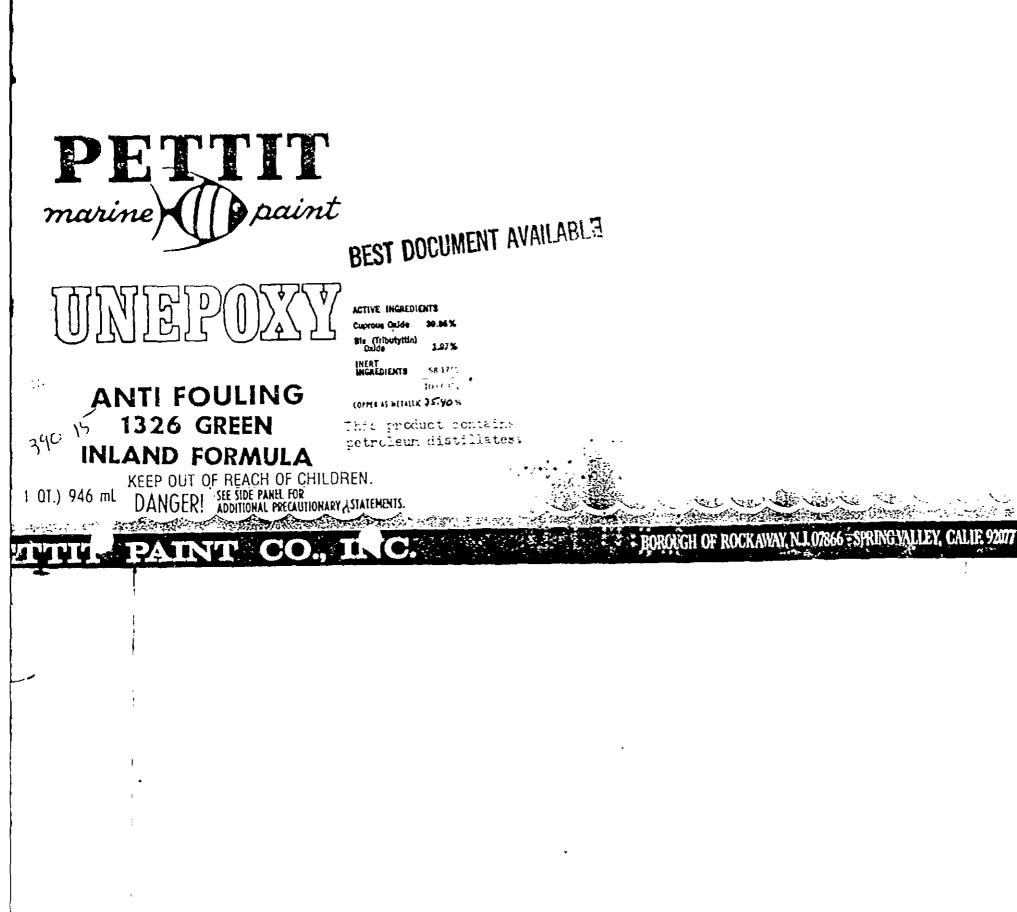


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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

NOTE - When product is used in confined areas or applied by spraying, wear a respirator jointly approved by the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration (formerly the U.S. Bureau of Mines) and by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health under the provisions of 30 CFR 11.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Chepoxy is an anti-fouling protective coating resistant to algae, barnacles and other marine fouling.

STORAGE & 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

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

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

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UNEPOXY

39.5°CT DESCRIPTION: Unepoxy antifouling is a hard protective paint for use on sear bettoms. The can be applied over most aged hard antifouling coatings. Old sear antifouling paints should be removed for bestandhespin.

FREPARATION OF SURFACE: The surface to be painted should be dry, clean, and oil free. It should be properly prepared by solvent cleaning and/or sanding before any primers or paints are applied. Follow the recommended systems below. Then sanding old antifouling paint, use a face mask to prevent the inhalation of sanding dust.

APELICATION AND TEMPERATURE: Unepoxy can be applied by brush, roller or spray. The work should be done between 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. under good drying for ditions. The temperature range of application is 40° to 90° F. Two coats should be applied for best antifouling protection.

PREPARATION OF PAINT: Unepoxy is heavily loaded with cuprous oxide. As a result of this loading there is a tendency for settling to occur especially if the paint has been on the shelf for several months. It is necessary to the roughly mix the paint before using. If possible shake the can of paint on a methanical paint shaker. Before using check the sides and bottom of the can to make sure all the pigment has been mixed in. If mixing is going to be done with a ocden paddle or an electric drill mixer, pour off half of the liquid from the intent of the can into another can and then properly mix in any settled pigment; inten remix the two parts together thoroughly.

