

APCO 

paints for the specialist

Swimming Pool Paints



High performance coatings

WANT YOUR POOL TO LOOK COOL?

If you would like your pool to look inviting and refreshing all year through, Apco Coatings has just the right way to help you decorate and protect it – the Poolkote way. Choosing the right kind of paint for swimming pools depends on various factors – type of pool surface, usage of pool chemicals, level of maintenance, weather conditions, etc. Poolkote introduces paints that offer high durability, low maintenance and good looks. Poolkote offers two products in its range – Poolkote Chlorinated Rubber Paint and Pitakote Epoxy Paint, both offering good looks and durability. So choose the right Poolkote paint for your swimming pool and be assured of your enjoyment for years... and years!

Colour Selection



★ Lagoon



★ Mountain Blue



★ Dark Water



▽ Ocean Blue



▽ Paradise Blue



▽ Deep Azure

★ Pitakote

▽ Poolkote

DISCLAIMER

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Choose the right kind of pool paint.....

Poolkote offers you systems that cater to your specific needs. For concrete type swimming pools, Poolkote Chlorinated Rubber Paint is an ideal choice. Pitakote Epoxy Paint is a two-pack polyamide cured epoxy coating with proven long-term protection for concrete and fibreglass type pools. Epoxy is relatively harder with extremely low water and water vapour permeability, and is more suitable where durability is required.

I DO NOT KNOW WHAT TYPE OF PAINT IS CURRENTLY ON MY POOL...HOW CAN I FIND OUT?



IF YOUR POOL IS CURRENTLY PAINTED BUT YOU DON'T KNOW WHAT TYPE OF PAINT IS ON IT, YOU CAN PERFORM A TEST TO FIND OUT:

Wipe on some solvent alcohol and xylene in an inconspicuous area.

- If the coating softens under the alcohol (methylated spirits), it is probably a water based coating.
- If the coating softens under xylene, it is probably a chlorinated rubber pool paint.
- If there is no softening under either solvent, it is probably an epoxy pool paint.

If the pool paint is in poor condition and/or the pool has been repainted many, many times, your best option is to remove the paint completely and start from a bare surface. The best way to remove paint is via sandblasting.

Surface Preparation

The foundation to a great finish...

OLD SURFACES The pool substrate should be in good condition. Repair as necessary; level the surface and sand to create good adhesion for following coats. The only exception is hard and fully attached Chlorinated Rubber, which when cleaned and dried, is directly re-coatable with Poolkote Chlorinated Rubber Paint. In cases of paint in poor condition, coatings and adhesives must be completely removed and/or the surface sandblasted prior to re-coating. The surface to be re-coated should be completely free of contaminants (body grease, suntan lotions, oil and grease, algae, deposits from water treatment, calcium carbonate, etc.) And free of any traces of products used to remove these contaminants. The surface should be free of any dew or dampness, best ensured by painting in temperatures between 15°C and 24°C.

NEW SURFACES The surface should be given time to dry and cure completely. The final concrete layer allowed to cure thoroughly, or you may face blistering and failure through moisture and osmotic stress. Ensure that the concrete is cured for a minimum of 28 days prior to painting. Do not apply to damp concrete.

NOTE: Contact your local stockist or Apco Coatings for advice on specific painting conditions relevant to your local area. It is advisable to sandblast all old unsound surfaces. Treat sandblasted surfaces as you would a new surface.

You will have now determined what type of paint your pool has been painted in.

If the pool paint is in poor condition and/or the pool has been repainted many, many times, your best option is to remove the paint completely and start from a bare surface. The best way to remove paint is via sandblasting. Surface preparation is the single most important thing in the application of any paint product. The paint you apply is only as good as the quality of the surface you are applying it to! Please wear eye protection and a vapor mask and rubber gloves when applying or working with any paints, thinners or acids, cleaners or power washing equipment.



Surface Preparation

PREVIOUSLY PAINTED POOLS Scrub the entire pool down with a Degreasing Solution to remove all algae, oils, dirt, chalking, peeling or loose paint. It is recommended to pressure wash the pool during this process. Use a good hard scrubbing brush on the end of a handle to scrub the surface with. Rinse, thoroughly with fresh water and remove the water from pool.

Painted surfaces will need to be abraded once the surface is clean.

If you need to make any surface repairs to the surface with an epoxy filler compound, it is recommended to do this next, after the surface is dried.

