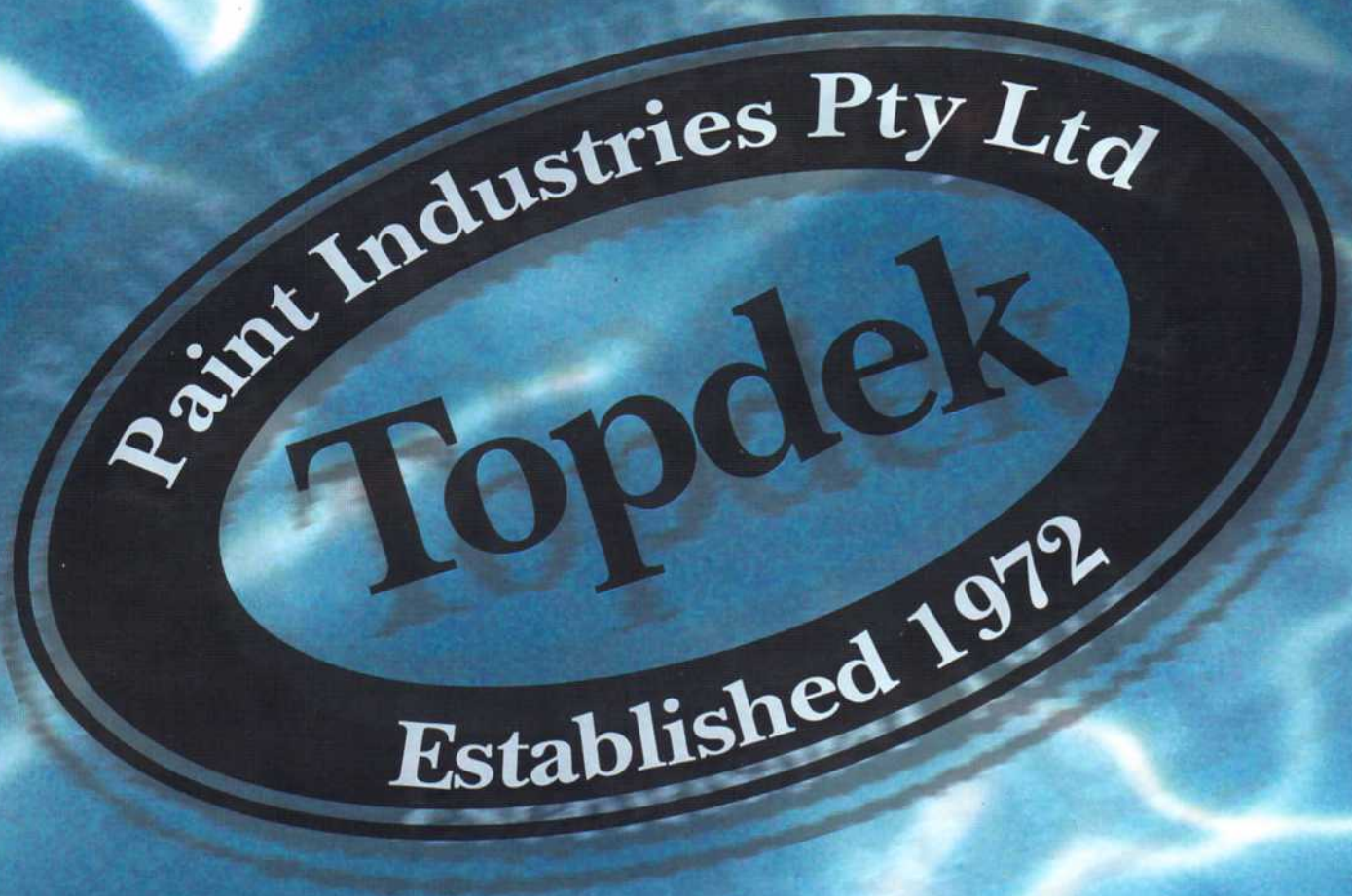


*Do-It-Yourself  
Premium Quality Paints  
for your pool...*



**PoolPon & PoolChlor**  
*available in 4 great colours*

# PoolPon

## Epoxy Pool & Concrete floor Coating

**NB: The recommendations in this Product Bulletin must be strictly followed and should be read when considering the painting of a swimming pool**

