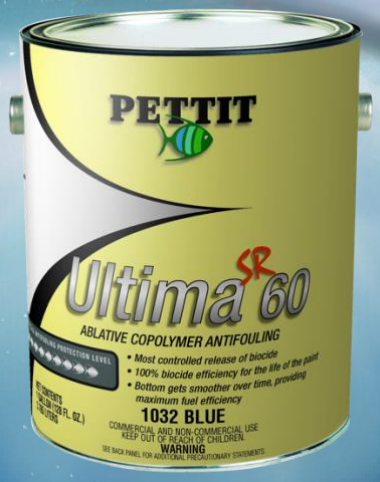
PETTIT PAINT®

ULTIMA SR-60

- Dual biocides provide exceptional multi-season performance
- High copper content yields best protection and longevity in high fouling areas
- Ablative finish reduces build-up and eliminates the need for sanding
- Slime Release technology combines high biocide load with PTFE for better performance



EXTREMELY EFFECTIVE ABLATIVE ANTIFOULING PAIN

Ultima SR-60 delivers exceptional, multi-season, dual-biocide performance against all types of fouling by combining the highest ablative copper load (60%) with slime resistant Irgarol. With over 50% more copper than Micron® Extra, Ultima SR-60 offers stronger protection at a better value.

Its unique controlled erosion technology minimizes coating build-up while keeping underwater surfaces smooth. Its ablative surface wears away with use providing a continuous supply of fresh biocides while eliminating the need for sanding. Ultima SR-60 employs a Slime Release technology combining super-slick PTFE with a higher copper load for added performance and reduced friction. It can be hauled and re-launched without repainting.

BLUE
1032

GREEN
1033

RED
1036

BLACK
1038

Note: Color differences may occur between actual color chips shown.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

FINISH: Flat
SOLIDS BY WEIGHT: 84 ± 2%
COVERAGE: 400ft2/gal.
VOC: 399 grams/liter *(as supplied)*
BIOCIDE: Cuprous Oxide…60%
Irgarol…2%
FLASH POINT: 98°F (SETA)
APPLICATION METHOD: Brush, roller, airless or conventional spray
MAXIMUM ROLLER THICKNESS: 3/16”
NUMBER OF COATS: 1 minimum per season with additional coat at waterline

WET FILM THICKNESS: 3.6 mils
DRY FILM THICKNESS: 2 mils
APPLICATION TEMP: 50°F Min / 90°F Max
THINNER: Xylene
DRY TIME: Minimum time in hours

	TO TOUCH	TO RECOAT	TO LAUNCH
90°F	1/4	3	8
70°F	1/2	6	16
50°F	1	12	24

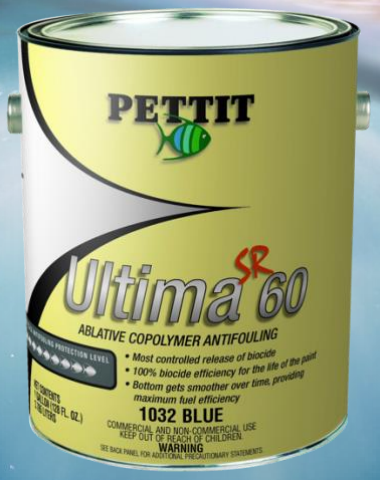
The above dry times are minimums. There is no maximum dry time before launching.

Ultima SR-60 is heavily loaded with cuprous oxide. As a result, 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.

Adhere to all application instructions, precautions, conditions, and limitations to obtain optimum performance. Refer to individual labels and tech sheets for detailed instructions when using associated products, etc.

When spraying, do not thin Ultima SR-60 more than 10% (12 ounces per gallon) or inadequate paint film thickness will occur, and premature erosion of the finish will be likely. Do not apply Ultima SR-60 in thick films or in more than four coats as poor adhesion may result. When applying by roller use a short nap (3/16" maximum) roller cover.

COATING PERFORMANCE, IN GENERAL, IS PROPORTIONAL TO THE DEGREE OF SURFACE PREPARATION. FOLLOW ALL RECOMMENDATIONS VERY CAREFULLY, AVOIDING ANY SHORTCUTS.



