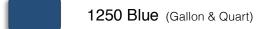


Horizons

- Enhanced formula contains more copper for outstanding fouling control
- Copolymer paint film minimizes build up & keeps surface smooth
- Ablative, multi-season technology provides a continuous supply of fresh biocides
- Slime Release technology combines high biocide load with PTFE for better performance



1350 Green (Gallon only)

1650 Red (Gallon only)

1850 Black (Gallon & Quart)

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



Reduces Paint Build-Up and Heavy Sanding

scellent for Fiberglass, Steel or Wood Boal



Technical Information



Finish: Flat

Solids by Weight: 80 + - 2%

Coverage: 492 ft²/gal.

VOC: 330 grams/liter (as supplied) Biocide: Cuprous Oxide...47.5%

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: 3.6 mils Dry Film Thickness: 2 mils

Application Temp: 50° F. Min. / 90°F.

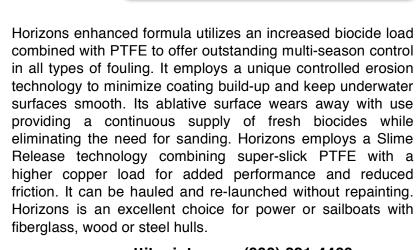
Max.

Thinner: 120 Brushing Thinner

Dry Time*: (hours)

	To Touch	To Recoat	To Launch
90°F	1/4	3	8
70°F	1/2	6	16
50°F	1	12	24

* Above times are minimums – can be painted up to 12 months before launching.



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Application Systems and Tips

Horizons 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 contents are evenly dispersed throughout the can. All surfaces must be clean, dry and properly prepared prior to painting. Do not apply Horizons on aluminum hulls or outdrives.

Application Information



Horizons'



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 Horizons. 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.

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.

Sanding Method: Sand the hull 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 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 method, 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 High Build Epoxy Primer. Consult the primer label for complete application

product.

Barrier Coat: Fiberglass bottoms potentially can form osmotic blisters instructions.

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 coats of this product. See Pettit-Protect Product Manual for detailed

and antifouling top coating instructions. Apply two or three thin coats of this

Blistered Fiberglass: See Pettit-Protect Product Manual for detailed instructions.

Bare Wood: Bare wooden hulls should be sanded thoroughly with 80-grit sandpaper and wiped clean of sanding residue with 120 Brushing Thinner. 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 Horizons 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 Horizons.

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 4700/4701 High Build Epoxy Primer. Follow with Horizons.

Keels - Lead: Abrade surface to bright metal; clean off residue. Apply one thin coat of 6455/044 Metal Primer; allow to dry six hours. Apply one coat of 4700/4701 High Build Epoxy Primer then, if fairing is required, apply a waterproof fairing compound rated for use below the waterline. Follow with an additional coat of 4700/4701 High Build Epoxy Primer per label directions. Apply two or three finish coats of Horizons.

Keels - Steel or Cast Iron: Abrade surface to bright metal; clean off residue. Apply one coat of 6980 Rustlok Steel Primer, allowing to dry only 1-2 hours prior to over coating with one coat of 4700/4701 High Build Epoxy Primer. Then, if fairing is required, apply a waterproof fairing compound rated for use below the waterline followed by one additional coat of 4700/4701 High Build Epoxy Primer, finish with two or three coats of Horizons.

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.

Horizons is heavily loaded with 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 Horizons 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 Horizons 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.

Surface Preparation: Coating performance, in general, is proportional to the degree of surface preparation. Follow all recommendations very carefully, avoiding any 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. The self-cleaning nature of the coating is most effective when the boat is used periodically. Boats and vessels should not be scrubbed or cleaned for the first six months in the water, and at intervals of not less than three months thereafter.