NEW CONCRETE: New concrete must cure for 28 days. All bare concrete/plaster surfaces should be acid etched with a 15-20% solution of hydrochloric acid (spirits of salts) to achieve a medium grade sandpaper finish on the bare concrete or plaster and this can also help to remove mineral deposits on previously painted epoxy surfaces. Pour acids into water, rather than adding water into the acid. Use a hard scrub brush to apply acid and water solution. Rinse surface completely and remove the water from pool. Remember to wear safety goggles, mask and gloves.

FINAL STEP Neutralize / rinse with degreaser and fresh water. Allow surface to dry completely before applying paint. 5 'no rain' days is standard. Follow the manufacturers label recommendations on any surface preparation. The pool surface may become very slick and dangerous, so wear the proper attire and shoes.

PAINTING
FIBREGLASS
POOLS
OR SPAS

PAINTING FIBREGLASS POOLS OR SPAS

STEP 1 Scrub the entire pool down with a Degreasing Solution to remove all algae, oils, dirt, chalking, peeling or loose paint. It is recommended to power wash the pool during this process. Use a good hard scrubbing brush on the end of a handle to scrub the surface with. Rinse, thoroughly with water and remove water from pool.

STEP 2 Sand the surface in straight lines with 80 grit sand paper. Do not use an orbital sander. Remove dust with a damp cloth.

STEP 3 Apply two coats of Pitakote High Build Epoxy Pool Paint to the fibreglass pool or spa.

POOLKOTE

CHLORINATED RUBBER PAINT

ENJOY AFFORDABLE PROTECTION....

FINISH	Smooth appearance
SURFACE	Concrete
APPLICATION	Easy to apply by roller, brush or airless spray
PERMEABILITY	Very low water and water vapour permeability
RESISTANCE	Excellent resistance to all pool chemicals.
	Not conducive to fungus or bacterial growth
VALUE	Cost effective

This product is a premium quality swimming pool paint based on pure chlorinated rubber. It is quick drying and easy to apply. It provides a hardwearing and durable finish, which can be easily cleaned. The product has excellent resistance to acids, chlorine, oxidizing and bleaching agents.

SURFACE PREPARATION (as per page 3) The surface must be clean and sound. The contaminants like body grease, suntan lotion, oil etc should be completely removed by degreasing and cleaning. Allow complete drying. The surface should be rough enough to enable good adhesion. (approx. 60 grit). New concrete surface must be fully cured and treated before application of this product. If painting over old and fully cured chlorinated rubber, this product can be applied directly after degreasing and cleaning.

METHOD OF APPLICATION Apply by Brush, Roller or Air-less Spray. Please use the method best suited to your requirement and skill.

APPLICATION Stir the content thoroughly using a broad paddle. On a bare concrete and cement render, apply first coat with 20% dilution with Thinners 6.01 to seal the surface. Follow with 1-2 full coats un-thinned. Ensure minimum 16 hours recoating interval. Do not paint when the temperature is more than 30 °C and also in windy conditions. In case of repainting, apply one or two full coats depending on the condition of old paint.

FLAMMABILITY & TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Highly flammable, Dangerous goods clause 3.2 Flash point less than 25 °C
UN1263 PG III

SAFETY AND PRECAUTIONS Do not apply when surface temperature is below 10°C. Allow the paint to dry fully. Forced ventilation is necessary in cold conditions. The surface should be free from dew and dampness before and during drying. Always use the recommended Thinner 6.01 for dilution and cleaning. Please ask for and obtain instruction sheet from Apco Coatings before painting.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

COLOUR RANGE

Ocean Blue, Paradise Blue, Deep Azure

Gloss Level:	Semi Gloss
Solvent Resistance:	Being thermoplastic, film sensitive towards alcohol & aromatic hydrocarbons.
Toxicity:	Dry film is non-toxic & lead free.
Solvent for Thinning & Clean Up:	Thinner 601. Use up to 20% thinner depending on weather conditions.
Theoretical Coverage:	8m ² /litre per coat. Practical coverage will depend on surface profile, method of application & losses.
Drying Time (at 25°C & RH 60%):	Touch dry: About 30 minutes. Recoat: 16 hours. Cooler Temperatures, higher film thickness or higher humidity conditions will require longer drying time.
Packs available:	10L, 4L

LIMITATIONS

Poolkote Chlorinated Rubber is not recommended for:

- Fibre-glass (unless sealed with epoxy first)
- Heated pools
- Salt water pools
- Spa pools

DISCLAIMER:

Although the facts and suggestions in this publication are based on our own research and are believed reliable, we cannot assume any responsibility for performance or results obtained through the use of our products herein described, nor do we accept any liability for loss or damages directly caused by our products. The user is held to check the quality, safety and all other properties of our product prior to use. Nothing herein is to be taken as permission, inducement or recommendation to practice any patented invention without a license.

