



POOL AND DECK COATINGS

Kelley Technical Coatings



Louisville, Kentucky 40201-3726
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Fax [502] 635-5170 www.kelleytech.com

ALL OLYMPIC PRODUCTS ARE VOC COMPLIANT

Bulletin No. 185, pgs 1 & 2 of 5

Spray Application for Olympic Pool Coatings

The preferred method of application of OLYMPIC POOL COATINGS is by brush and roller. On large projects spray applications may be more feasible. Due to the different nature of each job, we cannot address every issue that may arise, however, we hope to provide enough information to make an informed decision possible.

An experienced operator is essential for a safe and satisfactory job. All safety and health regulations should be known and followed. Follow equipment manufacturers recommendations for safe usage. Follow all local, state, and federal regulations regarding disposal of any coating or thinner.

For the spray application of OLYMPIC COATINGS, we recommend the use of an airless sprayer. Spray equipment should be capable of producing at least 2500 psi of pressure with a one gallon per minute (gpm) capacity. A sprayer of this size or greater should allow the application of even our heaviest coating without the need for thinning.

We recommend the application of our products at the viscosity at which they are packaged. The decision to thin the coating must be made by the applicator based on the requirements of each job. If thinning is required, follow the instructions on the can, using no more than the maximum amount allowed.

Clean up of equipment will require flushing a quantity of clean thinner through equipment to remove all traces of product. Care should be given as to location and surrounding areas of the job site, as over spray can carry in the atmosphere.

WARNING!

If you scrape or remove old paint, you may release lead dust. **LEAD IS TOXIC. EXPOSURE TO LEAD DUST CAN CAUSE SERIOUS ILLNESS, SUCH AS BRAIN DAMAGE, ESPECIALLY IN CHILDREN. PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD ALSO AVOID EXPOSURE.** Wear a NIOSH approved respirator to control lead exposure. Clean up carefully with a HEPA vacuum and a wet mop. Before you start, find out how to protect yourself and your family by contacting the National Lead Information Hotline at **1-800-424-LEAD** or log on to **www.epa.gov/lead**

EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS FOR SPRAYING OLYMPIC PRODUCTS

Sprayer: Piston pump type powered by either air or electric. Capable of producing 2500 psi or greater, with no less than one gallon per minute (gpm) capacity.

Hose: High-pressure airless paint hose should be rated for same psi as the sprayer is capable of producing.

Spray Gun: Reversible tip or self-cleaning with filter is recommended.

Spray Tips: A reversible or self-cleaning tip is recommended.

Orifice Sizes Using a 10" Fan (spray width):

- ZERON: .031 to .035
- POXOLON 2: .019 to .023
- PARALON 2: .013 to .019
- OPTILON: .013 to .019
- HYDROLON: .019 to .023
- POXOPRIME II: .019 to .023
- GUNZITE: .031 to .035

Filter: 50-mesh filter for use in handle of spray gun

COATING TYPES

ZERON: Epoxy one-coat system uses No. 1109 EPOXY SOLVENT for clean up and thinning

POXOLON 2: Epoxy two-coat system uses No. 1109 EPOXY SOLVENT for clean up and thinning

GUNZITE: Epoxy primer for rough surfaces uses No. 1109 EPOXY SOLVENT for clean up and thinning

POXOPRIME II: Epoxy primer for smooth surfaces uses water for clean up and thinning

OPTILON: Synthetic rubber-base uses No. 1108 RUBBER-BASE SOLVENT for clean up

PARALON 2: Chlorinated rubber-base uses No. 1108 RUBBER-BASE SOLVENT for clean up

