

TRANSDUCER PAINT

- Superior transducer and underwater metal protection
- Excellent adhesion to metal and plastic transducer housings
- Dried paint film contains highest amount of pure Zinc
- Fast dry formula in an easy to use aerosol spray can



PROTECTS ALL UNDERWATER METAL SURFACES

Transducer Paint 1793 is for use only on plastic transducer housings and bare metals including steel, stainless steel, cast iron, copper, bronze, galvanized steel and lead. It forms an excellent adhesive bond to underwater plastic housings and metals and inhibits corrosion on these surfaces. Transducer Paint's smooth, hard surface will self-clean in service, and can be used above or below the waterline. The dried film of Transducer Paint contains the highest amount of pure Zinc.



GRAY
1793

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

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

VEHICLE TYPE: Modified Epoxy

FINISH: Flat

COMPONENTS: 1

CURING MECHANISM: Solvent Release

SOLIDS BY WEIGHT: 55%

COVERAGE: 5 ft² Aerosol

VOC: 60% max Aerosol

APPLICATION METHOD: Spray

NUMBER OF COATS: 2 – 3

NOTE: Do not apply more than three coats as cracking and loss of adhesion may occur if product is applied too thick or in too many coats.

DRY FILM THICKNESS PER COAT:

1.5 mils Aerosol

APPLICATION TEMP: 50°F Min / 90°F Max

THINNER/ CLEANUP: 120 Brushing Thinner

DRY TIME: Minimum time in hours

	TO RECOAT TO LAUNCH	
90°F	1/2	16
70°F	1	24
50°F	2	48

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

Shake the can of paint for at least two minutes after the mixing ball begins to rattle. When done spraying, clean valve by spraying upside down for 2-3 seconds until no more paint comes out. If valve clogs, carefully remove spray tip and clean in thinner. Do not stick pins or sharp objects into can or valve.

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.



COATING PERFORMANCE, IN GENERAL, IS PROPORTIONAL TO THE DEGREE OF SURFACE PREPARATION. FOLLOW ALL RECOMMENDATIONS VERY CAREFULLY, AVOIDING ANY SHORTCUTS.

SURFACE PREPARATION: Remove all paint from metal and plastic transducer housings by sanding, scraping, sandblasting or by using EZ Speed Strip™ 125. Note: Do not use any solvent or paint and varnish remover containing ketone type solvents such as acetone, methylethyl ketone or methyl isobutyl ketone as these solvents will destroy the plastic transducer housing. Once back to bare, clean metal wipe the surface with Pettit 120 Brushing Thinner and let dry. For application to metals above the waterline remove all paint and rust with a wire brush or sandpaper. Lightly sand glossy surfaces. Clean surface with Pettit 120 Brushing Thinner and let dry.

AEROSOL APPLICATION INFORMATION: Shake can vigorously for at least two minutes after mixing balls begin to rattle. Shake often during use. Hold can upright 8 - 12 inches from the surface and spray in a steady back-and-forth motion, slightly overlapping each stroke. Keep the can the same distance from the surface and in motion while spraying. Apply in thin coats. Allow no more than 5 minutes between two or three thin coats, otherwise allow to dry one hour before applying additional coats. When finished spraying, clear spray valve by turning can upside down and spraying until no more paint comes out. If valve clogs, twist and pull off spray tip and rinse it in a solvent such as mineral spirits. Do not stick a pin or other object in the stem.

NOT FOR USE ON FIBERGLASS OR WOOD.

MAINTENANCE: No paint can be effective under all conditions of exposure. Man-made pollution and natural occurrences can adversely affect paint performance. Extreme hot and cold-water temperatures; silt, dirt, oil, brackish water and even electrolysis can ruin a 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 paint surface. Cleaning is particularly important with boats that are idle for extended period of time.