

Hard Type Antifouling Paint B-70 Red

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

DANGER! CORROSIVE. CAUSES IRREVERSIBLE EYE DAMAGE AND BURNS. HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. COMBUSTIBLE.

See additional precautions on back panel

NET 1 GALLON / 3.8 Liters

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS
Cyanus Oxide
Tributyltin
INERT INGREDIENTS
EPA REG. NO.

SUPERTOX ANTIFOULING PAINT: A highly effective antifouling bottom paint. Protects against attachment of barnacles, hydroids, bryozoa, algae and other marine growths. Protects wood boats against rot. For use in both salt and fresh water. Do not apply to any surfaces other than boat bottoms.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

GENERAL: Be sure surface is clean and dry before painting. When sanding is necessary on surfaces, remove sanding dust by clean air blast, clean soft brushes, or wiping with clean rags, then follow by tack rag wipe to insure complete removal of sanding dust.

NOTE: Face mask should be used when sanding. Stir paint well before and during use. Apply generously with brush or roller at package consistency. If thinning is necessary due to evaporation of solvent from the can, use Ze Spar T-10 Thinner. Do not spray as inhalation of spray dust is hazardous. Do not apply at temperatures below 40°F or if rain is expected before the coating is dry.

COVERAGE PER COAT: Approximately 425 sq. ft. per gallon (allows for a 20% loss).

NUMBER OF COATS: 2 or 3 depending on the surface.

DRYING TIME AT 70°F AND 50% RELATIVE HUMIDITY: Between coats: 6 hours minimum. Prior to submerging: 6 hours minimum, 7 days maximum.

THINNER: Ze Spar T-10 or T-11 Thinner.

CLEANER: Ze Spar F-8, T-10 or T-11 Thinner.

OLD BOTTOM PAINTS: After hauling the boat out of the hull to dry thoroughly of absorbed water before painting. Over old paint apply two coats of Ze Spar SuperTox for best results after scrubbing, cleaning and removing any loose paint. When sanding old bottom paint, always WET SAND and take precautions against getting the material in your eyes, nostrils, open cuts, etc. Where excess bottom substrate is a shoring, prime per instructions for the substrate.

WOOD BOTTOMS: Sand wet surface with 80-100 grit wet or dry sandpaper. Apply three coats of SuperTox paint to bare wood. Thin first coat 10% with Ze Spar T-10 Thinner to allow greater penetration. The next two coats should be applied at package consistency. Any metal parts must be properly primed before applying the bottom paint.

FIBERGLASS BOTTOMS: Wash with soap, ammonia and water. Let dry, then thoroughly clean hull with Ze Spar T-1132 Fiberglass Prep Solution. Then sand with 100-220 grit sandpaper to dull and roughen the surface. Wipe off sanding dust with clean cloth or tack rag. Apply one coat of Ze Spar P-527 Epoxy Primer. While the P-527 Primer is still soft and tacky (within 2-6 hours, normally), apply the first coat of SuperTox (the "wet-on-wet" technique). If the P-527 Primer cures longer than overnight, apply another coat of P-527 and use the "wet-on-wet" technique, or apply one coat of Ze Spar P-619 Non-Sanding Fiberglass Primer as a base coat prior to the application of SuperTox.

STEEL BOTTOMS: Sandblast to a near white metal surface and apply three coats of Ze Spar P-646 Epoxy Primer to a minimum 8 dry mils film thickness, following the P-646 label instructions. For best results, apply the first coat of SuperTox "wet-on-wet" to the P-646, that is, while the last P-646 coat is still slightly soft (usually within 2-6 hours). If the P-646 Primer cures longer than overnight, apply another coat of P-646 and use the "wet-on-wet" technique, or apply one coat of Ze Spar P-619 Non-Sanding Fiberglass Primer as a base coat prior to the application of SuperTox.

ALUMINUM BOTTOMS: SUPERTOX ANTIFOULING PAINT is not recommended for aluminum. Ze Spar Corrosion Antifouling Paint, which does not contain copper and will not present an electrolysis problem, is recommended for aluminum hulls.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal of this product. Open dumping is prohibited.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep closures tight and upright to prevent leakage. Keep containers closed when not in use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide, spray mixture or rinse water that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to Federal or approved state procedures under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other approved state or local procedures.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND
DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER**

CONTAINS AROMATIC AND ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS

See Material Safety Data Sheet for this product.

Do not get on skin, in eyes, or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and protective clothing such as long-sleeved cotton shirt, long pants, hat and rubber gloves when handling. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. In case of spillage, absorb and dispose of in accordance with local applicable regulations. Do not take internally.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Use with adequate ventilation during application and drying. In tanks and other confined areas, use only with adequate forced air ventilation to prevent dangerous concentrations of vapors which could cause death from explosion or from breathing. When product is used in confined areas or applied by spraying, wear a pesticide respirator (and approved by the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration (U.S. Bureau of Mines) and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health under the provisions of 30CFR 11. Prevent flames, sparks, welding and smoking.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

This material is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not allow chips and dust generated during the paint removal to enter water. Dispose of paint (leaves in an approved landfill).

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS:

Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

FIRST AID: In case of skin contact, wash thoroughly with soap and water. For eyes, flush immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes and call a physician. If affected by breathing of vapor, move to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If swallowed, drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol. CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

IN CASE OF FIRE: Use dry chemical foam, water fog or CO₂. Cool closed containers with water.

Photochemically Reactive

Koppers Company, Inc.

ONE SIA-4001 62th Street

Pittsburgh, Pa. 15219/Irving, Texas 75060
Los Angeles, Ca. 90040/Nowark, N.J. 07114

MADE IN U.S.A.

NET
50.1%
Gross 1.8%
NETS 42.1%
1162

KOPPERS

Z-Spar Marine Coatings

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PRODUCT: SUPERTOX ANTI-FOULING PAINT

DESCRIPTION: A very effective hard anti-fouling bottom paint. It is a modified epoxy ester based coating containing a high concentration of cuprous oxide and organotin. The coating provides a harder film than most non vinyl anti-fouling paints.

USE: FOR MARINE USE ONLY. NOT INTENDED FOR USE IN THE HOME.

Used on fiberglass and wood hulls, slow and high speed. Supertox Anti-Fouling protects against attachment of barnacles, hydroids, bryozoa, algae and other marine growths. Protects wood boats against borers. Can be used over properly prepared vinyl and non-vinyl paints.

DO NOT APPLY TO ANY SURFACES OTHER THAN BOAT BOTTOMS. NOT INTENDED FOR USE IN THE HOME.

TECHNICAL DATA:

Number of coats: 2 to 3

Coverage: 400-450 sq. ft. per gallon (allows for an approximate loss of 20%).

Drying time at 70°F. and 50% relative humidity:

Between coats: 4 hours minimum

Before launching: 6 hours minimum, overnight preferable, 7 days maximum.

Color: B-70 Red, B-71 Blue, B-73 Brown, B-74 Black

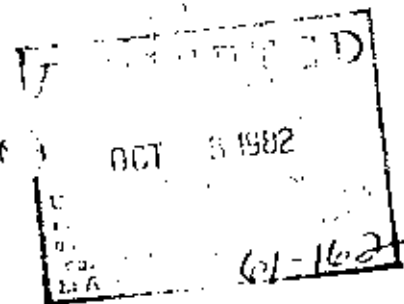
Thinners: T-10 Thinner or T-11 Thinner

Cleaners: T-8, T-10 or T-11 Thinner

Surface Preparation: Be sure surface is clean and dry before painting. When sanding of fiberglass or wood or sandblasting of steel is necessary, remove dust by clean air blast, clean soft brushes or wiping with clean rags, then follow by tack-rag to insure complete removal of dust.

OLD BOTTOM PAINT: After hauling the boat, allow the hull to dry of absorbed water before repainting. Over the old bottom paint, apply two coats of Supertox after scrubbing, cleaning,

Koppers Company, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219



TECHNICAL DATA
(Continued):

and removing any loose paint. When sanding old bottom paint always WET-SAND and take precautions against getting the material in your eyes, nostrils, open cuts, etc. Where the excess bottom substrate is visible, prime per instructions for the substrate.

