

POOL EPOXY SYSTEM

Coverage rates may vary depending on the porosity of the substrate. This application is recommended for experienced installers only.

Application Tips and Precautions

- Do not apply EPO100TP Tinted Pool Epoxy over any rubber (chlorinated) or water-based pool paints.
- To test for chlorinated rubber paint, use a wet rag with acetone and rub it into the coated surface for 30 seconds. Remove the rag and feel the surface. If the coating is sticky to touch the previous coating is most likely chlorinated rubber. The previous coating will need to be removed completely by sandblasting.
- If rain is expected within 3-4 consecutive days do not apply the Pool Epoxy.
- Do not apply in direct sunlight as this causes rapid evaporation of the solvents, leading to blistering and pinholes in the coating.
- It is important to keep the area well ventilated with any mechanical equipment, such as fans or blowers. Ensuring the area is well ventilated to prevent solvent vapors from being trapped in low-lying areas.
- Do not use Hydrochloric acid on any coated surface.

Acid Etching

- If acid etching has occurred throughout the preparation, wait a minimum of 7 days prior to coating the pool.
- Ensure the correct protective equipment has been worn when acid etching, this includes, gloves, goggles, a face mask that prevents fumes, a long-sleeved shirt, pants, and enclosed shoes.
- When applying the acid to the surface, it is important to work in small sections to prevent the acid from drying on the surface.
- After effectively acid etching, the surface must be neutralised with a solution of bicarbonate soda and warm water, (1kg bicarbonate soda to 10 Litres of water). Once the neutralising solution has been applied, flush the surface with copious amounts of fresh water eliminating any unwanted solution on the surface. Pump the pool dry once completed.

Refer to EPO100TP Pool Epoxy 'More Information' page via the website for further information.

Preparation for New Pools

- Ensure the concrete is sufficiently cured to the recommended minimum of 28 days from completion.
- Diamond grind or sandblast the substrate. The surfaces must be clean, dry, and free from all traces of loose material, old coatings, curing compounds, release agents, laitance, oil, and grease, etc.
- It is recommended to acid etch prior to coating, with a solution that is 2 parts water and 1 part acid.
- Refer to the acid etching precautions for further information.
- To check that all traces of oil and other contaminants have been completely removed, sprinkle a few drops of water over the surface. If all water is quickly absorbed, the surface is sufficiently oil and grease-free.
- If water forms into globules that remain on the surface, further thorough treatment of the substrate is necessary.
- Substrate compression strength should be at least 25MPa, cohesive bond strength at least 1.5MPa, and moisture content below 4%.
- Repair and fill cracks with EPO100EP Epoxy Putty or Concrete Repair Kit.

The surface must be dry before the application of the product.

Refer to EPO100TP Pool Epoxy 'More Information' page on our website for further information.

NOTE: Refer to individual TDS & SDS for mixing instructions, pot life, recommended PPE during preparation & application of products.

1800 437 699 | SALES@ALLPURPOSECOATINGS.COM.AU | 16 HAWKINS CRESCENT, BUNDAMBA, QLD 4304. INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS APC V0324





POOL EPOXY SYSTEM

Preparation for Old Cement Rendered Pools

- Ensure the concrete and or render repairs have sufficiently cured to the recommended minimum of 28 days from completion.
- Sand or water blast the substrate at 6000psi. The surfaces must be clean, dry, and free from all traces of loose material, old coatings, laitance, oil, and grease, etc.
- It is recommended to acid etch prior to coating, with a solution that is 3 parts water and 1 part acid.
- Refer to the acid etching precautions for further information.
- To check that all traces of oil and other contaminants have been completely removed, sprinkle a few drops of water over the surface. If all water is quickly absorbed, the surface is sufficiently oil and grease-free.
- If water forms into globules that remain on the surface, further thorough treatment of the substrate is necessary.
- Substrate compression strength should be at least 25MPa, cohesive bond strength at least 1.5MPa, and moisture content below 4%.
- Repair and fill cracks with EPO100EP Epoxy Putty or Concrete Repair Kit.

The surface must be dry before the application of the product.

Refer to EPO100TP Pool Epoxy 'More Information' page on our website for further information.

Preparation for Pebblecrete

- Ensure the concrete and or render repairs have sufficiently cured to the recommended minimum of 28 days from completion.
- Using a stiff brush or broom with an approved degreaser, ensure the surface is clean, dry, and free from all traces of loose material, laitance, oil, and grease, etc.
- If any traces of algae are found, pour household bleach over the affected area. Using a brush or broom scrub the area for 5 minutes, then flush with clean water.
- To remove any excess residue flush the surface with water and pump the pool dry.
- It is recommended to acid etch prior to coating, with a solution that is 3 parts water and 1 part acid.
- Refer to the acid etching precautions for further information.
- To check that all traces of oil and other contaminants have been completely removed, sprinkle a few drops of water over the surface. If all water is quickly absorbed, the surface is sufficiently oil and grease-free.
- If water forms into globules that remain on the surface, further thorough treatment of the substrate is necessary.
- Substrate compression strength should be at least 25MPa, cohesive bond strength at least 1.5MPa, and moisture content below 4%.
- Repair and fill cracks with EPO100EP Epoxy Putty or Concrete Repair Kit.

