



Application Guide:

DS Acrylic Pool Coating

1. Overview

Ramuc DS Acrylic 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 Type DS, are the paints of choice where short down times are critical. Water-based acrylics are extremely colorfast and UV resistant. As Type 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.

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

2. Supplies Needed

a. Cleaning Products:

Clean and Prep Solution by Ramuc, the complete surface preparation product to clean and etch surfaces prior to painting and a 3500-psi minimum power wash.

Or, use the traditional 3 step cleaning method –

Tri-sodium phosphate (TSP)

Sulfamic or muriatic acid solution

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

b. 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
- Clean, potable water if airless spraying, and cleaning-up tools and spills

c. **Joint or crack filler:**

Hydraulic cement or Vulkem 116 polyurethane sealant or any other submersible polyurethane sealant. Do not use silicone-based products, as paint adhesion will be adversely affected. Vulkem 116 must be top coated before being submersed in chemically treated water.

3. **General Surface Preparation**

Plaster or concrete 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 or muriatic 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.

4. **Application**

Mixing the paint – DS 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 more than one (1) gallon of paint is used at a time, 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, no more than 90°. *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.

5. 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 or excessively high humidity can cause blistering, color blushing, and the finish could be affected.

Dry time to touch: 15 minutes

To recoat: 4 hours

Finish: Flat

Primer: All Ramuc paints are self-priming

6. Coverage

Not recommended on bare surfaces, or on previously painted epoxy.

350-400 square feet on previously painted surfaces.

(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

7. Technical Data

Weight/gallon: 11.8 ± 0.2 lbs.

Solids by weight: 54% ± 2%

Solids by volume: 35% ± 2%

V.O.C.: Does not exceed 250 g/l

8. Spray Information

Airless: 2000-2500 p.s.i.

Tip Size: .015-.019 - Can thin with potable water up to 10% if necessary.

9. Special Situations

Blushing-Fading-Chalking

The Cause:

- a. 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.
- b. Super-chlorinated water may cause a bleached-out look.
- c. The shock of calcium hypochlorite can cause a white, bleached look to the paint film, leaving a whitish deposit.
- d. 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.
- e. Iron in the water from rust in the filter system may leave deposits and stain the film.
 - f. **Follow manufacturer's recommendations for proper water chemistry.**

The Solution:

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

Blistering

The Cause:

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

The Solution:

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