



## **POOL SURFACING INSTALL INSTRUCTIONS**

### **PART 1 GENERAL**

- 1) DESCRIPTION
  - A) The Rebound Pool Surfacing System is a super bonding, flexible synthetic resin and thermoplastic solid membrane coating system which forms a cost effective, durable, anti-skid, chlorine, UV and chemical resistant surface over properly prepared substrates.
- 2) DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING
  - A) Keep covered and unopened until ready for use.
  - B) The polymer has a one year shelf life when unopened.
  - C) Avoid storing in the direct sun until ready to use. This will affect the speed it cures.
- 3) FIELD CONDITIONS
  - A) Do not apply if precipitation is expected within a forty-eight (48) hour period before install or twenty four (24) hours after.
  - B) Windy days can cause leaves and other debris to fall into the pool and stick to the surface before broadcasting the granules.
  - C) Pot life is affected by the surface and ambient temperature and humidity.

### **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

- 1) MATERIALS
  - A) One Component Primer Bond Coat (If needed)
  - B) Fluid-Applied Flexible Synthetic Polyurethane (Aliphatic)
  - C) Thermoplastic Colored Granules .5 to 1.5 mm (TPV)
  - D) Polydust Thickening Fibers (Optional for walls)
- 2) ACCESSORIES
  - A) See Equipment Needed list at the end.

### **PART 3 EXECUTION**

- 1) **REBOUND WILL STICK TO ALMOST ANYTHING IT GOES ON AND MAY NOT COME OFF. COVER WHAT YOU WANT PROTECTED! THE POLYMER CAN WICK UNDER TAPE ON NON-SOLID SURFACES SUCH AS CONCRETE.**

## 2) EXAMINATION

- A) Examine substrates and adjoining construction, and conditions under which work is to be installed. Do not proceed with work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected.
- B) Verify the following substrate conditions before application of Rebound Surfacing System:
  - 1) New concrete has cured for a minimum of 28 days and is free of moisture, not just surface moisture. If unsure, test with 12"x12" plastic taped down in direct sun. Check after a few hours for moisture under the plastic. **Any moisture will cause Rebound to not adhere and could create a vapor blister.**
  - 2) The surface has a minimum roughness of CPS2, but preferably CPS3. (See website ICRI.org) Similar to a medium to rough broom finish.
  - 3) Surfaces are free of voids, popped plaster, spalled areas, loose aggregate and sharp protrusions. Multiple or large spalled or popped plaster will need to be removed and patched prior.
  - 4) Any rust stains will need to be investigated and corrected. Rustoleum Rust Converter may help, but stains may come back.
  - 5) Surfaces are clean with no dust or chalking.
  - 6) **The surface is one that Rebound will adhere to. It is recommended to test a 12"x12" area before continuing.**

## 3) SITE STAGING

- A) Clean and blow off the area around the pool.
- B) Cover all work areas with plastic. Once dried, Rebound will not come off most surfaces.
- C) Designate two areas, one for mixing the polymer and one for mixing the granules if not done prior in your shop. Mixing the polymer can be done in the pool to avoid splashing and spills.

## 4) PREPARATION

- A) Remove drain covers, lights and other items to be put back on when completed. Openings can be filled with sponges or pipe plugs.
- B) Substrates must be structurally sound and free from grease, oil, dirt, dust, sealers, water repellents and other foreign materials which may interfere with proper bonding.
- C) Smooth steel troweled concrete must be roughened to ensure a good bond or use a scratch coat. Rebound Primer can also be used.
- D) If patching of the surface is necessary, use concrete patch fillers and flexible joint fillers (not silicone products).
- E) Surface prep may be accomplished by either shot blasting, sand blasting, mechanical sanding, acid etching or heavy power washing. Finish cleaning the surface with minimum 3500 psi power washing.
- F) If calcium buildup is very heavy, use a 5000 psi power washer.
- G) If the surface is cleaned with muriatic acid, it must be thoroughly neutralized. Then power washed completely.
- H) To go over step tile, grind off the top 1/16" glaze from the face profile to allow a surface for Rebound to adhere to. Use Rebound primer of the tile. We do not recommend going over waterline tile.
- I) Adheres to properly prepared concrete, plaster, rock / pebble surfaces, and brick. Other surfaces may need additional prep, such as; steel, composite, fiberglass and polymer walled pools as well as old coatings. Use Rebound Primer for these surfaces or if unsure of the coating. The primer