### Description

Top Dek Epoxy Pool & Concrete Floor Coating is a premium quality, 2 part protective coating, that provides a long lasting, very durable surface for swimming pools and concrete surfaces. Normal paints contain up to 60% solvents which evaporate as the paint dries. Top Dek Epoxy Pool & Concrete Floor Coating contains a minimum amount of solvent and cures due to a chemical reaction, producing a hard, seamless finish that is easy to maintain.

By mixing with a clean aggregate such as Silica Sand, Top Dek Epoxy Pool & Concrete Floor Coating may be used as a non-slip coating.

Top Dek Epoxy Pool & Concrete Floor Coating is an ideal coating for heavy duty traffic areas, garage floors, and food preparation areas. It provides a hard wearing, easily cleaned coating resistant to most common chemicals, brake fluids, and cutting oils. It provides a pleasant, yet durable working environment, promoting good housekeeping practices.

### Reasons Why You Should Not Paint Your Pool:

1. Most users of swimming pool paints do not read the instructions, and painting a pool is not like painting a room or a house.
2. Your inground 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.
3. Climatic conditions and the quality of surface preparation, or paint application also influence the end result.
4. By far the most common cause of paint failure on swimming pools is inadequate surface preparation. This normally results from failure to follow the instructions provided and is sufficient reason alone, not to paint your pool.

**NB:As with all pool paints, no warranty is offered or implied for PoolPon due to factors beyond our control. The performance of PoolPon is very much dependant on condition of the surface, correct preparation and application procedures.**

### Properties:

Gloss finish. Will chalk and discolour slightly on exterior exposure but film integrity will not be adversely affected. Low solvent content. Resistant to chemicals and oils. Can take addition of silica to provide non slip surface. Shelf life normally 12 months.

### Uses:

Coating and protection of concrete, marblesheen and fibreglass pools. Durable and protective coating on garage workshop and heavy traffic concrete floors.

### Surface Preparation:

#### 1. SWIMMING POOLS

**Note:** Directions for acid etching referred to in this section are contained near the end of this brochure.

#### New Concrete Pools:

Concrete pools should be of a 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 1 part acid to 4 parts water. Allow to dry. Apply a minimum of 3 coats of Top Dek Epoxy Pool & Concrete Floor Coating. Leave for 14 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 dampened with Top Dek Thinner No.4 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 Top Dek Pool & Concrete Floor Coating over a soft coating may produce an insecure finish.

#### Re-coating over an existing epoxy:

- (a) The surface should be thoroughly cleaned with detergents and stiff bristled broom to remove any oils, grease or other contaminants, then thoroughly rinsed with clean water.
- (b) High pressure water blast (2000 p.s.i.-3000p.s.i. rated) to remove any

chalkiness or inground 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 sand-blasting (wet or dry).

- (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 and 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 PoolPon.
- (g) Apply a minimum of three coats of PoolPon.
- (h) Leave for 14 days prior to filling. Protect from rain (if it is likely) for first 72 hours.

### Marblesheen Pools:

**Note:** The raw materials, application techniques and rate of deterioration (particularly in hot climates) of marble-type finishes vary. Paint Industries 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 should be removed and a cement render surface applied and painted, as per new pool directions. (If a hard scale exists on the marblesheen, 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 3 coats of PoolPon. The first coat should be seen to soak into the surface to provide a good bond.
- (f) Leave for 14 days prior to filling the pool. Protect from rain (if it is likely) for first 72 hours.

### Fibreglass 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/course 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 three coats of PoolPon.
- (g) Leave for 14 days prior to filling the pool. Protect from rain (if it is likely) for first 72 hours.

