Swiftvulc
Swimming Pool Paint
Industrial Coatings

"**SWIFTVULC** is easily applied and has been used for many years. It is known to be effective and good looking and most economic in the long term. Please note that some previously painted or rendered Surfaces require Special Preparation. The Best Preparation will give the Greatest Satisfaction.

COATING OF CONCRETE SURFACES

Surface Preparation:- Bare cement based surfaces, e.g. concrete floors, off form concrete, cement render, marble/cement (marblesheen) etc, must be first treated with hydrochloric acid (spirits of salts) at a dilution ratio recommended for that particular surface (always add acid to water and wear protective clothing), refer to technical data sheet or contact the manufacturer. When the reaction is complete, before it has dried on the surface, remove any surplus acid residues by scrubbing thoroughly using copious quantities of fresh flowing water.

- Always aim to paint in the afternoon on a warm dry day when the sun is off the pool. This allows overnight drying for the solvents to evaporate from the coating and minimises the possibility of blistering when the sun heats it the next day.
- It is never desirable to apply any coatings under hot sunny conditions. or when the humidity is in excess of 85%.

OUR NOTES Throughout are Expanding the Manufacturer's Directions & Info.

NEWLY CONSTRUCTED Concrete must Cure for 21-28 Days before Painting. MARBLE Swimming Pool Finishes are a form of Cement Render.
USED POOL or CONCRETE : Once a Pool has been used for Swimming or a bare Concrete Surface has been used or exposed, it cannot be painted successfully unless All Fats & Oils (Body Grease) and Atmospheric Pollution Deposits have been Completely removed by Caustic Washing and/or Complete Removal of the Top of the Surface by Sanding of smooth surfaces or, Sand Blasting of uneven surfaces.
CAUSTIC WASH Clean-up of Fats & Pollution is done Before the Acid Washing of MARBLE or CHLORINATED RUBBER surfaces. Those Surfaces are Not usually Sanded except to smooth out Broken Edges and/or Chemical Eruptions or Pitting in Marble.
WATER BLASTERS do NOT use Enough Water to Dilute Chemicals for Complete Removal. Use a Hose & plenty of Fresh flowing Water as well.
AVOID EARLY MORNING PAINTING. Overnight Dew & Dampness does not dry out for several hours. Midday is usually too hot & can contribute to Flash Drying which traps tiny bubbles.
In HOT WEATHER move the Painting Time to LATE Afternoon. In Extremely Hot Conditions, Retarder Thinners should be used and/or in conjunction with
Shade Cloth or Tarpaulins.

COMPLETE DRYNESS of the Surface (and under it) is ESSENTIAL before Painting. Several Days drying can be needed to achieve this Dry state.
BLISTERING Early or on the next Day is usually caused by painting over Dampness that Vaporises with Heat OR Heat Expansion of Air trapped in the Porosity of the surface.
BLISTERING that occurs Weeks or Months after filling a Pool is usually caused by Osmosis from Water Vapour eventually passing through the paint and joining with Deposits that have Not been Completely Removed. This causes Gassing which forces up the Bubble or Blister.
If ORDINARY HOUSEHOLD PAINTS e.g. Alkyds, Acrylic or water based Vinyls, have already been used in the Pool, they must be Completely Removed, back to Bare Concrete.
SEE the Back Page for MIXING RATIOS for the Caustic and Acid Washes.

SWIMMING POOLS

New Pools

First coat- Depending on porosity, using brush or roller apply sufficient thinned Swiftvulc Swimming Pool Paint (one part paintone part thinner), to saturate the surface displacing all entrapped air and forming a strong physical bond. Air trapped under the coating can lead to blistering at a later date. Allow 24 hours before overcoating.
Second and Third coats:- Using brush or roller, apply two coats of Swiftvulc, at a spreading rate of nine square metres per litre. Allow 24 hours between coats. Up to five per cent Swiftvulc thinners may be added to aid workability. Leave pool empty for a minimum of seven days with good ventilation (air flow) before filling with water.

MARBLE Swimming Pool Finishes are treated AS NEW Pools, BUT Initally Require the Caustic Washing (as described in "Proceedure for Chlorinated Rubber Coated Pools") followed by the Acid Wash (described in "Surface Preparation", on the front page).
The POROSITY of the Surface (particularly MARBLE) should be specially dealt with by applying the Heavily Thinned initial Coat generously so as to have the material fill in the porosity and so replace the Air in the Pores. (Applying by Brush repeatedly to each brush area, as progressing along the surface, tends to ensure replacement of Air in the Pores. The Air can often be seen releasing itself through this thinned material. Repeat until no more Air will bubble out.)

