



Product Data Sheet

Reviewed 01/04/2020

Chlorinated Rubber Pool Rubber Coating

SECTION A:	DESCRIPTION A specialized single-pack coating with excellent flexibility and water and chemical resistance to common pool cleaning materials. Reduces algae and fungal growth. Suitable for application onto concrete, marbelited and gunited pool shells. Not suitable for holding drinking water.
SECTION B:	COMPOSITION Chlorinated Rubber
SECTION C:	PHYSICAL PROPERTIES Colour: White, charcoal, true-blue Viscosity: 65 - 75 Ku @ 25°C S.G.: 1.15 - 1.20 Mass Solids: 50 - 55% Volume Solids: 30 - 35% Shelf Life: Unlimited under ideal conditions Storage Conditions: Away from direct sunlight and/or heat and/or naked flame Pack Size: 1L, 5L, 20L Recommended DFT: 70 - 100 microns Spread ratio: 10m ² /l (varies dramatically from surface type to another) Drying time @ 25°C: Surface dry 2 - 3 hours, hard dry 4 hours. NB allow full cure time to elapse before filling the pool as per the Surface preparation and application below
SECTION D:	APPLICATION METHOD Product must be applied by a block brush for best results. Roller application is not recommended due to "pick-up" of the coating by the roller. Spray application is not recommended.
SECTION E:	SURFACE PREPARATION AND APPLICATION Warning: It is vital for coating durability that the instructions below are followed completely if there is any doubt we recommend calling for Technical support.

NEW POOLS

It is important that new cement (Gunite) is allowed to dry for a minimum of 5 - 6 weeks of good weather (no rain exposure). The moisture content must be checked with a moisture meter prior to painting and the moisture level must be below 10%. Another manner of checking for moisture is to adhere a transparent plastic film to surface with tape and check if there is any condensation that occurs as an indication of moisture after 3 - 4 hours during the middle of the day. The surface then needs to be acid washed with Hydrochloric acid (pool acid) in a mixing ratio of one part undiluted acid to four parts of water. Avoid skin or eye contact with the acid or the acid solution by using safety goggles and proper gloves and rubber boots. Allow the acid solution to etch the surface. The surface will bubble and hiss in contact with the acid solution. Rinse the pool surface repeatedly to remove all traces of the acid. This will take time but must be done properly to ensure durability of the paint coating. Test that all the acid has been removed from the surface using litmus paper. Allow the pool to dry completely after the acid wash following the method for checking moisture listed above.

Once the moisture level is acceptable coating the surface can begin. Apply the first coat using a block brush and dilute the first coat using Rubber Pool Paint Thinners. The dilution rate for the first coat is 5L of paint to 2.5L Rubber Pool Paint Thinners. The first coat is the most important coat and a visual inspection is recommended ensuring the coating has been worked into the surface properly. Allow the first coat to dry for minimum 48 hours. Apply the second coat undiluted from the tin. Do not try to apply the second coat too thick, it is preferable to have many thin coats as opposed to a few thick coats. When applying subsequent coats it is important any one area is not overworked as the top coats can cause the underlying coat to soften and dissolve from the solvent in the product lifting the underlying coat!

Allow the second coat to dry for a minimum of 48 hours. A third coat is recommended for high traffic areas (i.e. steps, cocktail

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seats etc.) following the same procedure as above. Allow the coating to dry for minimum of 14 days prior to filling the pool. When filling the pool it is recommended to fill at the deep end to allow the water to pool rather than the filling from the shallow end allowing the water to run from shallow to deep or a water jet hitting the new paint film.

PREVIOUSLY PAINTED POOLS

It is important to identify what type of paint a pool was originally painted with.

If the pool was painted with a vinyl or epoxy type system a chlorinated rubber pool paint will not work.

If the pool was painted with a conventional water-based system a chlorinated rubber pool paint will not work. Only if the pool was painted previously with a chlorinated Rubber pool paint can one re-coat with the same material.

To test if the pool was previously painted with a chlorinated rubber pool paint a rag soaked in Chlorinated rubber pool paint thinners will soften and dissolve the original Chlorinated rubber coating when applied to it and will dry back to a hard state once the solvent evaporates.

Before painting the pool surface must be washed down to remove grease and grime using Excelsior XL DEGREASER and rinsed and drained with clean water. Allow to dry completely. Remove all loose and flaking paint using a wire brush and sandpaper. Wipe the surface down using a cloth or rag soaked in CHLORINATED RUBBER POOL PAINT THINNERS. Allow the excess solvent to "flash-off" (\pm 2 hours). Apply one coat of undiluted Chlorinated Rubber Pool paint using a block brush taking care not to apply the coating too thickly or over-work any one area.

Allow the coating to dry for 14 days before filling the pool.

SECTION F:

PRECAUTION

Do not paint in rainy weather or early in the morning when there is dew or ice on the surface. Do not paint in high temperatures or during the middle of the day as the product "flash-dries" weakening the paint film.

Pool coating can fail easily due to the nature of the surface and non-adherence to the preparation methods.

Not suitable for fish tanks, ponds or to hold drinking water due to the solvents and chemicals in the coating.

REFER TO MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS (M.S.D.S.)

Flash point: 23°C.
Toxicity: See M.S.D.S.

SECTION G:

NOTE

No guarantees is implied by the recommendations contained herein ;since the data sheet is issued for information only. Method of application, surface cleanliness, conditions of use etc. are beyond our control.