HOW TO APPLY CHLORINATED RUBBER PAINT

PLEASE FOLLOW ALL SURFACE PREP INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE APPLYING ALL PAINT Chlorinated rubber coatings have been used for years on more swimming pools than any other type of paint. They are easier to apply than epoxies and provide a smooth surface that is easy to clean and maintain. Being the paint of choice for residential and commercial use, chlorinated rubber coatings also offer the added advantage of recoat ability over previously painted chlorinated rubber surfaces. Note: Chlorinated rubber is not for use on spas, whirlpools or other fibreglass surfaces.

Chlorinated rubber pool paints are excellent for recoating previously painted chlorinated rubber surfaces. They will also perform well on bare concrete or plaster. Because of the nature of their manufacture, chlorinated rubber paints are low solids, high solvent products. Therefore, care needs to be taken to apply these paints in a thin film to dry surfaces. If your pool's paint system has more than 10 coats of paint (over 200 microns), consider sandblasting the old paint completely off.

The best way to apply our pool paints is with a roller. Use no more than 6 mm nap mohair, lambskin, phenolic core roller. Apply chlorinated rubber at recommended coverage. DO NOT apply too thickly.

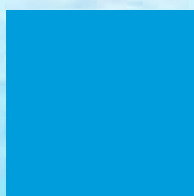
Ideal temperatures for application are between 12- 30 °C. Avoid painting in direct sunlight. Refer to the back page – 'How to Paint your Pool in Hot Weather'.

If rain occurs during any part of the paint process, allow an extra day of dry time for each day of rain.

Chlorinated rubber coverage is 8 to 14m² per litre on first coat and 12 to 18m² per litre on second coat or recoats.

Allow 7 days to cure before filling the pool.

POOLKOTE COLOUR SELECTION



Ocean Blue



Paradise Blue



Deep Azure

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PITAKOTE

DURABLE, LONG TERM PROTECTION

FINISH	Very hard and smooth appearance
SURFACE	Fibreglass and concrete
APPLICATION	Apply by roller, brush or airless spray
PERMEABILITY	Extremely low water and water vapour permeability
RESISTANCE	To impact and abrasion: Excellent To acids, aqueous alkalis and all pool chemicals: Excellent Not conducive to fungus or bacterial growth
VALUE	Very long-term durability

FEATURES AND BENEFITS:

- Excellent adhesion to concrete, fibreglass or steel surfaces. Swimming Pools, Spa pools, floors and walls for freezing works, health institutions, dairy companies, most well prepared surfaces.
- May be applied to damp surfaces
- Resists chemicals, mineral oils and petrol.
- High build tile-like hardness, seamless and hygienic.
- Available in a range of factory tinted colours – see colour card.
- May be over coated with solvent or waterborne topcoats.

Apco Pitakote High Build Epoxy Coating is a two-pack solvent free epoxy coating for pools & floors. Pitakote is formulated for use where chemical and abrasive resistance is necessary. It can be used where hygiene requirements of the highest standard are needed and give a smooth finish on properly prepared surfaces.

SURFACE PREPARATION (as per page 3) Thorough surface preparation is essential for adhesion and long term performance of the paint. All surfaces should be free of contaminants. The same goes for Pitakote Hi-build epoxy Coating but is considerably more crucial.

APPLICATION May be applied by stiff bristled brush, 10mm nap roller sleeve or airless spray (refer spray application recommendations below). Do not 'over roll' or 'over work' the paint when applying by roller sleeve!

IMPORTANT Do not apply at temperatures below 13°C. Do not exceed the recommended paint application spread rates. Proper surface preparation is essential. Pitakote Hi-Build Epoxy Coating part A (base) and part B (catalyst) must be very well mixed together. The pot-life or useable time varies according to colour and ambient temperature, between 2 - 4 hours only.

