



Nutech Paint
For a perfect finish!

CLEANING & MAINTENANCE FOR NUPOOL COATINGS

This cleaning and maintenance guide outlines specific recommendations for domestic residential and public aquatic facilities.



Fact Sheet

NuPool Cleaning & Maintenance – Domestic Residential

The care and maintenance of any coated pool surface is important. Maintaining the coated surface as well as the correct chemical balance is crucial to keeping the aesthetic and performance characteristic of the coated pool surface for many years. All recommendations outlined in this Care and Maintenance Fact Sheet are based on extensive experience with NuPool Epoxy and NuPool Chlorinated Rubber Coatings for Australian conditions.

Warning: Pool chemicals can be dangerous if mishandled or mixed with other chemicals. They should always be stored in a safe, dry location and handled with care. Always have copies of the manufacturer's Technical Data Sheets (TDS) and Safety Data Sheets (SDS) on hand, observing all recommendations outlined. Should you have any doubts about the handling or the addition of pool chemicals, prior to adjustment, please seek professional advice or contact your pool chemical supplier.

AUSTRALIAN CONDITIONS

As Australia is comprised of a wide range of climatic conditions such as high average temperatures and harsh UV conditions, it is important to manage pool chemistry according to your region's specific conditions throughout the year. Certain regions of Australia are exposed to higher average temperatures and higher levels of UV exposure. As a consequence, pools in these regions will require a more frequent maintenance regime.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT SWIMMING POOL COATING EXTERIOR DURABILITY

Epoxy and Chlorinated Rubber pool coatings will "chalk" under exterior UV exposure and in chlorinated or salt water conditions. These coating chemistries have been specifically developed to provide optimum service life performance with chalking part of the natural erosion or sacrificial function of the finishes.

Prolonged build-up of chalking residue, soluble salts and the abrasive action caused from automated pool cleaners can all have an impact on the long term performance of a pool coating.

A diminished service performance life of the coating can result if these factors are not properly managed.

EXISTING COATED POOL: SURFACE CLEANING & MAINTENANCE:

In order to eliminate chalking and soluble salt build up and to provide a smooth and hygienic (non-algae supporting) surface to the pool water greatly enhancing the life of the coating, Nutech Paint recommends regular maintenance of the coated pool surface be performed. The frequency of maintenance should be performed every 4 weeks during summer and warm periods, whilst every 6 – 8 weeks during winter or cooler conditions.

A. An effective way to maintain the coated surface of your pool as outlined in 3 simple steps;

Step 1. Vigorously brush down all surfaces with a stiff bristled broom or long handled scourer.

Step 2. After cleaning the coated surface, allow for any residue to settle and gently vacuum to waste or coagulate/flocculate prior to filtration and backwashing. After this process, allow 8 hours filtration.

Step 3. Dose the pool with Bi-Carb Soda in order to maintain total alkalinity within acceptable limits.

Sand Filter Note: The chalky residue may be too fine to be trapped by a sand filter under normal operating conditions. This can be addressed in one of the 2 outlined methods:

1a. Turn off the pump and allow the residue to settle. Restart the pump and gently vacuum to waste.

Alternatively;

2a. Flocculate fine residue and coagulate prior to filtration, then back-wash. However, this method may ultimately clog the sand filter.



MAINTAINING WATER CHEMISTRY

NOTE: Note: Always ensure pool chemicals are mixed in a safe bunded area away from children and pets. Minimise spills and always ensure there is a supply of clean, fresh water to rinse and clean up spills.

1. Prior to Chemical Addition – Freshly Coated Pools

Freshly coated pools should not be filled with water prior to full cure has taken place. As outlined in the relevant NuPool TDS, filling of pools should not take place for a minimum 7 days after the final coat of NuPool is applied. After the recommended cure time, fill the pool with clean fresh water and filter for a minimum of 12 hours prior to the addition of any chemicals. Refer to the chemical addition instruction in this fact sheet for further information.

2. Chemical Addition

Any accumulation of chemicals on a freshly painted surface may cause bleaching or colour change.

In order to avoid this, Nutech Paint recommends all additions of pool salt or chemicals should be partially dispersed in a bucket of water prior to addition. Disperse the diluted solution into the pool with agitation.

Salt Water Pools: Salt may be added immediately after initial filtration.

Chlorinated Pools: SUPER CHLORINATE on the THIRD night after filling. Vacuum any residual sediment from the floor the next morning. Continuous filtration should then be carried out for 24 hours or until the water becomes crystal clear.

3. Balancing and maintaining water chemistry

If your pool water chemistry is managed professionally (normally by a pool shop), it is important that you specify the pool type as epoxy or chlorinated rubber as opposed to fibreglass, marblesheen or concrete, as this is the surface exposed to the water.

- *Failure to observe this recommendation can lead to chemicals being maintained to incorrect levels which may result in a faster rate of coating degradation.*

The four most important chemical levels that must be monitored and balanced for a NuPool coating are;

Total Alkalinity (TA), pH, calcium hardness (or just hardness), and chlorine.

- **Total alkalinity (TA):** The TA balance is most critical to extending the life of a NuPool coating. TA should be checked regularly and maintained to this range all year round. TA levels lower than 140ppm are likely to lead to early degradation of the coating. Low TA may be indicated by white powdery deposits on the coating surface, or early pick up of colour on the feet of pool users.

When using Cyanuric Acid stabiliser, take care not to exceed 55 ppm, as this will give a false reading of TA.

Adjust and within the range as outlined below;

Total Alkalinity:

- **Light Colours: 140 - 160ppm**

- **Dark Colours: 160 - 180ppm**

- **pH:** Adjust close to 7.6 and maintain within the range of 7.4 -7.8.

