

# Pre-Kote System

## Cementitious Pre-Coating System



## APPLICATION GUIDE

### INSTALLATION

Before using this product, refer to the MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET for additional handling instructions. Proper handling precautions MUST be taken.

There are three key steps to the successful installation of PRE-KOTE™ SYSTEM:

1. Proper surface preparation.
2. Proper liquid/powder ratio.
3. Uniform application.

Always install test areas to determine the suitability of the product for the intended use prior to full scale application. The conditions of your use and application of our product and information (whether verbal or written), including any suggested recommendations are beyond our control. Therefore it is imperative that you test our product and information to determine to your own satisfaction whether they are suitable for your intended use and application. This application and specific analysis at least must include testing to determine suitability from a technical as well as health, safety, and environmental standpoint.

### SURFACE PREPARATION

Clean and degrease first by using Kover Krete™ Citra-Klean SB, pressure wash off residue, next etch old plaster by acid etching, followed by an aggressive pressure washing off entire area using a 3000-3500 psi (4-10 GPM) pressure washer.

Improper surface preparation can result in less than acceptable PRE-KOTE™ SYSTEM performance. It is very easy to blame adhesion problems that occur on the product that is used when poor surface preparation is really where the fault lies.

To insure proper PRE-KOTE™ adhesion and maximum durability, the concrete surface must be sound-free of laitance, cleaned of all dirt, dust, salts, loose plaster, mold, mildew, algae, etc. Surface must be at least 30 days old to allow for proper cement hydration and release of mineral salts. Salts break down the bond of cement products such as PRE-KOTE™. These salt areas need to be water blasted, sandblasted, or acid etched to produce an acceptable sound and open surface for bonding. Deep holes, cavities, and cracks must be filled prior to placing.

Acid etching has been used widely to remove salts, laitance and dirt from concrete. If acid etching is to be used, the surface should be pre-cleaned to remove any build-up of dirt or other contaminants. Acid will not penetrate a build-up of these materials.

Correct acid etching procedure is as follows: Mix one part by volume muriatic or phosphoric acid into 10 parts water. Apply acid with plastic sprinkling container to a pre-dampened surface. After application immediately brush with a stiff bristle street broom or brush to spread the acid solution evenly over the surface. Wait 10 minutes or until foaming stops, then thoroughly rinse/flush with clean water. The rinse/flush operations is most important in order to remove reactive products and loose cement/aggregate.

If hard/smooth concrete exists a stronger acid solution may be required. Where strong acid solutions are used it is imperative that surface be rinsed thoroughly with a Tri-sodium Phosphate Solution wash to ensure proper neutralization.

NOTE: ACID, if not neutralized, will bleed through and may cause delamination or deterioration of the PRE-KOTE™ SYSTEM.

The final pH of the cleaned, etched surface should be neutral (7) or slightly alkaline. Properly etched concrete produces a sandpaper finish that has the "teeth" to form a successful bond. If this is not achieved, repeat etching process. Proper protective clothing such as goggles, rubber gloves and boots are recommended when handling acids. If the pool is the resurfacing of a previously painted surface, the surface should be sandblasted to remove all paint.

### MIXING EQUIPMENT

A ½" (13 mm) drill and a mixing paddle with a 5 gallon (19L) pail is sufficient. The ½" (13mm) drill must be a slow or variable speed drill to control the shear and mixing speed.

### MIXING

When mixing or applying this product, use waterproof gloves, adequate eye protectors and a respirator that has been approved by the U.S. Bureau of Mines for toxic nuisance and pneumoconiosis producing dusts.

Add PRE-KOTE™ POWDER or PRE-KOTE™ INSTANT to PRE-KOTE™ LIQUID in the mixing container. Add only enough PRE-KOTE™ LIQUID to bring the mix to a smooth, lump-free consistency; approximately 50 pounds of dry mix to 1 to 1.5 gallons of PRE-KOTE™ LIQUID. DO NOT ADD MORE THAN TWO GALLONS OF WATER TO PRE-KOTE INSTANT.

Mix for 3 to 5 minutes until the material is fluid and free of lumps. If the sides of the mixer develop powder buildup, scrape sides and continue mixing until powder and lumps break up into the mix.

## **APPLICATION**

### **PUSH BROOM, ROLLER, OR HOPPER GUN SPRAY EQUIPMENT**

The pool walls and floor should be misted with PRE-KOTE™ LIQUID prior to the application of the mixed PRE-KOTE™ to cut down the substrate suction and to allow for equal absorption so that the applied material can cure naturally.

Apply mixed PRE-KOTE™ with push broom, roller, or hopper gun spray equipment. If substrate becomes dry, mist area with PRE-KOTE™ LIQUID again. Apply a light, thin coat and then double back again with another coat building to the thickness of 1/8" to 1/4" (3.2 mm to 6.4mm). Allow applied PRE-KOTE™ to stiffen sufficiently and let the moisture leave surface. Finish to desired texture. Allow drying overnight before applying final interior finish.

**HOPPER GUN SPRAY EQUIPMENT** - The hopper gun is filed with mixed PRE-KOTE™ material. The hopper gun use is similar to that in the drywall industry. Since the air pressure setting can be regulated and the dial on the gun face can be regulated, texture and roughness can be controlled. Follow the equipment manufacturer's instructions.

## **CLEAN UP**

In case of spillage, flush area with large amounts of water, place into appropriate container, and dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Uncured PRE-KOTE™ LIQUID can be removed with water.

Cured PRE-KOTE™ LIQUID can be liquefied with lacquer thinner.

PRE-KOTE™ DRY POWDER or freshly mixed concrete may cause skin injury. Avoid contact with skin and wash exposed skin areas promptly with water. If any cement powder or mixture gets into eyes, rinse immediately and repeatedly with water and get prompt medical attention. PRE-KOTE™ DRY POWDER Contains some silica sand that can cause Silicosis. Avoid overexposure to the airborne dust. Practice good housekeeping, protect food and drink.

## **FOR BEST PERFORMANCE**

- **Do not install PRE-KOTE™ below 50°F (10°C). Do not apply when the pool shell temperature is below the dew point and the relative humidity is above 90%.**
- **PRE-KOTE™ is not for use in conjunction with other dry cement mixes or with other concrete bonding agents.**
- **Test installation is encouraged and highly recommended.**
- **Store in a cool, dry place. Keep all materials from freezing.**
- **Never apply PRE-KOTE™ where mineral salts (efflorescence) are present. The salts break down the bond properties of cement products.**
- **Pre-Kote Liquid can be added to Pre-Kote Instant to add strength.**
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**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
NOT FOR INTERNAL CONSUMPTION  
FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY**