



# SELECT FLEX™ WALL KOTE ACRYLIC STUCCO FINISH



**Sand Smooth Texture**



**Sand Fine Texture**



**Sand Coarse**



**Durable—Long Lasting Beauty—Variety of Textures—Custom Colors  
Breathable – U.V. Resistant – Trowel or Spray Application**

## SPECIFICATIONS

TEST	METHOD	RESULTS
Surface Burning	ASTM E-84	Class A (15 Flame Spread, 25 Smoke)
Adhesion	ASTM C-297	> 95 to Concrete
Mildew Resistance	ASTM D-3273	No Growth
Freeze-Thaw Resistance	ASTM D-2243	Pass
Wind Driven Rain Resistance	TT-C-555B (a)	Pass – No Penetration
Water Absorption, 0.2 lbs. max		0.06 pounds
Rear face dampness		None
Weatherability – 2000 hours	ASTM G-53	No Cracking
Low Temperature Cracking	ASTM D-522	None
Tensile Strength	ASTM D-412	115 psi
Dirt Pickup Resistance	Lab Method	89% Reflectance Retained
Water Vapor Permeability	ASTM D-1653	> 34 U.S. Perms
Peel Adhesion	ASTM C-794	Pass
Dry		20 lbs. per Linear Inch
Wet		5 lbs. Per Linear Inch

**Wall Kote** uses advanced polymer technology along with the highest quality materials to create a long lasting finish that adds value and durability to any project. Easily applied by qualified contractors, **Wall Kote** requires minimal maintenance and provides the value-added solution for exterior and interior applications. Fast application time and excellent coverage make for an economical advantage from start to finish.

## **PROPERTIES**

**Wall Kote** is a protective enhancement and decorative coating for stucco and concrete wall surfaces and is formulated to provide all the beauty and properties of a fine acrylic finish plus high tech pigments. Wall Kote comes ready to use, requiring no additives, and because it is acrylic based it will demonstrate excellent adhesion and weather resistant properties. Only non chalking rutile titanium dioxide and a highly effective mildicide is used in making Wall Kote to better assure ongoing clean, bright colors under the most severe exposure conditions. Wall Kote is available in Complete Coatings standard or many custom colors of your choosing. Wall Kote is packaged in 67 pound/5gallon pails with easily removable lids. There are 36 pails per pallet, which come banded and stretch wrapped.

## **DIRECTIONS**

**Wall Kote** coverage will vary depending on the type of texture used, porosity of the substrate as well as application technique. Approximate average coverage is 10 to 18 yards per pail. Surfaces to be coated must be clean, dry, structurally stable and free of efflorescence, loose material, paint and other coatings. It is recommended that cement-based substrates be allowed to cure for 28 days prior to application. All stucco and cementitious substrates should be coated with Complete Coatings penetrating primer before applying Wall Kote.

## **DIRECTIONS (Continued)**

Applying sealants to all cracks and gaps is very important and will drastically affect how long the Wall Kote lasts. Water must be stopped from penetrating beneath the Wall Kote. The best and most appropriate sealant is an elastomeric caulk. With excellent adhesion and elongation characteristics this sealant will last a long time. **Apply all caulk after the stucco is properly primed for the best performance.** Seal around all openings and penetrations. This includes windows, doors and wood trim. Other areas are dryer vents, any plumbing penetrations and at the wall to the soffit. Careful and extensive surface preparation is the key to a successful and long lasting job. Please get the most out of the products you buy.

Wall Kote should be thoroughly mixed to a workable and uniform consistency using a clean, rust free electric drill and paddle. A small amount of clean water may be added to adjust workability. Wall Kote is to be applied and leveled uniformly and simultaneously with a clean, stainless steel trowel or spray-applied. A wet edge is to be maintained on Wall Kote by applying and texturing across the wall to joints, corners, or other defined breaks. Do not allow material to set up on an uninterrupted area of the wall without reaching a defined joint, corner, or other wall break.

Wall Kote has a (2) two year shelf life in an unopened container that has been stored out of direct sunlight and extreme temperatures. Do not allow Wall Kote to freeze or be exposed to extreme heat. Material that has been frozen is not usable. Please consult Complete Coatings at the published numbers if you have any special concerns or application needs that may be out of the ordinary.

### **The Effects of Color Selection on a Coatings Performance**

Some colored pigments are inherently more durable than others. The more durable pigments come from naturally occurring sources and are termed "inorganic." Less durable pigments are man-made synthetics and are termed "organic."

Organic pigments are used to create clean, bright colors, and are best used interior. Inorganic pigments create earth-tone colors and are suitable for use both inside and out. When a color is made using organic and inorganic pigments in combination, the color changes tone during weathering as the less durable organic pigment fades at a faster rate than the more durable inorganic pigment.

Exterior coatings tinted using organic pigments tend to fade at a considerably faster rate than those tinted using inorganic pigments. Only when a single organic pigment is used in deeper colors is the tendency to fade reduced.

This is referred to as using the organic pigment in a "mass tone."

Caution is advised when selecting colors when low cost and low maintenance is an issue. In general, it is best to avoid most shades of pink, peach, salmon, yellow, orange, yellow-green, lavender, purple, and light blue for exterior use. These colors are among those which tend to require more coats to cover, or fade faster, or both. Complete Coatings personnel are available for assistance in selecting colors which are more durable for exterior use.

In addition to natural premature fading with organic pigments, another possible concern is alkali resistance. Certain organic pigments have been known to fade on masonry and stucco due to high pH. This is especially accentuated in our market area where high heat and ultraviolet rays are present. It is important that masonry substrates cure at least the necessary time to achieve a pH of 10.0 or lower for best coating performance.