

COAT-IT[®]

A specialty, waterproof epoxy sealer with superior abrasion resistance through its reinforcement with Kevlar fibers. Use for barrier coating and sealing. It may be applied in cold weather and cures fast.

Easy Mixing • Just pour small container into the large container and stir. Thick, smooth, graphite black coating with superior abrasion resistance. Cure time of over 10 hours @ 77°F (25°C).



This waterproof epoxy sealer will assist with the repair of most any leak or crack in wood, aluminum, steel, fiberglass, or ferro cement surfaces. Use it as a barrier coating for boat bottoms, truck beds, canopies, etc. Find, fill, and seal hidden leaks in aluminum, steel, fiberglass, wood decks, hulls, tank troughs, and much more.

Fixing Leaks • Most leaks in a boat seem invisible. It is best to solve the problem from the outside of the hull rather than the inside, although Coat-It[®] may be applied to the inside too. Remove existing paint by sand or sandblasting to bare substrate whether working with wood, aluminum, steel, fiberglass, or ferro cement.

Seams • Butt: bridge with adequate width fiberglass tape.

T & G: rout in V shape to $\frac{1}{8}$ " to $\frac{1}{4}$ " deep and fill with Supermend[®]. Bridge with fiberglass tape.

Lapstrake: reset fasteners, rout (as in T & G) under each lap and fill with Supermend[®]. Use Coat-It[®].

Aluminum Rivets • Remove paint by sanding or wire brushing to white metal. Apply one coat of Coat-It[®], let cure. If applying paint over Coat-It[®], wire brush or rough sand lightly and apply good grade of marine paint.

Steel Hulls and Iron Keels • Coat-It[®] applied directly to bare, clean metal provides barrier coat to help prevent electrolysis.

Decks and Roofs • Remove any loose material (unsecured fiberglass, canvas, tar, and paint) to substrate. Repair any seams as above and apply 1 or 2 coats of Coat-It[®].

Plywood • Checking: sand and coat with Coat-It[®]. **Spongy sections and ply separations:** work Coat-It[®] into holes and cracks with syringe and brush to resolidify and anchor.

Gouges, Holes, Cracks, Dry Rot • Clean and fill with Supermend[®] then cover with Coat-It[®].

Note: Coat-It[®] is not recommended for repairing blister pox in fiberglass hulls.

Cold Weather Applications

Coat-It[®] may be applied in cold weather as low as 45°F. However, the cooler temperature slows the cure time considerably.

Warming Coat-It[®] prior to mixing or allowing it to react after mixing, will help overcome extra long cure times due to cold weather.

One way to overcome cold temperatures is to mix well, then allow mixture to stand 5 to 10 minutes.

TAP[®]

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When heat is felt through the wall of the container, apply Coat-It® quickly. If mixture heats up too rapidly, pour contents into a shallow container, apply onto the surface to be coated. This will slow the mixture from generating heat.

Another option is to warm Coat-It® prior to mixing. Place both sealed containers in warm water for $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 hour or until both containers feel warm to the touch. This will not only speed the cure, but will provide a thinner material for easy mixing and applying. Remember warming Coat-It® shortens the time allowed to apply.

Coat-It Cure Time Chart (assume $\frac{1}{32}$ " thick coat applied)

Air Temperature	Cures In
80°F (26°C)	8 hrs
70°F (21°C)	11 hrs
60°F (15°C)	16 hrs
50°F (10°C)	24 hrs
45°F (6°C)	34 hrs

Handle Coat-It® Like A Pro

- 1.** Read instructions on the label. Important: DO NOT change the hardener-resin ratio of this epoxy product for any reason.
- 2.** Wear protective gloves and wash with soap and water. Use good ventilation.
- 3.** Stir contents of containers thoroughly before mixing hardener with resin.
- 4.** Mix hardener and resin very thoroughly with a one inch wide paddle or stick for at least 2 minutes. (Mix well.) Scrape sides and bottom of container, as well as your stick to ensure a complete 100% mix. A gallon mix has a shorter pot life than a quart mix. After thoroughly mixing, it is very important to get the mix spread out onto the work surface, since these quart and gallon sizes will get very hot if left in the original container. Note: inadequate mixing and inaccurate measuring of the hardener-resin ratio are the most common reasons for imperfect results.
- 5.** Once Coat-It® is thoroughly mixed, excessive heat from the volume of the mixture begins to build within the pot. To slow this natural heating and curing process, remove liquid from the pot as quickly as possible by applying to the project or temporarily spread out mixture in a flat tray like container. This allows you to work at a moderate pace and finish the job without excessive heat curing the mixture before it is applied to the job.
- 6.** Apply with a throwaway brush, a $\frac{1}{8}$ " thick foam roller cover, or a squeegee.
- 7.** The surface sheen of Coat-It® must be sanded prior to applying paint.
- 8.** Never apply fiberglass resins (polyesters) over Coat-It®.
- 9.** Coat-It® will bond to virtually all clean surfaces, except some plastics. For best results always rough up the surface prior to application.
- 10.** Keep in mind Coat-It® is a true waterproof glue. Since it does stick to many surfaces, it is only as good as what's underneath. Sanding to bare wood, metal, fiberglass, aluminum, etc., is still the best way for a permanent finish.
- 11.** For smaller quantities, mix one part hardener with 5 parts Coat-It® resin by volume.
- 12.** If surface appears tacky after the appropriate curing time, just wash with soap and water, rinse thoroughly for a shiny, smooth surface.