Pool Repaints

Firstly, establish the type of coating which is already on the pool. Rub with Swiftvulc thinners on a cloth. If the coating softens and becomes sticky after a few minutes, then the coating is probably (but not necessarily) a chlorinated rubber coating. If it does not soften, then it is probably a chemically cross linked coating such as epoxy or polyurethane.

Procedure for Chlorinated Rubber Coated Pools

Repair any flaking paint or cracks by abrading and filling. Remove any fats or oils by washing the whole surface with 10% caustic soda solution (wear protective clothing). Before it dries, wash off all residues by scrubbing using fresh flowing water and a soft natural bristle broom. The surface should then be scrubbed thoroughly with spirits of salts diluted one to one with water (always add acid to water, wear protective clothing). Do not allow the acid to dry on the wall and scrub well with fresh flowing water. All chemical residues must be removed and surface allowed to dry thoroughly before painting proceeds. Soluble residues trapped under a coating can cause osmotic blistering.
Using a brush or roller, apply two coats of Swiftvulc Swimming Pool Paint at a spreading rate of nine square metres per litre, allowing 24 hours between coats. Leave the pool empty for a minimum of seven days with good ventilation (air flow) before filling with water.

WORN AREAS can be Patch Repaired (with slightly thinned Swiftvulc) in the Afternoon, 24 hours before applying the All Over Coat or Coats, to give a longer period before the need to Repaint arises again.

Procedure for Epoxy/Polyurethane Coated Pools

Epoxy and polyurethane coatings are chemically cross linked and therefore very hard and smooth. To overcoat these surfaces with any type of coating, including epoxy, they must be coarsly abraded to remove all gloss and smoothness. For flat surfaces, use 16-24 grit abrasive disc, uneven surfaces may require sandblasting. Remove all dust etc, using a broom and vacuum cleaner. Scrub surface using fresh flowing water and a soft broom. Allow to dry and wipe with a clean lint free cloth dampened with mineral turps. Change cloths frequently.
With brush or roller, apply two coats of Swiftvulc Chlorinated Rubber Industrial Paint at a spreading rate of nine square metres per litre. Up to five per cent thinner may be used to aid workability. Allow 24 hours between coats. Leave pool empty for seven days with good ventilation (air flow) before filling with water.

If the OLD EPOXY or Polyurethane Coating has powdered completely off or has been Sanded Off the Base, then the First Thinned Coat of Swiftvulc as shown for New Pools, Should be used and then followed by 2 Full Strength Coats.

Procedure for Fibreglass Pools

Repair any cracks, chips or blisters. Abrade the whole surface using approximately 100 grit wet or dry paper. Wash with fresh flowing water. Remove any residual dust with a cloth dampened with mineral turps (change cloths frequently). Allow to dry. Using brush or roller, apply two coats of Swiftvulc Industrial Paint at a spreading rate of nine square metres per litre. Up to five per cent thinner may be added to aid workability. Allow 24 hours between coats. Leave pool empty for seven days with good ventilation (air flow) before filling with water.

March '94 - Because of the unpredictability of prepared or repaired Fibreglass surfaces, a satisfactory result is not certain, but is likely. However No Warranty can be or will be given.

GENERAL NOTES on Painting Pools

DRAIN THE POOL and Generally Clean Up and Scrub Off any obvious Dirt and Remove any Algae etc.

Do All PHYSICAL REPAIRS to the Surface. Repair Chips, Cracks & Pitting and/or open & remove Blisters etc. Level the Surface with Fillers that Set Hard OR Smooth Out by Sanding Off Edges and smoothing out the surface. Epoxy Fillers or Gloss surfaced Fillers MUST be Coarse Sanded to create a physical Key for the Swiftvulc to adhere. Full Cure Time must be allowed for the Fillers before Painting over them.

Check for MOISTURE SOURCES or Dampness coming into the Pool when it is Empty. If any, they should be Stopped or Fully Dried Out before Painting, as this Moisture will prevent Adhesion, or push the Swiftvulc Off during the Curing Period before filling the Pool.

