

THERMOCROMEX vs. ArcusStone

<i>Weatherproofing</i>	Naturally weatherproofs without the use of any moisture barrier. ASTM wind driven rain test is 78% better than the standard for weight gain.	Is an absorptive cladding. Finish requires an extra coat of material for waterproofing which then seals and traps moisture within the building.
<i>Air Permeance</i>	Outstanding air barrier that tested 100% better than the new ASHRAE-IECC standard greatly reducing energy costs and moisture transfer.	Shrinkage, cracking, workmanship etc. allow for substantial airflow into the building envelope increasing energy costs and moisture intrusion.
<i>Vapor Permeability</i>	Exceptional vapor permeability with Perm Rating of 84. Allows moisture trapped in the building envelope to breathe and dry out. Eliminates mold/mildew issues.	Non breathable. Traps moisture within the building creating decay, mold/mildew and lawsuits.
<i>Cracking</i>	When applied properly, Thermocromex will NOT crack and control joints are not required.	ArcusStone will crack, it is just a matter of when, how many, and the amount of damage that needs to be repaired. The opening line in ArcusStone's specification states that the product is a "Portland cement based finish coating" and "contains Type 1 Portland cement" which is the main cause of cracks for exterior finishes.
<i>Warranty</i>	20 year material warranty which is the best in the industry. Material longevity covers several generations.	1 year limited warranty that does not cover cracking, efflorescence, color matching or residential applications.
<i>LEED</i>	Potential of 44 points in 9 categories.	Potential of 3 points in 2 categories
<i>Elasticity</i>	Has a low modulus of elasticity which allows for building movement and requires no control joints.	Requires the use of control joints. Cement based products = high density = brittle = cracking
<i>Alumina and Sulfates</i>	The absence of detrimental chemicals like tricalcium aluminate, gypsum, potassium and sodium oxides (which are ever-present in cement), protect NHL mortars from chemical reactions such as sulfate or alkali attacks.	Contains tricalcium aluminates which when in contact with sulfates and water will produce "sulfate attacks." This in turn will create efflorescence and progressive damage of not only cracks but deterioration of the substrate as well.
<i>Efflorescence</i>	Does not contain aluminates or sulfates so efflorescence cannot form even in marine and salt air environments.	Materials containing Portland cement result in efflorescence and damage to the cement based finishes.
<i>Climate Restrictions</i>	None	In cold climates a sealer is required which reduces or eliminates permeability, trapping moisture in the building.