needs to be recoated once it starts to dry, anywhere between 3 and 12 hours. Better to apply the polymer over a still wet primer than over a baked in the hot sun hard surface.

- J) Do not use directly over acrylic or chlorinated rubber coatings. (See "Determining Pool Coating" sheet).
- K) Rebound is for pool restorations as new concrete pools are not prepped for our coating. Rebound may help stop a pool from leaking, but does not guarantee it.
- L) **Always test for adhesion. If unsure for any reason, the Rebound Primer is cheap insurance to assure adhesion.** It will add time to the install.
- M) Tape off items that need to be protected and cannot be removed. Clean off any Rebound immediately if it gets on areas accidentally.
- N) Additional Preparations:
  - (a) All drains, inlets and outlets can be ground with a 1/8" deep by 1-1/2" inches wide bevel for Rebound to terminate flush to.
  - (b) Waterline Tile can have an 1/8" deep groove directly under the tile then grind down 1-1/2" to have a transition bevel. Most installers skip this step. The bump out will be minimal and will be below the water level.
- O) We recommend not going over, or in place of water line tile. Water line tile is there for ease of cleaning and prevent a color variation in the coating. It is best to not tape off the waterline tile. The polymer will draw under the tape and stick to the grout. Brush the polymer under the tile and wipe off any that gets on it.
- P) **INADEQUATE PREPARATION OF SURFACES WILL VIRTUALLY ASSURE INADEQUATE COATING PERFORMANCE AND ADHESION.**

## 5) INSTALLATION

- A) If using the Rebound primer for smooth, previously coated surfaces, unknown coatings, etc, apply in a complete coating as thin as possible. We suggest dipping the roller and doing the walls, then use the material that has run down to do the floor. Avoid puddling if possible. Coat over the primer between 3 and 12 hours. Target 350 sf/gal.
- B) Apply polymer between 50 and 105 degrees surface and the ambient temp and will stay above 50 degrees for 8 hours after application to properly cure.
- C) The polymer is a 2 part mixture that has an A and B component. Shake up the Part B then pour completely into part A. If splitting the kits, stir Part A fully before splitting, the ratio of A:B is 4:1.
- D) Half Kits (Small) have Red labels on both Part A (3 gal bucket) and Part B (1 gal can). Full Kits (Large) have Green labels on both (5 gal bucket and 1 gal can).
- E) The pot life depends on temperature and humidity and is approx 25-45 minutes. Keeping the product cool or indoors before mixing will extend the pot life. Be sure to get all the product mixed off the bottom and sides of the bucket.
- F) Optional: For a thicker coat of polymer, especially on the walls, mix 1 bag of Polydust per Full Kit (Half bag per Half Kit). This can be done for both first coats of polymer.
- G) Mix granules using a mortar type tripod mixer in correct quantities based on the chosen blend and place in buckets or back into the bags until needed. The mixer should be able to accomodate 1 bag or two 5 gallon buckets. (One bag of granules equals 10 gallons). See a picture of the mixer, the wrong mixer may work well for concrete but may not mix the granules well and could be too close to the ground to pour into bags or buckets.
- H) **Primer Layer**
  - (a) Used as a bond coat for smooth, previously coated and unknown surfaces.
  - (b) Apply completely over the entire surface in a thin coat. Avoid puddling. Target 350 sf/gal.
  - (c) Best to apply late in the evening and coat over with polymer in the morning.

