. Apply Finestone PEBBLETEX or PEBBLETEX TERSUS Finish using a stainless steel trowel to a thickness slightly greater than the largest aggregate in the finish. Scrape finish to a uniform thickness, then float the finish.
10. Remove masking tape before the finish is dry. Touch up edges with a small paint brush. Allow finish to dry.

Technical Information
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