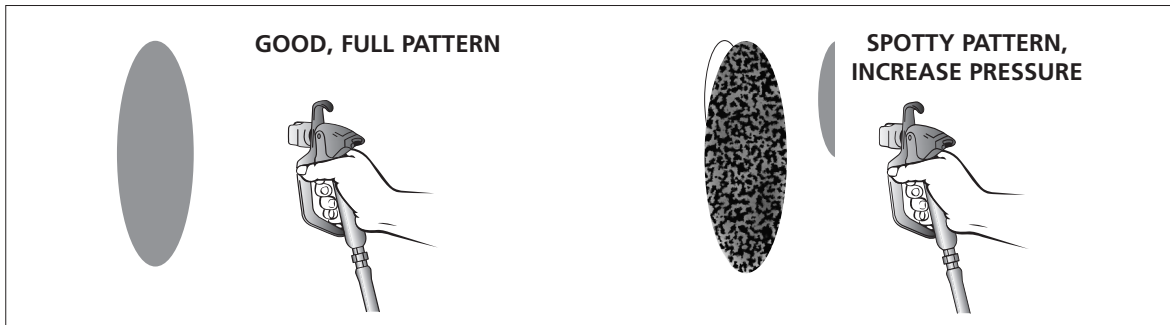
HYDROLON: Water-base coating uses water for clean up and thinning

For thinning and clean up, we require the use of our thinners as they were designed for each particular product.

AIRLESS SPRAY GUN OPERATION

Defects	Cause	Correction
Coarse spray	Low pressure	Increase the pressure
Excessive fogging (Overspray)	High pressure	Reduce the pressure to satisfactory pattern distribution
	Material too thin Use less thinner	
Pattern too wide	Spray angle too large	Use smaller spray angle tip
Pattern too narrow	Spray angle too small	Use larger spray angle tip (if coverage is OK, try tip in same nozzle group)
Too much material	Nozzle too large	Use next smaller nozzle
	Material too thin	Reduce pressure
	Pressure too high	
Too little material	Nozzle too small	Use next larger nozzle
	Material too thick	
Thin distribution in center of pattern "horns"	Worn tip	Change for new tip
	Wrong tip	Use nozzle with a narrow spray angle
Thick skin on work	Material too viscous Application too heavy Larger nozzle group	Thin cautiously, using correct solvent Reduce pressure and/or use tip in next
Coating fails to close and smooth over	Material too viscous	Thin cautiously, using correct solvent
Spray pattern irregular, deflected	Orifice clogged	Clean carefully
	Tip damaged	Replace with new tip
Craters or pock marks, bubbles on work	Solvent imbalance	Wrong solvent used, use correct No. 1109 SOLVENT for epoxy No. 1108 SOLVENT for rubber-base
Clogged screens	Extraneous material in coating	Clean screen
	Coarse paint pigments glocculate over screen	Use coarse screen if orifice size allows; Use coarser screen, larger orifice tips; Mix thoroughly using electric drill
	Incompatible coating mixture and/or thinners	Use correct solvent

TEST THE PATTERN



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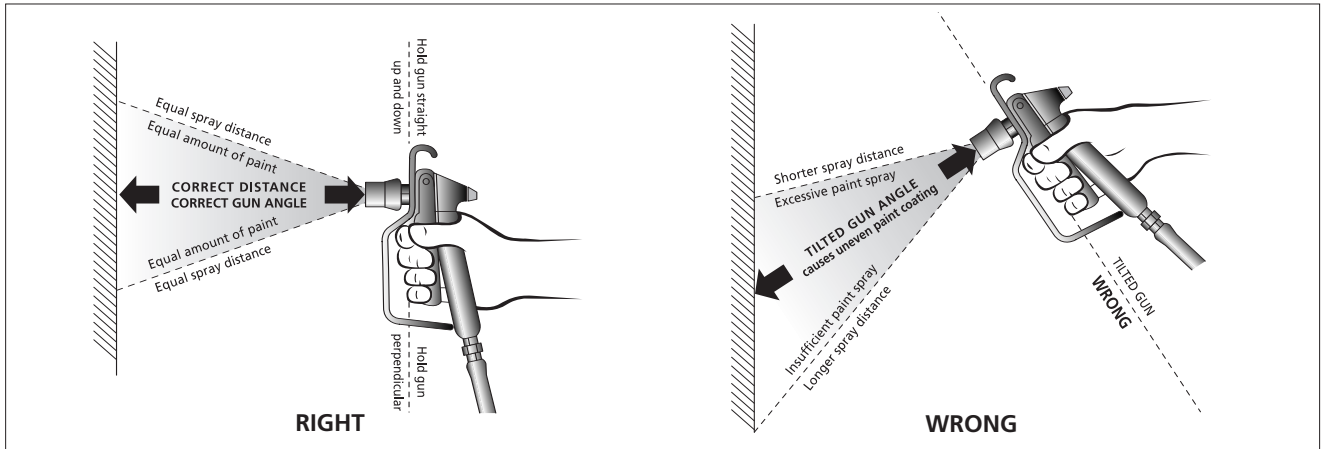
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Spray Application for Olympic Pool Coatings

