

GRATING

High Density Polyethylene (HDPE)

ADJUSTMENTS & CHARACTERISTICS with CARE & CLEANING MAINTENANCE

HDPE Grating Adjustments & Characteristics

HDPE grating is highly durable and will give years of good service in the pool environment. The grating is held in place by either a front capture strip and a rear HDPE camlock or by a HDPE camlock front and back. A 1/4" x 1 1/2" x 3/16" allen head screw is used to tighten the camlock.

- Grating can be gapped up to 3/8" (three-eighths of inch), however at normal operating temperatures, the gap for indoor pool is 1/8" (one-eighth of inch) and outdoor pool is 1/4" (one-fourth of inch). An outdoor pool grating will contract and expand with sizeable temperature swings. Larger gaps can be expected in cold temperatures. At initial startup grating may need to be adjusted when pool reaches operating temperature.
- Grating fasteners needs to be inspected at the start of the swim season and periodically throughout the year. Adjust as needed, by hand loosening cam-locks with a 3/16" allen wrench, re-adjust gaps as listed above and re-tighten.

Care and Maintenance

- Paddock's HDPE grating is marine-grade polymer sheeting which is resistant to most chemicals and requires little maintenance to keep it looking new.
- Keep harsh solvents, acids, wood stains and wood preservatives away from Paddock HDPE finish. They may cause permanent staining and damage.
- Staining from rust is very difficult to remove so keep uncoated non stainless metals away from HDPE material.
- Shoes with marking soles can leave scuff marks that can be difficult to remove

Cleaning

- For daily cleaning of everyday dirt and stains, use a non-abrasive cleaner such as "Zud" or "Soft Scrub" and a nylon brush to scrub lightly. Excessively hard scrubbing can mar the finish.
- Hard to remove stains will usually go away if you soak the area with bleach. **When using this method, you must remove the grating from the stainless steel so it will not cause corrosion.** Do not use 100% granular or tablet chlorine as a bleach alternate.
- Pressure washing can mar the finish.
- Petroleum based stains can be difficult to remove, soak the area with WD-40®. Then use acetone or toluene with a white nylon scrub pad (color-based pads can transfer dye color to finish when combined with acetone)
- Do not use MEK, turpentine or naphtha solvent.
- Do not use polishes such as Armor-All ® to non-skid areas, this will reduce the slip coefficient and cause a fall/slip hazard.