## 2. CONCRETE FLOORS

**Note:** Directions for acid etching referred to in this section are contained near the end of this brochure.

### Unpainted:

- (a) Concrete must be allowed to fully cure (28 days) prior to painting.
- (b) Detergent wash or steam clean floor to remove any oils, grease, tar or other contaminants if necessary.
- (c) Acid etch the floor with a mixture of 1 part acid to 4 parts water as per acid etching directions. (Observe safety precautions when using acid).
- (d) Allow to dry.
- (e) Apply a minimum of two coats of PoolPon.

**Note:** Some new concrete may have a curing membrane applied, or may contain additives which speed up the cure and harden the surface. To ensure good adhesion, this material must be removed by sand-blasting (wet or dry). If in doubt, apply a test patch.

### Previously Painted:

- (a) Paint that is peeling or blistering should be removed completely by sanding or sand-blasting (wet or dry).
- (b) If the existing paint appears sound, the surface should be THOROUGHLY cleaned with detergents and a stiff broom, or steam cleaned to remove any oils, grease or other contaminants.
- (c) All traces of gloss should be removed by sanding or grinding.
- (d) Acid wash the floor with a solution of 1 part acid to 4 parts water. (Observe safety precautions when using acid).

- (e) Allow to dry. (To ensure that Top Dek Epoxy Pool & Concrete Floor Coating will adhere to the old surface, a test patch should be made prior to coating the entire surface).
- (f) Apply a minimum of two coats of Top Dek Epoxy Pool & Concrete Floor Coating (PoolPon). DO NOT THIN EITHER COAT.

### **Thinning:**

Not required.

### **Spread Rate:**

One 4L pack will cover approximately 32-40 square metres per coat giving a dry film thickness of 50 microns (2 thou.). Actual coverage may vary depending upon surface porosity and profile.

### **Drying Time:**

At a surface temperature of 15°C, and 50% relative humidity.

Touch Dry:	1-2 hours.
Recoat:	Minimum 24 hours
	Maximum 48 hours
Full cure:	7 days
Pot Life:	4-6 hours.

(Application under 15°C, is not recommended. Protect against water contamination during initial stage - 72 hours. Times are reduced at increased temperatures or humidity).

Leave 14 days prior to filling the pool. For floor application leave 7 days prior to heavy traffic.

### **APPLICATION**

Directions for Mixing and Applying Top Dek Epoxy Pool & Concrete Floor Coating:

#### **Mixing:**

PoolPon comes in two parts; the base in a large tin and the Hardener in a small tin, the combination of which is called a "pack".

Pour the contents of the hardener tin into the base tin, ensuring all the hardener is added. Mix the combined contents THOROUGHLY for 3 minutes, by hand, using a clean, wide stirring paddle (do not use mechanical devices).

No thinning is necessary. 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 Top Dek Thinner No.4.

#### **Application:**

PoolPon may be applied with a clean, stiff, short bristled brush, and a Rolana or lambswool roller.

The viscosity of PoolPon will vary with temperature. If you find it is too difficult to spread, warm the product by placing the can in the sun, or in a bucket of warm water. Do not overheat, or the useable life will be reduced.

#### **Painting Method for all Pool Types:**

Apply a minimum of 3 coats allowing a minimum of 24 hours and a maximum of 48 hours between coats.

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 to maintain a "wet-edge".

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 14 days after the final coat prior to filling. (Protect against rain damage during initial curing stage - 72 hours).

#### **Painting Method for Concrete Floors:**

As Top Dek Epoxy Pool & Concrete Floor Coating (PoolPon) emits a strong odour during application, breathing apparatus or adequate ventilation must be provided, and all food stuffs removed, until odour has completely dissipated, and the film fully cured.

Start at the furthest point from the exit, brushing in edges of walls and equipment and filling in large areas with a roller. Brush and roll as you progress to maintain a "Wet edge".

Top Dek Epoxy Pool & Concrete Floor Coating (PoolPon) will support light traffic after 24-48 hours at normal surface temperatures. Top Dek Epoxy Pool & Concrete Floor Coating should be left at least 7 days prior to being subjected to heavy traffic, equipment or car parking.

To achieve a non-slip surface, sprinkle a clean, dry aggregate, such as silica sand over the first coating during application. Sweep off excess aggregate prior to the application of the second coat.