Good spray gun technique is at the core of any spray-paint operation. Operator skill and efficiency is as important as good equipment and a good coating. Good spray technique is a skill that can be learned quickly by following these simple instructions. If you are not familiar with spraying techniques, we recommend that you study this section of your manual and practice the proper technique on pieces of cardboard or a suitable surface.

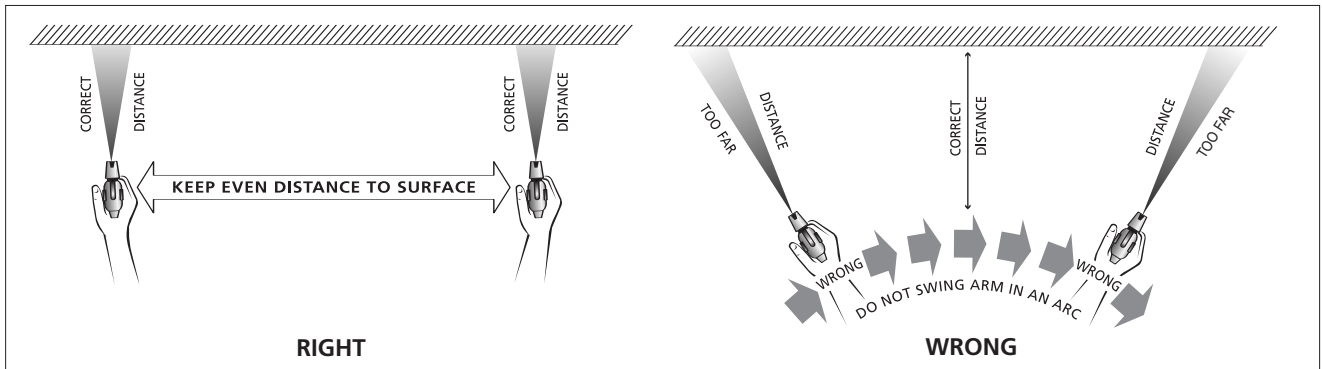
Hold the spray gun 12-15 inches away from the work surface and keep it perpendicular (straight) to the surface. Move the spray gun parallel to the work and at a right angle to the surface.



Move the gun at a steady rate in order to apply a good coverage. The wet coat should be just under the thickness at which a run or sag will occur. Slow gun movement or gun held too close will result in an overly wet or thick coat coverage that is likely to run or sag.

