
AQUASPORT EPOXY POOL PAINT

A high performance two component, epoxy swimming pool paint for use in fresh and salt water, in pools or fountains, new or old.

It adheres well to concrete, fibreglass, marbelite plaster, gunnite, cement plaster and surfaces which have been previously coated with solvent based epoxy systems and provides a tough coating that is resistant to the normal abrasion of pool use and maintenance.

AquaSport Epoxy is resistant to pool chemicals, salts and dilute acids.

There is no need to prime existing surfaces.

IMPORTANT – BEFORE PAINTING: Follow all instructions in this application guide prior to painting. Failure to follow instructions could result in coatings failure.

IMPORTANT POOL PAINT TIPS

Do not apply this coating over any epoxy based or water based pool paints.

All pool paint should only be applied over the same type of paint which is currently on the pool. To test for the type of coating on the pool, wipe on some Solvent Alcohol and Xylol in an inconspicuous area. If the coating softens under the alcohol, it is probably a water based coating. If the coating softens under Xylol it is probably a chlorinated rubber. If there is no softening it is more than likely an epoxy.

Do not paint in direct sunlight

Painting a very hot surface in direct sunlight will cause blistering and pinholes due to a rapid evaporation of the solvents in the paint. For best results, paint when the sun's rays are very low, apply in the shade or very early in the day when the sun is rising.

Do not paint if rain is expected within 4-6 hours.

Dampness, rain and excessive humidity will retard the painting curing time required before filling the pool

Do not use muriatic acid on any painted surface

Muriatic acid should only be used if necessary on bare masonry to get a slight profile prior to painting.

Prepare painted surfaces adequately.

Proper surface preparation is critical to obtaining a satisfactory paint job. There are no shortcuts, even if the pool has been sandblasted, it will be necessary to follow the cleaning instructions recommendations.

IMPORTANT POOL PAINT TIPS CONTINUED

Do not apply heavy coats of paint

This will cause blisters, chalking, peeling and other premature failures.

Do not fill pool before paint has cured

Provide fans and power ventilation while drying. Allow paint to dry for a minimum of 7 days after final coat was applied, before filling pool. For indoors pools, allow 14 days drying time before filling the pool.

Ventilate and used forced air, fans or blowers, to move static air and remove solvent vapours that will collect in low lying areas. Be sure to direct at least one fan down into the pool as well as across for complete circulation. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and will collect in the pool area and prevent proper curing of the pool coating. This will lead to premature failure.

SURFACE PREPARATION

Any imperfections such as cracks, holes and gouges should be filled with proper patching materials suitable for pool use. The pool surface to be painted must be free from all oil, grease, wax, dust, dirt, mildew, suntan oils, and any other foreign contaminant before painting.

New or Unpainted Concrete Pools:

Pool should not be painted for 60 days after construction us completed in order for concrete to cure completely. Clean, bare concrete surfaces should be acid etched with **Concrete Etch and Cement Remover**.

When acid etching you must wear proper protective equipment: Gloves, goggles, mask for fumes, long sleeve and full length pants and shoes are a minimum.

Using a plastic sprinkling pail, spread **Concrete Etch** as evenly a possible. Acid solution will start to bubble slightly (effervesce) as it is working on the surface. When bubbling stops, usually after about 10-15 minutes, hose down with plenty of clean fresh water making sure all acid solution residue is removed.

Always work in small sections at a time. This will prevent the acid from drying on the surface. This process may have to be repaired several time until the concrete stops reacting when the **Concrete Etch** applied.

Properly prepared surfaces should feel like fine sand paper when finished.

