EPOTEC AQUA 1K GLOSS

TDS77-1703

DESCRIPTION

A high performance waterborne single pack pool coating. Ideal waterborne replacement for older Chlorinated Rubber or Acrylic coating repaints but with the added benefit of good UV (Chalking) resistance and it is not a solvent based product.

TYPICAL USES

Coating of swimming pools where the substrate is concrete (old or new), plaster, Marblesheen/Pebblecrete finish or fibreglass and a single pack product is desired.

PERFORMANCE

- Excellent inter-coat adhesion.
- Fast drying (at temperatures 10 – 25).
- Easy maintenance and touch up.
- Easy clean of brushes and rollers.
- Good exterior UV resistance (little chalking)
- It can be used in heated spa pools maximum 28

LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply if air or surface temperature is likely to drop below 10°C during application or drying.
- Thin film coating so wear life limited unless multiple coats applied. For hard wearing pool paint use NT EPOXY.
- New fibreglass needs a minimum of 4-5 days cure before EPOTEC AQUA 1K is applied. Failure to do so may cause coating failure.
- Allow to cure for a minimum of 7 days before filling pool
- Can be applied over Old Epoxy but not over Bitument paint.

TECHNICAL DATA

Resin: Special Acrylic
Solvent: Water
Colour: Standard Colours
Primer: See over.
Durability: Good
Thining and Clean Up: Water
Pack Size: 4,10l
Walk on Time: 4-6 hours @20°C
Cure Hard @20°C: 7 days
Service Temperature °C: 28
VOC: 42-60
Vol Solids: 34 percent
Touch Dry: 2 hours @20
Recoat Time: 2-4 Hours @20°C
Max Recoat Time: 5 days @20°C RH 50%
Number of Coats: 3 to 4
Theoretical Coverage: 10 m²/litre/coat
Wet Film Thickness: 100 microns
Dry Film Thickness: 34 microns

AVAILABLE FINISHES @60°C

Sheen

Gloss

SPREAD RATE

7-12 - m²/litre/coat
Practical spreading rates will vary depending on such factors as application method, ambient conditions and surface porosity and roughness.

PRODUCT CODES

77-1730, 77-1301

PRIMERS AND UNDERCOATS

Substrate	Primer / Undercoat	Technical Data Sheet
Cementitious	TUFFLOOR WB EPOXY SEALER	See TDS56-700
Fibreglass	TUFFLOOR WB EPOXY SEALER	See TDS56-700

SURFACE PREPARATION

Cementitious Flooring-Previously Painted Good

Confirm the existing coating type and system compatibility, referencing Cotec Information sheet: PS-C003 Paint Identification Test MAR 20.

It is recommended that a moisture test on the concrete is carried out at this stage prior to painting, particularly if there is any exposed substrate. Refer to PS-C004 The Moisture Content of Concrete.

Moss and Algae: Any algae growth on surfaces must be killed off. The surface should be treated with TRUEPREP GREEN-KILL following the manufacturer's instructions. This could take multiple applications. Failure to do this and completely kill the roots of the algae that will have grown into the substrate could lead to paint failure and re growth in those areas.

All surfaces must be clean, and free from dirt, grease, and any other surface contaminant. Clean with TRUEPREP SURFACE CLEANER following instructions, power wash (min 3500 psi) to remove residue and any loose material. Refer PS-C006 Making Concrete Clean and Dry.

All surfaces need to be inspected once degreased and power washed to fully establish the condition of existing substrate (and remaining coating) prior to finally specifying the degree and type of preparation work. Any recommendations made prior to this are guides only.

Any adhesive or glue residues must be completely removed.

Existing coatings that have begun to fail (blistering, flaking, eroded, or worn) will need to be removed as far as practical from the concrete substrate. Once coatings have begun to fail (particularly if there are multiple layers of paint or worn to bare tight concrete) any attempt to paint over will result in failure.

