

Read instructions completely before applying MicroGlass.

Installation videos available on www.MicroGlassLLC.com

SURFACE PREP FOR NEW OR REPLASTERED POOLS & SPAS

STEP 1: Follow section A, B, C or D depending on new finish type below.

A: NEW EXPOSED WHITE OR COLORED QUARTZ / PEBBLE FINISH

(WITH OR WITHOUT CALCIUM CHLORIDE):

- A1.** Follow manufacturer's instructions for installing the quartz/pebble finish.
- A2.** Choose your preferred exposure method for the surface.
- A3.** If using an acid-based exposure method, neutralize surface with a sodium bicarbonate wash(See Tip #4 Below). Note: Non-acid cleaners may also be used to prep the surface if desired.
- A4.** Remove sodium bicarbonate wash by pressure washing the pool.
- A5.** Ensure pool finish is dry to touch dry (using fans/blowers if needed). Surface must be debris and sand-free. Continue to STEP 2.



MicroGlass Application on New Residential Pebble Finish

B: NEW POLISHED WHITE OR COLORED FINISH (WITH OR WITHOUT CALCIUM CHLORIDE):

- B1.** Follow manufacturer's instructions for installation and polishing.
- B2.** Perform a gentle acid-wash (20-parts water to 1-part acid) after polishing.
- B3.** Neutralize surface with a sodium bicarbonate wash, then pressure rinse walls and floors with clean water and drain(See Neutralize Tip Below). Note: Non-acid cleaners may also be used to prep the surface if desired.
- B4.** Ensure pool finish is dry to touch dry (using fans/blowers if needed). Surface must be debris and sand-free. Continue to Step 2.

C: NEW SMOOTH TROWLED WHITE PLASTER OR WHITE QUARTZ FINISH (WITH OR WITHOUT CALCIUM CHLORIDE):

- C1.** Allow Plaster to reach final set.
- C2.** Ensure pool finish is dry to touch dry (using fans/blowers if needed). Surface must be debris and sand-free. Continue to Step 2.



MicroGlass Application on New Commercial White Plaster Finish

D: NEW SMOOTH TROWLED COLORED PLASTER OR COLORED SMOOTH TROWELED QUARTZ FINISH (WITH CALCIUM CHLORIDE SET ACCELERATOR):

- D1.** For colored smooth-troweled (non-exposed) plaster or colored quartz containing Calcium Chloride accelerators, water-cure the finish for 24 hours.
- D2.** Drain pool, ensure finish is dry to touch (using fans/blowers if needed). Test color stability by spraying a small amount of MicroGlass. If no whitening occurs, continue to Step 2. If whitening occurs, additional water cure required.

Note: 24-hour water cure not required for colored exposed pebble, polished, or quartz finishes with Calcium Chloride that undergo acid-wash exposure.

MICROGLASS APPLICATION

STEP 2: Gently agitate MicroGlass. Do not dilute. Apply with low-pressure sprayer using fine mist fan-nozzle.

STEP 3: Apply at least two fine-mist coats of MicroGlass (Coverage: 300-400 sq. ft. per 1 Gal.). Let product penetrate on each coat. Once surface is dry to touch, complete second coat. A third spot-coat may be applied to quickly absorbed areas only. Avoid over-applying to ensure absorption and prevent surface glazing (which is correctable with light underwater sanding or acid wash).

STEP 4: Before MicroGlass dries, use a 1.5" absorbent roller to back-roll the area. This ensures even application, reduces runs and glazing. For low-lying spots, spread pooled product with the roller. Absorb excess MicroGlass with a dry sponge or roller and dispose.

STEP 5: Use a clean cloth to wipe tile, fittings, lights, or any metal before MicroGlass dries. If the cloth becomes soaked with MicroGlass, rinse it well with water. Squeeze out the excess water and continue wiping the surfaces.

DRYING, FILLING POOL & CLEANING EQUIPMENT

STEP 6: Allow surface to adequately dry (2-12 hours depending on ambient temperatures. (See time chart)

STEP 7: Rinse sprayer, rollers, and rags with clean water.

STEP 8: Ensure surface is dry before filling begins. Startup pool and balance water chemistry.

NOTE: For smooth troweled plaster or quartz pools, the longer you allow MicroGlass to dry, the less plaster dust you will see. This may mean allowing finish to dry overnight. MicroGlass reduces craze cracking but use best judgement on how long you can leave pool empty vs. the risk of craze cracking (particularly in high dry winds).

