



Pool Chip[™] Plaster Resurfacing System

Description

The Pool Chip Plaster Resurfacing System is a durable, seamless epoxy coating system incorporating a decorative granite look. Pool Chip is bonded with a specialized epoxy and sealed with clear, UV and chemical resistant EC-100 Polyurea.

Uses

Pool Chip is designed to be an alternative to pool plaster removal and replacement. The finish is decorative, easy to clean and extremely durable, which makes it perfect for residential and commercial applications.

Advantages

- Chemical Resistant
- Durable
- Decorative
- High Build
- Seamless
- Choice of Colors

Packaging

- WP-81 Cement Modifier (1 and 5 gallon pails)
- EC-72 Epoxy Patch Gel (½ and 2 gallon kits)
- EC-74 Epoxy Patch Paste (½ and 2 gallon kits)
- EC-12 Epoxy Primer (1½ and 15 gallon kits)
- EC-100 Polyurea Topcoat (1½ and 15 gallon kits)
- TC-4 Fine Texture Cement (50 lb bag)
- TC-5 Grout Texture Cement (50 lb bag)
- TC-60 Color Chips (10 lbs bags and 55 lbs boxes)

Note: System components may vary, depending on desired result. See Application section for options.

Approval and verification of proposed colors, textures, and slip resistance is recommended.

INSPECTION / PREPARATION

Inspection

The existing pool plaster must be clean, dry and free of contaminants, chemical residues or any foreign materials that will prevent proper adhesion. The surface should be porous and able to absorb water. Plaster should be of sound condition. Rough plaster or surface imperfections can be pre-patched prior to resurfacing. If the plaster is delaminating or in poor overall condition, the plaster should be replaced and not resurfaced.

Preparation

Prepare the plaster surface by sandblasting or grinding as necessary to profile the surface. Cracks should be chased with a diamond crack chaser (approximately ¼ inch x ¼ inch). A saw cut or a reglet should be cut just under the tile line, around to plaster junction, around the lights and drain, and wherever necessary to terminate the materials to create a tight seal. If needed powerwash the surface to clean and further etch the plaster. Drain or vacuum out all dust and residual water. If water is used, allow to dry for a minimum of 24 hours. Surface should feel like 50 to 60 grit sandpaper and be porous enough to absorb the primer.

APPLICATION

Pre-Patch

If existing plaster is badly pitted or has many rough areas, a slurry coat may be applied to these areas. Prime areas to be patched with 1 part WP-81 to 4 parts water. Trowel into damp WP-81 primer. Pre-patch using TC-5 Grout Texture Cement or TC-4 Fine Texture Cement, combined with one gallon of WP-81 and up to ½ gallon of water. Patch areas or coat the entire surface using rounded pool trowels to achieve an even surface. Coverage is approximately 100-150 square feet per mix over a pitted surface. For best results, sand or spot grind to smooth out any ridges or imperfections in the resurfacing coats prior to proceeding. Allow patches or slurry coat to dry, minimum of 24 hours.

Crack Filler

Mix 1 part A with 1 part B (by volume) of EC-72 Epoxy Patch Gel or EC-74 Epoxy Paste for 3-4 minutes and apply to the crack using a trowel or putty knife. For additional reinforcement apply WP-47-3 Seam Tape over the cracks and fill. The material may be slightly overfilled in the crack and sanded or ground smooth. Fill all saw cuts around lights, drains, plumbing and tile.

Primer

Mix 2 parts A with 1 part B (by volume) of EC-12 Epoxy Primer for 3-4 minutes. For best penetration into the plaster, thin by adding 2-4 quarts of acetone (depending on porosity of plaster) to each 1½ gallon kit. Thinned material must be applied at less than 5 mils (and not allowed to puddle) to cure properly. Immediately apply at a rate of 300-550 (3-5 mils) square feet per gallon. (See complete EC-12 Product Specification Sheet) Roll primer and all subsequent coats into saw cut or reglet under tile line, around drains and lights to help create a tight seal at plaster to tile junction.

First Broadcast Coat.

Mix 2 parts A to 1 part B (by volume) of EC-12 Epoxy Primer and apply the pigmented epoxy primer as a base coat at the rate of 250-350 square feet per gallon. Start at the top of plaster along tile line and work down on to the pool floor about one foot. Broadcast premixed Color Chips into the wet base coat until no shiny spots are evident, approximately 8-10 square feet per pound. Be sure to get as many Color Chips onto vertical surface as possible. Sweep up excess chips from the pool floor. Now use the same EC-12 epoxy to finish coating on the pool bottom working towards stairs. After the broadcast coat has cured, sand or scrape the verticals with drywall scraper. Sweep and pick up all excess flakes.

