



The only source for PROFESSIONAL grade
Spray-on pond lining and water containment
via DIY systems

Diamondback Linings Support
1-855-545-4900 (option 3)
service@spray-lining.com

**** Call for Professional Facts on Installation Questions ****

Basic Standard Seal Tite Directions

**** WARNING: Mix only the amount you can apply within 15 minutes (use small quantities until you are familiar with our product to avoid premature curing) ****

SLPV for Aquatic Containment and Koi Ponds

IMPORTANT!! READ "BASIC DIRECTIONS" - SPRAY-LINING FORMULA FIRST

Our Poly-hybrid Coatings have been specifically designed to bond to porous or abraded materials. With a tensile bond strength found to often be stronger than internal strength of concrete it was applied to, this formula is used to create a safe waterproof barrier on multiple substrates including: concrete, geotextile fabric, repair of existing EPDM liner and fiberglass. ** For extreme conditions, consider our Seal Tite Ultra product line. **

Preparation

Preparation is the most critical step that must be done thoroughly for adhesion and long term bonding with substrate.

Concrete

Concrete must be clean of all loose paint, coatings, debris. Etching, wire brushing, soda/sand/etc blasting, scraping, pressure washing (minimum 3000 psi) methods are all valid for cleaning. After removing the old coating and all debris, apply a light muriatic acid wash. SLPV 1:1 Epoxy Primer is advised for long term bond on older or deteriorated concrete.

Geo Textile Fabric

Overlapping of fabric seams must be 4" or more. Prep as above. If fabric is left untreated for more than 24 hours, Re-prep required again. If project is not complete, new coating must overlap 12" over previously coated area for proper barrier creation. Seal Tite Ultra is recommended for seaming if available.

Fiberglass

Remove all loose debris and dirt by abrasive method. Rinse with lacquer thinner or muriatic acid/water solution @ 6:1. Use SLPV to fill cracks and build surface to level. After cure, apply SLPV according to application instructions.

EPDM

Simply pressure-wash with strong solvent then rinse residue several times. For EPDM repair the edges of existing liner must be scuffed to create a rough adhesion boundary. Use SLPV to fill cracks and build surface to level. After cure, apply SLPV according to application instructions.

Consider replacing any EPDM over 10 years in age due to general life expectancy of less than 15 years (depending on climate and overall environmental factors). Bonding, patching, or otherwise repairing EPDM is recommended to use our Seal Tite Ultra pond coatings as this product provides better overall performance for challenging conditions.



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Application of Seal Tite Coating for Aquatic Structures

Always refer to specific additional instructions supplied with your kit. Instructions here may not apply to your particular application.

Primer

It is recommended that applicator use a quality 2 part primer/sealer for older or deteriorated concrete. This is to keep harmful Lyme and other chemicals from leeching out of the concrete's surface into your water source in addition to preparing older and more porous surfaces to bond with the coating. It should be applied at the rate of 280-320 sq. ft per gallon. Primer is recommended with concrete structures greater than 5 years old.

Base Layer

1. Mix Base Coat (white, light grey, black) according to mixing instructions found in Basic Directions
2. Powder - Koi Pond kits use 100% LP80 micro-poly solids which is mixed by volume at up to 1.3 parts powder to 1 part liquid
 - a. Powders are blended into premixed liquids AFTER combining parts A and B/B-R and premixing for recommended times (refer to basic instructions)

Top Coat Color (optional)

- Colors are applied separately as a topcoat over base color (white, light grey or grey)
- Colors system is comprised of **Part A-Clear and Part B if provided, or BR if your kit does not contain B**
- **Colors are NOT White or Black. They are Blue, Sand, Orange, etc and provided as Color Tint for Clear**
- **Never mix powder other than Max Coat with Top Coat Colors!!**

To roll color: Spray or pour to roll within required mil height. This method is not generally advised for tinting except on very small areas because of the difficulty spreading this high adhesion compound evenly over large areas. Suggested application method to spread by spraying with hopper or HVLP gun.

Notes

Certain mixes will get warm. Timing depends on ambient temp, mix ratio, amount of tint, mixing speed & how long mix is static in cup. Pot life at 75°F = 15-20 minutes & shorter depending on above acceleration methods used. Yet general cure time (85% full cure) after application is much longer than this (typically approximately 10 hours).

SPECIAL APPLICATION PROCEDURES

- **ON VERTICALS, APPLY A THIN LAYER OF SLPV AND ALLOW TO TACK UP BEFORE ADDING MORE MIL HEIGHT:** This is more important to avoid sagging of product. Sagging can occur sometime after initial coating is applied. So, avoid applying thicker than 10 mil if not using powder, and/or 20 mil with powder additive for any individual coat.
- **PRACTICE ON SAFE AREA FIRST BEFORE SENSITIVE PARTS. REPEAT:** Mix rate (the a to b ratio), mixing speed, mixing time, standing time, ambient temperature, powder % & types & surface temperature all affect material's viscosity, cure time, flow, atomization, character & look. Become familiar with the product before mixing large batches.