weber.cote Pool Paint

cement-based, integrally coloured, waterproof finish

Pool Paint

5, 20 litres 10 kg

issued 08/2013

About this product

weber.cote Pool Paint is a cement-based, integrally coloured, waterproof finish, specifically formulated for the revamping of marble plastered pools. Applied by paintbrush and roller. Produced from carefully selected raw materials for consistency of product, it only requires mixing on-site.

Packaging

weber.cote Pool Paint is supplied as a twin-pack consisting of 5 litres of liquid and 10 kg of powder packed in a 20 litre plastic drum.

Coverage

Coverage is approximately 20 to 25m² per 15 kg pack (2 coats).

Storage and shelf life

When stored, unopened in a dry place at temperatures above 5°C, shelf life is 12 months from date of manufacture.

Use

Provides a durable, coloured, waterproof coating for DIY application to marble plastered pools. Not suitable for use on newly plastered, fibre-glass or previously painted pools.

Incorrect water treatment causes the surface of marble plastered pools to become rough and stained over time. The usual way of solving this is to replaster the pool, which is quite a costly exercise.

Pool Paint is designed to provide a cost effective solution to this problem. It will colour and revitalise the surface, thereby postponing the need for replastering. It will not cover defects or structural cracks. With proper water treatment and correct maintenance of the automatic pool cleaner, this coating can be expected to last for at least 4 years. It must, however, be noted that the pool will have to be replastered eventually.

Pool Paint provides a 1 mm coloured layer in much the same way that paint does on a plastered wall. Because it is cement-based, the coating becomes part of the marble plaster surface through the hydration process of cement. It is not merely a surface film and will

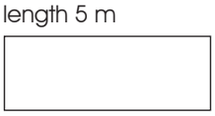
Suitable surfaces

Marble plastered swimming pools. Not suitable for use on newly plastered, fibre-glass or previously painted pools.

Calculating the surface area

Calculation for an average 4 m x 5 m pool:

length 5 m



width 4 m

average depth 1.3 m

floor	4 m x 5 m	20.0 m²
width	4 m x 1.3 m x 2 sides	10.4 m²
length	5 m x 1.3 m x 2 sides	13.0 m²
	total	43.4 m² = 2 drums of Pool Paint

Features and benefits

- Waterproof
- Integrally coloured
- Very simple to apply
- Available in a range of colours
- Quality assured raw materials
- Exceptional and consistent quality
- Backed by superior technical support

Good practice

Do not apply :

- If frost is forecast within 24 hours of use
- In damp/wet conditions
- In temperatures below 5°C or above 30°C
- On elevations in direct sunlight or where the substrate is hot

To ensure colour consistency, the material required to complete the job should be of the same batch number.

Safety instructions

Contains cement, which is alkaline when wet and can cause skin irritation. Use eye protection and gloves and avoid prolonged skin contact. Avoid inhalation of dust. Wash skin contamination away with warm soapy water. Remove splashes to the eyes by prolonged irrigation and consult a doctor. Do not ingest.

Application

Please note:
Correct surface preparation is critical to ensure the proper performance of **weber.cote Pool Paint.** Please follow the instructions below carefully.

Surface preparation

- Prepare a solution of 1 part hydrochloric acid and 3 parts water in a plastic bucket. Put the water in the bucket first and then add the acid while stirring. Be sure to wear gloves and eye protection.
- Apply the acid mix to the surface using a block-brush
- Scrub the surface vigorously using a wire brush and flush with clean water. Leave to dry for at least 3 hours.
- Remove high spots and calcium build-up using 80 grit sandpaper. Be sure to remove any loose materials. The surface should be very rough to the touch. If this is not the case, repeat the acid washing procedure described above.
- Brush and vacuum the entire surface to remove dust and debris. Dust on the surface will impede the adherence of the Pool Paint.
- Mask all areas where there is a risk of splashing and staining and where straight edges are required.

Mixing

The use of a mixing spindle attached to an electric drill is recommended to ensure proper mixing.

- Pour the liquid into the drum.
- Slowly add the powder from the plastic bag while stirring.

The mixture should be smooth with no lumps. A small amount of water may be added if required.
ONCE COMPOUND IS MIXED IT MUST BE USED IMMEDIATELY.

Application method

Start the application at the deep-end of the pool with one person per side. Paint the walls first and then the floor. **weber.cote Pool Paint** is a 2 coat application. The first coat is applied by soft bristle brush and the second coat by sheepskin roller. Both coats must be applied on the same day.

- Dip the paintbrush into the mixture and brush the surface liberally. Be sure to fill small holes and indentations.
- Apply the first coat in one continuous operation to avoid dry joints. Do not stop and start. Do not patch.
- Leave to dry for at least 3 hours.
- Apply the second coat using a sheepskin roller. Ensure that the first coat is properly covered.
- Remove masking tape and clean mosaics, etc.

