

BLACK WIDOW

- Contains four slickening agents: Molybdenum, Disulfide, PTFE, Graphite and Silicon
- Slickest, fastest and easiest to clean racing paint
- Provides high performance, multi season, dual biocide antifouling protection
- Can be polished to a mirror-like finish



HARD, SLICK, BURNISHABLE RACING FINISH

Black Widow® is the slickest, fastest, ultra-smooth, Burnish-able racing finish available. Its powerful dual- biocides provide multi-season protection in all waters. Black Widow is easily applied by roller, brush, or spray and is easily burnish-able to a metallic "gun-metal" shine. Black Widow makes an excellent paint for the bottom of any boat where speed is the number one priority, including racing sailboats, and high-performance offshore powerboats. Black Widow contains four strong slickening agents: Molybdenum Disulfide, PTFE, Graphite and Silicon.

Burnishing of Black Widow to create a slicker finish can be done with 400 - 1200 grit wet or dry sandpaper after the coating has dried for at least 48 hours to achieve a smooth but matte finish. For a glossy finish, sand with 3000-5000 grit sandpaper. If burnishing, a third or fourth coat of Black Widow is recommended depending on application method.



DARK BLUE
1269



BLACK
1869

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

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

FINISH: Flat

SOLIDS BY WEIGHT: 73 ± 2%

COVERAGE: 440ft²/gal.

VOC: 330 grams/liter (max)

BIOCIDE: Cuprous Thiocyanate...25%
Zinc Pyrithione...2.5%

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 coats for extended service

WET FILM THICKNESS: 3.6 mils

DRY FILM THICKNESS: 2 mils

APPLICATION TEMP: 50°F Min / 90°F Max

THINNER: 120 Brushing Thinner
121 Spraying Thinner

DRY TIME: Minimum time in hours

Substrate temp must be at least 5°F above dew point

TO TOUCH TO RECOAT TO LAUNCH

| | TO TOUCH | TO RECOAT | TO LAUNCH |
|-------------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 90°F | 1/4 | 1 | 4 |
| 70°F | 1/2 | 2 | 8 |
| 50°F | 1 | 6 | 24 |

The above dry times are minimums. Black Widow may be recoated after the minimum time shown. There is no maximum dry time before launching.

The active ingredients in Black Widow can settle over time, 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 of 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 Black Widow more than 5% (6 ounces per gallon) or inadequate paint film thickness will occur, and premature erosion of the finish will be likely. Do not apply Black Widow in thick films or in more than two 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: Black Widow 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 ingredients are evenly dispersed throughout the can. All surfaces must be clean, dry and properly prepared prior to painting. Do not apply Black Widow directly on aluminum hulls or outdrives without properly priming first.

PREVIOUSLY PAINTED SURFACES: Black Widow may be applied over most aged hard antifouling coatings. Consult the Pettit Antifouling Compatibility Chart for specific recommendations. Old tin copolymers must be removed completely or sealed with Pettit 6627 Tie-Coat Primer before applying this product. The paint systems outlined below contain references to other products; please read and understand the label and/or Technical Bulletin for these products as well, to ensure that they are used properly. If the previous coating is in good condition, thoroughly sand with 80-grit sandpaper then solvent clean with Pettit 120 Brushing Thinner to remove residue. Apply two thin finish coats of Black Widow. If the previous coating is soft or in poor condition, remove to the bare surface by sanding or using Pettit EZ Speed Strip™ 125. Proceed with appropriate bare system as described below.

BARE FIBERGLASS: All bare fiberglass, regardless of age, should be thoroughly cleaned with Pettit 92 Bio-Blue® Hull Surface Prep or de-waxed several times with Pettit D95 Dewaxer. Proceed with either Sanding Method or one of the Non-Sanding Methods below.

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 or three coats of Pettit Protect® High Build Epoxy Primer (4700/4701 or 4100/4101), per label directions. Apply two thin coats of Black Widow. See Pettit Protect User Manual for complete detailed instructions.

BARE WOOD: Bare wooden hulls should be sanded thoroughly with 80-grit sandpaper and wiped clean of sanding residue using Pettit 120 Brushing Thinner. Apply a coat of Black Widow thinned 25% with Pettit 120 or 120VOC Brushing Thinner, allow an overnight dry, lightly sand and wipe clean. Apply two thin finish coats of Black Widow.

SANDING METHOD: After the surface has been de-waxed, sand thoroughly with 80-grit production paper to a dull, frosty finish and re wash the sanded surface with Pettit 120 Brushing Thinner to remove sanding residue. Then apply two thin finish 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.

NON-SANDING METHOD: Thoroughly clean, de-wax, and etch the surface with Pettit 92 Bio-Blue Hull Surface Prep using a medium Scotch-Brite® pad. Thoroughly rinse all residue from the surface and let dry. Then apply one coat of Pettit Protect High Build Epoxy Primer (4700/4701 or 4100/4101). Consult the primer label for complete application and antifouling top-coating instructions. Apply two thin finish coats of Black Widow. See Pettit Protect User Manual for complete detailed instructions.

BLISTERED FIBERGLASS: See Pettit Protect User Manual for complete detailed instructions.

BARE STEEL AND CAST IRON*: Remove loose rust and scale from the metal surface by sandblasting or wire brushing. Immediately clean the surface using a vacuum or fresh air blast. Apply two coats of Pettit 6980 Rustlok® Steel Primer, allowing each to dry only one to two hours prior to over coating. Follow by two coats of Pettit Protect High Build Epoxy Primer (4700/4701 or 4100/4101) per label directions. If fairing is required, apply Pettit 7050 EZ-Fair Epoxy Fairing Compound between the two coats of Pettit Protect High Build Epoxy Primer. Apply two thin finish coats of Black Widow. See Pettit Protect User Manual for complete detailed instructions.

ALL OTHER SUBSTRATES INCLUDING ALUMINUM: 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.

*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.