DuROCK
ALFACING INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

FIBRECOAT
WOODPECKER RESISTANT COATING

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

DuROCK FibreCoat is a non-cementitious styrene acrylic emulsion specifically formulated to protect EIFS from damage caused by woodpeckers. FibreCoat is intended for use directly over DuROCK reinforced base coats, but it may also be used over existing finished DuROCK EIFS. FibreCoat contains fibre to enhance cohesive and tensile strength.

STORAGE & MIXING

Store FibreCoat at temperatures above 4°C (40°F) and below 40°C (104°F), store FibreCoat off the ground in a dry place, and away from direct sunlight. Employ temporary protection measures as needed. Under no circumstances shall FibreCoat be permitted to freeze.

Using a stainless steel or corrosion resistant mixing blade and power drill, mix at 400 - 500 rpm, ensuring not to induce air into the product, until a uniform consistency is attained. Do not add water. Accelerators and other additives are prohibited and will void warranty. Discard any material that becomes stiff or hard.

APPLICATION & COVERAGE

Substrate must be clean, dry, and free of cracks or loose material. Surface and ambient temperatures must be at least 4°C (40°F) for a minimum of 24 hours, and must remain so until FibreCoat has dried. Do not apply FibreCoat in direct sunlight at temperatures exceeding 30°C (86°F) and protect FibreCoat from winds exceeding 25 km/hr (15 mph) and precipitation for at least 24 hours.

Apply FibreCoat with a stainless steel trowel and apply additional coats as necessary to achieve a minimum dry thickness of 2.0 mm. Once the FibreCoat is dry, apply a thin skim coat of DuROCK base coat to provide a uniform and smooth surface for the application of the finish coat.

Note: FibreCoat was re-formulated in November 2022 and consequently no longer requires the embedment of reinforcing mesh.

FibreCoat coverage at 2.0 mm dry thickness is approximately 5.6 m2 (60 ft2) per 27 kg (59.4 lb) pail.

TECHNICAL DATA

No lamina perforation after 60,000 simulated pecks with a 20 Newton impact force. No lamina perforation when subjected to 25 joule impacts with a steel ball.
Water vapour permeance is greater than 250 ng/Pa.s.m2.