- (d) Cover over in 3 to 12 hours, better to coat over wet primer than after it bakes in the sun and gets to hard.

**I) Second Layer, 1st Broadcast:**

- (a) You may need to tape the bottom of your shoes if the primer is still a bit tacky or use spike shoes.
- (b) Vertical Surfaces: Roll on the polymer using a 3/4" nap roller, keeping a wet edge and using a brush where needed. Roll down the wall past the bottom curve about 36" onto the floor. This allows the granules that fall to stay on the polymer and yet keep a wet edge to roll. Apply mixed granules to the walls by throwing handfuls at a 90 degree angle. For deep pools have a third person throw from above to get the area below the waterline tile. Continue to look for shiny areas where the granules have soaked in and add granules to get full coverage. The fallen granules will be used later on the floor.
- (c) Horizontal Surfaces: Continue to use a 3/4" roller cover and back roll to ensure even coverage continuing around the floor. We recommend using a magic trowel which makes quick work of spreading the polymer on the floor (available from Rebound or Amazon). The person doing the broadcasting needs to have pointed spike shoes on. Pull the fallen granules at the bottom of the wall out onto the floor without touching the polymer. Manually broadcast additional granules onto the wet surface until refusal or until liquid is completely covered from above and inside the pool. Areas where more is needed tend to look like shiny spots. Continue to look for these as some granules get absorbed over time, up to 15 minutes.
- (d) Reroll the edge of steps and benches just before applying the granules to ensure a good thick coat.
- (e) Work as a team so the people applying the polymer stay just ahead of the people broadcasting. Keep a wet edge of polymer but keep granules away enough to stay off the wet edge or they will end up clumping on the roller covers. Target 450 sf/kit.
- (f) Start in the deep end and finish next to the steps. It is easier to get a good coat on the steps from inside the pool. Exit the pool next to the steps, by leaving a clean spot on the floor to climb out. Roll the floor from above and then the broadcaster can finish from inside, going out on the stairs with spike shoes.
- (g) Do not let the polymer set up before broadcasting, this will create bald spots. Communicate and work together.**

**J) Third Layer, 2nd Broadcast:**

- (a) Clean out leaves and debris first. Broom and vacuum all loose granules from the entire pool to be reused for the second broadcast. This will mostly be just the horizontal surfaces. (See "Bucket Granule Filter" on equipment list if there is a lot of debris)
- (b) Vertical Surfaces: Repeat process as above in the 1st Broadcast for both liquid and granules, paying close attention to the area against the waterline tile. No need for a brush this time, use a 3/4" roller cover edgewise to go over the granules near the tile.
- (c) Horizontal Surfaces: Repeat process as above, again keeping a wet edge before manually broadcasting to refusal.
- (d) Reroll the edge of steps and benches just before applying the granules to ensure a good thick coat. Target 125 sq/kit.
- (e) Do not let the polymer set up before broadcasting, this will create light spots. Communicate and work together.**

**K) New Granule Broadcasting Option!**

- (a) Use a texture gun with a larger hopper. Harbor Freight (and others) make an air powered unit. Modification to the length of the needle is necessary. Use a minimum 20 gal compressor. Full Granule Spray Kits are available thru Rebound.
- L) After a dry time of 8+ hours depending on the temperature and weather, the newly applied Rebound Surfacing is cured enough to walk on. **Scoop up the loose granules with plastic dustpans, then use stiff brushes and brooms on the floor to knock free the loose granules and vacuum them up into buckets. The better this is done the less granulation your customers will have later.** The recovered granules can be used for future similar colored projects. Some installers add a pre-filter before the main filters to backwash out the initial loose granules.
- M) We recommend a wash down using a hose (not power washer) to eliminate any granule dust not vacuumed up. Pump out the water prior to filing. This will help the water start cleaner.
- N) Yields: Primer 350 sf/gal, Polymer 450 sqft on first coat, 125 sqft on second coat. Granules, .65 lbs per square foot per broadcast, .35 lbs net usage overall, If reusing granules that fall cleanly to the floor.
- O) Finishes thickness of the layers: 1) 1/32", 2) 3/32", 3) 3/16". The walls may end up a little less, the floor a little more.

