SWIMMING POOL PAINT

INSL-X® EPOXY POOL PAINT GUIDE

Insl-X® Epoxy Pool Paint is a high solids, two component coating that offers excellent chemical and abrasion resistance and can be applied over most existing epoxy pool paints in good condition as well as steel and fiberglass. This paint may also be used on bare concrete, marcite, gunite and other masonry surfaces in sound condition.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Read all instructions in this brochure and on the product label carefully and completely before you begin using this product. Failure to follow these instructions could result in premature paint failure. 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, gunite or concrete. This product is not suitable for use on stainless steel, aluminum, or galvanized metal. The semi-gloss finish is extremely durable in fresh and salt water and is resistant to common pool chemicals, including chlorine.

Do not paint if rain is expected within 4-6 hours. Dampness, rain or excessive humidity will retard paint curing time required before filling pool.

Do not apply this coating over any rubber base or water base pool paints.

To test the existing coating, first clean the immediate surface area to be sure that there are no contaminants or chalk present. Rinse the area with clean water and allow it to thoroughly dry. Next, saturate a clean cotton ball with denatured alcohol. Gently wipe it back and forth in a linear pattern approximately 6 inches in length. The paint should start to lose gloss and then become soft/sticky after 4 or 5 passes. If not, do the same test with xylene. If the coating softens under the alcohol, it is likely a water based coating. If the coating softens under the xylene, it is probably a rubber based coating. If there is no softening under either solvent, it is probably an epoxy.

Do not apply epoxy pool paint on a surface with any moisture. The pool must dry for at least 7 days after cleaning before any paint can be applied.

After painting, do not fill the pool before the paint has cured. Allow the paint to dry for a minimum of 7 days after final coat. Provide forced ventilation over the painted surface using fans or blower. If it is an indoor pool, you must let the final coat dry for 14 days drying time and provide the same power ventilation. The solvents contained in epoxy pool paint are heavier than air and must be allowed to evaporate to insure proper curing of the epoxy paint.

SURFACE PREPARATION

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 instruction recommendations.

Any imperfections such as cracks, holes, and gouges should be filled with proper patching materials and acid etched according to manufacturer's directions. The pool surface to be painted must be clean and free of oil, grease, wax, dust, dirt, mildew, suntan oils, and any other surface contaminants prior to painting.

New or Unpainted Steel Pools:
Pool must be free of all rust or other residues. If the pool is painted and more than 2-3% of the paint film has failed, then fully remove all paint by sandblasting. SSPC-SP 10 Near-White Blast cleaning is recommended. Scrub the entire surface with a citrus-based degreaser/cleaner. Wipe the entire surface with epoxy reducer using clean rags (rags must be changed frequently to insure all residue is removed). Apply 1 coat of Epoxy Primer followed by 2 coats of Epoxy pool paint.

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 treated with Insl-X® Concrete Etch or with a 10% muriatic acid solution. (Most commercial muriatic is either 20% or 30% hydrochloric acid. Be sure to check the strength of the muriatic when you buy it. Mix one part of 30% muriatic acid with two parts of water to obtain a 10% acid solution. If it is a 20% acid, then mix one part of water to one part of 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 you must wear proper protective equipment: gloves, goggles, mask for fumes, long sleeve and full length pants and shoes are a minimum.

Brush the acid solution on the concrete surface using a long handled fiber scrub brush. When the bubbling stops (usually after 10-15 minutes), hose down with plenty of clean water making sure all acid 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. It is important to ensure that all traces of acid are thoroughly neutralized and rinsed away. Use a solution of a 1 lb. box of baking soda mixed with 5 gallons of water to thoroughly rinse the acid mixture clean. Wash concrete with a citrus-based degreaser/cleaner and rinse well to complete the preparation process. Do not allow the cleaner to remain on the surface for more than 15 minutes. Do not use a soapy type cleaner on bare concrete surfaces as it will leave a soapy film residue on the surface. Properly prepared surface should feel like fine sand paper when finished.

Allow the pool to dry 7 days after cleaning prior to application of the first coat of paint. A good test to make sure the surface is dry before painting is to tape down a 2' by 2' piece of clear plastic and check for condensation after 12-24 hours. If there is condensation under the plastic, the pool is not dry enough to paint.

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.

The use of a high pressure washer is extremely helpful but scrubbing the waterline area and steps is required to properly prepare the surface. When using a high pressure washer use a low pressure setting to avoid damaging the pool surface. Rinse thoroughly after cleaning. All glossy surfaces should be sanded to obtain adequate adhesion of the new pool paint.

Pool must dry for at least 7 days after cleaning before paint can be applied.

APPLICATION

Do not paint in direct rays of the sun. Painting a very hot surface in direct sunlight will cause blistering and pinholes due to 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 temperature is between 65°F (18.3°C) and 85°F (29.4°C).

This product has a limited pot life when mixed. Pot life is 6 hours at 77°F or 3 hours at 90°F Induction time is 30 minutes 77°F or 2 hours @ 50°F. Do not mix more material than you can apply in 6 hours @ 77°F. Stir both components thoroughly before mixing them together. Slowly add an equal amount of component "B" to component "A" stirring continuously to achieve a smooth homogeneous consistency. If possible, mix all containers of paint together to ensure color uniformity on the pool. Allow a 30-minute induction time @ 77°F for the mixed components, stir again and use.

Where non-skid characteristics are desired, use an appropriate anti-slip aggregate. Add approximately 1 pound of clean silica sand to one gallon of swimming pool paint, stir well, and use as final top coat.

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 light coats are recommended rather than one heavy coat. Applying too heavily will cause premature pool paint failure. On bare masonry surfaces, apply one coat of pool paint and allow to dry for 12-24 hours. Apply the second coat, keeping the coat as close to the recommended spread rate as possible. Applying too thick a coat or excessive coats can result in paint blistering. 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. Clean all equipment promptly after use.

SPRAY APPLICATION

Do not thin. Always mix paint thoroughly and box all gallons to insure color uniformity.

Airless Spray: 2000-2500 PSI. Tip size .015-.019.

COVERAGE

Under normal circumstances, average spreading rate is 350-400 sq. ft. per gallon. Material loss during application and mixing will vary by project but should be taken into consideration when estimating the project requirements.

The table below shows the appropriate swimming pool paint required for two coats at the recommended spread rate.

Pool Size	Gallons Needed
12 x 24	4
15 x 30	6
20 x 40	8
25 x 45	10
25 x 100	20
30 x 60	14
40 x 100	30

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 that might 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:
Red IG-4001, White IG-4010, Black IG-4020,
Royal Blue IG-4024, Ocean Blue IG-4042

Insl-X®
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