- **Calcium Hardness :** Maintain within the narrowest possible range of between 250-300 ppm.

- **Chlorine:** Keep below 3ppm and ideally between 1-2ppm.

Nutech

Nutech Paint
PTY LTD

☎03 9770 3000

✉sales@nutech.com.au

www.nutechpaint.com.au

Disclaimer: The information given on this Application Guide is based on many years' experience and is correct to the best of our knowledge. However, since the use of our product, surface conditions, weather and a number of other factors are completely beyond our control, we can only be responsible for the quality of our product at the time of dispatch. For more information please contact our Company. As this information is of a general nature, we cannot assume any responsibility in individual cases. The information contained in this application guide is liable to modification from time to time in the light of experience and our policy of continuous product development.



Fact Sheet

NuPool Cleaning & Maintenance – Public Aquatic Facilities

The care and maintenance of any coated pool surface is important. Maintaining the coated surface as well as the correct chemical balance is crucial to keeping the aesthetic and performance characteristic of the coated pool surface for many years. All recommendations outlined in this Care and Maintenance Fact Sheet are based on extensive experience with NuPool Epoxy and NuPool Chlorinated Rubber Coatings for Australian conditions.

REQUIREMENTS FOR PUBLIC SWIMMING FACILITIES

Specific water quality guidelines for public aquatic facilities are typically outlined by local government regulation under the Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008 and the Public Health and Wellbeing Regulations.

The Public Health and Wellbeing Act provides local government environmental health officers with powers to help them determine whether there is a public health risk at a public aquatic facility.

As a reference point, refer to the following guidelines or alternatively contact your local state or territory government authority for specific requirements relevant to your region:

[Water quality guidelines for public aquatic facilities - www.health.vic.gov.au](http://www.health.vic.gov.au)

[Swimming pool and spa advisory document - www.health.nsw.gov.au](http://www.health.nsw.gov.au)

Other key Australian Standards include:

- HB 241-2002 Water management for public swimming pools and spas
- AS 1926.3-2010 (R2016) Swimming pool safety – water recirculation systems
- AS 2610.1-2007 (R2016) Public spas
- AS 3780-2008 The storage and handling of corrosive substances
- AS 3979-2006 Hydrotherapy pools

SAI Global has compiled a comprehensive list of Australian Standards that may be relevant to public aquatic facilities in its Guide to Standards – pools and spas.

https://infostore.saiglobal.com/uploadedFiles/Content/Standards/Guide_to_Standards-Pools_and_Spas.pdf

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT SWIMMING POOL COATING EXTERIOR DURABILITY

Epoxy and Chlorinated Rubber pool coatings will “chalk” under exterior UV exposure and in chlorinated or salt water conditions. These coating chemistries have been specifically developed to provide optimum service life performance with chalking part of the natural erosion or sacrificial function of the finishes.

Prolonged build-up of chalking residue, soluble salts and the abrasive action caused from automated pool cleaners can all have an impact on the long term performance of a pool coating.

A diminished service performance life of the coating can result if these factors are not properly managed.

EXISTING COATED POOL: SURFACE CLEANING & MAINTENANCE:

In order to eliminate chalking and soluble salt build up and to provide a smooth and hygienic (non-algae supporting) surface to the pool water greatly enhancing the life of the coating, Nutech Paint recommends regular maintenance of the coated pool surface be performed.

The recommended frequency of maintenance to the coated surface should ideally be performed every 2 – 4 weeks.

A. An effective way to maintain the coated surface of your pool as outlined in 3 simple steps;

Step 1. Vigorously brush down all surfaces with a stiff bristled broom or long handled scourer.

Step 2. After cleaning the coated surface, allow for any residue to settle and gently vacuum to waste or coagulate/flocculate prior to filtration and backwashing. After this process, allow 8 hours filtration.

Step 3. Dose the pool with Bi-Carb Soda in order to maintain total alkalinity within acceptable limits.



MAINTAINING WATER CHEMISTRY

NOTE: The storage and handling of pool chemicals should be in accordance with **AS 3780-2008 The storage and handling of corrosive substances.**

1. Prior to Chemical Addition – Freshly Coated Pools

Freshly coated pools should not be filled with water prior to full cure has taken place. As outlined in the relevant NuPool TDS, filling of pools should not take place for a minimum 7 days after the final coat of NuPool is applied. After the recommended cure time, fill the pool with clean fresh water and filter for a minimum of 12 hours prior to the addition of any chemicals. Refer to the chemical addition instruction in this fact sheet for further information.

2. Chemical Addition

Any accumulation of chemicals on a freshly painted surface may cause bleaching or colour change.

In order to avoid this, Nutech Paint recommends all additions of pool salt or chemicals or should pre-dispersed with water prior to addition. Disperse the diluted solution into the pool with agitation.

3. Balancing and maintaining water chemistry

Balancing and maintaining water chemistry for Public Aquatic facilities should be done so in accordance with **HB 241-2002 Water management for public swimming pools and spas**. This reference outlines the most appropriate chemical levels based on bather loads and public health requirement guidelines.

The four most important chemical levels that must be monitored and balanced for a NuPool Epoxy coating are; Total Alkalinity (TA), pH, Calcium Hardness (or just Hardness), and Chlorine.

Nutech

Nutech Paint
PTY LTD

☎03 9770 3000

✉sales@nutech.com.au

www.nutechpaint.com.au

Disclaimer: The information given on this Application Guide is based on many years' experience and is correct to the best of our knowledge. However, since the use of our product, surface conditions, weather and a number of other factors are completely beyond our control, we can only be responsible for the quality of our product at the time of dispatch. For more information please contact our Company. As this information is of a general nature, we cannot assume any responsibility in individual cases. The information contained in this application guide is liable to modification from time to time in the light of experience and our policy of continuous product development.