The existing coating needs to be profiled to an open uniform surface suitable for overcoating, and consideration given as to the most appropriate method of preparation that maintains the substrates integrity. The method of preparation work (Grinding, media/soda blast, or UHP blasting, acid etching, sanding or other) must be discussed and documented separately. Generally, a hard sand of a good quality existing coating to profile the surface is recommended.

Repair work (surface and crack repair, expansion joints, rebar rust leaching) must be discussed and documented separately. Do not expect paint to successfully bridge gaps and cracks. Refer to PS-C005 Repair of Concrete Defects.

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Cementitious-Previously Painted Good
Confirm the existing coating type and system compatibility, referencing Cotec Information sheet: PS-C003 Paint Identification Test MAR 20.

It is recommended that a moisture test on the concrete is carried out at this stage prior to painting. Refer to PS-C004 The Moisture Content of Concrete.

Moss and Algae: Any algae growth on surfaces must be killed off. The pool will need to be emptied and then treated with TRUEPREP GREEN-KILL following the manufacturer's instructions. This could take multiple applications. Failure to do this and completely kill the roots of the algae that will have grown into the substrate could lead to paint failure and re growth in those areas.

All surfaces must be clean, and free from dirt, grease, and any other surface contaminant. Clean with TRUEPREP SURFACE CLEANER following instructions, power wash (min 3500 psi) to remove residue and any loose material. Refer PS-C006 Making Concrete Clean and Dry.

All surfaces need to be inspected once degreased and power washed to fully establish the condition of existing substrate (and remaining coating) prior to finally specifying the degree and type of preparation work. Any recommendations made prior to this are guides only.

Any adhesive or glue residues must be completely removed.

Existing coatings that have begun to fail (blistering, flaking, eroded, or worn) will need to be removed as far as practical from the concrete substrate. Once coatings have begun to fail (particularly if there are multiple layers of paint or worn to bare tight concrete) any attempt to paint over will result in failure.

The existing coating needs to be profiled to an open uniform surface suitable for overcoating, and consideration given as to the most appropriate method of preparation that maintains the substrates integrity. The method of preparation work (Grinding, media/soda blast, or UHP blasting, acid etching, sanding or other) must be discussed and documented separately. Generally, a hard sand of a good quality existing coating to profile the surface is recommended.

Repair work (surface and crack repair, expansion joints, rebar rust leaching) must be discussed and documented separately. Do not expect paint to successfully bridge gaps and cracks. Refer to PS-C005 Repair of Concrete Defects.

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Fibreglass for Pools-Previously Painted Good
Before starting the job refer to Cotec Information sheet: PS-C011 Fibreglass Pools Hydrostatic Pressure and Emptying MAR 21

All surfaces must be clean, and free from dirt, grease, and any other surface contaminant. Clean with TRUEPREP SURFACE CLEANER following instructions, power wash (min 3500 psi) to remove residue and any loose material.

Moss and Algae: Any algae growth on surfaces must be killed off. The pool will need to be emptied and then treated with TRUEPREP GREEN-KILL following the manufacturer's instructions. This could take multiple applications. Failure to do this and completely kill the roots of the algae that will have grown into the substrate could lead to paint failure and re growth in those areas.

All surfaces need to be inspected once degreased and power washed to fully establish the condition of existing substrate (and remaining coating) prior to finally specifying the degree and type of preparation work. Any recommendations made prior to this are guides only.

Before painting any pool that has an existing coating, this must be tested using 107 Thinner or Zylol solvent to establish what the existing coating is. Refer to PS-C003 Pool Paint Identification Test MAR 20 for instructions.

If not epoxy, all the existing paint must be FULLY REMOVED prior to recoating with Epotec NT. Epotec NT can be applied over a sound correctly prepared existing epoxy. Chlorinated Rubber can only be overcoated with AQUA 1K.

Repair work, sand blast, Soda or UHP blasting, acid etching or other preparatory work must be discussed and documented separately. Do not expect paint to successfully bridge gaps and cracks.

