SURFACE PREPARATION

PAINT PREPARATION

Surface preparation is extremely important. Whatever coating you use will adhere best to a solid and clean surface.

Inspect the surface condition of your empty pool. Repair minor cracks or chips and sand down all peeling or flaking areas. Follow this by power washing the entire surface to remove loose paint and other debris. Let it dry, then sweep away loose impediments.

CLEAN THE SURFACE

Your pool surface must be completely clean and free of loose paint, dirt, oils, or solutions before you apply your new coating system. We recommend using **Ramuc's Clean & Prep Solution** for this process, which replaces the traditional three-step pool cleaning process with one step.

1. Power wash the entire pool surface using a **minimum** 3500 PSI power washer.

2. Once dry, sweep or use a blower to clear away any leftover paint chips or debris.

3. Use a garden sprayer to evenly apply **Ramuc's Clean & Prep Solution** to the entire surface, following the mixing instructions outlined on the label.

4. Scrub the solution, which will begin to foam and etch. Continue scrubbing until the foaming stops, paying extra attention to areas where heavy soil accumulates, such as the waterline and steps.

5. Flush the surface three times with a strong stream of clean water from a garden hose. **Do not flush using a power washer.** A power washer lacks the volume of water to effectively flush the surface. It is important that you remove all residual Clean and Prep Solution.

A clean, bare concrete or plaster surface that is ready for paint should have the texture of medium-grade sandpaper.

LET THE SURFACE DRY

The type of coating you will be using dictates how dry the surface must be before you begin. Acrylic paint can be applied to a damp surface, but epoxy must be applied to a completely dry surface. Check the instructions on your product label to determine dryness requirements.

Moisture may still be present even if a surface looks and feels dry, so if your coating requires a dry surface, follow these steps to test for dryness:

1. Use painter's tape to affix 2'×2' sheets of clear plastic to three different areas of the pool:
   - The shallow end floor
   - The deep end floor
   - The shady side of the deep end wall

2. Wait 4-5 hours.

3. Check beneath the plastic for any signs of moisture from condensation.

4. **If moisture is present,** remove all three areas of plastic, let the surface dry another 24 hours, and repeat this test.
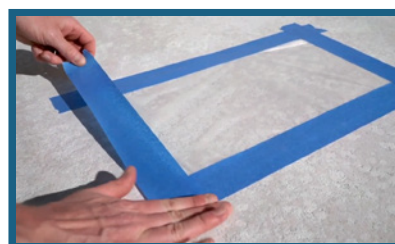
HOW MUCH PAINT TO USE

Below are standard pool configurations with corresponding simple formulas to calculate the square footage of your pool. Keep in mind that the amount of paint you will need depends on whether your pool surface is rough or smooth. The square foot coverage of each type of paint will determine how much product you will need.
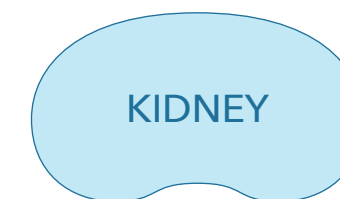
RECTANGLE
Length × Width × 1.65
= Total Square Feet

ROMAN
Length × Width × 1.5
= Total Square Feet
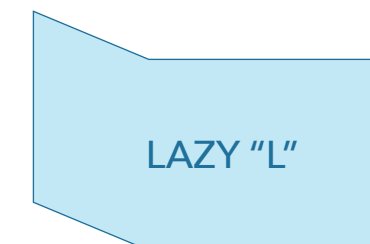
LAZY "L"
Length × Width × 1.6
= Total Square Feet

KIDNEY
Length × Width × 1.65
= Total Square Feet
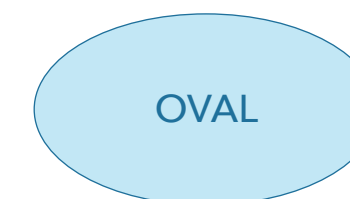
OVAL
Length × Width × 1.55
= Total Square Feet

APPLICATION TIPS

Start by painting with a brush on small or hard to reach areas such as drains, ladders, and filters.

Then, using a 3/8" nap roller, begin painting the walls, then the deep end floor, and work toward the shallow end, exiting at the stairs or ladder.

Be sure to apply the paint according to the recommendations on the product label. Paint applied too thin, or too thick, may cause undesirable results.

Once painted, **you may be eager to re-fill your pool,** but allowing for adequate drying time is your last step in proper application. After waiting the recommended drying time specified on the product label, repeat the dryness test described previously.

When no condensation is evident, fill the pool using a constant, steady stream of water.