Marblite Pool Plaster

Introduction

Colours:

Marblite Pool Plaster is available in eleven classic colours:

White, Black, Sky Blue, Pool Blue, Cobalt Blue, Midnight Blue, Turquoise, Emerald Green, Pool Grey, Sandstone and Tan.

Appearance:

White Marblite Pool Plaster produces a uniform white surface in the swimming pool, with some slight surface colour variations. When viewed from a distance the pool has a crisp light blue appearance.

Black Marblite Pool Plaster produces a natural looking effect with some more pronounced surface colour variations of black marble, giving the surface the effect of natural black marble. Black marblite is ideal for natural rock pools and ponds as well as the very formal Roman type of swimming pool.

Coloured Marblite produces very attractive different coloured swimming pool effects. When viewed from the edge of the pool the surface of the Coloured Marblite has a more "Stone Washed" natural marble effect. The close up surface appearance is less uniform than that of White or Black Marblite, but viewed from a few meters away the pool has a beautiful natural appearance.

Application:

If the plasterer so wishes, Calcium Chloride Flakes may be added to the mixture of the White Marblite Plaster.

No Calcium Chloride Flakes should be added to the Black Marblite or Coloured Marblite mixes.

Once the swimming pool has been filled with water, Calcium Chloride Flakes should be added to the pool water to bring the water's Calcium hardness up to +/- 400PPM (parts per million) to prevent staining. This applies to all Marblite plaster finishes.

Our proprietary product "Plastomar Colour Glo" should always be used with Coloured or Black Marblite Pool Plaster as it enhances the colour and prevents discolouration of the pool plaster. Using "Plastomar Colour Glo" with White Marblite binds the calcium to the plaster.

Plastomar Colour Glo:

- The purpose of Plastomar Colour Glo is to enhance the colour and prevent discolouration of Coloured Marble Pool Plaster.
- Plastomar Colour Glo helps prevent efflorescence.
- Plastomar Colour Glo renders the Marblite Pool Plaster highly resistant o capillary action (veins and hairline cracks).
- Plastomar Colour Glo combines with the lime in the Marblite Pool Plaster to fom water repellent particles. These opbstruct the capillary action within the Marblite Plaster.
- Plastomar Colour Glo is a water reducing plasticiser which lubricates the mix, making it far more plastic and workable than usual.
- 1 litre Plastomar Colour Glo per 25 litres of water used to mix the Marblite Pool Plaster.

Coloured Marblite Marks and Streaks – Removal

Due to the Lime which is present in the cement of all marble plasters, white streaks and marks sometimes appear on the surface of the coloured marble plaster. To remove these surface streaks and marks the pool should be drained after four weeks and the marble plaster sanded down using a 115mm resin fibre flexible disc (this is the flexible disc as used on a small angle grinder) with the grit rating P36. It is better to sand the pool by hand using this 115mm flexible disc – grade P36 than to use the grinding machine as the operator may cut into the plaster if not careful.

Marblite of Previously Plastered Swimming Pool

1. Water is drained from the pool.
2. The surface of the old plaster is thoroughly cleaned ensuring that all Algae is removed. (Stubborn Algae may be removed by painting the surface with a solution of HTH and water. This solution is lefton the surface for one day and then scrubbed off with clean water the next day).
3. The surface of the old plaster is chipped, ensuring a very ough surface is produced.
4. A slurry of 1 part Rockbond and 3 parts water with some Marblite is applied to the pool surface with a block brush.
5. When the slurry has set the pool is plastered with Marblite.
6. As soon as the pool has been filled with water completely, then Calcium Chloride flakes are added through the weir into the pool water. Add 5kg Calcium Chloride for every +/- 15 bags of Marblite used. (ie. 10kg of Calcium for +/- 30 bags Marblite).

The Calcium Chloride Flakes enrich the pool's water with Calcium. This prevents the water from drawing the Calcium out of the Marblite.

