



SWIMMING POOL PAINT



INSL-X® CHLORINATED RUBBER BASED POOL PAINT POOL PAINTING GUIDE

Insl-x® Chlorinated Rubber Based Pool paint is a premium coating that offers excellent chemical and abrasion resistance. It can be applied over most existing chlorinated rubber and pliolite based pool paint in good condition. This paint may also be used on bare concrete, marcite, gunite and other masonry surfaces in sound condition.

Note: The application of any paint to a pool surface that is in need of resurfacing, will lead to premature failure of pool paint.

For this reason, Insl-x® recommends contacting a licensed pool contractor if there are any signs of surface failure such as loose, flaking or chipping marcite or concrete. This product is not recommended for metal, fiberglass, vinyl lined pools, hot tubs and spas or where the water temperature is above 95 °F (35 °C).

Important - Before Painting: Follow all instructions in this brochure and on the product label completely before using this product. Failure to follow these instructions could result in premature paint failure.

IMPORTANT POOL PAINT TIPS

Do not apply this coating over any epoxy base or water base pool paints. All pool paint should only be applied over the same type of paint which is currently on the pool. To test for the type of coating on the pool, wipe on some Solvent Alcohol and Xylol in an inconspicuous area. If the coating softens under the Alcohol, it is probably a water based coating. If the coating softens under the Xylol, it is probably a rubber base. If there is no softening under either solvent, it is probably an epoxy.

Do not paint in direct rays of the sun.

Painting a very hot surface in direct sunlight will cause blistering and pinholes due to a rapid evaporation of the solvents in the paint. For best results, paint when the sun's rays are very low and follow the sun's rays around the pool painting in the shaded areas as much as possible. Most applicators find that getting a coat of paint on the pool very early in the day when the sun is rising and shade is at its greatest is the best approach to the project. The sun is also not very intense at this time. The best time to paint is when the surface temperature is between 50 °F (10 °C) and 85 °F (29.4 °C).

Do not paint if rain is expected within 4-6 hours.

Dampness, rain, and excessive humidity will retard paint curing time required before filling pool.

Do not use muriatic acid on any painted surface.

Muriatic acid should only be used if necessary on bare masonry to get a slight profile prior to painting.

Prepare painted surfaces adequately.

Proper surface preparation is critical to obtaining a satisfactory paint job. There are no shortcuts. Even if the pool has been sandblasted, it will be necessary to follow the cleaning instructions recommendations.

Do not fill pool before paint has cured.

Provide fans and power ventilation while drying. Allow paint to dry for a minimum of 7 days after final coat was applied, before filling pool. For indoor pool allow 14 days drying time before filling the pool. Ventilate and use forced air, fans or blowers, to move static air and remove solvent vapors that will collect in low lying areas. Be sure to direct at least one fan down into the pool as well as across for complete circulation. Solvent vapors are heavier than air and will collect in the pool area and prevent proper curing of the pool coating. This will lead to premature failure.

SURFACE PREPARATION

Any imperfections such as cracks, holes, and gouges should be filled with proper patching materials suitable for pool use. Acid etch the patch according to manufacturer directions. The pool surface to be painted must be free from all oil, grease, wax, dust, dirt, mildew, suntan oils, and any other foreign contaminant before painting.

New or Unpainted Concrete Pools:

Pools should not be painted for 60 days after construction is completed in order for concrete to cure completely. Clean, bare concrete surfaces should be acid etched with a 10% muriatic acid solution. (Add 1 gallon of 20% hydrochloric acid to obtain a 10% solution. Note and precaution: Always pour acid into the water to dilute, NEVER POUR WATER INTO THE ACID TO DILUTE.)

When acid etching, wear proper protective equipment: Gloves, goggles, mask for fumes, long sleeves, full length pants and non-slip shoes.

Using a plastic sprinkling pail, spread acid solution as evenly as possible. Acid solution will start to bubble slightly (effervesce) as it is working on the surface. When bubbling stops, usually after about 10-15 minutes, hose down with plenty of clean fresh water, making sure all acid solution residue is removed.

Always work in small sections at a time. This will prevent the acid from drying on the surface. This process may have to be repeated several times until the concrete stops reacting when the muriatic acid is applied.

Properly prepared surface should feel like fine sand paper when finished.

