

APPLICATION GUIDE:

DS ACRYLIC AQUATIC COATING

1. Overview

Ramuc DS acrylic aquatic coating is formulated to offer advantages over traditional solvent-based paints. DS can be applied to damp surfaces and previously painted chlorinated and synthetic rubber surfaces. DS will clean up with soap and water and allows the pool to be filled within 3 days after the final application of paint. Acrylic coatings, like DS, are the paints of choice where short down times are critical. Water-based acrylics are extremely colorfast and UV resistant. As DS has a flat finish, it may stain easier than higher gloss paints. Because of the nature of the acrylic paint surface, the service life of acrylic water-based paints will wear faster than solvent based coatings.



DO NOT USE ON FIBERGLASS SURFACES, HOT TUBS, OR SPAS.

NOT RECOMMENDED FOR BARE CONCRETE OR BARE PLASTER SURFACES. INSTEAD, USE RAMUC HI-BUILD EPOXY.

NOT RECOMMENDED FOR PREVIOUSLY PAINTED EPOXY SURFACES. INSTEAD, USE EP EPOXY or HI BUILD EPOXY.

FOR INDOOR POOLS IF PREVIOUS PAINT IS EPOXY OR RUBBER – USE EP EPOXY, HI BUILD EPOXY, or A-2.

2. Supplies Needed

a. Cleaning Products:

- Ramuc Clean and Prep Solution™. An environmentally safe product that cleans, etches and neutralizes in lieu of the three-step process and a 3500psi power washer.

b. Painting Supplies:

- Mohair or lambskin roller used for solvent based paints (no thicker than 3/8" nap) NOTE: DO NOT USE A ROLLER WITH CARDBOARD CORE
- Paint brush for detailing
- 5-gallon bucket for boxing (intermixing) paint
- Mechanical mixer; a paddle attachment for a power drill
- Clean, potable water if airless spraying and/or cleaning-up tools and spills

c. Joint or Crack Filler:

- Ramuc Epoxy Patching Compound or Ramuc PSL. Do not use silicone-based products as paint adhesion will be adversely affected.

3. General Surface Preparation

Plaster or concrete surfaces should be tested for integrity and soundness. Ramuc coatings are not a repair for weak surfaces. Any minor repairs, such as patching with hydraulic cement or filling of cracks, should be done and allowed to cure prior to surface prep. Follow the manufacturer's recommendations.

Prepare the surface thoroughly with Ramuc Clean and Prep Solution following the directions carefully.

4. Mixing

DS is self-priming; no other type of primer is recommended or needed.

Mechanically mix the paint to achieve uniform consistency and color. If more than one (1) gallon of paint is used at a time, box (intermix) several gallons together.

5. Application

Using no thicker than a 3/8' nap mohair or lambskin roller, apply the recommended coverage rate. Ideal air and surface temperatures for application are between 50° - 90°F. If surface temperatures are over 90°, consider painting early in the morning or at night. Mist the surface with cool water prior to painting. Overnight curing temperatures MUST be at least 50° F.

Do NOT paint when rain is imminent. Use dark colors for accents or striping only. Dark colors (Dark Blue, Royal Blue, Black) can prematurely fade or blister, especially in chemically treated water.

6. Cure Rates

Outdoor pool: 3 dry days

If rain occurs during the curing process, allow an extra day of dry time for each day of rain. Rain or moisture can cause blistering, color blushing, and the finish could be affected.

Dry time to touch: 15 minutes

To recoat: 4 hours.

Primer: All Ramuc paints are self-priming. No primer required.

7. Coverage

- 350-400 square feet per gallon kit on recoats.

(Actual coverage will vary and is dependent upon the texture and profile of the surface.)

- Minimum dry film per coat: 1.2 mils dry (3.2 mils wet)
- Maximum dry film per coat: 1.4 mils dry (3.7 mils wet)
- Clean-up: Water
- Finish: Flat

8. Technical Data

Weight/gallon: 11.8lbs
Solids by weight: 54% ± 2%
Solids by volume: 35% ± 2%
V.O.C.: Does not exceed 250 g/l

9. Spray Information

Airless: 2000 - 2500 p.s.i
Tip Size: .015 - .019
Can thin with potable water up to 10% if necessary

10. Special Situations

Blushing-Fading-Chalking

The Cause:

- The pool is filled too soon (see cure rates) before the paint is completely cured, causing a blush over the surface which looks like fading or chalking.
- Super-chlorinated water may cause a bleached look.
- The shock of calcium hypochlorite can cause a white, bleached look to the paint film, leaving a whitish deposit.
- A chalky substance can be created by over treating the water with shock, bromine, ozone and ionization, possibly causing the paint to break down. We suggest a natural polymer product or clarifier that can reduce the chalking problem.
- Iron in the water from rust in the filter system may leave deposits and stain the film.
- Follow manufacturer's recommendations for proper water chemistry.

The Solution:

- Scrub surface using a solution of soap and water. This will remove surface dirt and deposits.
- Wipe with a weak (2-3%) solution of muriatic acid. Acid will remove iron stains without damaging the paint film.
- Wipe affected areas with denatured alcohol.
- Check your pool water chemistry daily or weekly for calcium hardness, total alkalinity and balanced pH.
- Extremely corrosive water can ultimately cause deterioration or breakdown of a paint film over a period of years.
- Be sure the newly painted outdoor pool surface dries at least 5 dry, sunny days and/or 10 days for an indoor pool before filling.

Blistering

The Cause:

- Using a nap roller thicker than 3/8" nap draws air into paint film.
- Applying paint too thick.
- Painting in direct sunlight can cause vapor (or heat) blisters.
- Filling the pool before the paint is cured.
- Incompatible paints.

The Solution:

- Scrub off blisters; wipe lightly with Ramuc Thinner. Apply a coat of DS to blend in for uniformity if needed.
- All surfaces to be painted can be damp; NOT WET, prior to painting with DS.
- Paint must cure for 3 dry days on an outdoor pool.