

FOR FIBERGLASS BOATS

Unepoxy

TROPIC



BEST AVAILABLE COP

ANTIFOULING BOTTOM PAINT
FOR TROPICAL FOULING CONDITIONS

1219 BLUE

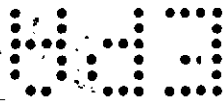
NONCOMMERCIAL USE
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

WARNING!

SEE RACK PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

WARNING: The performance of any
bottom paint or coating depends on many
factors outside the control of Pettit Paint
Company including surface preparation,
proper application and environmental condi-
tions. Therefore, Pettit Paint Company can-
not guarantee this product's suitability for
any particular purpose or application. Im-
plied warranties of fitness for a particular
purpose and of merchantability are excluded.
Pettit Paint Company shall not under any
circumstances be liable for incidental or con-
sequential damages. By purchase or use of
this product, buyer agrees that the sole and
exclusive remedy, if any, is limited to the
refund of the purchase price or replacement
of the product at Pettit Paint's option.

WARNING!
THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS A
CHEMICAL KNOWN TO THE
STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO
CAUSE CANCER.



ACTIVE
INGREDIENT
Cuprous Oxide
INERT
INGREDIENTS

EPA Reg. No. 60061-

COPPER AS METALLIC

This product contains
petroleum distillates

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 thoroughly mix the paint before using. If possible shake the can of paint on a mechanical 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 wooden paddle or an electric drill mixer, pour off half of the liquid from the top of the can into another can and then properly mix in any settled pigment; then remix the two parts together thoroughly.

THINNER: Use Pettit 12120 Brushing Thinner for thinning the Unepoxy on a warm windy 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.

DRY 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 boat. Under adverse drying conditions let the boat dry overnight to make sure all the solvent is out of the paint film. Maximum pre-immersion time is ten months.

COVERAGE: Unepoxy covers approximately 400 square feet per gallon.

MAINTENANCE OF ANTIFOULING PAINT: No antifouling paint can be effective under all conditions of exposure. Manmade pollution and natural occurrences can adversely affect antifouling paint performance. Extreme hot and cold water temperatures, silt, dirt, oil, brackish water and even electrolysis can ruin an antifouling paint. Therefore, we strongly suggest that the bottom of 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 antifouling paint surface.

PAINT SYSTEMS

FIBERGLASS: Wash the fiberglass with Pettit 12120 Brushing Thinner or 15095 Dewaxer to remove parting agents, grease and dirt. Sand thoroughly with 80-120 grit 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 hull has been washed, apply a coat of Pettit 6999 Sandless Primer. Then apply two coats of Unepoxy.

BLISTERED GELCOAT: Unepoxy is compatible over most two part epoxy Gelcoat repair systems. Refer to Pettit Technical Bulletins for complete information on Gelcoat repair procedures.

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

STEEL HULLS, UNDERWATER METAL PARTS, LEAD KEELS: To remove old rust and scale on the metal surface scrape, sandblast or wire brush. Wash the surface with Pettit 12120 Brushing Thinner to remove grease and dirt. Apply one coat of Pettit Metal Primer to bare metal and let dry four hours. Follow with two coats of Pettit Quick Dry Zinc Chromate Primer 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.

of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution or, if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol. Get medical attention.

IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

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 paint removal to enter water. Dispose of paint debris in an approved landfill.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARD: COMBUSTIBLE! Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

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 provision of 30 CFR 11.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

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

STORAGE & DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your state Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

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