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, well-abraded epoxies, and previously painted chlorinated rubber and synthetic rubber surfaces. DS cleans up with soap and water and allows the pool to be filled within 3 days after the final application of paint. Acrylic coatings such as DS are the paints of choice where short down times are critical. Water-based acrylics are extremely colorfast and UV resistant. Because DS has a flat finish, it may stain more easily than higher-gloss paints. Due to the nature of the acrylic paint surface, water-based acrylic paints will wear faster than solvent-based coatings.

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

2. SUPPLIES NEEDED

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 3,500 psi power washer.

Painting Supplies

- Mohair or lambskin roller used for solvent-based paints, no thicker than 3/8” nap. Do not use a roller with a 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.

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 cracks, should be completed and allowed to cure before surface preparation. 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 gallon of paint is used at a time, box (intermix) several gallons together.

5. APPLICATION

Using a mohair or lambskin roller with no thicker than a 3/8" nap, apply at the recommended coverage rate. Ideal air and surface temperatures for application are between 50°F and 90°F. If surface temperatures are over 90°F, consider painting early in the morning or at night. Mist the surface with cool water before 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 may affect the finish.

Dry time to touch: 15 minutes. Recoat: 4 hours.

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

7. COVERAGE

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

Actual coverage will vary and depends on 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 per gallon: 11.8 lbs. Solids by weight: 54% ± 2%.

Solids by volume: 35% ± 2%. VOC: Does not exceed 250 g/L.

9. SPRAY INFORMATION

Airless pressure: 2,000–2,500 psi.

Tip size: .015–.019.

Can be thinned with potable water up to 10% if necessary.

10. SPECIAL SITUATIONS

Blushing, Fading, and Chalking

The Cause

- The pool is filled too soon (see cure rates), before the paint is completely cured, causing a blush over the surface that 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.
- Overtreating the water with shock, bromine, ozone, or ionization can create a chalky substance and possibly cause the paint to break down. A natural polymer product or clarifier may reduce the chalking problem.
- Iron in the water from rust in the filter system may leave deposits and stain the film.
- Follow the manufacturer's recommendations for proper water chemistry.

The Solution

- Scrub the surface using a solution of soap and water to 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 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.
- Allow a newly painted outdoor pool surface to dry for 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" draws air into the 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.
- Surfaces to be painted may be damp, but not wet, before painting with DS.
- Paint must cure for 3 dry days on an outdoor pool.