All existing poorly adhered coating needs to be fully removed to clean Gel Coat and sanded or sand or soda blasted to provide a key for the new coating. Care needs to be taken to remove all aged coating particularly in the valleys of the surface. If in doubt remove the coating.

The existing coating needs to be profiled to an open uniform surface suitable for overcoating, and consideration given as to the most appropriate method of preparation that maintains the substrates integrity.

Generally, flatten off the entire surface by mechanical sanding with P80 to 120 paper or using flexible abrasive wheels. All the surface needs to be profiled, all edges feathered, and all existing coatings checked for adhesion, prior to overcoating. Wash down and remove all residual dust and loose material and dry thoroughly, prior to starting to paint.

It is strongly recommended that any Fibreglass and Gel coat repairs are left to cure fully for 7 days before coating. It is advisable to solvent wash Fibreglass repair work prior to abrading to remove unreacted resin and waxes.

Care should be given to correct repair of Osmosis including removal of bubbles, cleaning and abrading the substrate (including feathering of repair edges) prior to fairing with Epotec Epoxy Bog. Allow to dry then repaired surfaces to a matt finish to provide a physical key for the coating to adhere to. Rinse to remove all residue and allow to dry. Refer to Cotec Information Sheet: PS-C010 Fibreglass and Osmosis MAR 21.

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Mineral Plaster-Previously Painted Good
Confirm the existing coating type and system compatibility, referencing Cotec Information sheet: PS-C003 Paint Identification Test MAR 20.

It is recommended that a moisture test on the concrete is carried out at this stage prior to painting. Refer to PS-C004 The Moisture Content of Concrete.

Moss and Algae: Any algae growth on surfaces must be killed off. The pool will need to be emptied and then treated with TRUEPREP GREEN-KILL following the manufacturer's instructions. This could take multiple applications. Failure to do this and completely kill the roots of the algae that will have grown into the substrate could lead to paint failure and re growth in those areas.

All surfaces must be clean, and free from dirt, grease, and any other surface contaminant. Clean with TRUEPREP SURFACE CLEANER following instructions, power wash (min 3500 psi) to remove residue and any loose material. Refer PS-C006 Making Concrete Clean and Dry.

All surfaces need to be inspected once degreased and power washed to fully establish the condition of existing substrate (and remaining coating) prior to finally specifying the degree and type of preparation work. Any recommendations made prior to this are guides only.

Existing coatings that have begun to fail (blistering, flaking, eroded, or worn) will need to be removed as far as practical from the Mineral Plaster substrate. Once coatings have begun to fail (particularly if there are multiple layers of paint or worn to bare tight plaster) any attempt to paint over will likely result in failure.

The existing coating needs to be profiled to an open uniform surface suitable for overcoating, and consideration given as to the most appropriate method of preparation that maintains the substrates integrity. The method of preparation work (Grinding, media/soda blast, or UHP blasting, acid etching, sanding or other) must be discussed and documented separately. Generally, a hard sand of a good quality existing coating to profile the surface is recommended.

Repair work (surface and crack repair, expansion joints, rebar rust leaching) must be discussed and documented separately. Do not expect paint to successfully bridge gaps and cracks. Refer to PS-C005 Repair of Concrete Defects.

APPLICATION

Apply where possible away from direct sunlight. Surfaces warmed by sun, and now shaded for rest of day are ideal. Pools should be allowed to cure for 7 days minimum (at 20 before filling.

SPRAY
Airless 13-15 thou tip, e.g. 515. 2500-3000 psi.
Spray use 5 -7% water.

BRUSH/ROLLER
Wooster pro-dooz 10-13mm nap sleeve. Good quality brush. Brush or roll 2 – 3% if the substrate is very hot

ENVIRONMENTAL

This formulation uses the latest technology with low toxicity, ensuring environmental issues are not compromised. DO NOT POUR paint or wash down storm water or water courses. ALWAYS dispose of in accordance with local Government regulations. Soak up spills with absorbent material and dispose of properly. If spraying use suitable respiratory protection. Refer to the MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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