



EZ-Poxy

Technical Bulletin 220 - 03/17

Technical Information



EZ-Poxy - Modern Polyurethane Enamel

- Exceptionally easy one-part application
- Long lasting, durable polyurethane finish
- Fortified with advanced ultraviolet filters
- Provides superior gloss retention

EZ-Poxy is available in today's most popular colors. See color chart for more information

For increased gloss, hardness, and durability use EZ-Poxy Performance Enhancer (3021)

Use EZ-Poxy Semi-Gloss White (3106) for a semi-gloss finish for decks and interior use, or simply add Satin Additive (9080) to any EZ-Poxy color for a satin look.

For non-skid decks, Pettit's EZ-Decks Nonskid Enamels are designed to match corresponding EZ-Poxy colors or Skidless Compound (9900) may be added

EZ-Prime (6149) should be used as a base coat whenever the surface to be painted is aged, cracked, checked, pitted, or in any way less than smooth

When using on bare wood, seal with EZ Wood Sealer (2018) to provide water resistance and dry rot protection.

Vehicle Type: Oil modified polyurethane

Finish: High-gloss

Solids by Weight: 62% +/- 7%

Coverage: 600 ft²/gal.

VOC: 394 g/l for White (other colors will vary slightly)

Flash Point: 113°F for White (other colors will vary slightly)

Application Method: Brush, roller, airless or conventional spray

Maximum Roller Thickness: 3/16"

Number of Coats: 2 minimum

Wet Film Thickness: 3.0 mils

Dry Film Thickness: 1.5 mils

Application Temp: 50° F. Min. / 90°F. Max.

Thinner: 120 Brushing Thinner, 121 Spraying Thinner, or 120VOC Thinner

Dry Time*: (hours)

	To Touch	To Recoat
90°F	1-1/2	8
70°F	3	16
50°F	6	24

Cleaner: 120 Brushing Thinner or 120VOC Thinner



EZ-Poxy is a modern one-part polyurethane topside and deck enamel. The addition of PTFE and silicone provides for a brilliant shine and easy brushability. Advanced ultraviolet filters enhance the superior gloss retention and durability of polyurethane. The result is a topside finish that produces a lasting gelcoat-like brilliance with a minimum of effort.

EZ-Poxy Performance Enhancer may be added to provide an increased level of gloss retention and scratch resistance while allowing for the simplicity of EZ-Poxy's one-part application.

SYSTEM INSTRUCTIONS:

Bare Wood:

Sand surface smooth with 80-120 grit sandpaper, then solvent clean with Brushing Thinner (120) or VOC-Free Thinner (120VOC) to remove residue. Fill all screw heads or small holes with EZ-Fair Epoxy Fairing Compound (7050); sand flush and solvent clean with Brushing Thinner (120) or VOC-Free Thinner (120VOC). Apply a coat of EZ WoodSealer (2018) to penetrate and seal the porous grain. Follow with one or two coats of EZ-Prime (6149) until an evenly smooth base condition is reached; sand each coat with 80 to 120 grit sandpaper and solvent clean with Pettit Brushing Thinner (120) or VOC-Free Thinner (120VOC). Proceed with the first finish coat of EZ-Poxy. Bare wood that has been epoxied must be thoroughly scrubbed with an ammonia/water solution then sanded with 120 grit sandpaper and solvent cleaned with Pettit Brushing Thinner (120) or VOC-Free Thinner (120VOC). Follow with a coat of EZ-Prime (6149) to smooth the surface and provide a uniform base. Sand well and solvent clean with Brushing Thinner (120) or VOC-Free Thinner (120VOC), then proceed with the first coat of EZ-Poxy.

Bare Steel:

Surface must be cleaned to a bright finish by sandblasting or grinding; remove blast residue. Immediately apply one coat of Rustlok Primer (6980); allow to dry until tacky. If surface is rough, apply a coat of Tie-Coat Primer (6627); sand well and solvent clean with Brushing Thinner (120) or VOC-Free Thinner (120VOC). Repeat application as needed until a smooth, uniform base is reached. Proceed with the first coat of EZ-Poxy.

Bare Aluminum:

Wipe the surface free of oil and grease with Brushing Thinner (120) or VOC-Free Thinner (120VOC). Remove oxidation and etch the surface with medium grit emery cloth; remove sanding residue. Apply one thin "wet" coat of Metal Primer (6455/044); allow to dry at least two hours. Proceed with the first coat of EZ-Poxy. EZ-Prime (6149) can be used over the Metal Primer (6455/044) for smoothing surfaces if desired.