Recommended Drying Time Before Fill	
Temperature (°F)	Drying Time
44°F and under	N/A Do Not Apply
45 - 60 °F	12 Hours
61 - 79°F	6 Hours
80 - 90°F	2-6 Hours
91°F and above	2-4 hours
High humidity areas add 25% drying time	

SURFACE PREPERATION: EXISTING POOLS & SPAS

- A.** Drain and prepare surface to remove stains, calcium deposits/scale, calcium nodules (if present).
- B.** If scale or deposits are present, use the methods of acid wash and neutralization and/or polishing or sanding to remove deposits and scale from surface. Polishing can also smooth out rough pool finishes before MicroGlass application. If an acid wash is conducted, a sodium bicarbonate rinse followed by a pressure wash must be done.
- C.** Repair any open cracks or cosmetic damage (chips or spalling etc.) before applying MicroGlass.
- D.** Return to STEP 2 above.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Pool finishes that have been compromised and are extremely porous, soft, or flaking (or are experiencing excessive rock loss) may be too damaged for MicroGlass to perform effectively. In these scenarios, a re-surface may be the preferred option. Apply MicroGlass to replastered surface.

CONTINUE READING FOR HELPFUL TIPS

MICROGLASS TIPS

These are some tips that

TIP #1 - MICROGLASS APPLICATION (ALL FINISH TYPES):

Coat #1 - Walls and Stairs:

Working in approx. 5 ft. wide sections. Lightly and evenly spray MicroGlass in left-to-right then right-to-left motion while working down the wall. Slightly overlapping spray pattern is permissible. Back-roll any runs with the roller and wipe tile and fittings with a cloth before product dries. Proceed to the next 5 ft. wide section until all walls and stairs receive the first coat.

Coat #1 - Pool Floor:

Next, apply a first coat to pool floors. Start in the deep end and work in a similar 5ft. wide strips, walking in reverse while spraying.

Coat #2 or More - Walls, and then Floors:

Once the pool finish is dry to touch, apply a second coat (or more) to pool surfaces as described above.

TIP #2 – COVERAGE & COATS

- 1 Gallon MicroGlass covers 2-3 thin coats over 300-400 Sq. Ft. of surface.
- On average, two thin coats of MicroGlass is sufficient. However, a more porous finish may require additional coats. For larger Commercial or Residential projects, it is advised that one applicator sprays the MicroGlass while one or more follow with rollers and clean cloth for wiping tile and fittings. For additional tips and install videos, visit www.MicroGlassLLC.com.

TIP #3 - MICROGLASS ON NEW QUARTZ OR PEBBLE FINISH:

For Exposed Quartz or Pebble Projects, it is *critical your finish is exposed to your satisfaction* before applying MicroGlass. Here are some tips:

- Do not skip your standard wand wash, pressure wash, or acid wash or muriatic acid alternative exposure method. Be thorough.
- The cream layer must be properly removed before applying MicroGlass. If you have under-exposed areas of pebble or quartz, MicroGlass will harden the cream on the surface, and will be challenging to remove.
- Because of the strength of MicroGlass, a hot startup is unlikely to remove the cream layer once MicroGlass is applied. This will be avoided if you do a thorough exposure of the finish.
- Note: Non-Acid cleaners and alternative exposure methods may be used in the exposure process if preferred.

TIP #4 – HOW TO NEUTRALIZE AFTER ANY ACID WASH BEFORE APPLYING MICROGLASS

The pool surface must be neutralized following any acid wash, acid exposure, or use of muriatic acid-free cement remover. Failure to neutralize the surface will result in poor MicroGlass performance and surface whitening.

To neutralize surface:

- 1) Place first pump in bottom of clean 32–45-gallon trash can. Place trash can on pool slope.
- 2) Place second pump in main drain to discharge water from the pool.
- 3) Add 9 pounds sodium bicarbonate to the trash can while filling with fresh water. Use the discharge hose to recirculate the sodium bicarbonate solution into the trash can until mixed.
- 4) Discharge sodium bicarbonate solution from the trash can onto the pool walls, steps, floors, and shelves starting from above the tile.
- 5) Once water level in trash can is 20% full, repeat step 3 to make more neutralization solution.
- 6) Make sure all walls and floors are covered with the solution 2-3 times.
- 7) You must pressure wash tile, walls, steps, shelves and floors to remove bicarbonate film.
- 8) Discharge all remaining liquid from bottom of pool with sump pump.

TIP #5 - CALCIUM CHLORIDE USED ON SMOOTH TROWELED COLORED PLASTER OR SMOOTH TROWELED COLORED QUARTZ

This table helps you identify if a 24-hour water cure is needed for your new pool project. Note, the only time a 24-hour water cure is needed is in the first example of the table.

PRECAUTIONS:

Do not apply MicroGlass below 45°F (7.22°C). MicroGlass may be slippery while drying. Always test

MicroGlass on a small section of pool surface for application rate/ penetration and ensure desired effect of finish and color.

Pool Finish Type	Cement Color Type	Calcium Chloride Used in Mix?	24 Hour Water Cure Required?
<i>New or Replastered Smooth Troweled Finish</i>	Color	Yes	Yes
	Color	No	No
	White	Yes	No
	White	No	No
<i>New or Replastered Exposed Aggregate Finish (or without Colored Pebble / Quartz / Glass)</i>	Color	Yes	No
	Color	No	No
	White	Yes	No
	White	No	No
<i>All Existing Pool Finishes</i>	Color	Yes	No
	Color	No	No
	White	Yes	No
	White	No	No