THINNER: Use Pettit's 12120 Brushing Thinner for thinning the Unepoxy on a warm wir dy day or for cleaning up equipment. Do not over thin Unepoxy or inadequate paint application will occur. Use Pettit 12121 Spraying Thinner for spray application.

DF: TIMES: Let the first coat of Unepoxy dry between two to four hours minimum before applying the second coat. After the second coat is applied, let the paint dry at least eight hours or preferably overnight before immersing the bost. Under adverse drying conditions let the boat dry overnight to make sure all the solvent is out of the paint film. Maximum immersion time is two months.

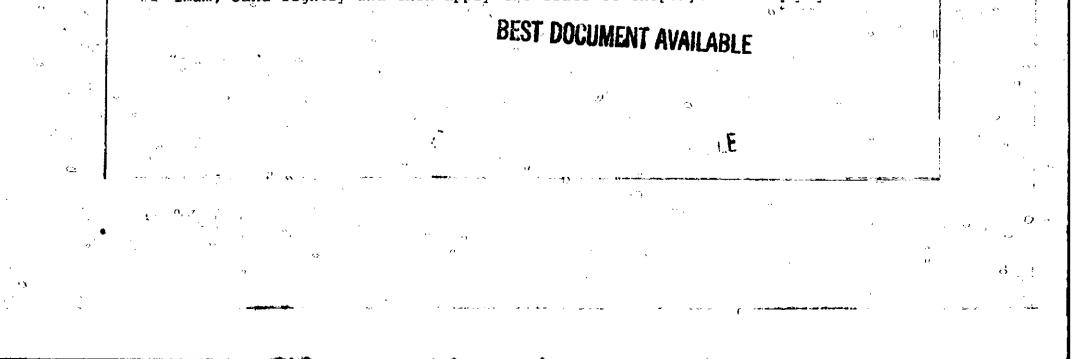
CCTERAGE: Unepoxy covers approximately 400 square feet, per gallon:

"IXTENANCE OF ANTIFOULING PAINT: No antifouling paint can be effective under additions of exposure. Manmade pollution and natural occurrences can additions of exposure. Manmade pollution and natural occurrences can additions of exposure. Manmade pollution and natural occurrences can addition of exposure. Manmade pollution and natural occurrences can temperatures, silt, dirt, oil, brackish water, and even electrolysis can ruin an antifouling paint. Therefore, we strongly suggest that the boat be checked several times a month to make sure it is clean and that no growth is occurring. Lightly scrub the bottom with a soft brush to remove anything from the antito_ling paint surface.

PAINT SYSTEMS

FIEDRGLASS: Wash the fiberglass with Pettit's 12120 Brushing Thinner or 15095 Deparer to Temove parting agent, grease, and dirt. Sand thoroughly with 80-120 states sandpaper to dull the glossy fiberglass surface. Rewash the sanded surface and then apply two coats of Unepoxy. To skip the sanding operation after the huel has been washed, apply a coat of Pettit's 6004 Skip Sand primer. These arguing two coats of Unepoxy.

31: STERED.GELCOTE: Remove all antifouling paint by sanding or using Pettit's 30:0 Fibergliss Paint & Varnish Remover. Sand the gelcote and fill any Voids with Pettit's 7190 Polyester Mender. Sand smooth, apply a coat of Pettit's 41:9 Polypoxy Undercoater/4027 Polypoxy Brush Hardener. Let dry 24 hours ti-imum, sand lightly and then apply two coats of Unepoxy.



WOODEN HULLS: Old antifyuling paint should be thoroughly sanded or scraped to bare wood. If priming is necessary on bare wood, apply one coat of Pettit's Red Lead Primer and let dry for 24 hours. Sand lightly and apply two coats of Unepoxy.

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STEEL HULLS, UNDERWATER METAL PARTS, LEAD KEELS: To remove old rust and scale from the metal surface scrape or sandblast with wire brush. Wash the surface with Pettit's 12120 Brushing Thinner to remove grease and dirt. Apply one coat of Pettit's Metal Primer to bare metal and let dry four hours. Follow with two coats of Pettit's Vinyl Red Undercoater and let dry two hours between coats and four hours before applying two coats of Unepoxy.

DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT ON ALUMINUM HULLS AND OUTDRIVES.

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