

# STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE

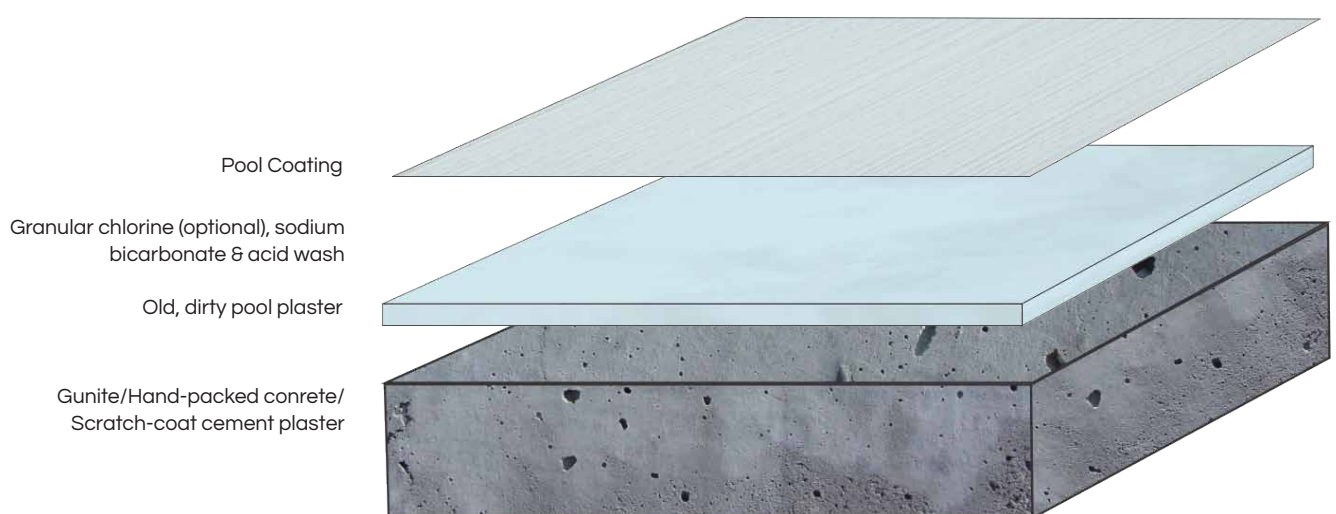
## Pool Coating



### What do you need:

🔧 Tools & Consumables	📄 Products	📈 Difficulty
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gloves</li> <li>• Sandpaper</li> <li>• Paint Scraper</li> <li>• Wire Brush</li> <li>• Large Paint Brush</li> <li>• Vacuum Cleaner</li> <li>• Masking Tape</li> <li>• Large Roof Paint Brush (first coat) and/or Lambs Wool Roller (second coat only)</li> <li>• Mechanical Mixer (recommended)/ Wooden Paint Paddle/Paint mixer</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Granular Chlorine (Optional)</li> <li>• Sodium Bicarbonate</li> <li>• Hydrochloric Acid</li> <li>• FlexBond</li> <li>• Pool Coating</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;">★ ★ ★ ☆ ☆</p>

### The system:



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Clean the mosaics prior to emptying the pool. Remove all calcium scale using sandpaper & a paint scraper. If there is any algae, dilute 4 cups of granular chlorine in a 10L bucket of warm water & apply to the surface. Leave for 24 hours & then wire brush and flush off with clean water. Make sure that all crack & plaster repairs is completed & cured prior to acid wash.



Mix hydrochloric acid & water (1:3) in a plastic bucket. Wearing gloves, apply to the surface using a block brush. Let the solution fizz for at least 5 min & then scrub vigorously with a stiff wire brush.



The surface must be as rough as 60grit sandpaper and free of calcium carbonate. If not, repeat the acid wash process until this is achieved. The proper cleaning and roughness of the surface is critical to ensure a good result.



Flush clean with plenty of water. It is important to ensure that there is none of the acid wash solution left on the surface. Neutralize the plaster surface by brushing the pool surface using a solution made up of 1 cup of sodium bicarbonate and 5 litres of water. Rinse with clean water and allow to dry.



When the surface has dried, use a vacuum cleaner to remove all dust & loose material from the surface. Dust or debris will prevent proper bonding of the Pool Coating.



It is important to mask all pipes, weirs and mosaics etc. Masking must be removed on the same day after the Pool Coating is touch dry.

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Remove contents of drum. The drum will be used as the mixing vessel. Pour the liquid from the plastic bottle into the drum. Slowly pour in the powder from the plastic bag while stirring continuously to obtain a creamy consistency.



Very small amounts of FlexBond/water solution (1:4) may be added. Do not over-thin the mixture. Mixed material must be used within an hour. If a longer time is anticipated, split the packs and mix smaller batches.



The surface must be damp, but not glistening with water. Use a large paint brush to apply the 1st coat in horizontal strokes. Finish with the tip of the brush to minimise brush marks. A wet edge must be maintained throughout the coating of the pool for both coats.



Start at the deep end & paint the walls first & then the floor. Do not patch. Leave the 1st coat to dry completely (a minimum of 3 hours). Both coats to be applied on the same day.



Apply the second coat using vertical strokes. A lambs-wool roller may be used. Mix 1L of Cemcrete's FlexBond with 4L of water & keep this solution on hand to mix with Pool Coating (no more than 30ml at a time) to maintain a paintable consistency during warmer temperatures.

### Curing instructions:

- Leave the pool to air-cure for 6 days before filling with water. Any rain water that does fall during this period should be removed from the pool immediately.
- Allow an extra day's air-curing for each day of rain during the 6 day period.
- Any stains caused by leaves or any other normal organic matter can be removed with a solution of 1 volume of hydrochloric acid & 20 volumes of clean water immediately before filling.
- The first 3 weeks in the life of a pool is critical.
- Please read the Pool Coating Start-up Guide carefully. Click [here](#) to download the guide.