APPLICATION SYSTEMS: Ultima SR-60 is easily applied by brush, roller or spray. When rolling use only a high-quality short nap (maximum 3/16" nap) roller cover. Apply using thin coats; over-application of this product will virtually assure inadequate coating performance. Mix paint thoroughly to ensure toxicants are evenly dispersed throughout the can. All surfaces must be clean, dry and properly prepared prior to painting. Do not apply Ultima SR-60 on aluminum hulls or outdrives.

PREVIOUSLY PAINTED SURFACES: If the previous coating is in good condition, thoroughly sand with 80 grit paper then solvent clean with 120 Brushing Thinner to remove residue. Apply two finish coats of Ultima SR-60. If the previous coating is soft or in poor condition, remove to the bare surface by sanding or using a paint & varnish remover. Proceed with appropriate bare system as described below.

BARE FIBERGLASS: All bare fiberglass, regardless of age, should be thoroughly cleaned with 92 Bio-Blue Hull Surface Prep or de-waxed several times with Pettit D-95 Dewaxer.

SANDING METHOD: Sand the hull thoroughly with 80-grit sandpaper to a dull, frosty finish and rewash the sanded surface with 120 Brushing Thinner to remove sanding residue. Then apply two or three thin coats of this product, following application instructions. Careful observation of application instructions will help ensure long-term adhesion of this and subsequent years' antifouling paint.

TO ELIMINATE THE SANDING OPERATION: Thoroughly clean, de-wax and etch the surface with 92 Bio-Blue Hull Surface Prep using a course Scotch-Brite pad. Thoroughly rinse all residue from surface and let dry. Then apply one coat of Pettit Protect High Build Epoxy Primer. Consult the primer label for complete application and antifouling top coating instructions. Apply two or three thin coats of this product.

KEELS – STEEL OR CAST IRON: Abrade surface to bright metal; clean off residue. Apply one coat of 6980 Rustlok Steel Primer, allowing to dry only 1-2 hours prior to over coating with one coat of 4700/4701 High Build Epoxy Primer. Then, if fairing is required, apply 7050 EZ Fair Epoxy Fairing Compound followed by one additional coat of 4700/4701 High Build Epoxy Primer, finish with two or three coats of Ultima SR-60.

BARRIER COAT: Fiberglass bottoms potentially can form osmotic blisters within the gelcoat and into the laminate. To render the bottom as water impermeable as possible, prepare the fiberglass surface as mentioned above (sanding method) then apply two to three coats of Pettit-Protect 4700/4701 Gray High Build Epoxy Primer or three coats of Pettit Protect 4100/4101 White High Build Epoxy Primer per label directions. Apply two or three thin coats of this product. See Technical Bulletin TB-1000 for detailed instructions.

BLISTERED FIBERGLASS: See Pettit Technical Bulletin TB-1000 Gelcoat Blister Repair and Prevention Specification for detailed instructions.

BARE WOOD: Bare wooden hulls should be sanded thoroughly with 80-grit sandpaper and wiped clean of sanding residue with 120 Brushing Thinner. A coat of 6627 Tie-Coat Primer thinned 25% with 97 Epoxy Thinner should be applied directly to the bare wood. Allow drying 4 hours and then applying two un-thinned coats of Ultima SR-60 per instructions. Existing, hard antifouling paint should be thoroughly sanded. If priming is necessary on bare wood spots, apply a touch-up coat of 6627 Tie-Coat Primer thinned 25% with 97 Epoxy Thinner to these areas. Then apply the subsequent coats of Ultima SR-60.

STEEL HULLS: To remove loose rust and scale from the metal surface, scrape, sandblast or wire brush. Solvent clean the surface to remove grease and dirt then apply one or two coats of Pettit 6980 Rustlok Primer* followed by two coats of Pettit 4700/4701 High Build Epoxy Primer. Follow with Ultima SR-60.

ALL OTHER UNDERWATER MATERIALS: See Underwater Metals Technical Bulletin.

MAINTENANCE: No antifouling paint can be effective under all conditions of exposure. Man-made 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 regularly to make sure it is clean and that no growth is occurring. Lightly clean the bottom with a sponge or cloth to remove anything from the antifouling paint surface. Cleaning is particularly important with boats that are idle for extended period of time.

DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT ON ALUMINUM HULLS & OUTDRIVES. *These are simplified systems for small areas. Consult your Pettit representative of the Pettit Technical Department for more complex, professional systems. Always read the labels or tech sheets for all products specified herein before using.