

Aqua-Gloss

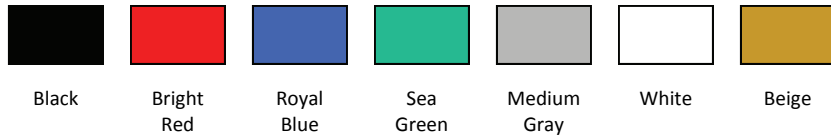
Water-Based Hi-Gloss Enamel

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

- Enviro-Friendly Product
- Hard Hi-Gloss finish
- Abrasion and stain resistant
- Water-based paint
- Rolls on easy
- Great value and outstanding results
- Soap and water clean-up
- Non-toxic fumes



Aqua-Gloss is a water-based acrylic paint for use on wood, fiberglass and aluminum surfaces. Nontoxic fumes, soap and water clean-up. Seven vibrant hi-gloss colors are available in quarts.



Physical Data:

Vehicle Type: Water-based acrylic
 Finish: High Gloss
 Color(s): Black, Bright Red, Royal Blue, Sea Green, Medium Gray, Beige and White
 Curing Mechanism: Air Dry
 Components: One
 Solids: By weight 45% - 50%
 VOC: 85-87 grams per liter
 Coverage: 100 square feet per quart

Application Data:

Application: Brush or roller
 Coats: 1 – 2 (additional coat at waterline)
 Application Temp: 50°F Minimum
 Thinner: Water
 Cleaner: Soap and Water

Associated Products:

190 Primer (Waterbase)
 181 Primer
 180 Wash and Dewaxer

Maintaining your boat's painted surfaces and periodically repainting the boat is important for more than just your boat's appearance. Marine paints and finishes help protect your boat's hull, deck, and other surfaces from the harsh effects of the sun, the corrosive effects of salt water, and algae and barnacle growth. Here are some step by step instructions to help you get the best results.

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

Preparation:

Remember that the adhesion of the new paint is only as good as paint that it is being applied over. So watch for signs of adhesion failure. Anywhere the old paint is flaking or lifting, the surface needs to be sanded or stripped.

Sanding:

If your paint is in good condition you really only need to sand it a little with 80-grit sandpaper (you can use a finish sander or a random orbital sander), clean it up, tape it off and roll on another coat.

Safety:

Dust can be a major health hazard and you really should be wearing a respirator and particulate filter as well as eye and ear protection for your own safety.

Bare Fiberglass:

Surfaces that have not been previously painted have mold release wax on the fiberglass. That will interfere with paint adhesion unless you remove it. Clean the surface thoroughly with de-waxing solvent and plenty of clean rags. Sand the de-waxed surface lightly with 80-grit paper. Wipe down the area again to remove all sanding residue. Now apply a primer. Follow the manufactures recommendations for primer application.

Paint Mixing:

Make sure you take the time and effort to mix your paint properly.

If you have a paint shaker, run it for at least 5 minutes to get the pigment evenly distributed throughout the paint. Each time you add to your roller tray you will want to stir again to ensure consistency.

Application:

Roll the paint onto the surface using a short-nap roller cover (usually 3/8 nap). Wear sleeves and gloves to keep the paint off your skin.

Don't add any thinner unless the manufacturer specifies otherwise. Fill your paint tray with paint. Dip your roller and roll it up and down on the surface. Each time you add to your roller tray you will want to stir again to ensure consistency.

Check the specifications on the paint you are using. A second coat is usually recommended and will increase the life of almost any paint. No sanding or other prep is needed between coats. Once the paint dries to the manufactures specifications, you are ready.