

Painting Your Swimming Pool

The recommendations in this brochure must be strictly followed and should be read before commencing work.

Introduction

Durabond is a premium quality, 2 part protective coating that provides a long lasting, very durable surface for swimming pools and concrete surfaces. Durabond cures due to a chemical reaction, producing a hard, seamless finish that is easy to maintain.

Durabond has a semi gloss finish and comes in a range of standard colours.

By mixing with a clean aggregate such as Silica Sand, Durabond may be used as a non-slip coating.

Durabond may even be applied to damp, (but not wet) surfaces.

Reasons Why You Should Not Paint Your Pool

1. Your in ground pool does not come off a production line. It is individually built and subject to underground water pressure, soluble salts and even deterioration in the concrete surface.
2. Climatic conditions and the quality of surface preparation, or paint application also influence the end result.
3. By far the most common cause of paint failure on swimming pools is inadequate surface preparation. This normally results from failure to follow instructions provided and is sufficient reason alone, not to paint your pool.

These factors are beyond our control and cannot accept responsibility for the end result of paint applied over such surfaces or affected by such conditions.

Now that we've told you the worst, the following is what you must do to ensure the best possible job.

Recommended Procedures for Surface Preparation

Durabond has been used very successfully on swimming pools, providing a smooth, joint less surface that is algae resistant and suitable for chlorine and salt chlorinated systems, but it is essential that the recommended procedures be carefully and thoroughly carried out step by step to provide the best chance of success.

New concrete pools

Concrete pools should be cement render type. The shell must be left to cure for a minimum of 28 days. The render must be sponge, or wood floated, left to cure for a minimum of 7 days, and then acid etched with Y-68 acid cleaner. Allow to dry. Apply a minimum of 2 coats of Durabond. Leave for 5 days prior to filling the pool. (Observe safety precautions when using acid).

Previously painted pools

Determine whether the coating is rubber based or epoxy, by wiping a small area with a rag damped with a general-purpose solvent or acetone (Nail polish remover). If the paint dissolves and becomes sticky it is rubber based. If it cleans the surface but does not adversely affect the paint, it is probably an epoxy type.

For rubber based existing paints

Total removal of rubber based paint by high pressure water blasting or sand blasting (wet or dry) is recommended, as the application of Durabond over a soft coating may produce an insecure finish. (Blasting equipment is available from hire shops).

Re-coating over an existing epoxy

- (a) The surface should be thoroughly cleaned with detergents and a stiff bristle broom to remove any oils, grease or other contaminants, and then thoroughly rinsed with clean water.
- (b) High-pressure water blast (available from hire shops 2000 p.s.i – 3000 p.s.i. rated) to remove any chalkiness or in ground contamination, paying particular attention to step area and just below the tile line. If the surface is flaking, or unsound then such paint should be completely removed by mechanical sanding or sandblasting.
- (c) Check the surface thoroughly to ensure it is sound, and sand to remove any gloss.
- (d) Acid wash the surface with a mixture of 1 part acid to 3 parts water as per acid etching directions. (Observe safety precautions when using acid).
- (e) Allow to dry
- (f) "Spot" in any bare areas with Durabond.
- (g) Apply a minimum to two coats of Durabond.
- (h) Leave for 5 days prior to filling. Protect from rain (if it is likely) for first 36 hours.

Marble sheen Pools

Note: The raw materials, application techniques and rate of deterioration (particularly in hot climates) of marble-type finishes vary. Pyramid Paints accepts no responsibility for the result of paint applied over marble –type surfaces.

- (a) Inspect the surface **carefully** to ensure that there is no crumbling or decaying in which case the marble sheen should be removed and a cement render surface applied and painted, as per new pool directions. (If a hard scale exists on the marble sheen; this should be removed by grinding).
- (b) Thoroughly wash the surface with detergents and a stiff bristled broom to remove any oils, grease or other contaminants, then thoroughly rinse with clean water. Pay particular attention to step areas and just below the tile line.
- (c) Acid etch the surface with 1 part acid to 1 part water as per acid etching directions. Use fresh acid all the time to achieve a fine sandpaper feel to the surface. Acid etch and thoroughly rinse one wall at a time. (If surface remains smooth, repeat the acid etch using a stronger percentage of acid. Observe safety precautions when using acid).
- (d) Allow to dry.
- (e) Apply a minimum of 2 coats of Durabond. The first coat should be seen to soak into the surface to provide a good bond.
- (f) Leave for 5 days prior to filling the pool. Protect from rain (if it is likely) for first 36 hours.

