

Berger Chlorinated Rubber Paint is a premium quality swimming pool paint based on pure chlorinated rubber. It is quick drying and easy to apply. Provides a hardwearing and durable finish, which can easily be cleaned. The product has excellent resistance to acids, chlorine, oxidizing and bleaching agents.

Before Starting

Once the pool has been drained, remove any dirt or dust residue with a dustpan and broom. Ensure that the surface to be painted is coated with Chlorinated Rubber paint. Check this by placing a rag dampened with Chlorinated Rubber Solvent onto the surface and then rubbing vigorously for approximately one minute. If the surface coating becomes sticky to touch it is probably Chlorinated Rubber. (If the coating does not become sticky then it is not chlorinated rubber paint). In which case or if in doubt, the surface should be sanded down to expose concrete.

Surface Preparation

Surface to be painted must be clean and sound, and should be rough enough to enable good adhesion. Contaminants like body grease, suntan lotions, oil, etc. should be completely removed. Ensure that any chemicals / solvents used for cleaning have been completely cleaned out. Also make sure that any wax or silicone is removed since this will affect adhesion, and can cause blistering. Before and after painting make sure that the surface is free from dew and dampness. Any water or humidity seepage present in the pool surfaces will cause the paint to blister and / or flake.

Painting Instructions

Apply by Brush or Airless spray. (Roller application may lead to blistering). Use recommended Berger Chlorinated Rubber thinner for ease of application, depending on the application method and surface condition. Do not apply a thick coat, it is always better to apply two thin coats if required. If painting over old and fully cured Chlorinated Rubber, this product can be applied directly after proper cleaning. Do not apply when temperature is below 10°C and more than 30°C, or in windy conditions, as this accelerates drying. Berger Chlorinated rubber should be applied either early in the morning or late in the afternoon. NEVER PAINT IN DIRECT SUNLIGHT. If possible, protect the pool with a cover such as a shade-cloth, to reduce direct sunlight for the entire painting process. Allow adequate ventilation between the pool and the cover to exhaust solvent fumes during and after application. To minimise the possibility of blistering, always aim to paint when the sun will not heat the pool for approximately four hours. This allows all solvents to evaporate, therefore limiting solvent entrapment due to rapid surface drying.

Allow the paint to dry fully. Forced ventilation will be necessary in cold conditions. Ensure adequate ventilation during application and drying. Do not apply when humidity exceeds 70% and if condensation is likely.

New Swimming Pools

New concrete must be allowed to cure for at least four weeks before painting. Stir the paint thoroughly. On bare concrete and cement render, apply a first coat of Berger Chlorinated Rubber diluted with 20–30% Berger Chlorinated Rubber Thinner, in order to seal the surface. Follow with one neat coat of Berger Chlorinated Rubber. Allow minimum 24 hours between coats.

Previously Painted Swimming Pools

In case of repainting a previously painted pool, ensure that the adhesion of old paint is sound. Wash down surface with Berger Chlorinated rubber thinner and touch up any repaired patches with a coat of Berger Chlorinated Rubber diluted with 20% thinner, and then apply two neat coats. WARNING Poor adhesion of old paint will lead to the failure or blistering of fresh coats.

Refilling of Pool - IMPORTANT

Ten full days must be allowed for the full curing of the paint before filling the pool with water. When filling is underway, fill slowly, until 60cm of water is present in the pool.

Attention: Chlorine should be placed in the pump or in the filter basket and not thrown directly into the pool, as this may cause colour fading. It is important to keep the pool chemistry stable. This determines the longevity of the coating. Fluctuating pool chemistry will damage your coating. Keep chlorine levels at a minimum. Excessively high chlorine levels will degrade your coating, Poor pool chemistry maintenance will accelerate chalking and degradation of the coating.

Blisters and Bubbles

Blistering is almost always caused by improper preparation, or application in the wrong conditions. The pool paint must be applied to a clean dry surface. If the paint is applied too thick, or if the surface is too hot or warm, if the pool is not cleaned properly, or filled with water before all solvents have evaporated, it will blister. Blistering or peeling may also occur if there is any possibility of a high water table surrounding the pool. A back pressure can be formed and Chlorinated Rubber products should be avoided, as blistering or peeling can be caused. Poorly sealed / grouted deck areas will allow water to penetrate behind the pool walls, this causes humidity which in turn can cause problems to the coating.

Blistering can also be caused during application. This happens when it is too windy or too hot as the upper skin of the paint film dries too quickly, hence causing entrapment of solvents or humidity. The paint must be applied to a clean, dry surface with relative humidity below 50% . Do not apply coats of paint too thickly, as this too causes blisters in the paint. If the pool is in an area that receives direct sunlight, shade it to keep the paint from becoming too hot or too warm. Do not apply paint during a hot season, or during the hotter part of the day, as the temperature at the time of application will affect the paint.

If the paint blisters, sand down and either repaint the pool or the areas that have blistered.

If blisters appear at any time after the pool is filled with water, this is would be due to the reasons above i.e. poor surface preparation, application, substrate or unsuitable environmental conditions during application. Hence the importance of applying as per instructions, since the company cannot be held responsible for blistering.

Health & Safety

Ensure adequate ventilation in confined areas where the product is being applied.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear suitable protective equipments such as overalls, goggles, dust mask and gloves. Use barrier cream for hands. Do not breathe spray mist.

EYES In the event of accidental splashes, flush eyes with warm water immediately and obtain medical advice.

SKIN Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or approved industrial cleaner.
DO NOT USE solvent or thinners.

INHALATION Remove into fresh air, loosen collar, and avoid excessive exertion.

INGESTION In case of accidental ingestion, **DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.**
Obtain immediate medical attention.