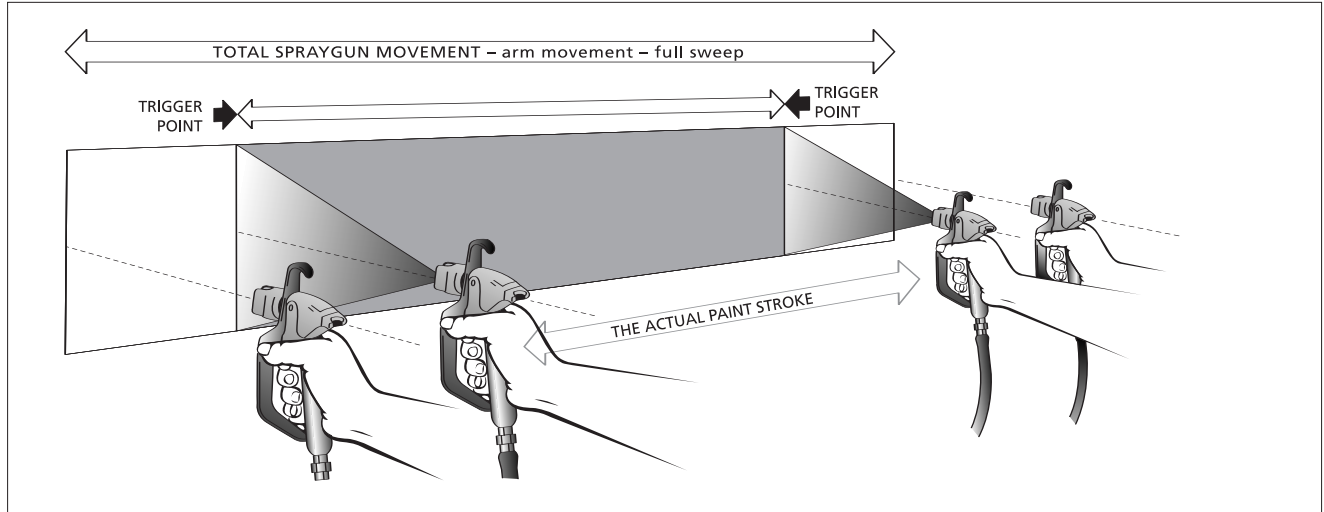
Do not wave the spray gun. This waving is called arching. Instead, hold the spray gun at a 12- to 15-inch distance perpendicular from the work.

The closer the spray gun is held to the work, the thicker the coating is deposited and the faster the gun must be moved to prevent sags and runs. Holding the gun too far from the work will cause excessive fog, overspray, and a thin and grainy coat.

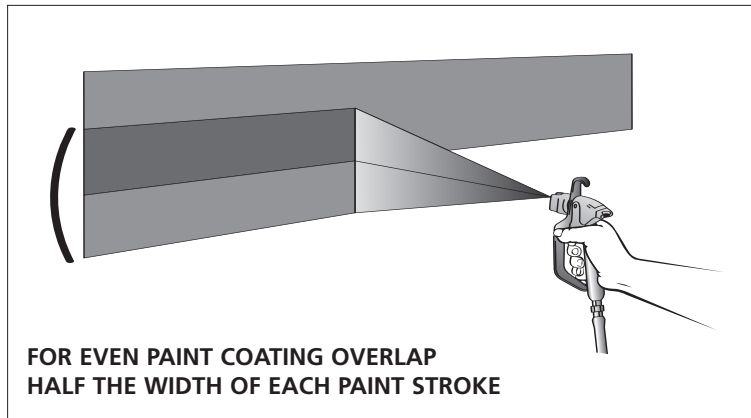


SPRAY TECHNIQUE

It is important to “trigger” the gun after gun movement (arm movement) has started and release trigger (shut gun off) before gun movement ends. Gun movement is always longer than actual paint (spray) stroke. In that manner, even blending and uniform coating thickness is achieved over the entire surface. When the gun is in motion as the trigger is pulled, it deposits an even amount of coating.



Overlap the previous pass by half the width of the spray pattern. Aim at the bottom of the previous pass.



