

# FOR THE POOL OWNER

# **IMPORTANT INFORMATION**

# MAINTAINING YOUR POOL WATER AND COATING FOR MAXIMUM LIFE

## Introduction

Now that you have a "new" pool coated with PAINTNFORGET V790 a few simple techniques will keep it looking great.

PAINTNFORGET V790 is designed to provide a long-lasting, functional and protective finish, while looking good.

As with all products, a longer life will be achieved when it is looked after correctly.

#### Curing

Before filling the pool, it should be allowed to cure for 7 days in summer and 14 days in winter. This is to ensure coating is stable and hard and will not be affected by water or pool chemicals. You can test by wiping the surface with a knotted white rag – paper towel, wetted with Isopropyl Alcohol, (IPA), from pharmacy or supermarket. Saturate the "knot" and wipe up & down on the surface of the paint, with slight pressure, a distance of

## **Before Filling**

Any leaves, animals, insects should be removed as soon as possible so they don't stick or stain the curing PAINTNFORGET. Remove by careful

## **Filling and Chemicals**

Check that the Hydrostatic valve (if fitted) is working correctly. Fill with clean water. Allow to stand 24 - 96 hours max, then add chemicals (inc Salt) **making sure they are well diluted first, in a bucket of pool water. Then mix into the pool completely.** Any about 50 – 75 mm (2 - 3 ins). No colour on the wetted rag - cloth, means its cured. If colour on rag/towel, retest each 24 hrs till no colour seen.

Any clean rainwater (or dew) should be removed during the curing period. Be careful as surface maybe slippery. Any water running over a garden or concrete should be removed quickly as may contain contamination which will stain the partly cured surface.

scraping, sanding or washing. Leaf stains usually disappear once the pool is in service. Be careful when accessing the pool as coating will be slippery.

chemicals that are added directly may sit on bottom and result in concentrated chemical attack or stains and reduced life expectancy to the PAINTNFORGET.

Follow professional advice to get pool into the correct chemical balance.

HITCHINS TECHNOLOGIES PTY LTD ACN 119 448 501, Postal: PO Box 3186, Bonnells Bay NSW 2264, Australia Phone: 0415171315 web: www.poolpaint.com.au Email: info@poolpaint.com.au All information is given in good faith but without warranty. No liability will be accepted for any damage, loss or patent infringement from use of this information. This information does not constitute a specification, and is subject to modification in the course of further development. **Pool Water Maintenance (Please Print this off & keep with your Pool Service Papers)** 

# The recommended ranges for each variable are for maximum life are:

рН	7.2 - 7.6	Temp	5 – 36 C
Total Alkalinity (TA)	80 (min)–180(max) ppm	Chlorine Levels	1 – 3 ppm (not higher)
Calcium Hardness (CA)	250-350ppm	Watch CA carefully	

- Pool regularly cleaned, brushed (at least each 2 weeks in summer and monthly in winter).
- Check water balance at least twice weekly in summer and monthly in winter.
- Pool chemicals to be correctly mixed and not dumped into pool,
- Pool remains full of water (unless we know in advance that it will be empty)
- If using a Cu/Ag system monitor and keep ion concentration low to prevent staining.

If having your pool professionally maintained then make sure they set the testing equipment to **painted** surfaces, not any other. Otherwise, incorrect chemical dosage may result, shortening the life of the PAINTNFORGET.

Also, Total Alkalinity should be carefully maintained to prevent a powdery surface developing with attendant "pick up" on hands and feet and a shorter life.

Make sure you (or pool shop) keep a **written record of the readings** as this will help understand any issues that may arise later on.

The BEST Measure of Pool Water Balance and being correct is the **Langelier Saturation Index, (LSI).** 

It should always be in the range of +0.3 to - 0.3. This means the water is balanced.

If **higher than + 0.3** the pool is in the scale forming mode, so it deposits minerals on the surfaces, pipes etc. You may well start seeing a white dusty film forming on the pool surface below the water line (and a hard scale above the water line). This can be very abrasive and "sand" the coating off, blue hands feet etc.

If the LSI is **less than -0.3**, then the pool water is corrosive. This means the pool water will be dissolving any mineral surfaces or eating away at any metal fittings connected to your pool, steps, pumps valves etc. It may also cause a grey – brown deposit to form on pool surfaces, due to lack of buoyancy and high TDS.

