



Surface Preparation + Pools

By KOTE Products

www.kote.co.za

Step One:

Clean surfaces absolutely thoroughly! Use high-pressure cleaners and scrubbing brushes where possible. All old and flaking paints need to be stripped correctly. Please remember that both for your sake and the sake of the guarantee, this step is vital to the success of a good paint job. (Please note: it can happen that a substrate may have been subjected to acid cleaning which would leave a much lower than 7ph surface. In this case it is wise to rinse with a solution of bicarbonate of soda to get a neutral ph for best results)

Step Two:

Now that you can see what the condition of the substrate is...

Repair all areas of water ingress such as cracks (use KremeKote), broken tiles, poor grouting, rotten timber, loose railings, leaking gutters blocked drains and poor sloping falls (level ponding areas with SandKote).

Step Three:

Decontaminate and treat for mildew, algae, spores, bacteria, fungi etc. The best methods for this is the AlgiKote steriliser. The use of any other algicides could lead to poisoning or damage to substrates or plant and animal well-being. AlgiKote is 300 times more powerful than bleach (in killing bacteria but will not bleach fabric) Keep in mind that you can no longer see the algae so treat with spray or brush in the areas you have previously marked as susceptible to algae. Do not rinse off, leave to dry.

Step Four:

Wait for substrate to dry out completely, this could be a few sunny days.

NB. It is imperative to do a small patch test area to ascertain suitability!

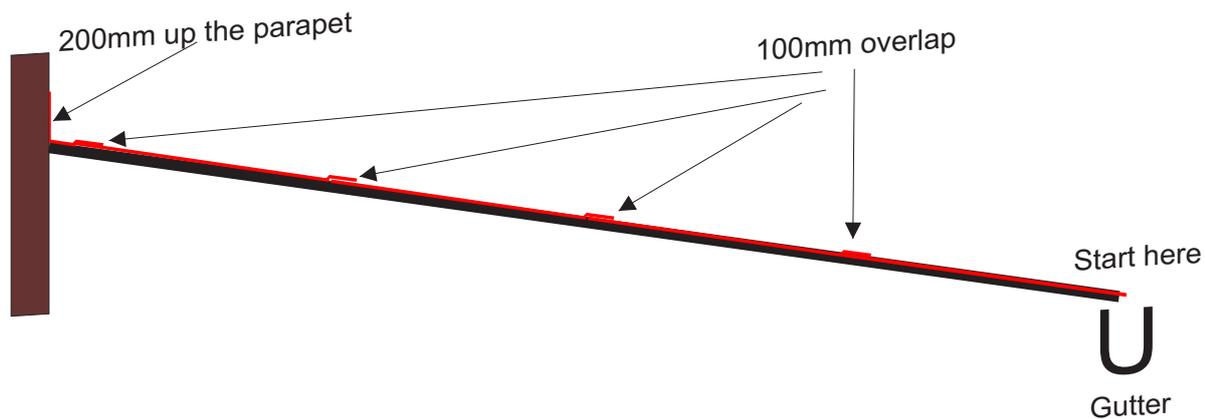
Step Five:

If you are using WaterKote as a sealant for brickwork, rocks, tiles, walls, floors etc., then it is best to use a brush or spray to get full penetration into the substrate. Do not over-wet the surface nor attempt to spread too thinly, there is a happy medium where you need to be generous but not sloppy. Always pour enough WaterKote from the container into a spare bucket so as to avoid contamination of the contents, do not pour left-overs into the original container.

Apply three coats at one hour intervals in good dry weather.

If you are using WaterKote with SpunKote membrane then only use a good paintbrush. In this case you need to be sloppy generous when applying WaterKote to the substrate, then embed the membrane into the wet surface using pressure on the brush to push the membrane hard against the substrate. Make sure the membrane is thoroughly wet and leave to dry for two hours before applying the second coat and leave for another hour before applying the final third coat. Make sure there are no bubbles in the membrane.

Always start waterproofing a roof from the lowest point near the gutter or drain hole and work your way upward to the highest point. Where a joint is needed, overlay by 100mm with the new layer of membrane. Working with a membrane is easy when the surface is flat, but when you come to shapes such as chimneys, pipes, airconditioner mountings etc. you will need to become artful. Slitting the membrane to follow contours so as to avoid bubbles and tunnels is essential. You do not want to allow place for water to accumulate under the membrane. Some clever waterproofing contractors use two types of membrane, one such as SpunKote and the other is a roll of normal bandage as used by doctors to bandage an arm or leg. These bandages allow for stretch and shaping and make an ideal membrane for such awkward shapes and contours. (see next page for drawing and further explanation)



Remember to overcoat with two more coats! TIP: *(the product is super clear but if you need to colour it, simply add acrylic waterbased pigment of your choice and shade. Mix thoroughly with paint mixer paddle in drill machine)*

Step Six:

Clean all tools with running water.