Fiberglass Pools

- (a) Thoroughly wash the surface with detergents and a stiff bristled broom to remove any oils, grease or other contaminants, then thoroughly rinse with clean water.
- (b) Inspect the surface to ensure the gelcoat is sound.
- (c) Power sand with a medium/coarse sandpaper to remove all gloss and provide a fine sandpaper feel.
- (d) Acid wash the surface with a mix of 1 part acid to 3 parts water, as per acid etching directions. (Observe safety precautions when using acid).
- (e) Allow to dry.
- (f) Apply a minimum of 2 coats of Durabond.
- (g) Leave for 5 days prior to filling the pool. Protect from rain (if it is likely) for first 36 hours.

Painting Method for all Pool Types

Start at the deep end, painting under the tiles and in the corners with a brush and filling in large areas with a roller, brushing and rolling as you progress.

Complete all walls before coating the floor, beginning at the deep end and working back to the steps.

Careful attention to achieve a good paint finish is important. Paint "misses" may be highlighted when the pool is filled.

Leave for 5 days after the final coat prior to filling. (Protect against rain damage during initial curing stage 36 hours.)

Pool Maintenance

It is important to keep the pool water correctly balanced and maintained throughout the year to achieve the maximum performance from the new coating. Monthly brushing of the walls and floor followed by 8 hours filtering will keep Durabond in a smooth, non -algae supporting condition for the longest possible time.

Directions for Mixing and Applying Durabond Epoxy Mixing

Durabond comes in two parts. The base in a large tin and the hardener in a small tin, the combination of which is called 2 pack.

Pour the contents of the hardener tin into the base tin, ensuring all the activator is added. Mix the combined contents THOROUGHLY for 3 minutes, by hand, using a clean, wide stirring paddle.

Let the mixture stand for 15 minutes. Give it another good stir for 1 minute and the pack is now ready to use. The whole pack should be used within 4 hours before it begins to cure in the can (this time may be reduced at temperatures above 15 degrees Celsius, 50% relative humidity). For cleaning, use T-35 Solvent.

Application

Durabond can be applied with a clean, soft bristled brush, and a rolana or lambs wool roller, 8 to 10 mm pile.

The viscosity of Durabond will vary with temperature. Thinning is not normally required.

A minimum of 2 coats is recommended within 16 – 48 hours of each other. A third, cosmetic coat may be required with light colours, porous surfaces, heavy water areas or commercial swimming pools. Ensure surface is clean and dust free prior to each coat being applied.

Theoretical Coverage

Recommended dry film thickness 150 um @ a spreading rate of 4 square metre per litre

Actual coverage may vary depending upon surface porosity and profile.

Drying Times

At a surface temperature of 20 degrees Celsius and 50% relative humidity.

Touch dry: 4 hours

Recoat: Minimum 16 hours
Maximum 48 hours

Full cure: 7 days

Pot Life: 5-6 hours

(Application under 10 degrees C, is not recommended. Protect against water contamination during initial stage 36 hours. Times are reduced at increase temperature or humidity)

Acid Etching

Caution: Protective clothing and eye protection must be worn whenever acid is used. Follow manufacturers precautions; **add acid to water NOT the reverse.**

To acid etch, mix the recommended amounts of Y-68 acid cleaner and water in a clean bucket. With a stiff broom, spread the solution evenly over the surface at the rate of 0.5 litres per square metre.

The solution will react with bare concrete causing a bubbling effect. The acid should remain on the surface until the bubbling has ceased. The surface must then be THOROUGHLY rinsed with clean water or high-pressure water blasting before the solution dries.

To acid etch walls; use a plastic watering can to pour the diluted solution onto the surface and scrub with a broom.

DISCLAIMER: The information in this data sheet is given to the best of our knowledge based on laboratory testing and practical experience. However, as the product is often used under conditions beyond our control, we cannot guarantee anything but the quality of the product itself. We reserve the right to change the given data with out notice.

ISSUED SEPTEMBER 2009.

THIS DATA SHEET SUPERSEDES THOSE PREVIOUSLY ISSUED.



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