WOOD BOTTOMS: Sand wood surface with 80-100 grit wet or dry sandpaper. Apply three coats of Supertox Anti-Fouling. Thin first coat 10% with T-10 Thinner to allow greater penetration. The next two coats should be applied at package consistency. Any metal parts must be properly primed before applying the bottom paint.

FIBERGLASS BOTTOMS: Wash with soap, ammonia and water, let dry then thoroughly clean hull with Z-Spar T-1132 Fiberglass Prep Solution. Sand with 100-220 grit sandpaper to dull and roughen the surface. Wipe off sanding dust with clean tac rag. Apply one coat of P-527 Primer. While the P-527 is still soft and tacky (within 2-6 hours normally), apply the first coat of Supertox. If the P-527 cures longer than overnight, apply another coat of P-527 Primer and use the "wet-on-wet" technique, or apply one coat of P-619 Non Sanding Fiberglass Primer as a tie-coat prior to the application of Supertox.

STEEL BOTTOMS: Sandblast to a near-white metal surface and apply three coats of P-646 Epoxy Primer to a minimum 8 dry mils film thickness, following P-646 label instructions. For best results, apply the first coat of Supertox "wet-on-wet" to the P-646, that is, while the last P-646 coat is still slightly soft (usually within 2-6 hours). If the P-527 cures longer than overnight, apply another coat of P-527 Primer and use the "wet-on-wet" technique, or apply one coat of P-619 Non Sanding Fiberglass Primer as a tiecoat prior to the application of Supertox.

ALUMINUM BOTTOMS: Supertox is not recommended for aluminum. Colortox Anti-Fouling, which does not contain copper, is recommended for aluminum hulls.

Stir coating well before and occasionally during use to keep pigment suspended in the paint.

Methods of application:

Apply generously at package consistency with brush or roller. If thinning is necessary, due to evaporation of solvent from can during use, add Z-Spar T-8 or T-10 Thinner. Do not spray as inhalation of spray dust is hazardous. Do not apply when temperatures are expected to drop below 40°F. or if rain is expected before the coating is dry.

Packaging:
PRECAUTIONS:

One-gallon cans, quarts.
Follow precautions as listed on label for SUPERTOXY ANTI-FOULING PAINT.

Mr. Wayne A. Hartman
Koppers Company, Inc.
Room 1201, Koppers Building
Pittsburgh, PA 15219

01.1 1982

Dear Mr. Hartman:

Subject: Amendment - Label Revision
Antifouling Paint Label Improvement Program
Supertox Hard Type Antifouling Paint B-79 Red
EPA Registration No. 61-162
Supertox Hard Type Antifouling Paint B-71 Blue
EPA Registration No. 61-163
"The Protector" Hard Type Antifouling Paint B-90 Red
EPA Registration No. 61-164
"The Protector" Hard Type Antifouling Paint B-91 Blue
EPA Registration No. 61-175
B-60 Racing Bronze Hard Racing Type Antifouling Paint
EPA Registration No. 61-165
Your Submissions Dated September 28, 1982

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A), is acceptable, provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling:
 - a. Add "This product contains petroleum distillates" or "Contains petroleum distillates" directly beneath the ingredients statement for any product containing 1% or more petroleum distillates as inert ingredients.
 - b. In the Precautionary Statements:
 - (1) Delete "Do not take internally."
 - (2) In the "respirator" statement, change "...or applied by spraying..." to "...or sanding boat surface..." since application directions prohibit spraying.

- (3) Under "Environmental Hazards" change "Do not apply directly..." to:

"Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes."

- (4) Under "Physical or Chemical Hazards":

A. Delete "combustible" For EPA Registration Nos. 61-162, 61-163 and 61-165.

B. For EPA Registration Nos. 61-164 and 61-175 use the following statement:

"Flammable. Keep away from heat and open flame."

- (5) For the record, submit copies of the "Material Safety Data Sheets" for these products.

C. For products containing cuprous oxide, a "copper as metallic" expression is desirable on the labeling if the composition of the active ingredient is definite.

3. Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(a). Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

Richard F. Mountfort *RFM*
Product Manager (23)
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (TS-767)

Enclosure

RD: MOUNTFORT: DCR-24194: WANG-0526C: pjb: Raven: 479-2013: 10/5/82