Do not apply if rain is forecast within 6 – 8 hours after your application. Rain will not affect the cure of the coating but if the film is still uncured, un-reacted activator will mix with the water to form a white "bloom" or precipitate. Likewise, a sudden drop in temperature towards evening may create dew which could have the same effect. It is therefore best to start painting when the sun is on the pool and stop painting in the early afternoon.

After mixing the part A with part B, leave the mixture for 5 minutes before using. Do not add any Thinner until the Hardener has been mixed in & left for a minimum of 5 minutes.

AIRLESS SPRAY APPLICATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Thin the product 5% with Pitakote thinner 603 and mix well*. This will give an even spray pattern and good coverage. The Wagner Finish 207 will spray the product but we suggest for very large projects use the model 700H.

Airless Spray Unit:	Wagner Finish 207, Everspray 4500, 700H
Tip Size:	Maxi Tip MT621 or Std Tip 009621
Gun filter:	White (50 mesh)
Operating Pressure:	3500 p.s.i.

COVERAGE GUIDE

Smooth Steel or fibreglass:	Up to 18m ² per 3kg Kit.
Sandblasted Steel:	Up to 16-17m ² per 3kg Kit.
Smooth Concrete Floors:	Up to 16-17m ² per 3kg Kit.
Scabbled Concrete, Pitted Steel and rough Swimming Pool:	Up to 14m ² per 3kg Kit.
Previously painted concrete blocks:	Up to 15m ² per 3kg Kit.
Timber:	Up to 12m ² per 3kg Kit.
New Concrete Blocks:	Up to 10m ² per 3kg Kit.

HEALTH AND SAFETY (Please refer to Material Safety Data Sheet before using) Material is flammable, especially when mixed, keep away from naked flame. Avoid breathing vapours, especially when mixed. Avoid as much as possible contact with skin, it will irritate sensitive skins, which may become sensitized, always use neoprene gloves. If spilled in eyes, seek medical attention immediately.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

TECHNICAL DATA

Resin Type:	Epoxy polyamine
Pigments:	Titanium dioxide and inert fillers.
Colour:	See colour card.
No. of Coats:	2 coats min applied at 250 micron per coat
Dry-Time:	8 - 10 hr touch dry, 16-24 hr overcoat. Full cure 7 days.
Coverage:	3 - 6m ² /kg - See coverage guide. 3kg Pack size: Part A 2.5 kg Part B 500gm (5:1 mix ratio)
Pot Life:	2 hours
Flash Point:	Flammable when mixed 14°C
Thinner:	*Thinner 603 – use for airless spray, clean up or add 5% to the final coat to improve application and flow. Do not add any Thinner until the Hardener has been mixed in & left for a minimum of 5 minutes.

LIMITATIONS

- For floors, Pitakote is for interior use only
- Pitakote Epoxy is not recommended for areas above the waterline, as the gloss will chalk
- Only casual spillage resistance to concentrated acids and vegetable oils.
- Please read and understand application instructions thoroughly.
- Steel surfaces may require a sand-blast.

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HOW TO APPLY EPOXY POOL PAINT

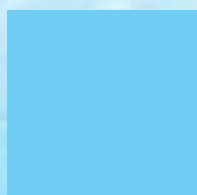
BEFORE APPLYING any epoxy pool paints mix the separate cans of paint and catalyst thoroughly before mixing them together. After mixing parts A & B cans together, let the mixed paint sit for 5 minutes prior to use. This induction time is based on 20 °C and 50% relative humidity. Lower temperatures will require longer induction times. Lower temperatures and higher humidity will affect the final cure of the coating. High build epoxies have a pot life of 2-3 hours.

COVERAGE Pitakote 100% Solids High Build Epoxy spread rate covers 3m² – 6m² per litre on bare, sand blasted, or rough surfaces. Second coat spread rate 7m² – 9m² per litre.

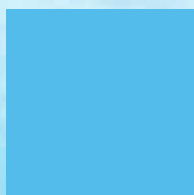
Epoxy pool paints are best applied by a 10mm nap dacron roller sleeve. Apply epoxies at recommended spread rates. Ideal temperatures for application are between 10 °C and 30 °C . Surface temperature should be at least 10 °C .

