

COPPER BRONZE ANTIFOULING 1933

- Cuprous oxide for aggressive antifouling protection
- Hard, modified epoxy finish withstands season-long use and abuse
- Compatible with most previously applied antifouling
- Suitable for use on fiberglass, wood and steel hulls



EXCELLENT PROTECTION FOR TRAILERED BOATS

Copper Bronze is an excellent, general purpose antifouling for boaters desiring aggressive bottom protection in an easy to apply, cosmetically attractive finish.

Copper Bronze antifouling is resistant to algae, barnacles, grass, zebra mussels, etc. Copper Bronze antifouling is equally effective in both fresh and saltwater and is also ideal for trailered boats.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

VEHICLE TYPE: Modified Epoxy/Rosin
FINISH: Flat
COLOR: Bronze
COMPONENTS: One
CURING MECHANISM: Solvent Release
SOLIDS BY WEIGHT: 74 ± 2%
SOLIDS BY VOLUME: 49 ± 2%
COVERAGE: ft²/gal. (Roller Applied)
VOC: 440 grams/liter (*max*)
FLASH POINT: 100°F
APPLICATION METHOD: Brush, roller, airless or conventional spray
NUMBER OF COATS: 2

WET FILM THICKNESS: 4.1 mils
DRY FILM THICKNESS: 2 mils
APPLICATION TEMP: --°F Min / 90°F Max
THINNER: 120 Brushing Thinner (Max 10%)
 121 Spraying Thinner (Max 5%)
DRY TIME: Minimum time in hours

TO RECOAT TO LAUNCH

90°F	2	8
70°F	4	16
40°F	6	24

The above dry times are minimums. Copper Bronze may be recoated after the minimum time shown and launched up to 60 days after painting.

ASSOCIATED PRODUCTS: 95 Fiberglass Dewaxer, 120 Brushing Thinner, 121 Spraying Thinner, 6627 Tie Coat Primer, 6980 Rustlok® Steel Primer, 7050 EZ Fair

Copper Bronze is loaded with cuprous oxide. As a result of this 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.

Do not thin Copper Bronze more than 10% (12 ounces per gallon) or inadequate paint film thickness will occur and premature erosion of the finish will be likely.

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



APPLICATION SYSTEMS: Mix paint thoroughly to insure toxicants are evenly dispersed throughout the can. All surfaces must be clean, dry and properly prepared prior to painting.

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 Copper Bronze. If the previous coating is soft or in poor condition, remove to the bare surface by sanding. Proceed with appropriate bare system as described below. Old tin copolymers should be removed or sealed with Pettit 6627 Tie Coat Primer before applying Copper Bronze.

BARE FIBERGLASS: All bare fiberglass, regardless of age, should be thoroughly cleaned several times with Pettit 95 Fiber-glass Dewaxer or 120 Brushing Thinner.

SANDING METHOD: Sand thoroughly with 80 grit sandpaper to a dull, frosty finish and rewash the sanded surface with 95 Fiberglass Dewaxer or 120 Brushing Thinner to remove sanding residue. Then apply two coats of Copper Bronze, following application instructions. Careful observation of the above 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 or three coats of this product. See Pettit Protect User Manual for complete detailed instructions.

BARE WOOD: Sand entire surface with 80 grit paper; wash clean with 120 Brushing Thinner. Apply a coat of Copper Bronze thinned 25% with 120 Brushing Thinner, allow an overnight dry, lightly sand and wipe clean. Apply two finish coats of Copper Bronze.

BARE STEEL*: Sandblast or disc sand to a clean, bright finish and remove residue. Then either immediately apply two coats of 6980 Rustlok Steel Primer, allowing each to dry only 1-2 hours prior to overcoating. Apply two finish coats of Copper Bronze.

STAINLESS STEEL, BRONZE, LEAD, AND NON-ALUMINUM ALLOYS*: Abrade to clean bright metal by sanding with 60-80 grit sandpaper, sandblasting or wire brushing. Solvent clean surface. Apply 2 - 3 coats of Prop Coat Barnacle Barrier 1792 followed by two finish coats of Copper Bronze.

KEELS - STEEL OR 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 or three thin finish coats of this product. See Pettit Protect User Manual for complete detailed instructions.

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.