Ramuc Type DS Acrylic is formulated to offer advantages over traditional solvent-based paints. Acrylic coatings can and should be applied to a damp surface, can be applied to almost any painted surface, will clean up with soap and water, and can allow the pool to be filled within 3 days after the final application of paint making them the paint of choice where short down times are critical. Water-based acrylics are extremely colorfast and UV resistant. Type DS has an eggshell finish and will stain easier than solvent paints. Because of the nature of the acrylic paint surface, the service life of acrylic water-based paint will wear faster than solvent based coatings.

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

Supplies Needed

Cleaning products: **Clean and Prep Solution by Ramuc**, one product that degreases, etches and is neutralizes all surfaces.

OR

Tri-sodium phosphate (TSP)
Muriatic or sulfamic acid solution
High-pressure (3000 p.s.i.) power washer

Painting supplies:

No thicker than 3/8” nap roller
Paint brush for detailing
5 gallon bucket for boxing (intermixing) paint
Mechanical mixer (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. Durathane must be topcoated before submersing with chemically treated water.

General Surface Preparation

Plaster, concrete, or gunite surfaces should be tested for integrity and soundness. Power wash the surface to remove loose paint and dirt. Next, prepare the surface with **Clean and Prep Solution**, following all directions thoroughly.

The surface may also be properly prepared by scrubbing with tri-sodium phosphate (TSP) solution to remove all dirt, oils, loose or peeling paint, and chalk. All surfaces should then be acid etched with a 15-20% solution of muriatic or sulfamic acid remove mineral deposits on previously painted surfaces. Neutralize/rinse with TSP and water.
MIXING THE PAINT –
Type DS Acrylic 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: 3 dry days
Indoor pool: 6 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: 4 hours
Finish: Flat
Primer: All Ramuc paints are self-priming

Coverage
175–200 sq. ft. on bare, sandblasted, or rough surfaces.
350–400 sq. ft. on recoats
(Actual coverage will vary and is dependent upon the porosity 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)

Technical Data
Weight/gallon: 11.8 ± 0.2 lbs.
Solids by weight: 54% ± 1%
Solids by volume: 35% ± 1%
V.O.C.: Does not exceed 207 g/l

Spray Information
Conventional air: 50–90 p.s.i.
Tip size: 765 cap a needle
Airless: 2000–2500 p.s.i.
Tip size: .015–.021 B-517
Special Situations

Blushing–Fading–Chalking
The cause:
• 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.

The solution:
• Scrub surface using a soft bristle brush and a solution of soap and water. This will remove surface dirt and deposits.
• Wet with a weak (2–3%) solution of muriatic acid. Acid will remove iron stains without damaging the paint film.
• Check your pool water chemistry daily or weekly for calcium hardness, total alkalinity, pH and chlorine.
• Extremely corrosive water can ultimately cause deterioration or breakdown of a paint film over a period of years.

Blistering
The cause:
• Applying paint too thick.
• Applying over chalk, algae or dirt.
• Applying to a too hot or too dry surface.

The solution:
• Pressure wash affected areas or scrub off blisters.
• Clean thoroughly with Clean and Prep Solution.
• Dampen or mist the surface prior to painting.