



## POOLPROOF

Swimming Pool Paint  
Industrial Grade Epoxy

### Uses

It is a solvent-free, Solid epoxy resin coating formulated for heavy traffic. It is easy to use two-pack floor coating. It provides a hard-wearing surface suitable for high-traffic areas as well as foot and rubber-tired traffic. It can be mixed or spread on anti-slip aggregate to achieve non-slip surfaces for maximum safety. The product is easily applied by roller or brush and is available in a wide range of colours according to the AS 2700 or RAL. This product has been designed according to the AS4020 for potable water tank coating

### Environment & Health

Follow the appropriate Occupational Health and Safety guidelines applicable to the location where the application is undertaken. For more information, please refer to the safety datasheets for the individual components



UV Resistant



Chemical



Water



Heavy Duty

### Packaging

The product is supplied in full units as a two-component pack.

Part A	20 KG
Part B	4 KG
Ratio	5:1 by Weight

### Curing Times

Dry to touch	4 hours
Hard dry	One day
Full curing	28 days
Recoat interval, Min	8 hours @ 20°C
Recoat interval, Max	72 hours, see REMARKS

### Additional Information

Colours	Grey /AS 2700
Finish	Gloss
Solid Content (by Volume)-%	98±0.5
Theoretical spreading rate	80 m <sup>2</sup> /One kit (15 litres)
Flashpoint	28°C/83°F
Specific gravity	Part A 1.93 kg/lit- Part B .9 kg/lit
V.O.C.	Max. 40 gr/lit
Shelf life	1 Year (25°C / 77°F) from the time of production. Depending on storage conditions, mechanical stirring may be necessary before use.

### Substrate Requirements

Concrete or screed substrate should be a minimum of 25 N/mm<sup>2</sup>, free from laitance, dust, and other contamination. The substrate

➤ INDOPOX is our high-quality epoxy floor coating system with very low VOC and great durability. INDOPOX can be applied in a variety of patterns and paired with a variety of flakes.

should be dry to 75% RH as per ASTM F2170 (AS1884:2012).

## Surface Preparation

INDOPOX should not be applied to floors subject to rising dampness or moisture content higher than 4%. The surface must be prepared and free from oils, chemicals, and any other material that may affect the adhesion such as concrete curing membranes. Concrete substrates should be at least 28 days old.

## Mixing

Part A and B should be mixed at low speed, thoroughly for 3 minutes. Try not to use thinners, as this may affect mechanical properties.

## Application Method

<b>Method</b>	Roller, Trowel, Brush (touch-up)
<b>Thinner (max. vol.)</b>	Up to 5%
<b>Cleaning of tools</b>	Xylene
<b>Indicated film thickness, dry</b>	200-500 µby roller
<b>Indicated film thickness, wet</b>	250-550 µ

**Conditions:** Do not apply when relative humidity exceeds 80% or when the temperature of the surface to be coated is less than 5°C above the dew point.

## Storage

<b>Time</b>	12 Months in Unopened Packs.
<b>Temperature</b>	Storage temperature between 5°C and 35°C.
<b>Protection</b>	Should be stored inside and protected from frost, weather, moisture, direct sunlight, and contamination ingress.

## Remarks

<b>Preceding Coat</b>	Epoxy primers such as PRIMIT.
<b>Subsequent Coat</b>	Polyurit, Wathane, Indopox, Cindopox

A completely clean surface is mandatory to ensure inter-coat adhesion, especially at long recoating intervals. Any dirt, oil, and grease must be removed, e.g., with a suitable detergent. Salts should be removed by freshwater hosing. To check the adequate quality of the surface cleaning a test patch is recommended before actual recoating.



Low Maintenance



Wear Resistant



Easy Application



Environmentally Friendly

## Film Thickness

May be specified in another film thickness than indicated depending on purpose and area of use.

This will alter the spreading rate and may influence drying time and recoating intervals. Normal range is 50-125 microns/ 2-5 mils.

## Recoating and drying/curing time

Recoating intervals are related to the following conditions of temperature:

Temperature	Time (Hours)
25°C	8-72
20°C	12-96
15°C	24-96

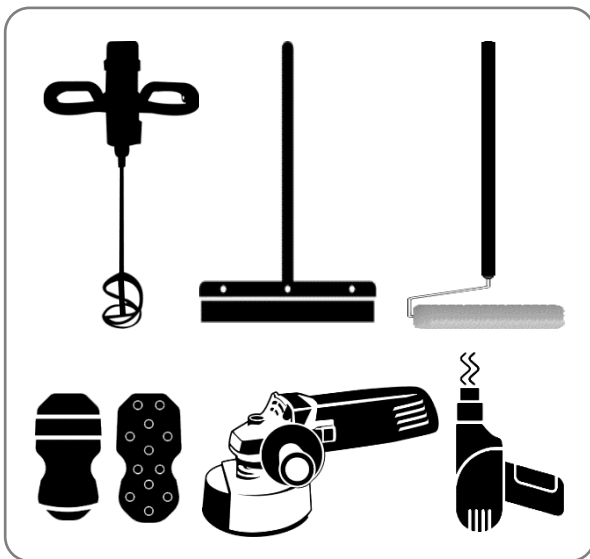
## Safety

Handle with care. Before and during use, observe all safety labels on packaging and paint containers, consult Chemstuk material

safety data sheets and follow all local and national safety regulations. Harmful or fatal if swallowed; immediately seek medical assistance. Avoid inhalations of possible solvent vapours or paint mist, as well as paint contact with skin and eyes. Apply only in well-ventilated areas and ensure that adequate forced ventilation exists when applying paint in confined spaces or when the air is stagnant. Always take precautions against the risks of fire and explosions. Please follow the instruction on dangerous goods transport according to Flammable Paint UN 1263 (Part A) and Corrosive Liquid UN 1760 (Part B).

## Material Set-Up

Before commencing work ensure that your material is set up by separating all components (e.g., Base A, Hardener B, etc.) to ensure that all material is correct. Check product labels and ensure there are equal amounts of product.



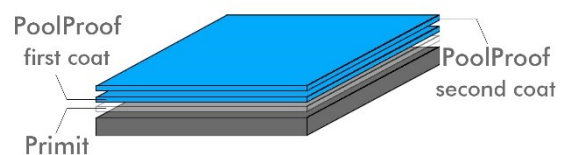
## Site Set-Up

Before commencing work ensure that your site is set up. Mark the floor according to the specification with masking tape or similar to clearly identify what area (m<sup>2</sup>) each unit will

cover. If this is not achieved (greater or less consumption than the specified amount) immediately stop and contact Chemstuk.

## Surface Preparation

Concrete should be finished with a steel trowel. Surface preparation is to be completed by totally enclosed (light shot blasting) or course diamond grinding. All cementitious laitance must be removed to expose a sound substrate and provide a dry, dust-free, open-textured surface. All hard-to-reach areas and areas around the perimeter must be prepared using handheld preparation equipment. Any damaged areas must be repaired with ADMENT mortar. Consult Chemstuk prior to using an alternative repair mortar. Any rough or uneven areas must be made smooth with MASTIC. Consult Chemstuk prior to using an



## Application Equipment

It is important to use the correct application equipment as incorrect application tools can result in poor finishing and incorrect material consumption. Always test the application equipment prior to commencing work. The following equipment is recommended for this application.