To determine the grade of aggregate and the extent of non-slip for your purposes, apply a test patch.

**NOTE:** The introduction of non-slip may make the completed surface difficult to clean.

#### **Test Patching:**

Mix a small quantity of Top Dek Epoxy Pool & Concrete Floor Coating (PoolPon) and apply to a prepared test area. Old paint may wrinkle or lift, in which case all existing paint should be removed prior to the application of Top Dek Epoxy Pool & Concrete Floor Coating.

If the patch appears sound, wait for 7 days and test the bond strength by scraping with a sharp instrument. Alternatively, cut an X into the test area, place a strip of strong, pressure sensitive tape over the cut and remove with a hard, fast pulling action. If Top Dek Epoxy Pool & Concrete Floor Coating (PoolPon) fails either test, total removal of the previous coating is required.

#### **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 commercial grade hydrochloric acid (spirits of salts) and water in a clean plastic 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.

#### **Clean-Up:**

Use Top Dek Thinner No.4.

#### **Colour:**

Please refer to colour chart.

#### **Standard Packaging:**

4 litre pack consisting of 3 litres in a 4 litre can (pack 1) and 1 litre (pack 2) to be mixed prior to application.

### **MAINTENANCE**

#### **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 PoolPon in a smooth, non-algae supporting condition for the longest possible time.

#### **Floor Maintenance:**

Regularly sweep the floor to remove contaminants that may contribute to premature wear. Occasionally wash the surface with a detergent mix to remove oils and grease.

### **SAFETY DIRECTIONS:**

1. Avoid contact with skin and eyes and avoid breathing vapour or spray mist.
2. If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre.
3. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Give 1-3 cups of olive oil, other cooking oil, or milk. Get to a doctor or hospital quickly.
4. If spilt on skin, remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water, then methylated spirits.
5. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for a least 15 minutes and seek medical attention.

# PoolChlor

## Chlorinated Rubber Coating

### Description

Chlorinated rubber based, low sheen coating formulated for use on fresh & saltwater concrete swimming pools.

### Properties:

Low sheen finish. Retards the growth of moss & lichen. Prone to chalking in exposed situations but performance not impaired. Shelf life normally 12 months. **Requires 14 days curing prior to filling of pool.**

### Uses:

On concrete swimming pools above and below the water line. Also suitable for ornamental fish ponds without harmful effect on fish.

### Surface Preparation:

#### 1. Previously Painted Pools:

Drain and allow 14 days to dry before painting.

Identify the previous coating. Wipe with methylated spirit. If any paint is removed it may be water based and is not compatible. It must be completely removed by abrasive blasting.

If the methylated spirit test is negative wipe the paint with TOP DEK POOLCHLOR THINNERS. If any of the previous coating is removed it will indicate that the original paint is chlorinated rubber and can be recoated with Poolchlor.

Should the Poolchlor Thinner test be negative, this will indicate that the previous coating may be epoxy and should be recoated with an epoxy coating.

Having established that the pool can be painted with Poolchlor the following preparation procedure is vital to obtain a satisfactory result.

- a) The surface must be thoroughly cleaned with detergent and a stiff bristled broom to remove any oils, greases or other contaminants, then thoroughly rinse with clean water.
- b) Water blast with a high pressure cleaner (2000 - 3000 p.s.i) to remove any chalkiness or inground contamination. Pay particular attention to step area and just below the water line. If the paint is flaking it should be completely removed by sand blasting.

Cracks & imperfections should be raked out and filled with an epoxy filler. After the filler has cured rough sandpaper to provide a key.

Sandpaper old paint to remove gloss. Acid wash the whole area with one part hydrochloric acid to 3 parts water as per acid etching directions.

Allow the surface to dry for 2 or 3 days prior to spot priming any bare concrete areas with Poolchlor thinned with 15% Poolchlor Thinners.

#### 2. New or Unpainted Concrete

Allow new concrete to cure for 6 weeks prior to painting. If concrete is not completely dry the paint will not adhere, therefore allow 3-4 days for drying after rain or concrete becoming wet.

If the concrete has a smooth trowelled finish it must be acid etched (see acid etch directions).