WASHES : When Scrubbing Down with Caustic and/or Acid, be sure to particularly Scrub the Water Line Area and/or just below the Tiles. Also Scrub the Corners and the Shallow End Floor, plus the whole Pool generally of course. A soft natural bristle Broom can be used with Scrubbing Action.

WASHES : It is good practice to start at the lowest point and work Outwards. This ensures that this low area is properly treated and not justwashed over with Chemicals diluted by use on the higher areas.

WASHES : There is no need to endeavour to Scrub the whole Pool at once. Overlapping Sections progressively does the Job well.

PAINTING : MIXING Together of different Batch Numbers and Thorough Stirring, and Re-stirring during Use, IS Important for even Colour.

PAINTING : There is not a Need to Complete a full Coat in one effort. You can stop anywhere, and then continue the next afternoon. Because of the Solvent Base of Swiftvulc there are no join marks, the new melts into the old.

PAINTING : Because Swiftvulc dries Fast, it is good practice to avoid trying to touch up a blemish noticed whilst painting, or to endeavour to cover a small missed area. This is because Cobwebbing or Stringing of the Paint is likely to occur if retouched soon after application. Paint over or Correct on the next afternoon.

If DUST and/or LEAVES are blown into the Pool before or between Coats, Sweep, Clean or Vacuum Off. Do not wet the surface by washing.

Should RAIN fall between Coats or during the Curing Period, it is only necessary to dry up the Ponding at the bottom of the Pool so as to prevent Discolouration of the Ponded Area. Wait for Complete Dryness again, before continuing.

Note: Coating failure in swimming pools can generally be traced back to (1) inadequate surface preparation, (2) failure to eliminate all air from porous surfaces, (3) filling the pool before the paint is fully cured.
(4) Failure to Completely Remove, Deposits, and the Chemicals used to clean and etch, before painting.

Note: AFTER Painting is Finished and the POOL is FILLED to lengthen the coating Life, Keep the Water Calcium Hardness measure around 180 and Alkalinity around 130.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply in a confined area without using appropriate breathing apparatus, even in a swimming pool make sure there is a breeze to remove fumes.

Swiftvulc Chlorinated Rubber Paints are formulated using non-toxic pigments and fillers, chlorinated rubber resins, aromatic hydrocarbons and contain a very small amount of carbon tetra chloride. Skin contact should be avoided, wear protective clothing and use a barrier cream on hands etc. If swallowed, do not promote vomiting, but contact a medical practitioner.

Application of BLACK LANE LINES &/or DECORATION with Extra Coats of Different Colours, should be delayed for a Minimum 3 Days (Preferably 7 Days) after applying the last General Coat OR the Shape of the Line or Decoration should be Defined and Not included in the general Coatings. This Delay is to avoid Trapping the Solvents escaping from the General Coatings. If the Solvents Are Trapped, then Blistering Will occur.

MIXING RATIOS for CAUSTIC and ACID Washes

For Removal of Fats & Oils (Body Grease) and Pollution Deposits :-
100g Caustic Soda Flakes to 10 ltrs of Water OR
Strong Solution of Sugar Soap as shown on Containers.
For Removal of Water Treatment Chemicals and Deposits and to Etch, Too Smooth Surfaces. (Hydrochloric Acid or Muriatic Acid or Spirits of Salts are sold to the Public at 30 to 35 % Strength) :-

To treat Marble Renders and Formwork Concrete and Steel Trowelled Renders - Use at the Strength Purchased i.e. 30 to 35 %
To treat Wood Trowelled or Bagged or Broomed Concrete Surfaces - Add 1 Part of Acid to 1 Part of Water to give 15 to 17 % Strength.
To treat Chlorinated Rubber Coatings or existing Pool Coatings - Add 1 Part of Acid to 1 Part of Water to give 15 to 17 % Strength.

WHERE TO USE SWIFTVULC CHLORINATED RUBBER PAINTS

When dry, Swiftvulc Chlorinated Rubber Paints are non-toxic and with their unique properties of recoatability, durability and chemical resistance are ideal for use in the following areas:-
Sewage Plants, Water Treatment, Reservoirs, Breweries, Bridges, Road and Rail Tankers, Chemical Plants, Electroplating Shops, Dairies, Milking Sheds, Farm Machinery, Water Tanks, Silos, Fish Ponds and Hatcheries, Factory and Domestic Floors, Concrete Curing, Galvanised Iron, and Cement Tile Roofs.