Bare Fiberglass:

The entire surface to be painted regardless of age must be thoroughly washed with Brushing Thinner (120) or VOC-Free Thinner (120VOC) or Bio-Blue (92) to remove all traces of mold release agents and wax. Sand the gel coat with 80 to 120 grit sandpaper to a dull, frosty appearance, solvent clean with Brushing Thinner (120) or VOC-Free Thinner (120VOC) to remove residue. If the surface is in excellent condition, proceed with the first finish coat of EZ-Poxy.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Stir thoroughly before use. EZ-Poxy may be applied by brush, roller, conventional or airless spray. For brush or roller application apply without thinning although in hot weather 5-10% Brushing Thinner (120) or VOC-Free Thinner (120VOC) may be added to maintain a wet edge. For best results on large, smooth surfaces roll out using a short nap roller followed immediately by leveling off with the tip of a brush. Apply one, thin, even coat per day. After an overnight dry, lightly sand with 220 grit sandpaper and apply an additional coat. Applying two or more coats in one day or applying excessively heavy films (greater than 4 wet mils) will lead to insufficient through-drying of the paint and will yield soft paint films.

For conventional spray application thin 15-20% with Spraying Thinner (121) or VOC-Free Thinner (120VOC). For airless spray application thin up to 5% with Spraying Thinner (121) or VOC-Free Thinner (120VOC). Utilize a .011-.015 inch diameter tip for application.

Do not apply EZ-Poxy on extremely humid days (90°+ RH) or when rain is threatening. Do not apply in the late afternoon when working outdoors as the wet film may be adversely affected by dew. When working in cooler temperatures be sure the air and surface temperatures will remain at or above 50°F for at least 8 hours after application.

Surface Preparation:

Coating performance, in general, is proportional to the degree of surface preparation. Follow recommendations carefully, avoiding shortcuts. Inadequate preparation of surfaces will virtually assure inadequate coating performance. Surface must be free of dirt, loose paint, rust, oil, grease, wax, soap and any other foreign matter. Clean painted areas by washing with a solution of 2 cups household ammonia per gallon of water and rinse well. Remove existing mildew with household bleach instead of ammonia.

EZ-Poxy

Application Information



If the surface is rough or imperfections exist, it will have to be repaired. Fill all nicks and gouges with EZ-Fair Epoxy Fairing Compound (7050); sand flush when hard, then solvent clean. Follow with a coat of EZ-Prime (6149) to smooth the surface and provide a uniform base; sand well and solvent clean. Proceed with the first finish coat of EZ-Poxy.

Painted Surfaces:

Clean painted areas by washing with a solution of two cups household ammonia per gallon of water and rinse well. Remove existing mildew with household bleach instead of ammonia. Never mix bleach and ammonia. If the old paint is an oil-based enamel or polyurethane, and is in good, sound condition, sand it thoroughly smooth with 150 grit sandpaper, solvent clean to remove residue with Brushing Thinner (120) or VOC-Free Thinner (120VOC), then proceed with the first coat of EZ-Poxy. If the old oil-base or polyurethane paint contained a non-skid material, scrub the non-skid service with Bio-Blue (92) Hull Surface Prep using a stiff bristle brush. Thoroughly rinse the surface and allow to dry, then apply two coats of EZ-Poxy. If the old paint is a latex or water-based paint, or is in poor condition, remove it with a paint and varnish remover or by sanding. Proceed with instructions for the appropriate bare surface system.

Non-Skid Decks:

To provide a safe, slip-proof texture on decks, add Skidless Compound (9900) to the mixed EZ-Poxy. Stir mixture continuously to insure compound is thoroughly dispersed and remains in suspension. A minimum of two coats is recommended, following the appropriate application system. Alternatively, apply a coat of EZ-Poxy (without 9900 Skidless Compound) to all areas requiring a non-skid surface, then sprinkle or broadcast the Skidless Compound (9900) into the wet EZ-Poxy. After drying overnight carefully brush-out all loose Skidless Compound and apply another thin, even coat of EZ-Poxy to the surface. For decks which have a pre-molded, non-skid embossment, scrub the non-skid surface with Bio-Blue (92) Hull Surface Prep using a stiff bristle brush or wash the surface with Fiberglass Dewaxer (D95). Abrade area thoroughly with bronze wool then solvent clean with Brushing Thinner (120) or VOC-Free Thinner (120VOC) to remove residue. Apply two coats of EZ-Poxy adding Skidless Compound (9900) to the mixture if an improved non-skid texture is desired.



