

Paint

DID YOU KNOW...

Scepter offers an array of quality tested paint and primer products that are designed for the varying marine environment. Moeller's fast drying aerosol sprays make it easy to create a professional finish, from primer to clear coat.

HERE'S HOW IT WORKS:

1. The Primer

Proper priming is critical to create the even, bondable surface needed before a color coat can be applied. Primers are also the first line of defense to protect materials against unnecessary corrosion and deterioration. Moeller offers three types of quick-drying primer for a diversity of needs; know what kind of material your protecting and where each surface will be in the marine environment.

- **For surfaces above the waterline**, including bare metal, steel, iron, fiberglass, and wood, use Moeller's Sandable Primer. It bonds easily to most surfaces, fights rust, and helps to level knicks and hairline cracks. Sandable Primer should be allowed to dry completely before sanding. Wet sanding should then be done with a 400 grit grade abrasive paper, followed by an extra fine grade, such as a 600 grit, for final smoothing and removal of scratches.
- **For aluminum surfaces above or below the waterline** use Moeller's Zinc Chromate. This powerful primer etches into the aluminum as it is applied, forming a strong surface/primer union that is resistant to corrosion. It should only be applied by a professional and can be recoated at any time in thin layers.
- **For steel and iron surfaces, especially welded joints, above or below the water line**, use Moeller's Zinc Cold Galvanizing. This corrosive barrier contains a competitively high percentage of zinc, at a level of 95%, for maximum resistance against solvents and abrasions. Extra care should be taken to thoroughly clean and prepare metal surface before application. Recoating may be done at any time, but should be applied in thin layers only.
- **Before any priming**, all loose particles, paint, dirt, grease, wax, or other debris should be cleaned away by using quality cleaners, degreasers, and mineral solvents.
- **Application of any primer should be done outdoors or in a well ventilated area.**
- **Air temperature should be between 60°F/15°C and 80°F/27°C** with a relative humidity below 60%.
- **Primer should be applied in thin even coats**, not one heavy coat, to avoid peeling and flaking.
- **Proper personal protection equipment should always be used:** including gloves, goggles, and respiratory equipment designed for use around aerosol sprays.

2. The Color coat

Painting after priming serves to not only lend aesthetic appeal, but it also acts as an insulating barrier: further protecting primed surfaces from damage and corrosion. Moeller's line of paint products are designed for use on all outboard and inboard engines, stern drive, and lower unit applications. Moeller's quick-drying formula is resistant to oil and gasoline solvents within the marine environment and is color matched to the most up-to-date line of OEM paint colors.

- **For general use on a variety of surfaces above or below the water line**, use Color Vision. This paint line is a fast drying acrylic lacquer spray in a variety of colors for every project.
- **For total engine coverage**, use Moeller's fast drying Engine Paint in the most up-to-date OEM colors. This heat and solvent resistant acrylic lacquer is formulated for the extended staying power boat engines need.
- **Before painting**, all loose particles, paint, dirt, grease, wax, or other debris should be cleaned away by using quality cleaners and degreasers. If there is an extended period between primer application and painting, use of mineral solvents may also be required.
- **Application of any paint should be done outdoors or in a well ventilated area.**
- **Air temperature should be between 60°F/15°C and 80°F/27°C** with a relative humidity below 60%.
- **Paint should be surface tested** in a small inconspicuous space before completing application.
- **Paint color should be applied in thin even coats** and can be recoated at anytime.
- **Proper personal protection equipment should always be used:** including gloves, goggles, and respiratory equipment designed for use around aerosol sprays.

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3. The Clear coat

Surface coverage is never complete without the final layer of Clear Coat. This step seals in all the protective qualities of primer and paint, adding an extra thickness to blanket the undercoats from damage. Clear Coat further creates the depth and luster necessary for a professional shine.

- **Finishing any paint project should include application of Scepter's Clear Coat.** This quick-drying acrylic lacquer aerosol is designed for the marine environment with enhanced U.V. protection. Application should be in several thin coats and can be recoated at anytime.
- **Before applying Clear Coat,** ensure that painted surface is free of all loose particles, paint, dirt, grease, wax, or other debris.
- **Application should be done outdoors or in a well ventilated area.**
- **Air temperature should be between 60°F/15°C and 80°F/27°C** with a relative humidity below 60%.
- **Clear Coat should be surface tested** in a small inconspicuous space before completing application.
- **Application should be in thin even coats** and can be recoated at anytime.
- **Proper personal protection equipment should always be used:** including gloves, goggles, and respiratory equipment designed for use around aerosol sprays.

YOU SHOULD KNOW:

- **Scepter's entire line of paint and primer products** are quick-drying and formulated to resist the varying elements of the marine environment.
- **Surfaces should always be dry and clean of particulate, debris, films, or grease** before coating with any paint or primer. Cleaning may be achieved with the use of quality cleaners, degreasers, or mineral solvents.
- **With any painting or priming project, proper personal protection equipment should always be used:** including gloves, goggles, and respiratory equipment designed for use around aerosol sprays.
- **While Zinc Chromate should only ever be applied by a professional,** the health and environmental hazards inherent to spraying with any aerosol should be considered before starting a painting project. Always consult a professional if you are unsure about any step or safety issue.