

# Macleod Industries Australia Pty Ltd

## Notes on Fibreglass January 2005

### General Preparation:

1. **Degrease** – use a stiff bristle broom and give the pool a good scrub with EC101 degreaser or sugar soap. Rinse off.
2. **Acid wash** – to remove chemical build-up. For fibreglass use 10:1 (10 parts water to 1 part Hydrochloric acid). Always add acid to water to avoid splash back. Mix in plastic watering can fitted with rose. Do not scrub in to surface. Do not allow to dry on surface. Allow to effervesce for approximately 1 minute and then rinse. Work in sections.
3. **Water blast** – thoroughly wash/flush pool with water 1500psi minimum to remove all debris.
4. **Abrade** – removing all gloss and smoothness – otherwise delamination may occur. Wash clean.
5. Allow the pool to dry thoroughly.

### Choosing the paint:

Fibreglass pools were not intended to be painted and there are many variables with this type of substrate making it difficult to guarantee adhesion, however, over the years we have had success with both our chlorinated rubber and highbuild epoxy systems.

1. **SwiftVulc Chlorinated Rubber** should be used if pool has a lot of movement as it is a softer more flexible coating than the epoxy. Adhesion can be difficult when using this system. Do not use on damp surfaces. Application – 2 full bodied coats of SwiftVulc CR. May be thinned upto 10% to aid application. Use only SVX thinners.
2. **SwiftEpoxy HB** has good adhesion on less than perfect substrates and is a better choice when substrate dampness is an issue however, if there is significant movement in the pool the epoxy will crack. Application – maybe applied as a one coat system at a spreadrate of approx. 6 sq mts per litre or as a two coat system at a spreadrate of approx. 8 sq mts per litre.

These notes are a supplement to our more detailed explanation of procedures. Please contact us or your supplier before commencing.