

BELLECRETE, INC.

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MATERIAL PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Product:	
Pool coping.	
Style:	

Description:

The Roman Pool Coping features a 2" bullnose, or double bullnose edge, with a ¼" bottom reveal.

Shapes:

Roman.

Single Bullnose comprises straight, radius outside, radius inside, round end, square end, corner inside. Double Bullnose comprises straight, straight end, radius, radius end left, radius end right, corner.

Ingredients:

Pool Copings are crafted using a vibration process, employing super plasticizer, and cast with wet 5900 PSI hard rock concrete, utilizing Portland cement Type III.

Colors:

Pool Coping is available in eight colors: Custom White, White, Light Grey, Dark Grey, Midnight, Beige, Light Tan, Cream, Kahlua,

Sizes:

Classic, Single Bullnose: 12"x24", 14"x24"

Classic, Double Bullnose: 8"x24", 10"x24", 12"x24", 15"x24", 18"x24"

Technical Data:

Applicable standards – ASTM (American Society and Testing Materials)
C39/C231 – Concrete Compressive Strength
C150 – Standard Specification for Portland Cement
C642 – Water Absorption, Density, Voids in Hardened Concrete

Characteristics:

The weight of Roman Pool Coping is 27 pounds per square foot. Water absorption should not exceed an average of 6.0%, with no individual unit exceeding 7.0% for standard colors. Color may exhibit a slight shade variation, typically not exceeding 5%. Unit dimensions should not deviate more than +/- 1/8" from standard measurements, and no unit should differ by more than +/- 1/8" from approved samples. Test reports can be provided upon request. The concrete used is non-combustible.

Disclaimer:

Please note that precast concrete is subject to natural processes that may affect their appearance over time.

Color Dissolution: The color of concrete may fade when exposed to sunlight. This is a natural occurrence and should be expected with prolonged exposure.

Efflorescence: A crystalline deposit may develop on the surface of concrete products over time. This is a common phenomenon caused by natural reactions within the concrete and environmental factors.