West Marine BottomShield Antifouling Paint

Easy Application & Clean-Up Technology

West Marine’s BottomShield Easy Application & Clean-Up Antifouling Paint uses the latest technology available to create a hybrid paint film strong enough to handle the tough marine environment without building up over time. Its crossbreed finish is extremely durable like a hard paint, yet it self-polishes over time like a seasonal ablative.

Soap and water cleanup along with no strong solvent smell, yields a user-friendly application. BottomShield Easy Application & Clean-up Technology will not require sanding between coats saving time and money. With lower VOC release, it’s ideal for marinas under restrictions.

Physicial Data

- VEHICLE TYPE: Water-Based Emulsion
- FINISH: Flat
- COLORS: Blue, Green, Red, and Black
- COMPONENTS: 1
- CURING MECHANISM: Solvent Release
- SOLIDS (theoretical):
  - By weight...72 +/- 2%
  - By volume...40 +/- 2%
- COVERAGE: 500 sq ft/gal.
- VOC: 145 g/l max. (1.25 lbs/gal)
- ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: Cuprous Oxide...25.25%
- FLASH POINT: None

Application Data

- METHOD: Brush, roller, airless or conventional spray
- NUMBER OF COATS: 2 minimum with additional coat at waterline recommended.
- DRY FILM THICKNESS PER COAT: 1.5 mils
- (3.75 wet mils)
- Thinner: Water
- DRY TIME* (HOURS):
  - To Touch: 90°F 1/4, 70°F 1/2, 50°F 1
  - To Recoat: 90°F 1-1/2, 70°F 3, 50°F 6
  - To Launch: 90°F 12, 70°F 16, 50°F 48

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

Associated Products

- Pettit 92 Bio-Blue
- Pettit Fiberglass Dewaxer D9S
- Pettit 6998 Skip-Sand Primer
- Pettit 4700/4701 High Build Epoxy Primer
- Pettit 6455/044 Metal Primer
- Pettit 6627 Tie-Coat Primer
- Pettit 6980 Rustlok Steel Primer
- Pettit 120 Brushing Thinner or 120VOC Brushing Thinner

Warranty Information: We want you to buy from us with confidence. Our antifouling paints are produced using the finest ingredients available. They are custom formulated to the highest standards, making them the best antifouling products made in the USA. We are so confident in the ability of our bottom paints to perform, that we guarantee your satisfaction.

Our No-Hassle Return Policy protects you if our antifouling paints prove to be defective or do not live up to their claims. We will replace any antifouling product with like or better within one year of purchase if they do not perform as claimed.
APPLICATION INFORMATION

West Marine’s BottomShield Antifouling Paint with Easy Clean-up & Application 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 West Marine’s BottomShield Antifouling Paint with Easy Clean-up & Application more than 10% (12 ounces per gallon) or inadequate paint film thickness will occur and premature erosion of the finish will be likely.

Surface Preparation: Coating performance, in general, is proportional to the degree of surface preparation. Follow recommendations carefully, avoiding shortcuts. Inadequate preparation of surfaces will virtually assure inadequate coating performance.

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 periods of time. Burnishing of the surface to create a slicker finish should be done with 400-600 grit wet-or-dry paper after the coating has dried for seven (7) days.

SYSTEMS

West Marine’s BottomShield Antifouling Paint with Easy Clean-up & Application is very easily applied by brush, roller or spray. When rolling with a short nap (maximum 3/16” nap) roller, the following technique will help ensure a smoother finish: Thin the paint approximately 5-10% with clean fresh water. Then wet the surface to be painted thoroughly with clean fresh water as well. This aids the “hold out” of the coating, resulting in a truer color and smoother finish. Slight variations in color and surface texture are not uncommon and should not be viewed with dismay. The surface quickly smoothens itself once in the water and any motting of the color will diminish as well.

Previously Painted Surfaces: To paint old, hard antifouling, thoroughly wipe down the surface with Pettit 120 Brushing Thinner or 120VOC Brushing Thinner, paying particular attention to waterline areas, then sand painted surface with 80 grit sandpaper. Wipe clean of sanding residue with water and apply West Marine’s BottomShield Antifouling Paint with Easy Clean-up & Application. Old tin or copper copolymer or Teflon based antifouling should be sanded thoroughly with 80 grit sandpaper to remove the chalky outer surface, wiped clean of sanding residue, and then may be over coated directly with West Marine’s BottomShield Antifouling Paint with Easy Clean-up & Application. Traditional, soft antifouling should be removed before applying West Marine’s BottomShield Antifouling Paint with Easy Clean-up & Application.

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. Sand thoroughly with 80 grit sandpaper to a dull, frosty finish and rewash the sanded surface with 120 Brushing Thinner or 120VOC 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, three methods are available:

1) Prep the surface with 92 Bio-Blue Hull Surface Prep or wash the fiberglass three times using Pettit D95 Dewaxer. Then apply one thin coat of Pettit 6998 Skip-Sand Primer. Use a 3/16” or less nap when applying by roller. Consult the primer label for complete application and antifouling top coating instructions. Apply two or three thin coats of this product.

2) Thoroughly clean, de-wax and etch the surface with 92 Bio-Blue Hull Surface Prep using a course Scotch-Brite pad in a swirling motion. Thoroughly rinse all residue from surface and let dry. Then apply one coat of Pettit Protect 4700/4701 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.

3) Easy 2-Step Sandless Method-Thoroughly clean and prep hull using Pettit 92 Bio-Blue and a Scotch-brite pad as described above. Make sure that the entire surface has a dull, frosty finish. Wipe surface to remove any excess moisture and apply two coats of this product.

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 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 finish coats of this product.


Bare Wood: Bare wooden hulls should be sanded thoroughly with 80 grit sandpaper then 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 to dry 4 hours and then apply two un-thinned coats of West Marine’s BottomShield Antifouling Paint with Easy Clean-up & Application 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 West Marine’s BottomShield Antifouling Paint with Easy Clean-up & Application.

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 Protect 4700/4701 High Build Epoxy Primer. Follow with West Marine’s BottomShield Antifouling Paint with Easy Clean-up & Application.

Underwater Metal Parts: Abrade to clean bright metal by scraping, sandblasting or wire brushing. Solvent clean and apply one thin coat of Pettit 6455/044 Metal Primer*. Let dry two hours and apply two coats of Pettit 6627 Tie Coat Primer*. Let the second coat of 6627 Tie-Coat Primer dry at least four hours and apply West Marine’s BottomShield Antifouling Paint with Easy Clean-up & Application.

DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT ON ALUMINUM HULLS AND OUTDRIVES.

*These are simplified systems for small areas. Please consult your Pettit representative or the Pettit Technical Department for more complex, professional systems. Always read the labels or tech sheets for all products specified herein before using.