The LSI is a VERY useful and easy way to see if your pool water is in balance or not.

# Your pool shop can calculate this from the pool water tests they do. Ask them to show you and discuss.

For maximum life of the coating, the pool water quality should be maintained **<u>continuously</u>** in accord with accepted pool water management practices, see table above.

# **Surface Cleaning:**

The PAINTNFORGET is resistant to surface contamination and fungal growth.

However, over time the surface will tend to change with the attachment of slime and fat build up.

This can be removed easily by giving the surface a "wash" with a broom or brush. The most affected areas will be at the water level, and within 300 mm of it. Body fats, suntan lotion and other matter that floats on the water surface will tend to stick to the sides of the pool.

A regular scrub (bimonthly and more often in times of high usage) for this area

# **Calcium Build-up**:

One of the by-products of pool chemicals is the formation of calcium deposits on walls and floors. Calcium comes from the hardness of water, from Salt, Liquid Chlorine, and "Chlorine 65%". This can usually be seen as a whitish "scum". It may be noticed if you wipe the surface with your hand and you see a white "cloud" in the water. (See below)

The PAINTNFORGET will be **glossy underneath**, when you rub hard. It

should be a part of the maintenance program.

Using "Creepy Crawlers" and similar are okay though make sure they don't have seized wheels or hard plastic parts that will scape on the PAINTNFORGET, wearing it down prematurely.

The white powdery deposits (See above and below) if allowed to build up will through the abrasive action of pool cleaners, reduce the life of the PAINTNFORGET and allow "colour pickup" on feet and hands, and more so if windblown sand in it.

should be removed as can act as an abrasive when pool cleaners in use or walking on pool surfaces and reduce the life of PAINTNFORGET.

Note: at higher water temperature, Calcium salts can "drop out" and leave an abrasive white film. This change is often seen in Autumn (sudden cold weather).

It can be removed by using a **flocculating agent.** See your pool shop for specific details.



# See here to: https://www.thepoolstainremovers.com.au/about-stains/calcium-on-fibreglass/

#### **Colour Change:**

PAINTNFORGET is very resistant to colour change (UV attack), however there may be a very slight colour change over a long time. There are examples of bright colours exposed on buildings in Australia, for 20 years and with an almost imperceptible colour change.

Also, above the water line you may notice a "whitening" and it can be more evident in salt water chlorinated pools. This is the result of pool water in the "splash" zone drying out and leaving a "white" film of salts or other minerals in the pool water. Dark colours show this more. If seen wash area with clean water and broom before they harden.

With saltwater chlorination and a pool blanket, make sure you turn the chlorine generation right down, when blanket in use. High concentrations of chlorine gas under the pool blanket will destroy it and as gas escapes past the outside of the blanket, bleach the colour in the PaintnForget coating on your pool walls, just above the waterline.

#### **Blistering - Bubbles:**

PAINTNFORGET is both water and vapour impermeable meaning it protects the underlying surface and wall components (such as reinforcing steel) from the ravages of salt water. As a result, if any (ground) water or moisture gets behind the coating it may generate blisters. These are not common, however if seen contact us for further advice.

#### **Stains:**

Poor mixing may cause temporary colour change soon after filling but should disappear in a few weeks or months. If V 790 has a white look to it, then it's the result of not being properly cured (or too much hardener used), before adding water, or rain – dew affect.

Other causes are leaves etc, dropping onto the still curing final coating. Remove these when safe to do so before filling pool. Other causes can be poor preparation, applying when temperature to hot, applying on wet surfaces.

This is not the same as OSMOSIS in fibreglass pools which are slow to develop, usually contain smelly water and are there for the life of the pool if indeed it has osmosis. Should you see this developing in your pool, contact us.

Stains when pool in use may be from rotting vegetation (leaves, twigs – tannins) or from mineral or metal build ups. Some water supplies contain high amounts of metals which can react with "salts" in pools to create metal stains. High **TDS** can also create them.

Your nearest pool shop is the best place to get advice. You may also get metal stains as result of reactions in salt chlorinator

## **Damaged Areas:**

If your pool surface gets damaged, then contact either the applicator or us for advice. Don't leave it in this state. Further damage may occur.



Contact the Applicator or Us if you have any questions. Or see our website.

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