



LUXAPOOL EPOXY POOL COATING SYSTEM

GENERAL GUIDE FOR POOL CARE

Congratulations on choosing the luxury feel of **LUXAPOOL Epoxy Coating** for your pool. The following information is designed to answer some commonly asked questions, and ensure that you get maximum life and enjoyment from your new pool coating.

1. Your **LUXAPOOL Epoxy Coating** will not be technically damaged by rain or moisture contacting the surface more than ~ 3 hours after application is completed. If you experience early rain or heavy dew after that period, which results in any milky discolouration or 'bloom' on the surface, this will not affect the lasting properties of the coating. The effect is only SUFACE BLOOM, thus it exists ON the surface, and NOT IN the coating.

For intermediate coats, it is suggested that the surface be allowed to set tack free, and then lightly sanded with 'wet and dry' type abrasive paper. Vacuum clean and then continue with the next coat. In the final coat this bloom can be removed, after full cure, by scrubbing techniques or allowed to wear away with normal use. The scrubbing process is best carried out using a plastic scouring pad (Scotch Brite type), or a medium scrubbing brush/cloth with a mild abrasive such as AJAX or VIM. However, if left untreated, the bloom will generally disappear within a few weeks of the pool being filled with water.

Take care when walking in the empty pool as the smooth surface will be very slippery when wet.

2. Any leaves or insects that may be have been trapped on the surface during cure may be removed by GENTLY scraping and sanding after full cure of ~ 5 days. Leaf stains on the surface will generally disappear within the first week or so of the pool being filled, and chlorinated.
3. Stains may occasionally appear on the pool coating. These are normally yellow in colour, and result from excess curing agent leaching to the surface. This will most often occur within one month of filling the pool, and will gradually disappear as the pool surface chalks. Thus the stain should disappear within 2>3 months during summer, and 3>4 months during winter.
4. Collected rain, or leakage from the hydrostatic valve during cure will not harm the Luxapool Epoxy Coating, but may leave the BLOOM EFFECT as described above.



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5. The pool should not be filled with water for at least 7 days, and ideally 10 days in summer, or within ~ 2 weeks in winter.
 6. After filling the pool in summer, filter for 12 hours minimum and then SUPER CHLORINATE on the THIRD night, vacuuming any sediment from the floor the next morning. Continuous filtration should be carried out for 24 hours or until the water becomes crystal clear. For salt water maintained pools, salt may be added on the evening the pool is filled.

NOTE: In winter these programs may be delayed by up to a week after filling. In any case initial additions of **pool chemicals or salt should be by 'pre-slurry' in water, and then dispersed as quickly as possible** by vigorous agitation across the pool surface. Any accumulation of chemicals on a newly painted surface can cause bleaching or colour change.

7. IMPORTANT. Total alkalinity (TA) should be adjusted close to 180ppm, and maintained within the range 160-180 ppm. Addition of approx 1 kg Bicarb Soda per 8000 L is usually sufficient for new or fresh water. Thus use 9 kg Bicarb Soda for 72kL or 10 kg Bicarb Soda for 80kL

White powdery deposits on the coating surface generally indicate low Total Alkalinity. Refer to our 'Useful Hints' following further down the page. If these deposits are allowed to develop unchecked, this may result in reduced life expectancy of the coating due to the abrasive action of pool cleaners on the paint surface. An indication of this problem also is early 'pick-up' of colour on the feet of pool users.

NOTE: CHALKING is a natural process during the life of the Luxapool Epoxy Coating, and is not a result of any defect in the paint or the application process. However by minimising chalking, the coating life will be maximised. To minimise chalking, Total Alkalinity should be checked regularly and maintained in the range 160-180 ppm ALL OF THE YEAR.

8. pH should be maintained in the range 7.6 > 7.8.
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10. Test the water regularly for Calcium Hardness, the reading should be maintained in the narrowest possible range 280-320 ppm.



USEFUL HINTS FOR MAINTAINING YOUR LUXAPOL COATING.

CLEANING & MAINTENANCE. In much the same way as you might 'cut back and polish' your car from time to time, we strongly recommend that you follow a similar procedure for your pool surface. Epoxy coatings in both salt water, and chlorinated immersed conditions, work in a 'sacrificial manner'. This means that the coating surface is slowly eroded by the salt or chlorinated environment, until, after many years it requires renewal. We recommend that you **VIGOROUSLY** brush down the walls and floor areas of the pool.

A fabricated 'T-Piece' from PVC fittings that can attach to standard pool broom extensions, and allows attachment of standard kitchen scouring pads has been found to work well. Refer photograph below.

Allow the residues to settle, and **GENTLY** vacuum to waste or coagulate/flocculate before filtration and back-wash. Then follow with 8 hours filtration. This should be done monthly during summer, and every 6 > 8 weeks in cooler periods. This procedure will assist in maintaining a smooth, glossy and hygienic (non algae supporting) surface to the pool water, and will greatly enhance the life of the coating. This is **PARTICULARLY SO** with chlorinated pools.





USEFUL HINTS.

Chlorine levels are best kept at a minimum consistent with healthy water. One to two ppm is ideal. three ppm or above will shorten the life of **LUXAPOOL** Epoxy Coating.

When using Cyanuric Acid stabiliser, take care not to exceed 55 ppm, as this will give a false reading of Total Alkalinity. Do not confuse Total Alkalinity (TA) with pH.

Should a dusty or white powdery surface become noticeable, it may be removed by winding an 'elastic bandage' around a pool broom, or using the aforementioned 'Scourer and T-Piece'. Using such items thoroughly brush or scrub the entire pool surface. Refer above. Follow this with 8 hours filtration, and then back wash the filter. Finally dose the pool with Bi Carb Soda so as to bring the Total alkalinity level back up to 160 ppm.

The strong focus above on Total Alkalinity (TA) is based on our 30+ years experience with **LUXAPOOL** Epoxy under Australian water and climatic conditions. Most 'Test Kit' recommendations are based on conditions in the USA where it is generally cooler, further from the equator, and where it is normal to empty pools in the winter time, and chalking is not an issue. Also in the northern hemisphere there is minimal 'Ozone Hole' effect. Locally we experience harsher UV, and it is more usual to manage the pool chemistry throughout ALL of the year. **Management of swimming pools in the USA is different than in Australia.**

Finally, if your pool water chemistry is managed professionally (normally by a pool shop), it is important that under 'pool type' you specify 'Epoxy Paint' as opposed to fibreglass, marblesheen or concrete as the surface contacting the water. Paint requires higher TA than other surfaces, and incorrect specification can lead to the TA being maintained at lower levels than desired. This would result in faster rate of surface powdering, more pick up on the feet of pool users, and shorter life expectancy of the **LUXAPOOL** epoxy coating.

With appropriate care, you can look forward to many years of enjoyment from the smooth and beautiful finish of your **LUXAPOOL** Epoxy Coating. ENJOY!

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