The pool must dry thoroughly after cleaning prior to the application of pool paint. A good test to make sure the pool is dry enough for painting is to tape down a 2'x2' piece of clear plastic on bottom of the pool surface and check for condensation after 24 hours. If there is condensation under the plastic, the pool is not dry enough to paint. Pool must dry for at least 7 days after cleaning before paint can be applied.

Previously Painted Concrete Pools:

The pool surface to be painted must be free from all oil, grease, wax, dust, dirt, mildew, suntan oils, and any other foreign contaminant before painting. All loose scaling or peeling paint or badly deteriorated surfaces must be sand blasted for proper paint removal and preparation. All holes, cracks, surface breaks or gouges must be prepared using proper patching materials. Most repair products are available from your local pool supply store. Wash all surfaces with a citrus based degreaser/cleaner. Pay special attention around

the water line (top 2 feet of pool) and any steps which are to be painted. These areas tend to accumulate the greatest amount of floating oils residue and other contaminants like suntan lotions and dirt.

APPLICATION

To insure uniform paint composition and color, pour off most of the paint into a clean, empty bucket. Stir the remaining portion in the bottom of the can, and as you are stirring, gradually pour the paint from the other container back into the original container.

Mix all pails of paint together to insure color uniformity on the pool.

Apply by brush, roller or spray. If painting by roller, you must use a 3/8" nap or less lambskin roller. Do not use a long nap roller as it will cause chalking, blistering and put too much paint on the surface. Two thin coats are recommended rather than one heavy coat. Applying too heavily will cause premature pool paint failure.

Thinning is generally not recommended for this product. Do not thin if in doing so will cause the product to exceed local VOC regulations.

Roll out evenly without over rolling the paint. Pool paint contains fast evaporating solvents and if you over roll the paint it will set up and create pin holes and have a finish that looks very coarse and rough.

You must allow the final coat of pool paint to dry thoroughly before filling the pool. The final coat must dry for at least 7 days and you must provide forced ventilation over the painted surface using fans or blower. If painting an indoor pool you must let the final coat of paint dry for 14 days using the same power ventilation.

Pool paint contains solvents that are heavier than air and if you do not use forced air fans or blowers to ventilate the pool surface area these solvents will sit trapped in the pool and prevent the pool paint from curing properly. This will lead to a premature paint failure.

If you desire a more slip proof surface for pool steps or other areas, add approximately 1 pound of clean silica sand to one gallon of swimming pool paint.

Clean all equipment promptly after use.

Both conventional and airless spray equipment can be used for spray application, however airless spray equipment will provide the best application.

Apply this product full strength as it comes from the can using an airless sprayer.

Set sprayer at 2000-2500 lbs. of pressure and use a .015-.019 tip size.

Normally no thinning is required, however on warm days you may lose solvent through evaporation. You should add the necessary solvent-based reducer to maintain consistency.

COVERAGE

Under normal circumstances, average spreading rate is 250-300 sq. ft. per gallon. This product is high solids and will generally go much further than non-compliant pool paints. Material loss during application and mixing will vary by project but should be taken into consideration when estimating the project requirements.

The following Chart will give approximate swimming pool paint required for 2 coats at the recommended spread rate.

Pool Size	Gallons Needed
12 x 24	4 + 1 gal.
15 x 30	5 + 1 gal.
20 x 40	10 + 2 gal.
25 x 45	13 + 2 gal.
25 x 100	27 + 4 gal.
50 x 100	44 + 7 gal.
70 x 140	82 + 13 gal.

CLEANING APPLICATION TOOLS

Clean all equipment promptly after use with xylene followed by warm soapy water.

GUARANTEES

Insl-x® swimming pool paints are supported by continuing research and development. We are engaged in continual efforts to extend the performance and serviceable life of our products. We are committed to continued development of products destined for new applications. Insl-x® coatings are among the finest available today. When we distribute our pool paint products, we have no control over the application or any other condition, which could affect the results obtained. It will help eliminate problems by following our instructions completely.

The liability of Insl-x® is strictly limited to the replacement of any product proven to be defective at the time of application.

(Available Colors)

Accent Red CR-2602
White CR-2610
Aquamarine CR-2619
Black CR-2620
Ocean Blue CR-2623
Royal Blue CR-2624

Insl-x®
Manufactured by Benjamin Moore & Co.
Montvale, NJ
Insl-x.com
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M2430212SB
023906157401 Printed in the USA.