Curing

Leave the completed pool to air-cure for 6 days. In case of rain during this period, remove any water from the floor of the pool. Please read the start-up guide overleaf carefully for instructions on filling and chemical treatment.

Grouting

Ensure that the joints are free from tile adhesive and any other foreign matter. Allow 24 hours before grouting with weber Tile Grout. Allow 48 hours for sealed or non-porous surfaces. In wet or permanently wet conditions, replace the water in the mix with **weber.ad Bond-it WB183.**

Guarantee

We agree that **Weber** products meet the product specifications and will be free from any defect. Any guarantee with regard to the performance of **Weber** products will be subject to its professional and practical application of **Weber** products in accordance with our instructions and specifications. However, we have no influence over specific site conditions and therefore, if in doubt, the user should first carry out sufficient tests to ensure that the product is suitable. In special cases, obtain advice. Should our product prove defective, we undertake to replace any defective material. This guarantee will fall away in the event of **Weber** products being contaminated by the addition of sand, cement or substance other than recommended by us.

Technical services

Weber has a team of experienced advisors available to provide technical support.
Technical helpline: 08600 **Weber** (93237) or visit www.weber-tylon.co.za

Guide to the chemical treatment of newly coated pools

The water in a pool is a balanced unit and correct water treatment will ensure that Pool Paint performs as it should. **weber.cote Pool Paint** is formulated to the highest standards and if properly maintained, can be expected to last for at least 4 years. The first four weeks in the life of a newly coated pool is the most critical time. Proper care during this time will ensure that Pool Paint will provide years of trouble-free service. Tap water varies from area to area and it is important to ascertain the balance of the water by taking it to a pool shop for testing. The pool shop will recommend the appropriate products to remedy the quality of the water. Chemicals should only be added once the pool is filled completely.

Application

Coat the pool as per the instructions contained in the **weber.cote Pool Paint** data sheet. The coated pool must be left to air cure for 6 days. In case of rain, remove any water from the floor of the pool.

Filling

- Fill the pool in one operation to prevent a water-ring from forming.
- Once the pool is filled, add the remedial chemicals, as described above, if necessary.
- Start the filter.
- Have the water tested again to establish whether further treatment is needed.

Do not introduce an automatic cleaner to the pool for 3 weeks. Use the pool brush only to remove dust and debris. Vacuum to waste daily. Brush the Pool Paint surface using a soft pool brush and backwash at least once a day. Do not use any hydrochloric acid during the first 3 weeks. Dose only with small quantities of unstabilised granular dry chlorine, or unstabilised liquid chlorine during the first 3 weeks

At the start of week four

- Check the pH and add hydrochloric acid (quantity to be determined based on the volume of the pool) dissolved in a plastic bucket of water from the pool with the filter running.
- Periodically dose until the pH is between 7.4 and 7.6. It could take more than seven days before the pH is corrected. Never use sulphuric acid in the pool.
- Follow the chlorine manufacturer's dosing instructions from now on.
- If a salt water chlorinator is installed, add salt to the water and switch on the chlorinator. Refer to the manufacturer's instructions.
- Connect the automatic pool cleaner.

Important information

It is important that the chemical manufacturer 's dosing instructions be followed when adding chemicals to the pool. The Pool Paint surface can be damaged by overdosing. Acid overdosing destroys total alkalinity which leads to etching of the Pool Paint surface. Always dilute acid before dosing, and add while the pump is running to ensure even distribution. Calcium hypochlorite (dry granular chlorine) overdosing causes scale build-up and high pH. Trichloroisocyanuric acid (stabilised chlorine) overdosing causes calcium to be leeched from the Pool Paint surface and leads to etching of the surface. Do not allow chlorine pills or granules to come into contact with the surface of the Pool Paint.

Problem solving

White marks on coloured Pool Paint

The pool is not losing its colour - it is simply a build-up of calcium on the surface of the plaster. Calcium is white and the perception is created that the colour is fading.This is caused by high pH levels and should be addressed as follows :

Drop the pH level to 7 by adding hydrochloric acid (quantity to be determined based on the volume of the pool). Brush the surface daily and back-wash. The low pH will soften the calcium and the brushing will loosen it. Severe build-up could take quite some time to remove. The pH should not be kept at this level for more than 7 days at a time.

Day 8 - Raise the pH level to 7.2. If, after 7 days, there is still evidence of white marks, repeat the process above. It is important to note that unless correct water treatment is maintained, calcium build-up will re-occur. Contact our Technical Department for further information.

Brown marks on white Pool Paint

This is caused by calcium build-up that traps dust when it calcifies. It will normally occur on the floor of the pool and can be rectified by following the steps described above.

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