

97.01.02

PETTIT

MARINE PAINT  
(ANTI-FOULING)

1228 BLUE FOR TEMPERATE WATERS

GUARANTEE  
CUPROUS OXIDE.....45.7%  
Copper (as elemental)

SKIN IRRITANT  
EYE IRRITANT

REGISTRATION NO. 21366  
PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USING

FOR USE ON BOATS ONLY

COMMERCIAL

MARINE

DANGER                      POISON

CAUTION! KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. FLAMMABLE.  
See Other Cautions on Back Panel

KOP-COAT, INC.  
Pettit Paint Div.  
Rockaway, NJ 07866

MADE IN U.S.A.

133.3 OZ. FL. 3.78 L

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Handle with care and mix only in a closed container. Use only in well ventilated areas. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Take a shower immediately after work. Wear freshly laundered clothes daily. Wash hands and face before eating, drinking,

smoking and using the toilet. Store and wash all protective clothing separately from household laundry. Wash protective clothing in detergent and hot water before reuse.

#### NOTICE TO USER

This control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on this label. It is an offense under the Pest Control Products Act to use a control product under unsafe conditions.

#### UNEPOXY

**PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:** Unepoxy antifouling is a hard protective paint for use on boat bottoms. It can be applied over most aged hard antifouling coatings. Old soft antifouling paints should be removed for best adhesion.

**PREPARATION 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. When sanding old antifouling paint, use a face mask to prevent the inhalation of sanding dust.

**APPLICATION AND TEMPERATURE:** Unepoxy can be applied by brush, roller or spray. The work should be done between 9:00 am. and 4:00 p.m. under good drying conditions. The temperature range of application is 4 deg -32 deg C. (40 deg - 90 deg 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 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's 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's 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 immersion time is two months.

COVERAGE: Unepoxy covers approximately 8 square meters/litre (400 sq/ft/gal).

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's 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's 6004 Skip Sand primer. Then apply two coats of Unepoxy.

BLISTERED GELCOAT: Remove all antifouling paint by sanding or using Pettit's 9030 Fiberglass Paint & Varnish Remover. Sand the entire gelcoat and fill any voids with Pettit's 7020/7025 Polyepoxy Fairing Compound. Sand the repaired areas smooth. Apply at least two coats of Pettit's 4171/2084 All Temp. Epoxy Undercoater. Apply the first coat of Unepoxy after the last coat of 4171/2084 has dried 2 to 4 hours. Read the directions on the 4171/2084 All Temp can for further recoating information.

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's 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 from the metal surface scrape, sandblast or 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

Large vessels (i.e.: over 25m) must be treated by trained applicators.

#### CAUTION

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Vapors heavier than air

cause health and explosion hazards. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not breath vapors or spray mist. USE AN AIR-FED RESPIRATOR WITH FULL FACE MASK DURING HANDLING AND APPLYING. WEAR CHEMICAL RESISTANT GLOVES AND FOOT WEAR AND CHEMICAL RESISTANT CLOTHING AT ALL TIMES DURING HANDLING AND APPLYING.

#### FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED: Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg white, 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 not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Toxic to aquatic organisms. Do not contaminate water. Do not apply directly to water by cleaning equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not allow chips or dust generated during the paint removal to enter water.

#### DISPOSAL

Dispose of empty containers and paint debris in accordance with provincial requirements. For information on the disposal of unused or unwanted product and the cleanup of spills, contact the Provincial Regulatory Agency or the Manufacturer.

#### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARD:

FLAMMABLE! Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

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