Directions for INDUSTRIAL PAINT

Swiftvulc is suitable for the protection of Steel, Ferro-cement, Cement Sheet, Iron, Aluminium and various other Substrates throughout Industry.

SURFACE PREPARATION

NEW STEEL - Any Grease, Oil, Surface Rust or Mill Scale should be removed by sand or grit Blasting to a minimum of Sa2.5 or equivalent. Swiftvulc or a suitable Swiftvulc Primer can then be applied.
OLD STEEL - Rusted Steel with minimal surface preparation (wire brush etc) should be primed with Swiftvulc Steel Maintenance Primer or the Rust treated with Swiftkey Rust Converter.
GALVANISED IRON - Should be treated with an Etch Primer or T Wash.
CONCRETE/CEMENT - See Surface Preparation, on Front.
A first Thinned Coat (2 parts Paint - 1 part Thinner) is recommended as a Key Coat.

APPLICATION

Stir Well. It is important that the paint should be Thoroughly Stirred before use.
Can be applied by Brush, Roller or Airless Spray.

COVERAGE

Approximately 9m²/ltr. Dry film thickness should be 35 microns per Coat.

DRYING TIME

6-6 Hours for Brush or Roller and 4-6 Hours for Airless, between Coats.

EQUIPMENT CLEAN UP

Swiftvulc Special Thinner.

Maunfactured By
MACLEOD PAINTS AUSTRALIA

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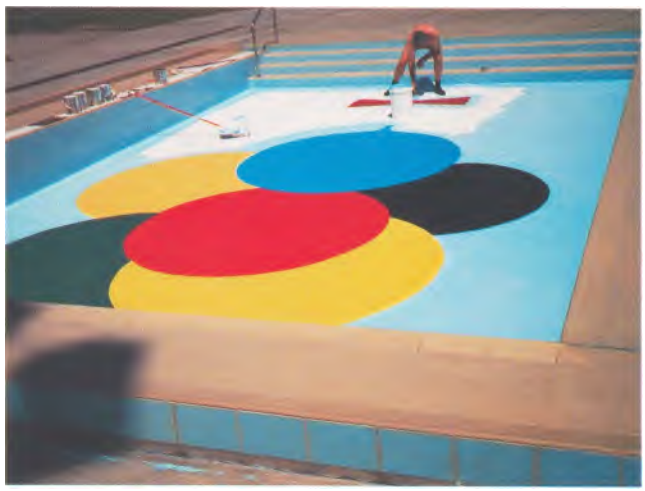
MACLEOD PAINTS
AUSTRALIA

PROTECTIVE & IMMERSION COATINGS

MACLEOD INDUSTRIES
AUSTRALIA



Colour Chart

AVAILABLE FROM:

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SWIFTVULC CHLORINATED RUBBER COLOURS

LIGHT GREY

MOBILE YELLOW

CREAM

GREY

GUM LEAF

LIGHT BEIGE

BLUE ICE

GREEN

STONE

MID BLUE

LIGHT OLIVE

EARTH

DEEP BLUE

DARK OLIVE

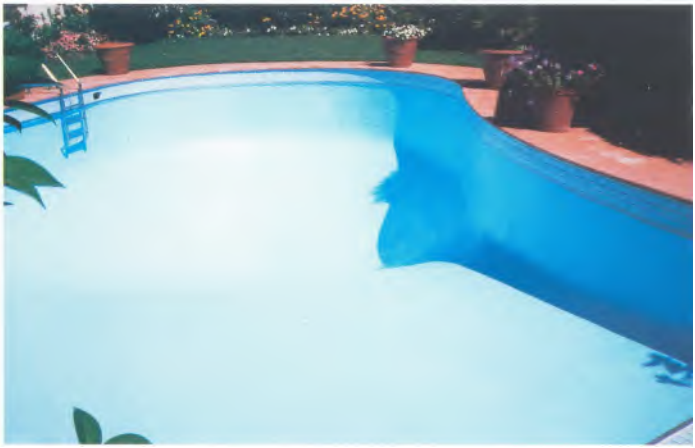
LIGHT ORANGE

RICH BROWN

FERRIC RED

SIGNAL RED

ALSO AVAILABLE IN: BLACK, WHITE AND SILVER



POPULAR POOL COLOURS

SKY BLUE

PALE BLUE

DOLPHIN

DEEP BLUE

Colours shown on this card are as close to the actual paint as printing processes will allow