## **Application Guide for Wetlander 2-Layer Kit**

NB: The guide below is provided by Wetlander from USA.

I believe in a couple of areas need slight modification for New Zealand Jet Boat application. I suggest using a more severe sanding technique at Day 1 stage 2 on aluminium hulls, substituting the 150 grit sanding process with a disc sander using a 60-80 to really scuff up the surface of the aluminium. 150 grit does little more than polish aluminium and does not provide a good key for slick bottom coating to adhere too. It is not necessary to fully remove all previous paint but it is advisable to use acetone to wipe the surface clean of any oily substances prior to primer and topcoats (to avoid what looks like the top coat not adhering in the ealry stages of the top coat application). DO NOT USE PRESOL as this is a petroleum based product ands your Wetlander will peel straight off!

Additionally, while the shelf life is stated as 4 months it can be extended with regular shaking or mixing of the product if left for long periods. I also suggest prior to mixing scrape down the insides of each base product and really mix up the product BEFORE mixing in the catalyst. In some cases it may be necessary to break up hard deposits of product if left for an excessive timeframe. (Paul Mullan)

Also, note that the Primer has a WHITE safety tape around the lids while the Top Coat has ORANGE tape — take care to use the right product

## Day 1 –Applying Wetlander Primer

- **1.) Climate Control Prep:** Do not apply on days where relative humidity is above 75%, or the temperature below 50°F. The lower the humidity, the better the cure. We advise trying to apply Wearlon when it is below 60% relative humidity. Dehumidifiers, fans and sunshine are always a plus.
- **2.) Surface Prep:** Make sure the paint on a painted hull is not ablative (sacrificial, leaching) and that it is adhering well to the hull before overcoating with Wetlander. Clean and "roughen" the surface of the hull by sanding with 150 grit paper. This enhances the adhesion of Wetlander to the hull. Wipe down the entire area to be coated with an acetone dampened rag. This removes sanding dust, oils, waxes and any other contaminants that could adversely affect adhesion. Keep wiping with the rag until it comes away clean. DO NOT UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES USE PREPSOL (it has naptha, a petroleum product and a hard core solvent benzene) as it could cause the coating to peel off when dry. Mask your boundaries. **\*Be sure** to double layer the masking tape so you can peel off a layer after primer coat and then peel off second layer of tape after topcoat. Masking tape and registration stickers do not adhere well to a Wetlander coated surface, so plan your masking and state ID stickers accordingly.
- **3.) Mixing Instructions:** Wetlander is a 2-component product. Begin by shaking both the "A" and "B" primer components violently, at least 30 seconds each. Now, pour the entire contents of primer component "B" into primer component "A". Mix together thoroughly. Mix the A and B until completely blended. Once catalyzed, Wetlander has a workable pot life of 1 hour. (Note: catalyzed coating will gradually thicken through the pot life).
- **4.) Application:** \*note- Multiple, thin coats are always better than 1 thick coat.

**If Rolling** - we recommend a 3/8 inch nap mohair, or "fine finish" roller. When rolling the first coat, Wetlander will fisheye or separate –this is normal. The Wetlander will tighten up with subsequent coats for a uniform surface. Simply wait a few minutes and then smooth the coating out with your roller. The fisheye will diminish. Wait 15-30 minutes before applying the remainder of your catalyzed coating. If you can run your fingers along the surface of Wetlander, it is ready for another layer. Continue until all of your catalyzed coating is used.

**If Spraying -** For the smoothest finish, apply by spraying. Wetlander can sometimes have a slight "orange peel" finish when applied by sprayer. This effect is usually the result of either varying application techniques (a learning curve is expected), or allowing the coating to thicken too far in pot life before spraying.

**A foam brush** should be kept handy for hard to reach areas and welds, rivets, and seams.

**5.) Pull tape** (top layer) within one hour of applying the last coat.

## <u>Day 2</u> –Applying Wetlander Topcoat

- **1) Lightly scuff** the Wetlander Primer layer with 220 grit sandpaper. Scuffing the primer layer is a must for good adhesion.
- **2) Wipe down** the lightly hull with a damp rag to remove sanding dust or any other contaminants which may affect adhesion.
- **3) Shake** both the topcoat "A" and "B" components violently, at least 30 seconds each. Pour "B" into "A". Mix or shake well.
- **4) Immediately** begin applying the catalyzed topcoat coating to the hull with a roller or spray apparatus.
- **5) Pull final layer of masking** off within 1 hour of final coat.

## **Additional Wetlander Application Info**

- Clean application equipment with water.
- **Curing:** Allow 24 hrs. of curing after primer coat. Allow 5-7 days curing after topcoat application, before putting the boat back into service. If you can press your fingernail into the coating IT IS NOT FULLY CURED YET.
- **Optional Forced/Faster Curing:** (3-4 day cure) Adding heat after application, either by heaters, direct sunlight or other method, will speed up the curing process and will provide a harder coating. If adding heat, do not begin to add the heat until 8-plus hours after coating has been room temp curing. Then add heat gradually, not to surpass 200 degrees F surface temp.
- **Store** Wetlander at standard room temperature. Do not allow to freeze. Shelf life of Wetlander products are 4 months. To prolong shelf life, shake the bottles often. Some contents will settle and harden on the bottom

Refer to Wearlon® Wetlander Data Sheet for additional information, or visit www.BottomCoatings.com/application/

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