Second Broadcast

Mix 2 parts A to 1 part B (by volume) of the EC-100 Polyurea Topcoat in a clean container. Mix thoroughly with a low speed drill motor for 90 seconds. Apply immediately to walls of the pool stopping at the wall to floor transition at a rate of 275-375 square feet per gallon. Immediately broadcast Color Chips into the wet polyurea, being sure to cover the walls completely with chips. After the coat has cured, sand or scrape to remove any high or loose chips. Sweep and pick up all excess Color Chips. Vacuum if needed to remove all remaining chips.

Topcoat

Mix EC-100 Polyurea Topcoat (as specified above). Apply immediately with a 1/2" to 3/4" non shedding mohair type roller. Product may also be applied with a squeegee or sprayer. Spread material evenly being sure to get complete coverage (estimated at 200-300 square feet per gallon). Option- Apply 2nd coat at 300 square feet per gallon for maximum protection.

Thinning material may help aid in applications in warm weather (over 80F°) by increasing working time. If material is thinned (using up to 10% acetone) apply two thin coats at 250-350 square feet per gallon. Allow a minimum of 4 hours cure time in between coats. Add CA-30 Safe Grip to clear topcoat when using on pool stairs or shallow end of pool to reduce slipping or broadcast and back roll #30 silica sand. See product information sheet for complete instructions.

CLEAN UP

Uncured material can be removed with solvent. If cured, material can only be removed mechanically or with an environmentally safe solvent.

RE-COATING

Always apply within 24 hours or the cured material must be sanded and wiped with acetone prior to application.

PROTECTION OF WORK

Let new coating system cure for a minimum of 72 hours before filling with water. Once filled, run filter cycles and let water condition. Add chemicals as needed before use.

MAINTENANCE

Do not clean pool within 5 days of installation. After 5 days clean pool using the same method as you would use on a plaster pool.

LIMITATIONS

- Read individual Product Specification Sheet on each product prior to start of the project.
- Be sure to do adequate surface preparation.
- Be sure to measure and mix properly.
- This system is designed for professional use only.
- Heavier top coat may become slippery.
- Skid resistant additives are available.
- Thinly applied coatings may not hide crack patches, rough concrete or shot blast tracks.
- Solvents may be required in cooler weather to lower

- viscosity and increase coverage of 100% solid epoxy and polyurea.
- Be aware of the pot life of mixed epoxy and polyurea.
- Do not apply in temperatures below 50°F or temperatures above 95°F.
- Hot or Cold weather will effect dry times.
- Allow fresh coating to cure for a minimum of 72 hours before filling with water. For best results in cool weather or shade allow a week minimum cure time before filling with water.

HEALTH PRECAUTIONS

Inhalation of vapor or mist can cause headache, nausea irritation of nose, throat, and lungs. Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause slight skin irritation.

All epoxies have the potential of causing skin irritations or allergic reactions.

Be careful not to get on skin, clothes or in eyes. Glove and respirators are strongly recommended. Avoid breathing vapors. If splashed in the eye, flush with warm weather and contact a physician if blurring persists.

DISCLAIMER

PURCHASER'S SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AGAINST THE MANUFACTURER OF WESTCOAT, SHALL BE LIMITED SOLELY TO THE REPLACEMENT

OF ANY DEFECTIVE MATERIAL OR A PAYMENT BY THE MANUFACTURER IN AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE COST OF THE ORIGINAL MATERIAL.

TECHNICAL DATA

EG-12

Chemical Composition	Modified Bisphenol, Modified Amidoamine
Viscosity	1600-1800 cps
Gel Time	90 at 77°F (150 mass/mins.)
Tensile Strength	7550 psi.
Tensile Elongation	5.3%
Shore D Hardness	83
Abrasion Resistance at 1000 cycles Wt Loss, (gms)	0.036
Mar Resistance, KG	1.3
Pencil Hardness	3H
Impact Resistance, inch-lbs Direct/Reverse	15/2
Glass Transition Temperature	48C°
Thin Film Set Time	7 hrs. at 70°F
Flexural Strength	11,185
Flexural Modulus	445,000 psi
Compressive Modulus	375,000 psi
Compressive Strength at yield	11,355 psi
Cross Hatch Adhesion (0-Worst, 5-Best)	5
Pot Life	Less than 5 minutes at 75°F

EG-100

Adhesion (ASTM D-4541)	>250 psi (concrete fails)
Hardness (ASTM D-2240)	80 Shore D
Abrasion Resistance (ASTM D-4060) cs-17 wheels	50 mgs, 1000 grams, 1000 cycles



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770 Gateway Center Drive San Diego, CA 92102
800•250•4519 • Fax 619•262•8606 • westcoat.com