This in turn helps to prevent staining and discolouration of the white Marblite. With Black Marblite excessive mottling and white stains are prevented.

Application of Marble Pool Plaster

Surface Preparation:

Surface should be clean and free of loose particles. Suitable surfaces are Gunite; rough concrete and rough wood floated Portland Cement plaster. Blastfurnace steel slag should not have been used in construction. Wet surface with clean water before plastering. OPC (Ordinary Portland Cement) ie. Pure cement with no additives.

Mixing:

The Marblite is mixed with clean water, incorporating Plastomar additive, to a stiff workable plaster. Marblite should NOT be mixed to a sloppy mixture. (The less water the better).

Coverage:

A 40kg bag of Marblite will cover approximately 2.25sqm at a thickness of +/- 6mm. The average pool of 4.5m x 9m requires approximately 35 bags of Marblite.

Application:

The Marblite is applied to the walls of the pool with a steel trowel to a thickness of approximately 6mm. When the Marblite begins to set after +/- 30 minutes, it should be re-troweled. Later, when the Marblite has almost set it is again re-troweled to the final smooth finish.

For the final trowelling a steel trowel with rounded corners should be used. If necessary, wet the Marblite surface slightly, o use small amounts of freshly mixed Marblite to obtain the final smooth finish. Beware not to overtrowel as this can cause black trowel marks. After the walls have been plastered continue with the floor. The entire pool should be done in one day.

Filling with water:

The pool should be filled with water +/- 12 hours after plastering with Marblite, but should be protected from rain and frost at least 6 hours after plastering. Care should be taken not to get any

mud stains on the uncured Marblite plaster. The pool is filled by placing a hosepipe into a plastic bucket at the deep end of the ool. Exposed surfaces of the pool should be kept damp until the pool is completely filled with water. To prevent leaching or staining f the plastered syrface the calcium hardness of water should be adjusted to +/- 400mg/l (PPM). For a 50 000 litre pool, 10kg of calcium flakes may be added to the pool water, through the weir.

For best results use Plastomar Marblite Additive

Plastomar Colour Glo

Applications

The purpose of Plastomar Colour Glo is to enhance the colour and prevent discolouration of Coloured Marblite Pool Plaster.

- Plastomar Colour Glo helps prevent efflorescence (white film on concrete or bricks caused by lime)
- Plastomar Colour Glo renders the Marblite Pool Plaster highly resistant to capillary action.
- Plastomar Colour Glo combines with the lime in the Marblite Plaster to form water repellent particles. These obstruct the capillary action within the Marblite Plaster.
- Plastomar Colour Glo is a water reducing plasticiser which lubricates the mix, making it far more plastic and workable than usual.

Recommended Dosage

- 1 litre Plastomar Colour Glo per 25 litres of war used to mix the Marblite Pool Plaster.
- Plastomar Colour Glo must be added to the initial mixing water.
- Do not add Calcium Flake to th Marblite mix when using Plastomar Colour Glo.

Mixing Guidelines

- For 7 x 40kg bags Marblite – 2 litres Plastomar Colour Glo mixed with 50 litres water.
- For 14 x 40kg bags Marblite – 4 litres Plastomar Colour Glo mixed with 100 litres water.
- For 21 x 40kg bags Marblite – 6 litres Plastomar Colour Glo mixed with 150 litres water.
- For 28 x 40kg bags Marblite – 8 litres Plastomar Colour Glo mixed with 200 litres water.
- For 35 x 40kg bags Marblite – 10 litres Plastomar Colour Glo mixed with 250 litres water.

The easiest method of mixing on site is to fill a 25 litre bucket with water to which you a 1 litre of Plastomar. One bucket of this mixture is used for every 3 to 4 bags of Marblite.

Packaging

1 litre and 5 litre jerry cans

Rockbond

Rockbond is used as a primer and bonding agent to stabilise old or chalking surfaces. It primes previously painted or plastered surfaces, adding strength and waterproofing, It is used as a bodning agent when re-marbliting swimming pools.