The surface must be dry before the application of the product.

Refer to EPO100TP Pool Epoxy 'More Information' page on our website for further information.





POOL EPOXY SYSTEM

Preparation for Marblesheen

- Ensure the concrete and or marblesheen repairs have sufficiently cured to the recommended minimum of 28 days from completion.
- Using a stiff brush or broom with an approved degreaser, ensure the surface is clean, dry, and free from all traces of loose material, old coatings, laitance, oil, and grease, etc.
- If the marblesheen coating was applied prior to 1990, it may include asbestos.
- To remove any excess residue flush the surface with water and pump the pool dry.
- It is recommended to acid etch prior to coating, with a solution that is;
- - Sound and Hard Marblesheen: Concentrated acid
- - Sound and **Soft** Marblesheen: 1 part water and 1 part acid
- Refer to the acid etching precautions for further information.
- To check that all traces of oil and other contaminants have been completely removed, sprinkle a few drops of water over the surface. If all water is quickly absorbed, the surface is sufficiently oil and grease-free.
- If water forms into globules that remain on the surface, further thorough treatment of the substrate is necessary.
- Substrate compression strength should be at least 25MPa, cohesive bond strength at least 1.5MPa, and moisture content below 4%.
- Repair and fill cracks with EPO100EP Epoxy Putty or Concrete Repair Kit.

The surface must be dry before the application of the product.

Refer to EPO100TP Pool Epoxy 'More Information' page on our website for further information.

Preparation for Previously Epoxied Concrete Pools

- Water blast the substrate at 4000psi.
- Use a stiff brush or broom with an approved degreaser, ensuring the surface is clean, oil, and grease, etc.
- Grind or sand, or sandblast the surface until a dull appearance is achieved. It is important to remove any residue by thoroughly rinsing the pool with water.
- To check that all traces of oil and other contaminants have been completely removed, sprinkle a few drops of water over the surface. If all water is quickly absorbed, the surface is sufficiently oil and grease-free.
- If water forms into globules that remain on the surface, further thorough treatment of the substrate is necessary.
- Substrate compression strength should be at least 25MPa, cohesive bond strength at least 1.5MPa, and moisture content below 4%.
- Repair and fill cracks with EPO100EP Epoxy Putty or Concrete Repair Kit.

The surface must be dry before the application of the product.

Refer to EPO100TP Pool Epoxy 'More Information' page on our website for further information.





POOL EPOXY SYSTEM

Preparation for Fibreglass

- Using a stiff brush or broom with an approved degreaser and a high-pressure washer at 3500-4000psi, ensure the surface is clean, dry, and free from all traces of loose material, oil, and grease, etc.
- It is important to remain between the recommended psi when pressure washing to avoid damage to the surface.
- Ensure all visible imperfections or defects are repaired with appropriate fiberglass kits prior to sanding.
- Sand the surface with 60-80 grit paper, until a dull appearance is achieved with a sandpaper feel.
- Once sanding is completed, it is important to remove any residue by thoroughly rinsing the pool with water.
- Substrate compression strength should be at least 25MPa, cohesive bond strength at least 1.5MPa, and moisture content below 4%.

The surface must be dry before the application of the product. Refer to EPO100TP Pool Epoxy 'More Information' page on our website for further information.

Prime Coat

- Apply a prime coat of EPO100TP Tinted Pool Epoxy at a rate of 6m2/L, 10% of 150 Epoxy Thinners is recommended depending on the substrate.
- Leave to cure for approximately 24 hours or until touch dry.

If applying a second coat of epoxy more than 72 hours after the prime coat, lightly sand the existing coat prior to application.

Base Coat

- Apply a second coat of EPO100TP Tinted Pool Epoxy at a rate of 6m2/L, 10% of 150 Epoxy Thinners is recommended depending on the substrate.
- Leave to cure for approximately 24 hours or until touch dry.
- Additional coats may be applied for further longevity.

If applying the next coat more than 72 hours after the base coat, lightly sand the existing coat prior to application.





POOL EPOXY SYSTEM

First UV Top Coat

- Lightly sand the base coat.
- Apply the first top coat of 500T Tetrathane at a rate of 6m2/L.
- Leave to cure for approximately 4 hours or until touch dry.

Additional UV Top Coat - Walls

- Apply the additional top coat of 500T Tetrathane at a rate of 6m2/L.
- Leave to cure for approximately 4 hours or until touch dry.

Final UV Top Coat

- Apply the final top coat of 500T Tetrathane at a rate of 6m2/L.
- Leave to cure for approximately 24 hours or until touch dry.
- Full chemical cure in 7 days.

This should only be applied by an experienced installer.

Ensure the UV Top Coats on pool walls achieves a minimum dry film thickness of 150 microns to provide strong UV protection.

NOTE: Refer to individual TDS & SDS for mixing instructions, pot life, recommended PPE during preparation & application of products.

