

# Product Data Sheet

656-(2)-02/18



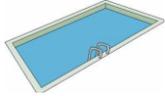
Makers of Fine Paint Since 1962

ISSUED: 23 February 2018

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## 656 Epoxy Pool Paint

### USE

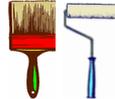


### THINNER/CLEAN



659  
Epoxy  
Thinners

### APPLICATION

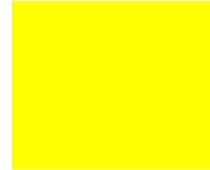


### RE-COAT



8 - 24 Hrs

### HAZARD



*656 Epoxy Pool Paint is a polyamide cured 2-Pack epoxy coating. It has excellent resistance to pool chemicals, abrasion, and attack from algae and provides a smooth, easy to clean finish.*

**USES:** For use in swimming pools, wading pools & when fully cured, is safe for use in fish ponds. 656 Epoxy Pool Paint **must not** be applied over Chlorinated Rubber painted surfaces, unless all Chlorinated Rubber Paint is totally removed first.

**COLOUR:** Standard colours are White, Sky Blue & Blue Lake. Over 1000 tinted colours are also available. Avoid using darker colours if the pool is treated with granular chlorine as settlement of calcium residue will discolour surface. Lighter colours are also easier to apply and last longer as they absorb less U.V.

### SURFACE PREPARATION

**Please refer individual pool type guides for more detailed information.**

- Unpainted Concrete and Marble Sheen Pools
- Concrete and Marble Sheen Pools previously painted with Epoxy
- Concrete and Marble Sheen Pools previously painted with Chlorinated Rubber
- Fibreglass Pools New or previously painted with Epoxy
- Fibreglass Pools previously painted with Chlorinated Rubber
- Bath Tubs, Tiles, Spas and Laminates

**COMPATIBILITY TEST:** There are two main types of pool paints: Two packs (mostly epoxy, sometimes urethane) and Chlorinated Rubber. The two main types of pool paint are not compatible with one another. If you are uncertain what paint has been previously applied, rub surface with a cloth soaked with 674 XT-120 Thinner. If the surface becomes sticky, & comes off on the cloth the paint is most likely Chlorinated Rubber. If this is the case either use 340 Chlorinated Rubber Pool Paint (Refer data sheet), or preferably, totally remove all paint prior to using 656 Epoxy Pool Paint.

**HOT SPA POOLS:** For pools that contain hot water, or pool structures that are permanently above water level, (such as fountains) we recommend using 677 Supergloss (Refer separate data sheet).

**APPLICATION:** 656 Epoxy Pool Paint is a two pack product. The mix ratio is 4 parts of Part A and 1 part of Part B. A 4 litre can of Part A contains 3.2 litres and when mixed with the 1 litre can of Part B (which contains 800ml) the result is 4 litres of paint. It is best to mix full cans to avoid mixing errors. We stock a range of graduated mixing cups if you plan on mixing smaller amounts but we do not recommend this practice. When mixed the resultant product has a pot life of 4 hours (at 25°C) so only mix what you can use in 1 to 2 hours. Keep the mixed paint in a cool shaded area and out of direct sun or pot life will be dramatically shortened. Add Part B to Part A and mix thoroughly with a wide flat bladed stirrer or "potato masher" type mixed. Ensure that you have mixed the paint thoroughly as failure to do so may result in drying problems.

Apply using 6-9mm "short" nap *quality* rollers and use a brush for cutting in to edges, tiles etc. Do not use cheap or so called "budget" or kit rollers as they often cause problems. 656 Epoxy Pool Paint can be Spray applied but this involves particular hazards and should only be undertaken by professionals experienced in this field.

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Customers need to appreciate that as Topline Paint cannot control the conditions under which our products are used, we therefore are unable to guarantee suitability or accuracy in every situation. If any doubt exists, do check with our technical people. Before large-scale use always test on a small sample and ascertain suitability. No warranties express or implied are made. The risks and liability arising from handling, storage, use and compliance with legal restrictions, rests with the buyer.





## 656 Epoxy Pool Paint

Painting should be done during the warmer months, this will assist with curing. Check forecast for a period when rain or heavy dew is unlikely. NOTE: If the freshly painted pool is spotted by rain or dew the surface may become bloomed (cloudy looking). If this occurs, thoroughly abrade surface prior to continuing with next coat. If water collects in the bottom of the pool before the coating is fully cured, premature failure may result.

Early morning to 11am is the best time of day, as long as the surface is totally dry & the surface temperature is above 10°C. Ideal application temperature 15-30°C Avoid painting in direct sunlight as this will cause paint to dry too quickly. Do not paint if temperature is likely to drop below 10°C during curing period. Remember in cold conditions surface temperatures are likely to be lower than ambient temperatures.

Apply 656 Epoxy Pool Paint at the recommended application rate. Do not apply thin coats as this will result in premature wear of the coating. We have calculated the amount of paint you need for the measurements of your pool. If you have a significant quantity left over then you have not put enough on the surface.

**DRYING / RE-COATING:** 1st coat dust dry in 30 mins. Tack dry 1-2 hours (depending on temperature & atmospheric moisture). Apply second coat when the surface is firm to walk on - usually 8-24 hrs. If more than 24 hours is allowed between coats then the previous coat should be sanded to provide key, & all sanding dust removed. At cooler temperatures (12-15°C) up to 48 hours will be required before recoating. Apply 3rd coat if required on very porous surfaces, this added film thickness will also lengthen life of coating.