Surface Preparation

The surface to which the Rockbond is to be applied must be sound, clean and dry. Acid wash the surface and remove dusty areas with a wire brush. Pool surfaces must be chipped over 80% of the surface before Rockbond is applied.

Application:

Mix 1 part Rockbond to 3 parts water. This mixture is then mixed with Marblite to produce a slurry. Apply to pool surface using a block brush or broom to leave a rough surface on the pool. Once the Rockbind slurry has set the Marblite Pool Plaster may be applied.

Start Up Procedure For Newly Marble Plastered Swimming Pools

As soon as the pool has been filled with water completely, then Calcium Chloride Flakes are added through the weir with the filter running, into the pool water.

Add 5kg CALCIUM Chloride Flakes for every +/- 15 bags of Marble Pool Plaster used (i.e 10kg of Calcium Chloride Flakes for +/- 30 bags Marblite used added into the pool's water).

The Calcium Chloride Flakes enrich the pool's water with Calcium. This prevents water from drawing Calcium out of the Marble Pool Plaster.

This in turn helps to prevent staining and discolouration of White Marblite. With Black and Coloured Marblite excessive mottling and white stains are prevented, as well as colour variation in coloured Marblite.

The Calcium Hardness of the pool's water should be +/- 400 PPM. Total Alkilinity should be +/- 120 PPM.

No acid should be added to the pool's water for the first 7 days and the Ph for the first 20 days should not be below 7.6.

Marblite – Poolcote

Poolcote is a custom-designed swimming pool coating system where the requirements for wear resistance and durability are particularly demanding.

The product has been formulated in Germany where it has been used with great success for many years. In South Africa, Poolcote has been subjected to tests over the past eight years and has proved highly suitable for coatings of old Marblite plastered pools.

Poolcote is also suitable for application on most previously painted surfaces. Previous loose pain should be removed.

The System:

1. The primer consists of 5lt high penetration Methacrylic Resin.

2. Poolcote consists of 5lt Poolcote Synthetic Thermoplastic Resin.

The Poolcote has the following properties:
a. Good application characteristics and very easy to apply.
b. Colour stability, attractive appearance.
c. Good adhesion with the uniqueability to bond most clean surfaces.
d. Resistance to aggressive chemicals, acids and lyes (alkalis).
e. High water vapour permeability.

The application of Poolcote:

1. Preparation of Old Plastered Pool Surface:
The pool surface should be acid washed using Hydrochloric Pool Acid, One part acid plus four parts of water. The pool surface should then be brushed clean using a scrubbing brush and plenty of water. The surface of the pool should now be left to dry out thoroughly for approximately seven days.

2. Primer Applications:
Mix primer thoroughly and apply one thin coat to the pool surface. Do not attempt to paint on a damp surface.

3. Poolcote Application:
Poolcote should be mixed well before application. Apply two thin coats of Poolcote after the primer has dried. Allow the surface to dry between coats. Poolcote thinners must be added of too thick. Paint applied too thick may cause bubbles at a later stage as too thickly applied paint will impair

the paint's water vapour permeability and the paint will not be able to breathe. This can cause bubbles.

4. Cleaning:
Brushes and equipment may be cleaned with Poolcote Thinners.

5. Water:
The swimming pool may only be filled with water after 7 days as the Poolcote must cure thoroughly in a dry environment.

All information is given in good faith and is intended to provide a general notes on our products. However, as products are used in conditions outside our control, we cannot accept any liability whatsoever for any resultant damages or losses.

Poolcote Primer 5lt (1 coat = 40m²)
Poolcote Thermoplastic Paint 5lt (2 coats = 20m²)
Colours – Black, White, Blue and Cobalt Blue
Poolcote Solvent Thinners 5lt

Remember, the thinner the paint coating, the better!

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