Weather conditions...

Do not attempt to apply WaterKote just prior to imminent rain or late in the afternoon when dew and possible night rain can be expected. The best time is on a good sunny day starting early in the morning.

Final notes:

WaterKote is a 100% pure self-crosslinking, hard-wearing, UV stable Polymer, it is without doubt the most effective and highest quality polymer available and is custom-designed and formulated for KOTE exclusively. This polymer will “skin” dry in minutes but take up to 7 or even ten days to cure fully through its mass. If weather is wet after application, you will notice a “whitening”, do not panic. Once it is fully cured it becomes inert and will remain clear.

Anyone can roll paint onto a surface, but the professionals spend a lot of time and money on the most important part of the job, PREPARATION. The reason for this is that they do not want to be called back onto the job to fix it later. This should make sense to all of us who are not professional!!!

Please take the time to do the job properly, follow these instructions for substrate cleaning and good repairs, it is definitely worth the time it takes. We recommend using KleenKote for deep cleaning.

If in doubt, or you would like some help, we offer our services free of charge for advice. (In some cases we even assist to train your staff to do the job correctly)

KOTE Products are different, they are not like other coatings out there, we are extremely proud of our product range and all of our products have been tried and tested and form part of a family of complimentary and supportive co-products to ensure proper surface preparation with harmonious eco-friendly end results.

You will not find our products in shops, we are trying to offer the end-user expert advice at most reasonable prices for our truly upmarket product range. There is no “equivalent” brand or product in the South African market, do not let anyone tell you different! Our formula’s are top secret!

Surface Preparation for Pools

This document is critical to the success of your pool coating do not take chances they can be very expensive for you!!!

DISCLAIMER:

If you are in any way doubtful of your ability to prepare the surface correctly, do not proceed! Kote Products cannot control the conditions of preparation or application and therefore it is not possible for us to guarantee the job or outcome. PoolKote has been thoroughly tested to adhere to most surfaces and it is totally hydrophobic (waterproof) for submersed applications but as to the conditions in which it is applied this is at your own risk.

Surface preparation means that you understand how paint grips on surfaces and that you can competently achieve this stage. Paint will NOT adhere to oil, the kind of oil the body and suntan lotions leave ingrained in the pores of your pool surface. So when you start to abrade the surface without first vigorously and thoroughly cleaning, the sandpaper will ingrain the oils further into the surface! Therefore this document is designed in numerical order of preparation for a sound reason!

1. STEP ONE (This is the reason most pool paints fail, because the grease is still in the surface)

Once the pool is drained, **DEGREASE** with KleenKote, saturate the area with neat KleenKote and leave for 20 minutes to break down all grease. Then high-pressure clean thoroughly.

2. STEP TWO

Examine very carefully for damage and cracks and repair professionally!

3. STEP THREE

Abrade the substrate to a smooth finish using 100grit sandpaper which will leave a good surface for PoolKote, do not use rough paper which will leave deep gouging causing early wear on the coating with the Kreepy and brushing of pool maintenance.

4. STEP FOUR

Here is where we need to be particularly careful...

The weather; if there is rain forecast within 7 days, then choose a better dry period to start coating the pool, unless you have an undercover pool.

PoolKote is a 100% pure UV stable, self-crosslinking, hard wearing, highly adhesive acrylic polymer of the very highest quality that money can buy. It is then dosed with performance enhancers for a wide variety of improved characteristics to ensure tremendous adhesion to the surface etc. However, for it to perform at its best, it needs the proper conditions to cure fully. PoolKote will dry in an hour but take 7 days to cure properly. During this time it needs to be kept dry.

5. STEP FIVE

Start painting early in the day and stop before 3pm. This will allow for two hours drying time before the evening dew starts to fall and cause running of the paint.

You need to apply three coats at intervals of two hours in good dry weather.

If using a roller, choose to use an enamel paint roller rather than a fluffy wool roller, or you can use a good brush or even spray it on.

There is no need to abrade between coats.

IMPORTANT FINAL STEP - BEFORE FILLING THE POOL AND AFTER 7 OR MORE DAYS DRYING TIME, TEST THE COATING BY ADDING A FEW BUCKETS OF WATER INTO THE POOL AND LEAVE FOR TWO DAYS.

Test by running your fingernails over the coating, no paint should be seen under your nails.

Call Dave on 0747122852 for assistance if needed.