**CURING TIME:** The pool **must not be filled** until the paint system is fully cured. This will take 7 days during summer and up to 14 days during colder conditions. Avoid leaving pool empty for extended periods as chalking of paint surface may occur.

**THINNING:** Add 5%-10% 659 Epoxy Thinner when applying 1st coat on porous surfaces. Subsequent coats should be applied un-thinned. On extremely porous surfaces, where 3 coat are required the first coat should be thinned 20%.

**CLEAN UP:** Clean equipment with 659 Epoxy Thinners. Do not clean hands with solvents, use suitable hand cleaner.

**COVERAGE:** 9 sq m per litre, depending on porosity of surface. Recommended dry film thickness is 50 microns, wet film thickness is 125 microns. **CAUTION** heavy film builds or puddles may result in bubbles appearing on curing.

**MIXING RATIO:** 4 parts of Part A to 1 part of Part B by volume.

**PACKAGING:** 4 litre and 1.25 litre packs.

**POT LIFE:** 4 hours at 25°C

**SPECIAL NOTES:** This product dries by activating with Part B. Keep containers out of direct heat & sunlight once mixed. Any unused material that has been mixed for more than 4 hours will be unusable. The Part B must be added in the specified amount. Adding more Part B will not cause the paint to cure faster and will probably cause significant problems.

**HYDROCHLORIC ACID:** Is available from hardware stores and pool supply shops. Refer individual pool project guides for further details. Always add the acid to the water not the other way round. Wear the appropriate protective gear when handling the acid (boots, gloves, protective clothing and goggles).

**NOTE:** To ensure colour uniformity for each coat, "box" cans together in larger container or intermix cans using a 3<sup>rd</sup> can.

**SAFETY:** The use of an approved respirator is then recommended. The solvent vapours from 656 Epoxy Pool Paint are heavier than air and will tend to collect in low areas such as the bottom of a pool. Seek professional advice if intending to use this product in a confined space.



## 656 Epoxy Pool Paint

**POOL CHEMICALS:** Obtain advice from your pool chemical supplier regarding getting your water to a balanced PH level. Ensure a pool U.V. stabiliser is kept at correct levels. Incorrect dosing of pool chemicals can damage the coating. Maintain pool pH between 7.2 and 7.6 and total alkalinity at a minimum of 160ppm.

During the first month of the pool being filled the paint surface is particularly sensitive to strong doses of chemical. It is better to bring the chemical levels up gradually.

**MAINTENANCE:** 656 Epoxy Pool Paint will gradually erode away, especially in the presence of Ultra Violet light or water temperatures above 33°C. Do not allow chemical levels to get out of balance as premature eroding of paint surface may occur. Also keep chemical levels in balance during winter months.

Epoxy Paints chalk as they age, so even if you have an automatic pool cleaner, we advise regular brushing of the walls and floor with a pool brush to remove any oxidised pigments and build up of chemical residues.

**SAVING WATER:** Please remember in many areas water restrictions apply. A permit may be required to empty or fill a swimming pool. If emptying a pool consider what is to be done with the water. Disposal to storm water is generally not permitted and there may be restrictions on disposal to a sewer system. You should check with your local authorities. Some companies now hire bladders for temporary storage of pool water during pool work. Check with us to see if we have a listing for your area.

### PRECAUTIONS:

*The following information is a general guide only. Industrial users (ie where the product is being used in the workplace) are legally required to have available a Safety Data Sheet on this product. If you are unsure if you have an SDS on this product please contact Topline Paint and one will be provided.*

**Safety Directions:** **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN – DO NOT SWALLOW.** Breathing the vapour is harmful and may cause lung irritation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear suitable, protective clothing, eye protection and impervious gloves when mixing and using. Handling and usage of this product must be carried out under well ventilation conditions that prevent inhalation of vapours, dust or mist. Use the appropriate breathing equipment (refer to Aust Stand. 1716) when ventilation is restricted. Keep containers closed when not in use. Eliminate any source of ignition (open fires, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches etc.) as this product is flammable. **DO NOT SMOKE.** Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Used clean up rags may spontaneously ignite. To avoid ignition immerse in water or store in a sealable glass container.

**First Aid Instructions:** If affected by inhalation, remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulty persists or occurs later, consult a doctor. If swallowed, **DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING** drink plenty of water and seek medical advice. Contact a Doctor of Poisons Information Centre (Phone 131126). If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation occurs seek prompt medical advice. Immerse contaminated clothing in water for 24 hours and do not use until laundered. In case of eye contact, hold eyes open and flood with running water for at least 15 minutes seek medical advice.

**Leaks, Spills and Disposal:** To prevent ignition of fumes product shut off all ignition sources. Contain or shut off leak if safe to do so. For large leaks or spills of volatile, flammable product, use respiratory protection, protective apparel and footwear. Spills should be absorbed either with rags (small spill) or dry sand/earth (large spill). In the case of flammable product spillage, use spark free implements to place rags or absorbed material into a solvent resistant container. Cover with water for 24 hours before disposal. DO NOT pour left over product down the drain – retain it in marked sealed container for future use or disposal through chemical waste collection programs. Dried empty cans can be recycled and should be disposed of via council steel recycling facilities.

**Fire:** Use foam and breathing apparatus. Avoid breathing products of combustion.

**Hazard:** The coloured square at the top of page 1 is provided for a quick reference as to the hazard level of a product. Blue refers to coatings with low hazard (eg water based wall paints). Yellow refers to medium hazard products such as QD enamels, which contain solvents, are flammable and need respirators for vapour protection. Red refers to products with special hazards such as isocyanate cured two pack finishes