#### 6) PROTECTION

- A) Prohibit traffic on floor finish for 12 hours after installation.
- B) Wait 24 hours before filling with water.

#### 7) KEY REMINDERS

- A) **Rebound will stick to almost anything and may not come off. Cover what you want protected!**
- B) **The surface must be "Bone" dry not just surface dry. Any vapor moisture will cause Rebound to not adhere and could create a vapor blister.**
- C) **It is recommended to test a 12"x12" area before continuing to check for vapor and adhesion.**
- D) **Inadequate preparation of surfaces will virtually assure inadequate coating performance and adhesion.**
- E) **Use Rebound primer if the surface is smooth, previously coated, non-cementitious or you are unsure of adhesion. Coat over between 3 and 12 hours.**
- F) **Do not exceed the coverage guidelines as the coating will end up too thin.**
- G) **Do not let the polymer set up before broadcasting, this will create bald spots. Communicate and work together.**
- H) **Reroll the edge of steps just before broadcasting to get a thick uniform coat.**
- I) **After scooping the granules from broadcasting, use stiff brushes and brooms to knock free the loose granules on the floor, then vacuum them up into bags or buckets. The better this is done the less granulation your customers will have later. Don't get lazy at this point!**
- J) **Pouring chlorine onto the steps or dropping chlorine pucks will bleach out the surface. Water needs to be properly maintained.**
- K) **CONSIDERATIONS -**
- 1) **Using Rebound for the waterline may not be as easy to clean as tile. If tile is removed, there may be a noticeable indent without filling in where the tile was.**
- 2) **Rebound may be very hard to clean on pools not maintained throughout the winter months.**

#### **PART 4 DISCLAIMER**

- 1) The information and recommendations in this document of preparation and installation procedures are to the best of our knowledge and understanding. However, since the conditions of handling and use are beyond our control, Rebound Pools, L.L.C. makes no guarantee of results, and assumes no liability for damages incurred by the use of our product.
- 2) The installer assumes all responsibilities for proper safety procedures, surface preparation and application of Rebound Pool Surfaces. The installer shall indemnify and hold Rebound Pools, L.L.C. harmless from any claim, action, damages, or liability asserted by any third party against Rebound Pools, L.L.C. because of any Rebound Pools, L.L.C. product used by the installer, and the installer shall maintain coverage sufficient to hold Rebound Pools, L.L.C. harmless under this indemnity.

#### **PART 5 EQUIPMENT**

1) <b><u>EQUIPMENT NEEDED</u></b>	<b><u>QTY</u></b>	
Electric Tripod Type Mixer	1	
Heavy Duty Drill	1	
Blower	1	
Shop Vac	1	
Extension Pole 3'-6'	2	
Heavy Duty Roller Frames	4	
Magic Trowel 18" (optional)	1	Available thru Rebound
Paddle Bit	1	
Spike Shoes, Pointed	2	Available thru Rebound.
Stiff Brush	2	
Stiff Broom	1	
5 Gallon Buckets as needed		
2) <b><u>PRODUCTS CONSUMED</u></b>	<b><u>QTY</u></b>	
Roller Covers 3/4" Lint Free	6	
Poly Tape 2"	4	Available thru Rebound.
Plastic 10x25 4 mil	1	
Bag of Rags	2	
Nitrile Gloves (box)	1	
3" Chip Brushes	6	
Small Buckets as needed		

#### **PART 6 FIRST AID MEASURES**

##### 1) GENERAL NOTES

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/soap.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

Dispose of contents/container to approved waste disposal.