TT-P-117a

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	
Cuprous Oxide	28.8%
Mercuric Oxide	1.4%
INERT INGREDIENTS	
Gum Rosin	18.0%
Zinc Oxide	14.3%
Petroleum Spirits	9.2%
Naphtha, aromatic	9.2%
Indian Red Iron Oxide	5.4%
Magnesium Silicate	5.4%
Coal Tar	5.4%
Pine Oil	2.9%
Total	100.0%

ANTIDOTE 12 Point

Give milk and white of egg beaten with water, then a tablespoon of salt in glass of warm water. If contact is made in eyes, flush with warm water. CALL A PHYSICIAN.

MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED 12 Point

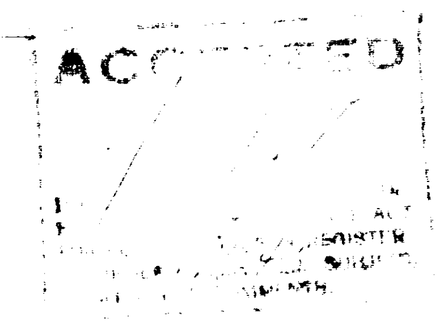
Do not breathe vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing Wash thoroughly after handling.

CAUTION COMBUSTIBLE 12 Point

Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Use adequate ventilation. Do not smoke while painting.

Directions and Intended Use - The antifouling paint, described herein, is employed as a component of the following coating system which is applied to pickled or sandblasted steel in underwater ship areas, or to clean galvanized metal in sea chests, in accordance with the following schedule:

Prior to launching (1)			MDFT
COAT	MATERIAL	SPECIFICATION	(2)
1st	Primer, pretreatment	MIL-P-15328	0.5
2nd	Anticorrosive paint, brown	TT-P-118	1.5
3rd	Anticorrosive paint, green	TT-P-118	1.5
4th	Anticorrosive paint, brown	TT-P-118	1.5
5th	Antifouling paint	TT-P-117	2.0
In drydock before ship delivery (1) (3)			
6th	Anticorrosive paint, green	TT-P-118	1.5
7th	Antifouling paint	TT-P-117	2.0



(1) For maximum antifouling efficiency, the antifouling paint should be applied within seven days prior to rendering ship waterborne.
(2) MDFT - Minimum dry film thickness in mils.
(3) After cleaning underwater area, drying, and patch painting of bare areas, apply with coats 1 through 4.

Mfd. By
WILLIAM ARMSTRONG SMITH CO.

and wholly owned subsidiary company
RELIANCE CHEMICAL COMPANY