Water Resistance Testing of the Redux[™] 110 Filler

In accordance with ASTM D870¹

BACKGROUND:

The purpose of this test was to compare two experimental formulations, the existing Redux 110 Filler, and a competitive product to determine which would best withstand being submerged below the water line in a bath, hot tub or spa application.

METHODOLOGY:

Redux 110 Filler, two experimental fillers and a competitive filler were applied to an acrylic sample panel and allowed to fully cure.

The water bath was brought to a neutral pH level using the PoolTime ShockPlus 4-in-1 Water Treatment powder. Chlorine tablets were then added to the water at >20ppm, and the water was brought to a temperature of 50°C (122° F).

Every day for two consecutive months, the test panel was immersed in the 50°C (122° F) chlorinated water bath for eight hours, then the water bath was turned off and the test panel was left immersed in the water bath at ambient conditions for 16 hours.

Each day, the chlorine levels in the water were tested using Pool & Spa test strips, and chlorine tablets were added as needed to maintain levels of >20ppm. Daily, the test panel was evaluated for loss of adhesion to the substrate and overall filler integrity.

RESULTS:

After two consecutive months of daily hot chlorinated water cycling, the Redux 110 Filler and the two experimental fillers showed no signs of wear or delamination. The competitive filler, however, started to show wear and began breaking down and away from the substrate.







Water Testing Strips



Water Bath



PoolTime ShockPlus 4-in-1 Water Treatment Powder



¹ www.astm.org/d870-15r20.html

sales@hawklabs.com | 800.321.HAWK (4295) www.hawklabs.com

flin P