The pool must dry thoroughly after cleaning prior to the application of pool paint. A good test to make sure the pool is dry enough for painting is to tape down a 50 X 50mm piece of clean plastic film on the bottom of the pool surface and check for condensation after 24 hours. If there is condensation under the plastic, the pool is not dry enough to paint. Pool must dry for at least 7 days after cleaning before paint can be applied

**SURFACE PREPARATION
CONTINUED**

Previously Painted Concrete Pools:

The pool surface to be painted must be free from all oil, grease, wax, dust, dirt, mildew, suntan oils, and any other foreign matter before painting. All loose scaling or peeling paint or badly deteriorated surfaces must be sand blasted for proper paint removal and preparation, or grinded with diamond grinders. All holes, cracks, surface breaks or gouges must be prepared using proper patching materials. Most repair products are available from your local pool supply store. Wash all surface with a solution of **Hydrosolve Degreaser/Cleaner**. Pay special attention around the water line and any steps to be painted. These areas tend to accumulate the greatest amount of floating oil residue and other contaminants like suntan lotions and dirt.

The use of a high pressure washer is extremely helpful but scrubbing the waterline areas and steps is required to properly prepare the surface. When using a high pressure water washer use a low pressure setting to avoid damaging the pool surface. Rinse thoroughly after cleaning. Any glossy surface should be sanded to obtain adequate adhesion of new pool paint.

APPLICATION

This product has a limited pot life when mixed. Do not mix more material than you can apply in 1.5 hours. Stir both components thoroughly before mixing them together. Slowly add an equal amount of component "B-Activator" to component "A-Base" stirring continuously to achieve a smooth homogeneous consistency. If possible, mix all pails of paint together to insure colour uniformity on the pool.

Apply by brush, roller or spray. If painting by roller, you must use a 3/8" nap or less lamb wool roller. Do not use a long nap roller as it will cause blistering and put too much paint on the surface. Two light coats are recommended rather than one heavy coat. Applying too heavily will cause premature pool paint failure.

On bare masonry surfaces, apply one coat of pool paint that has been thinned with 10% of SA65 and allow to dry for 12-24 hours (thinning the first coat will not be necessary over metal or previously painted surfaces). Apply the second coat, unthinned, keeping the coat as close to the recommended spread rate as possible.

Applying too thick a coat or excessive coats can result in paint blistering. Pool paint contains fast evaporating solvents and if you over roll the paint it will set up and create pin holes and have a finish that looks very coarse and rough. Thinning is only recommend when applying the first coating to masonry surfaces to ensure proper wetting and penetration of the paint.

APPLICATION CONTINUED

You must allow the final coat of the pool paint to dry thoroughly before filling the pool. The final coat must dry for at least 7 days and you must provide forced ventilation over the painted surface using fans or blowers. If painting indoor pools you must let the final coating of paint dry for 14 days using the same power ventilation.

Pool paint contains solvents that are heavier than air and if you do not use forced air fans or blowers to ventilate the pool surface area these solvents will sit trapped in the pool and prevent the pool paint from curing properly. This will lead to premature failure of the paint.

If you desire a more slip proof surface for pool steps or other areas, add approximately 500 grams of **Non-Slip Aggregate** to 5Lt of Pool paint.

Both conventional and airless spray equipment can be used for spray application, however airless spray equipment will provide the best application and results.

Apply this product un-diluted as it comes from the can using an airless sprayer.

Set sprayer to 150 bar minimum and use a .015-0.019 tip size.

Normally no thinning is required, however on warm days you may lose solvent through evaporation. You should add the necessary solvent based reduce to maintain consistency.

COVERAGE

Under normal circumstances, average spreading rate is 4.7m²-6.5 m² / Lt per coat. This product is high in solids and will generally go much further than non-compliant pool paints. Material loss during application and mixing will vary by project but should be taken into consideration when estimating the project requirements

Refer to pool calculator sheet for exact qty' s required

Whilst we endeavour to ensure that all advice we give about the product is correct, the information given in this data sheet is not intended to be exhaustive and any person using the product for any purpose other than that specifically recommended in this sheet without first obtaining written confirmation from us as to the suitability of the product for the intended purpose does so entirely at his own risk. As conditions of use, method of application and suitability of the substrate prior to painting are beyond our control, no guarantee is implied by the recommendations contained herein. We therefore do not accept any liability whatsoever or howsoever arising from the performance of this product or for any loss or damage arising out of the use of this product. The information contained in this sheet is liable to modification from time to time in the light of experience and ongoing product development programmes. It is the user's responsibility to ensure that this sheet is current prior to using the product