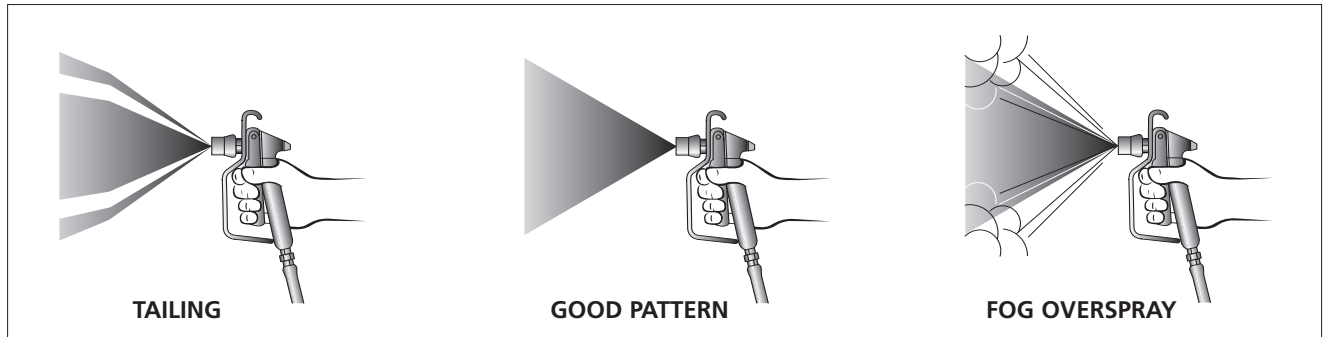
Spray with uniform strokes from left to right and right to left, holding stroke speed, distance, lapping, and triggering as uniform as possible.

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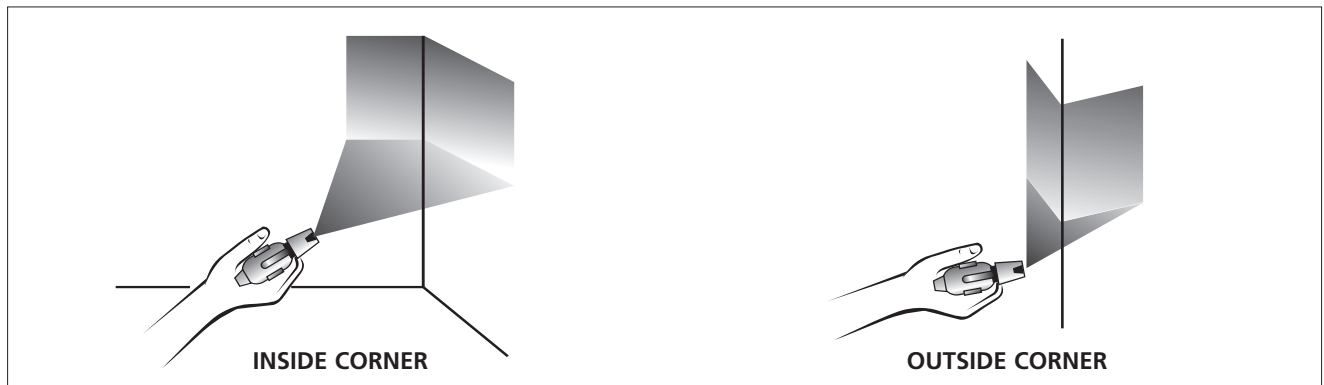
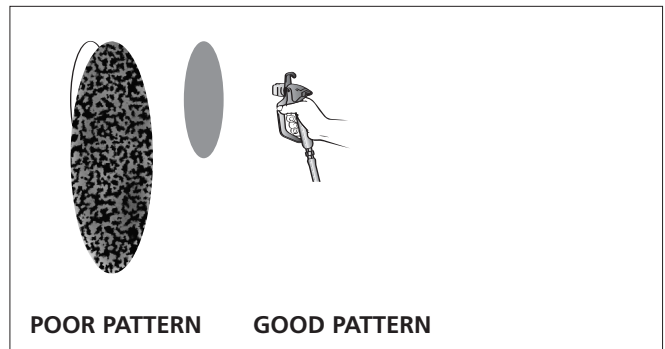
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Spray Application for Olympic Pool Coatings



Adjust pressure control knob so that the coating is completely atomized from the spray gun. Insufficient pressure will result in "tailing". Too much pressure will result in excessive tip wear and increased sprayer wear and tear.

Always use the lowest pressure possible to obtain desirable results. Test the spray pattern on a piece of cardboard or other surface.



"Inside" and "Outside" corners can be sprayed. Aim the spray gun toward the center of the corner. The spray pattern is divided in half, and the edges of the spray pattern on both walls are the same.