



Application Guide

AquaLuster™ Acrylic Pool Coating

Overview

AquaLuster is formulated to offer tremendous advantages while complying with strict environmental and state VOC regulations. This acrylic coating can topcoat synthetic rubber, chlorinated rubber and acrylic paints. In addition, AquaLuster cures to a high gloss finish, similar to Ramuc Type A.

DO NOT USE ON BARE SURFACES, PREVIOUSLY PAINTED EPOXY, HOT TUBS, SPAS, OR WOOD. For these surfaces, we recommend Ramuc Type EP or EP Hi Build.

Supplies Needed

Cleaning Products:

Clean and Prep Solution by Ramuc, the complete surface preparation product to clean and etch surfaces prior to painting.

Or use

Tri-sodium phosphate (TSP)

Sulfamic acid solution

High-pressure (3500 p.s.i.) power washer

Painting supplies:

No thicker than 3/8" nap mohair or lambskin roller.

Paint brush for detailing

5 gallon bucket for boxing (intermixing) paint

Mechanical mixer; a paddle attachment to a power drill

Soap and water for cleaning up tools and spills.

Joint or crack filler:

Hydraulic cement or Durathane® polyurethane sealant or any other submersible polyurethane sealant. Do not use silicone-based products, as paint adhesion will be adversely affected. Durathane must be top coated before being submersed in chemically treated water.

RAMUC®

Application Guide

AquaLuster™ Acrylic Pool Coating

General Surface Preparation

Plaster, concrete, or gunite surfaces should be tested for integrity and soundness. Pool paint is not a Band-Aid for weak surfaces. Power wash the surface to remove loose paint and dirt. Should any minor repairs need to be made, such as hydraulic cement patch or crack joint filling, do them at this time. Follow the manufacturer's recommendations.

Prepare the surface thoroughly with **Clean and Prep Solution** by Ramuc, following the directions carefully. *This product takes the place of the TSP/ACID/TSP three-step process described as follows:*

Scrub the entire pool surface with a soap/tri-sodium phosphate (TSP) solution to remove all dirt, oils, and chalk. All surfaces should then be acid etched with a 15-20% solution of sulfamic acid to remove mineral deposits and to achieve a medium sandpaper grade finish on bare concrete or plaster surfaces. Neutralize/rinse with TSP and water.

Application

Mixing the paint – AquaLuster is self-priming; no other type of primer is recommended or should be used. Mechanically mix the paint to achieve uniform consistency and color. If you are using more than one (1) gallon of paint at a time, remember to box (intermix) several gallons together.

Use no thicker than a 3/8" nap roller. Apply at the recommended coverage rate. **Ideal air temperatures for application are between 50°-90°F.** Surface temperature should be at least 50°F.

Do not paint when rain is imminent. Use dark colors for accent painting only.

Cure Rates

Outdoor pool: 5 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 altered.

Dry time to touch: 15 minutes

To recoat: 6 hours

Finish: High Gloss

Primer: All Ramuc paints are self-priming

RAMUC®

Application Guide

AquaLuster™ Acrylic Pool Coating

Coverage

Not recommended on a bare surface.

400-450 square foot on previously painted rubber or acrylic surfaces.

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

Minimum dry film per coat: 1.5 mils dry (3.4 mils wet)

Maximum dry film per coat: 2.0 mils dry (4.2 mils wet)

Clean-up: Soap and Water

Technical Data

Weight/gallon: 10.4 ± 0.2 lbs.

Solids by weight: 46.4% ± 1%

Solids by volume: 40.6% ± 1%

V.O.C.: Does not exceed 210 g/l

Spray Information

Airless: 2000-2500 p.s.i.

Tip Size: .015-.021 B-517

RAMUC®

Application Guide

AquaLuster™ Acrylic Pool Coating

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-out 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. It is not the paint breaking 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.
- Wet with a weak (2-3%) solution of sulfamic acid. Acid will remove iron stains without damaging the paint film.
- Solvent 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 pool surface dries at least five dry, sunny days 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 caused vapor blisters.
- Filling the pool before the paint is cured.
- Incompatible paints.

The Solution:

- Scrub off blisters; wipe lightly with denatured alcohol. Apply a very thin coat of AquaLuster to blend in for uniformity if needed.
- All painted surfaces must be dry prior to painting with AquaLuster
- Paint must cure for 5 dry days on an outdoor pool.

4/14/2011