**NB:As with all pool paints, no warranty is offered or implied for Poolchlor due to factors beyond our control. The performance of Poolchlor is very much dependant on condition of the surface, correct preparation and application procedures.**

### Acid Etching:

As per PoolPon Instructions.

### Thinning:

First coat on bare concrete should be thinned with 15% Poolchlor Thinner. Subsequent coats need not be thinned.

### APPLICATION

Stir well before & during use with a broad flat paddle. Apply by brush or quality lambwool roller roller.

First coat on unpainted concrete should be thinned as above. Apply an additional two coats unthinned, as supplied from the can allowing 24 hours between coats.

Start at the deep end, painting under the tiles and in the corners with a brush & completing the large areas with a roller. Brush & roll together as you progress to

maintain a "wet edge". Complete all walls before coating the floor, beginning at the deep end and working back to the steps.

Careful attention to achieving a good and even paint finish is important. Paint "misses" may be highlighted when the pool is filled. Leave for 14 days prior to filling. Protect against rain damage during the initial curing stage of 72 hours.

### Spread Rate:

Approximately 7m<sup>2</sup> per litre per coat.

### Drying Time:

At 25°C approximately 4 hours touch dry. Recoat after 24 hours. Allow longer times in cold or damp conditions. Do not use if temperature is, or may fall below 10°C.

### Clean-Up:

Clean all equipment immediately with Poolchlor Thinners.

### Colour:

Please refer to colour chart.

### Standard Packaging:

4 litre

### COLOUR

#### CONCRETE GREY



#### WATER SPLASH



#### POOL BLUE



#### OCEAN WAVE



Also available in Black and White.

Colour compared to printed sample may vary.

### AVAILABLE FROM

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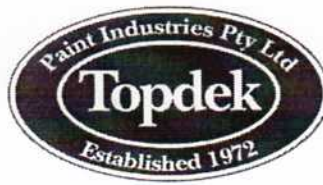


Manufactured by:

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**Topdek Poolpon Epoxy Coating** is a high performance product, however there are certain characteristics associated with all epoxy coatings. Your awareness of these will assist you in understanding your epoxy pool coating.

These are:

### **1. CHALKING**

Chalking is a natural weathering process of an epoxy coating. Chalking is apparent as a fine powdery deposit on the paint surface. Intensity of chalking is dependent upon pool chemistry stability, water type, light intensity and overall stability of the water conditions to which the epoxy coating is subjected. Chalking is accelerated by a deposition of soluble salts from the water onto the coating surface and by unstable pool chemistry. We recommend a pH of 7.4-7.8 and a Total Alkalinity (minimum) of 140-160 ppm for minimising chalking. High chlorine levels also affect chalking. Keep chlorine levels to a minimum. Regular brushing, followed by at least 8 hours of filtration, will minimise chalking levels and maintain your pools coating in good condition. Chalking is also accelerated by application at low temperatures. It is recommended that care be taken when applying during winter months. All epoxy colours chalk however darker colours appear more noticeable as the colour in the paint stains hands and feet.

### **2. BLOOMING**

Bloom occurs when water, or free moisture, is present on the epoxy surface during its initial curing phase. It results in a fine, often white, powdery deposit that appears on the epoxy surface within the first few days of curing. The moisture can be present in the form of rain, dew or even high humidity. All the bloom must be thoroughly removed by abrasion with medium grade sandpaper prior to recoating. Any bloom present between coats will result in delamination of one coat from the other.

### **3. BLISTERING**

Blistering is the result of poor application techniques. Blistering is caused by painting over a moist surface, painting under high temperature conditions (over 30 C), painting over a surface that had been curing for longer than 24 hours or painting over a surface that has been improperly prepared. Blistering will ultimately result in cracking and peeling of the epoxy coating.

### **4. STAINING**

Stains occasionally appear within the pool coating, commonly yellow in colour, as a result of excess amine (hardener) leaching to the surface of the coating. This staining can occur about one month after the painting is completed. The stain will gradually disappear as the pool chalks. This will take approximately 2-3 months during summer and 3-4 months during winter.