

## Surface Preparation



1 – Prepare 1 part of hydrochloric acid & 3 parts of water in a plastic bucket. Add water in the bucket first and then add the acid while stirring. Be sure to wear gloves and eye protection.



2 – Apply the acid mix to the surface using a blockbrush.



3 – Scrub the surface vigorously using a wire brush and flush with clean water. Leave to dry for at least 3 hours.



4 – Remove high spots and calcium build-up using 80 grit sandpaper. Be sure to remove any loose materials.

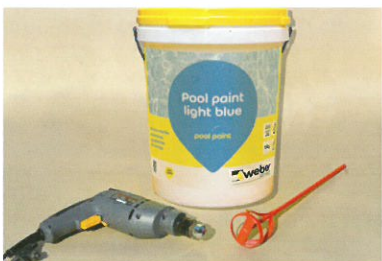


5 – The surface should be very rough to the touch. If this is not the case, repeat the acid washing procedure described above.



6 – Brush and vacuum surface to remove all dust. Mask where there is a risk of splashing and where straight edges are required.

## Mixing



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



2 – Pour the liquid into the drum.



3 – 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.

## Application



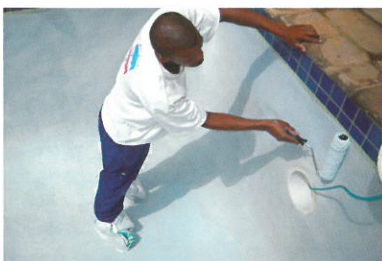
1 – Pool Paint is a 2 coat application. The first coat is applied by soft bristle brush and the second coat by sheepskin roller. Both coats must be applied on the same day.



2 – Dip the paintbrush into the mixture and brush the surface liberally. Be sure to fill small holes and indentations.



3 – 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.



4 – Apply the second coat using a sheepskin roller. Ensure that the first coat is properly covered.



5 – Remove masking tape and clean mosaics.



6 – 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.