

EP Hi Build EpoxyPremium Epoxy Pool Paint

TECHNICAL BULLETIN 11-13

- Formulated to provide the longest lasting finish of any pool paint.
- For bare concrete, fiberglass, plaster, gunite and previously painted epoxy.
- Self-priming, satin finish
- Up to 8 years service life
- Great for Koi ponds, hot tubs, spas and fountains and slides.
- VOC compliant in US and Canada



Ramuc EP Hi Build epoxy is the superior product of all pool paint. With its hard, tough durable finish, epoxy provides unsurpassed stain, chemical and abrasion resistance. Packaged in and easy-to-use 1-to-1 mix ratio, EP Hi Build Epoxy rolls easily and builds up to 8 mils dry per coat rendering "smoothing" qualities on rough surfaces.

PHYSICAL DATA

VEHICLE TYPE: Epoxy Polyamide

FINISH: Satin COLORS:

White, Black, Dawn Blue, Beach Beige

COMPONENTS: 2

Mix ratio 1:1 by volume (A:B)

CURING MECHANISM: Chemical Cure

Pot Life: 3 Hours SOLIDS (theoretical):

By weight...80%+/- 2% mixed By volume...66 +/- 2% mixed

COVERAGE: 250sq ft/mixed kit on bare surface

250-450sq ft/mixed kit on recoats VOC: 280 g/l max. (as supplied) FLASH POINT: 78°F (SETA)

APPLICATION DATA

METHOD: Brush, Use no thicker than 3/8" Mohair or Lambskin Roller, Airless or Conventional Spray.

NUMBER OF COATS: 2 Product is self –priming DRY FILM THICKNESS PER COAT: Minimum 5 mils (7.5 wet mils) Maximum 8 Mils 12.5 wet mils APPLICATION TEMP: 50° F. Min. / 90°F. Max. DRY TIME* (5-7 Days to fill Outdoor pool

10-14 Days to fill Indoor pool To Recoat: 16-72 Hours

THINNER: Ramuc Thinner





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APPLICATION INFORMATION

Compatibility: For compatibility purposes, the existing paint on previously painted surfaces of a pool should be determined before painting. Aged plaster should be checked for integrity. Check for hollow or weak/crumbling plaster by using a ball-peen hammer or any other comparable method. Perform repairs before painting.

Use dark colors for accent painting only Dark colors can prematurely fade or blister, especially in chemically treated water.

Joint and Crack filler: Plaster or concrete surfaces should be tested for integrity and soundness. Power wash the surface to remove loose paint and dirt. Should any minor repairs need to be made, such as hydrologic cement patch or crack joint filling, do them at this time. We suggest using Durathane 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.

Surface Preparation: Coating performance, in general, is proportional to the degree of surface preparation. Follow recommendations carefully, avoiding shortcuts. Inadequate preparation of surfaces will virtually assure inadequate coating performance. We recommend using <u>Clean and Prep Solution</u> by Ramuc, the complete surface preparation product to clean and etch surfaces prior to painting. It takes the place of TSP/Etch/TSP. Use a 3500 p.s.i. minimum power washer. Follow package directions carefully.

As an alternative, use Tri-sodium phosphate (TSP), Sulfamic or muriatic acid solution and high-pressure (3500 p.s.i.) minimum power washer. Scrub the entire pool surface with TSP solution to remove all dirt, oils and chalk. All surfaces should then be acid etched with 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. If surface is exceptionally hard, we recommend sanding with #80 grit sandpaper to create surface profile, prior to applying the first coat of EPHigh Build Epoxy.

Condensation Test: After all cleaning is completed, allow the pool surface to dry. Average dry times vary regionally and are dependent upon the porosity of the surface. It is recommended to wait 5 dry sunny days then perform a condensation test to determine surface dryness.

- Tape 1"x1" pieces of transparent plastic to areas in the deep end wall, floor and several of the other areas of the pool.
- Wait about 4 hours to determine if condensation has formed underneath the plastic.
- If condensation is evident, the surface is not dry enough to paint.
- Remove the plastic and wait 24 hours to perform the test again and continue until no condensation forms. This insures that the surface is dry enough to apply paint.

Mixing the paint: Type EP High Build Epoxy is self-priming; no other type of primer is recommended or should be used.

Mechanically mix each component then mechanically mix combined components in the ratio of 1:1 by volume. Mixing with a stir stick is not recommended. Once mixed material must be allowed to stand for at least 20 minutes at 65° F and above. Allow to stand 45 minutes at temperature of 50 to 65°F to ensure chemical reaction before using. If material is used to soon after mixing or if pool is filled to soon after application yellowing or loss of gloss can occur. If more than one gallon kit is used at a time box several gallons together.

Application: Use no thicker than a 3/8" nap roller used for solvent based paints. DO NOT use rollers with cardboard cores. Apply at the recommended coverage rate. Ideal air temperatures for application are between 50° and 90° F. Surface temperature should be at least 50° F, no more than 90° F. Overnight curing temperatures must be at least 50° F or the paint will not cure properly causing an "oily" feel to the top of the paint. Do not paint when rain is imminent.

New concrete and plaster surfaces must be cured a minimum of 28 days prior to painting

Spray Information: Airless: 2000—2300 p.s.i. Tip Size: .0.15—0.19

Coverage: 125-250 sq. ft. per gallon kit on bare, sand blasted or rough surfaces

400-450 sq. ft. per gallon kit on re-coats

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

Minimum dry film per coat: 5.0 mils dry (7.5 mils wet)

Maximum dry film per coat: 8 mils dry (12.0 mils wet)

Pot life: Use life: 3 hours @ 70° F and 50% relative humidity

Clean up: Ramuc Thinner or Xylene