

LUXAPOOL CHLORINATED RUBBER APPLICATION GUIDE

Pools Previously Painted with Chlorinated Rubber

1. With the pool completely drained, vacuum any dirt and/or dust residue from both walls and then floor. Alternatively sweep with a dustpan and broom. Ensure that the surface to be painted is Chlorinated Rubber paint. Check this by placing a rag dampened with Chlorinated Rubber Solvent CRS, or a solvent such as acetone, onto the surface and then rubbing vigorously for approximately one minute. If the existing coating becomes sticky to touch it is probably Chlorinated Rubber. (If the coating does not become sticky then it is not chlorinated rubber - do not proceed any further. Refer to Colormaker Industries for further instructions.)
2. Using a stiff brush or broom, scrub the entire surface with diluted Luxapool Concentrated Wash (mixed at a ratio of 500ml to 20Ltrs of warm water). This removes contaminants such as sun creams, oils, body fats, greases, etc. Pay particular attention to step areas, swimouts, love-seats and corners where oil accumulation is more likely to occur. Upon completion thoroughly rinse the pool with fresh water to remove all traces of Luxapool Concentrated Wash. Allow to dry thoroughly.
3. With the pool surface dry, thoroughly abrade the entire existing coating with medium-grade sandpaper using a disc or orbital sander This allows the surface a good mechanical key for the re-coat. Failure to abrade properly may lead to a loss of adhesion of the subsequent coat. Vacuum or collect all dust residues. Finally wipe the surface with a rag dampened with Chlorinated Rubber Solvent CRS to remove any traces of dust.
4. Commence the painting procedure. Refer Page #3, PAINTING THE POOL.

Cement Rendered [New and Sandblasted] Pools

Marblesheen finished pools are not suitable for painting with Luxapool Chlorinated Rubber unless ALL of the marblesheen has been removed by grinding, or by abrasive blasting. Otherwise refer to application of Luxapool Epoxy Pool Coating.

1. With the the pool completely drained, vacuum any dirt and/or dust residue from both the walls and floor. Alternatively sweep with a dustpan and broom.
2. Using a stiff brush or broom, scrub the entire surface with diluted Luxapool Concentrated Wash (mixed at a ratio of 500 ml to 20Ltrs of warm water). This removes contaminants such as greases, oils, etc. Upon completion thoroughly rinse the pool with fresh water to remove all traces of Luxapool Concentrated Wash. Allow to dry thoroughly.
3. The pool surface next requires acid etching and neutralising. Refer below to ACID ETCHING OF CEMENT RENDER. Complete the appropriate etching process required for your pool surface.
4. Commence painting procedure. Refer Page #3, PAINTING THE POOL.

ACID ETCHING OF CEMENT RENDER

1. All personnel participating in acid etching must wear protective clothing, rubber gloves, boots and goggles. The etching solution should ALWAYS be mixed in a plastic bucket. Use commercial Muriatic Acid. ALWAYS add acid to water, NEVER ADD WATER TO ACID. Refer to the table below to identify the acid concentration required for the surface of your pool.

2. Using a plastic watering can, apply the etching solution to the surface, working over a small area at a time. This may typically be 1 > 2 m². Immediately scrub the entire surface being worked with a NYLON broom. As soon as the bubbling reaction stops (approximately 5-15 minutes), flush the entire area with fresh water. NEVER ALLOW THE ACID RESIDUE TO DRY ON THE SURFACE. Acid residue can cause paint failure. Proceed to the next section to be treated with the acid-etching solution. The surface, when etched correctly, should have a rough, 'sandpaper like feel' to the touch. It is important to concentrate on a small, workable, section at a time. This will ensure that no acid residue is deposited onto the surface.

3. After the entire pool has been etched thoroughly, the surface must be neutralised with a solution of Bicarbonate of Soda and Water (1 kg of Bicarbonate of Soda mixed with 10Ltrs of warm water). Thoroughly flush the surface with the neutralising solution and then flush liberally with fresh water. It is important to concentrate on a small, workable, section at a time. This will ensure that no Bicarbonate of Soda is deposited onto the surface.

4. Allow the pool surface to dry prior to any further surface preparation. Sweep or vacuum any loose residue from the floor.

