



Ultima

- Smooth finish
- Economical ablative protection
- Apply over most other antifouling paints
- Excellent for fiberglass and steel boats



Ultima antifouling provides aggressive antifouling protection without the costs associated with high-end antifoulants. This unique formula combines all the advantages of both hard and ablative antifouling paints to produce a modern-day paint film designed to stand up to a season's abuse.

Ultima will self-polish over time yet remains durable enough to resist premature wear. It can be hauled and relaunched without repainting and can be used on most previously painted surfaces. Ultima is equally effective on both power and sailboats. One or two coats per season are recommended for optimal performance.



BLUE
1282



BLACK
1882



RED
1682

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

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

FINISH: FLAT

SOLIDS BY VOLUME: 58 +/- 4%

COVERAGE: 400 ft²/gal.

VOC: 440 grams/liter (*as supplied*)

BIOCIDE: Copper, represented as Cuprous Oxide and related copper compounds...44%

FLASH POINT: 84°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: 3.3 mils

DRY FILM THICKNESS: 2.0 mils

APPLICATION TEMP: 50°F Min / 90°F Max

THINNER: 120 Brushing Thinner

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

Ultima contains 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 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 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 is easily applied by brush, roller or spray. When rolling use only a high-quality roller cover. Ultima can be applied with a 3/16" roller. If required, thin Ultima with Pettit 120 Brushing Thinner 10% maximum.

PREVIOUSLY PAINTED SURFACES: To paint old hard and ablative antifouling, thoroughly wipe down the surface with 120 Brushing Thinner, paying particular attention to waterline areas, then sand painted surface with 80 grit sandpaper. Old tin or copper copolymers or Teflon based antifouling should be sanded thoroughly with 80 grit sandpaper to remove the chalky outer surface, wiped clean, apply 2 coats of Ultima. Soft, sloughing antifouling should be removed before applying Ultima.

BARRIER COAT: Fiberglass bottoms potentially can form osmotic blisters within the gelcoat and into the laminate. Prepare the fiberglass surface as mentioned above (sanding method) then apply two - three coats of Pettit Protect 4700/4701 Gray High Build Epoxy Primer Pettit Protect 4100/4101 White High Build Epoxy Primer per label directions. Apply two coats of Ultima. See Technical Bulletin TB-1000 for detailed instructions.

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

BARE WOOD: Bare wooden hulls should be sanded thoroughly with 80 grit sandpaper and wiped clean of sanding residue. 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 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.

SANDING METHOD: Sand the hull thoroughly with A80-grit sandpaper to a dull, frosty finish and rewash the sanded surface with 120 Brushing Thinner to remove sanding residue. Apply two coats of Ultima, following application instructions. Careful observation of application instructions will help ensure long-term adhesion of this and subsequent years' antifouling paint.

STEEL HULLS: Remove loose rust and scale from the metal surface by sandblasting or wire brushing. Solvent clean the surface using 120 Brushing Thinner to remove grease and dirt. Then either immediately apply two - three coats of 6980 Rustlok® Steel Primer, allowing each to dry only 1- 2 hours prior to over coating. Follow with Ultima.

NON-SANDING METHOD: Thoroughly clean, dewax 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 4700/4701. Consult the primer label for complete application and antifouling top coating instructions. Apply two coats of Ultima.

UNDERWATER METAL PARTS: Solvent clean, abrade to clean bright metal by sanding with 60-80 grit sandpaper, sandblasting or wire brushing. Apply 2 - 3 coats of Prop Coat Barnacle Barrier® 1792 followed by 2 coats of Ultima.

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