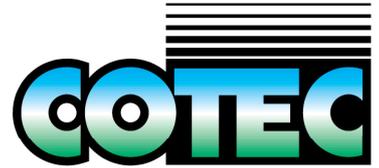


High Performance Paint Specification



PS-CR01

RE-PAINTING A SWIMMING POOL WITH CHLORINATED RUBBER

INTRODUCTION:

COTEC Chlorinated Rubber is a paint formulated especially for swimming pools where a single pack approach is required. Once chlorinated rubber is used, a two pack product CAN NOT be applied over the top.

As with all swimming pool coatings the end result is only as good as the preparation. Poor preparation will lead to the following failures:

- * Blistering
- * Loss of adhesion (peeling).

PROCEDURE:

- 1 The first stage is to identify the existing coating. It would normally be one of the following:
 - * Chlorinated Rubber
 - * Epoxy two pack
 - * House paints (e.g. Acrylic) or miscellaneous product.

If it is the latter (c), the product must be removed. Refer to PS-C002 Abrasive Blast Cleaning of Concrete and Painted Surfaces.

CHLORINATED RUBBER – Identification can be made by using method PS-C003 Chlorinated Rubber Paint Identification Test. Then follow the steps outlined below.

EPOXY PAINT – Prepare the surface by grinding or lightly sandblasting the surface. Refer PS-E004 Re-Coating an Aged Epoxy Coating with Epotec over concrete.

- 2 PREPARATION OF A CHLORINATED RUBBER AGED SURFACE:

The surface must be sound and free from dirt, grease (body fats) and particularly chalking and Calcium build up on the surface before re-painting.

2.10 Blistered/flaking paint. These areas must be ground/sandblasted or power sanded to break the blisters or remove the loose paint back to the concrete. Flaking of Chlorinated Rubber is often the result of multiple layers of paint having been applied over a long period of time and once more than 3 or 4 layers are on the pool the whole paint film is likely to fail and should be removed prior to repainting.

2.11 Wash/water blast the entire surface with a detergent solution suitable to remove fats. Refer to PS-C007 Making Concrete Oil/Grease Free. If the surface is “white” and has a hard layer of Calcium deposit or is badly chalked then this layer must be removed. Failure to do so will lead to loss of adhesion of the paint. Chalking must be abraded or Soda blasted off, and the lime build can be dissolved off with Hydrochloric acid but it is often more expedient to Soda blast.

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2.12 Normally bare concrete areas after 2.10 (sanding/wire brushing/blasting) are ready for painting. If the concrete polishes give the bare concrete an acid etch treatment. Refer to PS-C001 Acid Etching of Concrete with Hydrochloric Acid.

2.20 If the surface is sound (no defects) follow 2.11 to clean the surface from oils/fats then continue with the application of two full coats.

3 COATING APPLICATION:

Stir well before use. The surface must be dry (moisture will usually cause blistering at a later date).

3.10 Brush and Roll. Use a short pile (10mm maximum) Draylon roller. Apply with a full roller, and do not roll excessively. (This will cause air entrapment and at worst a cob webbing effect).

3.20 Spray Application. By thinning with Chlorinated Rubber Thinners 10-20%, Chlorinated Rubber can be sprayed using the following various methods:

- * Airless. Recommend spray tip 515 to 621, depending on the volume of the pump and pressure. Work with approximately 2500 psi.
- * Conventional (pot gun). Use JGA 502 gun with E fluid tip/needle, and 704/768 air cap or equivalent. Air pressure 50-80 psi. (A lower air pressure is preferable to a high pressure).

4 DRYING TIME AND RE-COATING:

Allow 12 hours for drying, note that solvent fumes in a swimming pool take longer to dissipate especially in the corners where lack of air movement causes a build-up. Re-coat as per 3 for second coating. Do not apply Chlorinated Rubber in very hot conditions as this will lead to solvent boil and possible solvent blisters appearing.

IMPORTANT: Apply at the end of the day when the concrete is cooling (say 4-6pm). It's better to apply thin coats as a thick coat may blister.

5 WHEN CAN THE POOL BE FILLED?

It is important to allow all the solvent to come out of the surface. This will take a minimum of 7 days but can be longer if the temperatures are low (I.e. Less than 15°C). Solvent entrapment can lead to the blue film going white.

HEALTH AND SAFETY – EXTREME CAUTION:

Chlorinated Rubber thinners are heavier than air and flammable. Do NOT:

- * Use naked flames/smoke in the area
- * Always have two people on a job in case the person in the pool, breathes excessive flumes and faints.

USE correct fume masks with organic hydrocarbon cartridges. (A dust mask is useless).

Avoid contact with skin, eyes etc. If contact is made, wash skin with soap and water, flush eyes with water and seek medical advice.

REFER TO THE FOLLOWING SPECIFICATIONS:

PS – C001	Acid Etching of Concrete with Hydrochloric Acid
PS – C002	Abrasive Blast Cleaning of Concrete and Painted Surfaces
PS – C003	Chlorinated Rubber Paint Identification Test
PS – C007	Making Concrete Oil/Grease Free
PS – E004	Re-Coating an Aged Epoxy Coating with Epotec Over Concrete

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