5. Now you are ready to paint your pool.

ACID ETCHING SOLUTION CONCENTRATIONS

| <u>SURFACE TYPE</u> | <u>ACID (by Part)</u> | <u>WATER (by Part)</u> |
|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| NEW CEMENT RENDER | ONE PART | TWO PARTS |
| OLD CEMENT RENDER | ONE PART | THREE PARTS |

PAINTING THE POOL

1. Prepare all painting utensils prior to commencing the painting process. Ensure that you have all brushes, rollers, cleaning solvent, rags etc adjacent to the pool before you start painting. ENSURE ALL LUXAPOL BATCH NUMBERS ARE THE SAME, as there may be minor variation between the colour of different batches.
2. The pool surface must be thoroughly dry prior to painting. Moisture content in excess of 20% can cause failure of the coating. Test a small area of the pool one day prior to painting by taping a small patch of plastic to the pool floor in the morning. Remove the plastic around mid-afternoon and observe the underside (the side touching the pool surface). IF THERE ARE DROPLETS OF WATER PRESENT ON THE PLASTIC THEN THE MOISTURE CONTENT IS TOO HIGH. DO NOT PAINT UNTIL THE POOL IS THOROUGHLY DRY. Painting over unsound surfaces will result in the coating blistering from the render or marblesheen. It is critical to correctly prepare the surface prior to painting.
3. Apply Luxapool Chlorinated Rubber Coating early in the morning, ideally within the temperature range 15 > 25°C, and with the relative humidity about 50%. NEVER PAINT IN DIRECT SUNLIGHT. If possible protect the pool with a cover such as a shade-cloth, or tarpaulin, to minimise direct sunlight for the entire painting process. Allow adequate airflow between the pool and the cover to exhaust solvent fumes during and after application. So as to minimise the possibility of blistering, always aim to paint when the sun will not heat the pool for approximately four hours after application. This allows all solvents to evaporate, therefore limiting solvent entrapment due to rapid surface drying.
4. Your pool will require three to four coats of Luxapool Chlorinated Rubber Coating applied to a properly prepared surface. When painting, use a brush to cut in at the tile line. Use a medium nap roller to coat all large areas. Record the batch number of the paint (found on the colour label of every can). ENSURE ALL BATCH NUMBERS ARE THE SAME, as there may be minor variation between colour of different batches. Allow to dry thoroughly before applying subsequent coats (see para 6 below). Apply only thin coats. Application of thick coats can lead to run and sags, and subsequent blistering of the coating (ref para # 5 below).
5. If the paint does require thinning, use Luxapool Chlorinated Rubber Solvent CRS. Thin approximately 5% by volume (ie: 200ml solvent per 4Ltr can). Thin only when applying to porous surfaces such as uncoated aged cement render. Thin only the first coat. It is extremely important to apply Luxapool Chlorinated Rubber in thin coats. Thick coats can result in solvent entrapment and "surface skinning" causing subsequent blistering of the coating.
6. Allow 24 hours drying between consecutive coats.
7. Do not paint if the weather appears uncertain over the following 3-4 days. Rainfall or evening dew can damage an uncured coating. If it does rain between coats the surface MUST be thoroughly abraded prior to applying the next coat.
8. Do not paint over a damp surface. This will result in blistering of the coating.

9. The longer a pool is allowed to dry prior to filling the better the ultimate coating quality and longevity. ALWAYS allow the coating to dry at least 7 DAYS IN SUMMER, and 14 DAYS IN WINTER, prior to filling the pool. If a coating has not had adequate drying time and is filled prematurely its colour and or appearance will be damaged. This is normally seen as cloudy, uneven colour distribution on the final coat.

10. Stable pool chemistry impacts the longevity of the coating. Fluctuating pool chemistry will damage your coating. For best results maintain pH between 7.4 & 7.8, maintain Total Alkalinity at a minimum of 140 ppm and Calcium hardness at 250 ppm – 300 ppm, and up to 450 ppm for darker colours. Minimise the use of acid where possible. Keep chlorine levels at a minimum consistent with good hygiene. Excessive (high) chlorine levels will degrade your coating. Poor maintenance of pool chemistry can also accelerate chalking and lead to premature degradation of the coating.

11. Once the pool has been filled it is important to maintain the surface. Brushing down your pool with a suitable pool brush every 4-6 weeks will assist in maintaining a coating of good quality and longevity.

CHLORINATED RUBBER SPECIFICATIONS

No. Coats Required Apply at least 3-4 coats over unpainted pools and 2-3 coats over previously painted pools.

Spreading Rate Approx. 5-8 m² per litre per coat.
(dependant upon surface type, porosity and profile)

Thinning Use only Luxapool Chlorinated Rubber Solvent CRS. Thin only when applying over porous surfaces. Thin 5% (by volume) maximum.

Clean-up Use only Luxapool Chlorinated Rubber Solvent CRS

End VER 1006

Available from: Direct Pool Supplies

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