If rain occurs during any part of the paint process, allow an extra day of dry time for each day of rain. Rain or moisture will affect the top layer of fresh paint film by causing a slight flat finish or white patches. If all previous surface preparation and dry times have been adhered to, you can either apply a light coat of fresh paint or wipe the affected areas with a small amount of the recommended thinner. It is recommended to use a non-skid additive to the paint for shallow pools to help reduce liability on possible injuries sustained if a person slips and falls. Epoxy paint surfaces can be very slippery and caution should be used in the application to steps without a non-skid additive. Normal paint curing time is 7 dry days before filling the pool with water.

PITAKOTE COLOUR SELECTION



Lagoon



Mountain Blue



Dark Water

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Distributed by:

APCO 

paints for the specialist

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PAINTING TIPS

HOW TO PAINT YOUR POOL IN HOT WEATHER

Before noon, all concrete structures and plaster surfaces are exhaling air as the surface is being warmed up by the sun (the air may also contain varying degrees of moisture).

If chlorinated rubber is applied before the concrete is warmed up, it may skin over before the air has had a chance to escape. As the air is gradually warmed by the sun, it will expand and cause the paint coating to blister because it cannot escape. Whenever trouble is experienced along these lines, the painting should be deferred until the heat of the day has passed and the concrete is starting to cool off. At this point the structure is inhaling air and the danger of any blisters developing is at a minimum.

Pool Paints contain relatively quick-evaporating solvents. However, whenever the paint is applied to a surface exposed to a hot sun, a skin forms on the surface of the paint before the solvents have had an opportunity to evaporate. Thus, the trapped solvents form gases which expand, causing bubbles or blisters to appear. It should be kept in mind that the temperatures inside an empty pool can be as much as 10-15 degrees warmer than the air.

If the blisters form while painting, the best way to deal with them is to paint them over lightly with a brush dipped in thinner. This will make the blisters collapse by dissolving the paint and cause it to penetrate deeper into the pores. Blisters that are several days old should be scraped off the bare concrete and touched up with a thin priming coat. Chlorinated rubber may be thinned as much as 50%.

A certain amount of solvent evaporates from the paint during application. Care should be taken to maintain the original consistency of chlorinated rubber by the addition of thinner as the work progresses. The more heavily the material is applied, the more blisters are apt to occur. On the other hand, the material should not be thinned out excessively. Three thin coats are easier to apply in hot weather than two coats at the normal consistency. Each new coat partly dissolves the last one and then skins over rapidly, imprisoning solvents and air. Consequently, the thicker the coating, the more time is required for the imprisoned solvents to evaporate.

HOW TO DETERMINE IF YOUR POOL IS DRY ENOUGH TO PAINT

To paint a pool with chlorinated rubber or epoxy paint, the pool surface must be extremely dry. Before painting, you should perform the "condensation test". To determine dryness of the pool surface, perform this simple test:

- Duct tape 50mm x 50mm pieces of transparent plastic to the deep end wall and floor and on several other areas of the pool.
- Wait three hours to determine if condensation has formed underneath the plastic. If condensation has formed underneath the plastic then the surface is not dry enough to paint. Remove the plastic and wait 24 hours to perform the test again.
- Continue with the test until no condensation forms underneath the plastic after the three-hour wait period. This ensures the surface is dry enough to apply epoxy or chlorinated rubber paint.

DO'S AND DON'TS

- Allow 7 days to cure before filling the pool.
To prevent discolouration during this time, promptly soak up any ponding from rain or moisture.
- Please read instructions at the back of the can carefully
- Confirm if pool construction has been carried out to proper building specifications and practices
- For safety reasons, ensure adequate rest intervals when painting over long periods
- Do not paint when the surface temperature of the substrate is below 10 or above 30 °C, or in excessively humid or windy conditions
- During application and curing, arrange for adequate cover or protection of the areas being painted to prevent leaves and other debris from settling on the wet surfaces
- Pools in high water table areas must not be painted during the wet season
- To ensure colour consistency over several containers, boxing is recommended.
- Please contact APCO for any further technical information required

Disclaimer

This guide is designed to serve as an aid in organising your project – from identifying paint related supplies and equipment, to informing you about the various paint details that result in a better finish. However, information included in this guide does not preclude the need for reading instructions accompanying all products mentioned. The information and suggestions are given in good faith and without warranty implied or otherwise. The manufacturer does not assume any liability for any loss or injury resulting from the use of this product. We reserve the right to revise without notice, information, specification or colours applicable to these products.