

- Superior, ablative antifouling protection at an affordable price
- Strong concentration of copper (47.5%)
- Ablative paint film wears away
- Multi-season protection
- Compare to Micron CSC, Cukote, Super-B Ablative, Horizons



Woolsey Yacht Shield is the ablative antifoulant that offers excellent multi-season performance at an affordable price. It performs well in all conditions, including severe fouling waters. A heavy load of copper (47.5%) provides dependable, multi-season performance. Woolsey Yacht Shield's ablative surface wears away with use, exposing fresh biocides while eliminating paint build up and the need for sanding. Can be hauled and re-launched without repainting making it an excellent choice for trailered boats. Woolsey Yacht Shield is the standard ablative antifouling for many boatyards because of its many attributes and favorable pricing.



4802 Blue



4801 Black

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

PHYSICAL DATA	APPLICATION DATA	ASSOCIATED PRODUCTS												
VEHICLE TYPE: Synthetic Polymer/Rosin FINISH: Flat COLORS: 4802 Blue 4801 Black COMPONENTS: 1 CURING MECHANISM: Solvent Release SOLIDS (theoretical): By weight...79 +/- 2% By volume...48 +/- 2% COVERAGE: 400 sq. ft/gal. VOC: 440 g/l max. (as supplied) ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: Cuprous Oxide...47.5% FLASH POINT: 98°F (SETA)	METHOD: Brush, Roller, Airless or Conventional Spray. NUMBER OF COATS: 2 or 3 DRY FILM THICKNESS PER COAT: 2 mils APPLICATION TEMP: 50°F min. / 90°F max. DRY TIME* (HOURS): <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>To Recoat</th> <th>To Launch</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>90°F</td> <td>3</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>70°F</td> <td>6</td> <td>16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>50°F</td> <td>12</td> <td>48</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> *The above dry times are minimums. Woolsey Yacht Shield may be recoated after the minimum time shown. There is no maximum dry time before launching. THINNER: Pettit 120 Brushing Thinner		To Recoat	To Launch	90°F	3	8	70°F	6	16	50°F	12	48	Pettit 185 Ablative Thinner Pettit 92 Bio-Blue Hull Surface Prep Pettit 95 Fiberglass Dewaxer Pettit 6998 Skip-Sand Primer Pettit 6999 Sandless Primer Pettit 4100/4101 Vivid Epoxy Primer Pettit 4700/4701 High Build Epoxy Primer Pettit 6455/044 Metal Primer Pettit 6627 Tie-Coat Primer Pettit 6980 Rustlok Steel Primer
	To Recoat	To Launch												
90°F	3	8												
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Yacht Shield

Affordable Multi-Season Ablative

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Woolsey Yacht Shield is heavily loaded with cuprous oxide. As a result of this loading, 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 Woolsey Yacht Shield 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 Woolsey Yacht Shield in thick films or in more than four coats as poor adhesion may result. When applying by roller use a short nap (3/16 inch maximum) roller cover.

Surface Preparation: Coating performance, in general, is directly 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 scrub the bottom with a soft brush to remove any growth or contaminants from the antifouling paint surface. Scrubbing is particularly important with boats that are idle for extended periods of time. The self-cleaning nature of the coating is most effective when the boat is used periodically.

SYSTEMS

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 Woolsey Yacht Shield 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 Woolsey Yacht Shield. 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. Old tin copolymers must be removed before applying Woolsey Yacht Shield.

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 or 120 Brushing Thinner. Sand 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 coats of Woolsey Yacht Shield, following application instructions. Careful observation of the above instructions will help ensure long term adhesion of this and subsequent years' antifouling paint.

To eliminate the sanding operation, prep the surface with 92 Bio-Blue Hull Surface Prep or wash the fiberglass three times using Pettit 95 Dewaxer. Then apply one thin coat of Pettit 6998 Skip-Sand Primer or 6999 Sandless Primer. Use a 3/16" or less nap when applying by roller. When applying Woolsey Yacht Shield over 6999 Sandless Primer, apply one coat of a hard modified epoxy antifouling paint such as Woolsey Defense HC after the Sandless Primer is ready for top coating, then apply Woolsey Yacht Shield over the hard modified epoxy. Consult the primer label for complete application and antifouling top coating instructions. Apply two or three coats of Woolsey Yacht Shield.

Barrier Coat: Fiberglass bottoms can potentially 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 High Build Epoxy Primer per label directions. Apply two or three finish coats of Woolsey Yacht Shield.

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

Bare Wood: Sand entire surface with 80 grit sandpaper, then wash clean with 120 Brushing Thinner. Apply a coat of Pettit 6627 Tie-Coat Primer thinned 10% to penetrate and seal the wood. Fill any open seams with Pettit Seam Compound and allow an overnight dry. Apply two or three finish coats of Woolsey Yacht Shield.

Bare Steel*: Sandblast or disc sand to a clean, bright finish and remove residue with clean, dry compressed air or a clean brush. Immediately apply two coats of Pettit 4700/4701 High Build Epoxy Primer. Read and follow carefully the instructions on the 4700/4701 Epoxy Primer label. If the surface to be painted will be prepared using hand tools such as wire wheels or sanders, clean-off residue and immediately apply one coat of Pettit 6980 Rustlok Steel Primer. Let dry 1-2 hours and follow with two coats of 4700/4701 High Build Epoxy Primer. Read and follow carefully the instructions for application and top coating on both primer labels. Apply two or three finish coats of Woolsey Yacht Shield.

Keels - Lead: Abrade surface to bright metal, and wipe clean using Pettit 120 Brushing Thinner. Apply one thin coat of 6455/044 Metal Primer, and allow to dry six hours. Apply one coat of 4700/4701 High Build Epoxy Primer. If fairing is required, apply Epoxy Fairing Compound. Follow with an additional coat of 4700/4701 High Build Epoxy Primer per label directions. Apply two or three finish coats of Woolsey Yacht Shield.

Keels - Steel or Cast Iron: Abrade surface to bright metal, and clean off residue. Apply one coat of 6980 Rustlok Steel Primer, allowing a dry time of only 1-2 hours prior to over coating with one coat of 4700/4701 High Build Epoxy Primer. Then, if fairing is required, apply Epoxy Fairing Compound followed by one additional coat of 4700/4701 High Build Epoxy Primer. Finish with two or three coats of Woolsey Yacht Shield.

Underwater Gear - Stainless Steel and Bronze: Use the same system as for lead keels.

*This is a simplified system for small areas designed for good performance and easy application by the boatyard professional or do-it-yourselfer. For larger vessels, or for applications where a high performance, professional system is desired, please consult your local Pettit representative or the Pettit Technical Department.

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