**POOL COPING INSTALLATION GUIDELINES**

1. Use Latex Modified Portland Cement bedding mortar that is level or thick bed as required. Follow the precise mixing instructions supplied by the setting material manufacturer.

2. Expansion joints shall be installed where Pool Coping abuts contrasting surfaces such as walls, rails, railings, columns, and between Pool Coping units and pool decks. Expansion joints shall be spaced not more than 10 ft. apart and at corners where changes in direction occur. The Tile Council of America Installation Handbook is an excellent guide for the design and installation of expansion joints.

3. The setting bed must be of adequate thickness to allow full bed coverage of the coping units.

4. The top of the wall (or bond beam) shall be cleaned to remove soil, mortar, etc. Dry or dusty concrete shall be wet down or washed, and excess water removed prior to the application of coping units.

5. Pool Coping units shall be laid into place with a rubber mallet to uniformly embed and level the top surface before mortar takes initial set. Once set, the units shall not be adjusted or realigned, as such movement can break initial bond.

6. Only as much mortar shall be spread as can be covered within 5-10 minutes, or while the surface is still tacky. The setting mortar shall not be allowed to dry or “skin” over prior to placement of coping units.

**DISCLAIMER NOTICE**

Current industry specifications covering Pool Coping design and construction methods. The guidelines described above are given as considerations and should not be construed as the only design and installation method.

Currently, there is no industry specification covering Pool Coping design and construction methods. The guidelines described above are given as considerations and should not be construed as the only design and installation method. FBC assumes no liability for any consequences which may occur in design or installation, and expressly disclaims any implied or expressed warranty with regard to same.

**Natural Clay Products Penetrating Sealer**

Natural Clay Products Penetrating Sealer is a clear, non-discoloring water repellent. When cured, the product becomes insoluble and offers permanent protection. Use: Natural Clay Products Penetrating Sealer is for use on Natural Clay Products. When properly applied and allowed to cure, it will greatly reduce water absorption. Designed to be applied before grouting, it will function as a grout release. A second application may be made after great joints have been properly cured. Exterior applications exposed to severe weather conditions may require additional seasonal treatments.

Coverage: The average coverage will be approximately 250-500 square feet per gallon.

FBC is a member of the following ceramic trade organizations:
Pool Coping is designed specifically for the needs of the swimming pool and landscape professionals. The smooth six side corners are cut at 90 degree angles to provide a smooth surface transition between the water’s edge and the surface of the pool deck.

Safety is a priority with FBC’s pool coping. The edges along the radius of the brick coping are slightly rounded to prevent any roughness that comes in contact with hands and heels as you enter the pool. No other pool coping is made with this “user friendly” feature.

Pool Coping may also be used for step treads or risers in walkways and planter construction as decorative wall caps. Brick pool coping offers above average qualities in resistance to slipping in wet or dry conditions.

Variations of shade or color are one of the most artistic qualities inherent in all fired clay products. All samples are submitted only as representative of the product. Therefore, we cannot guarantee warehouse or factory stocks to match samples exactly.

Disclaimer Notice:
- PC & RC-200, PC & RC-220, PC & RC-230, PC & RC-250, PC & RC-255, are not recommended in climates where freeze-thaw cycles are experienced.
- Do not use muriatic acid to clean brick pool coping. We recommend commercial masonry cleaning products in accord with manufacturer’s dilution ratios.