Pettit Technical Bulletin

Applying Topside Finishes

What's better than a boat that looks good? The answer is simple, a boat that looks good and has superior protection from the elements all season long. Topside finishes do exactly that; provide your boat a unique look all the while making sure it's protected from the sun's UV rays, rain, wind and most importantly, the sea.

Which topside finish is best for you?

When it comes to selecting a topside finish, boaters look for a dependable, durable and visually enhancing product. Pettit Marine Paint provides topside finishes that excel in all of these areas, and exceed the expectations of even the most particular boater.



Easy epoxy has a new EZ-Poxy label – and is a modern, one-part polyurethane topside and deck enamel that offers brilliant shine and easy brushability. Its ultraviolet filters enhance the already superior gloss retention as well as the durability of the polyurethane, providing a lasting gelcoat-like brilliance that's easy to apply.



EZ-Decks – a super tough, polyurethane, non-skid performance deck finish containing a special grit that produces a slip-resistant finish on all decks and cabin soles. The durable, weather resistant finish is resistant to long term abrasion and abuse. Loaded with ultraviolet filters, this formula will fight against fading providing vibrant color retention for years with no peeling or cracking.

Prepping your surface

The success of your project will ultimately depend on your surface preparation. In order to yield optimal results with a finish that turns heads, preparation is key.

Surface: Bare Fiberglass

1. Thoroughly wash the entire surface that is to be painted with Pettit's 92 Bio Blue or 95 Fiberglass Dewaxer to remove all traces of mold release agents and wax.
*This must be done regardless of age
2. Sand the gelcoat with 80-120 grit sandpaper yielding a dull, frosty appearance.
3. Solvent clean to remove sanding residue.
4. If the surface is in excellent condition, proceed with the first finish coat of Easy epoxy, EZ-Poxy or EZ-Decks, otherwise proceed to step 5.
5. If the surface is rough or imperfections exist, repairs will need to be done first.
6. Fill all nicks and gouges with Pettit's 7050 EZ Fair Epoxy Fairing Compound according to label directions.
7. When the fairing compound has hardened, sand flush with the surface
8. Solvent clean to remove sanding residue
9. Apply a coat of Pettit's 6149 EZ Prime to smooth the surface and create a uniform base.
10. Sand the surface well.
11. Solvent clean to remove sanding residue.
12. Proceed with the first finish coat of Easy epoxy, EZ-Poxy or EZ-Decks.

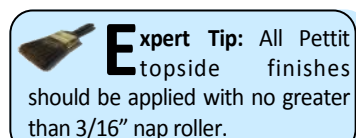


Pettit Technical Bulletin

Applying Topside Finishes

Surface: Clean, Bare Wood

1. Sand the surface smooth with 80-120 grit sandpaper.
2. Solvent clean to remove sanding residue.
3. Fill all screw heads or small holes with Pettit's 7050 EZ Fair Faring Compound according to label directions.
4. Sand the compound flush with the surface.
5. Solvent clean to remove sanding residue.
6. Apply a coat of Pettit's 2018 EZ Wood Sealer to penetrate and seal the porous grain.
7. Follow with a coat of Pettit's 6149 EZ Prime until an evenly smooth base condition is reached.
8. Sand the coat with 80-120 grit sandpaper.
9. Solvent clean to remove sanding residue.
10. If necessary repeat steps 7-9 to apply a second coat.
11. Proceed with the first finish coat of Easy epoxy, EZ-Poxy or EZ-Decks.

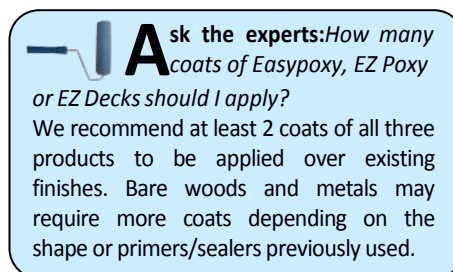


Surface: Bare Wood that has been epoxied

1. Thoroughly scrub the surface with an ammonia/water solution.
2. Sand with 120 grit sandpaper.
3. Solvent clean to remove sanding residue.
4. Follow with a coat of Pettit's 6149 EZ Prime until an evenly smooth base condition is reached.
5. Sand the coat with 80-120 grit sandpaper.
6. Solvent clean to remove sanding residue.
7. If necessary repeat steps 2-6 to apply a second coat.
8. Proceed with the first finish coat of Easy epoxy, EZ-Poxy or EZ-Decks.

Surface: Bare Steel

1. Sandblast or grind the surface to a clean, bright finish.
2. Remove blasting residue.
3. Immediately apply one coat of Pettit's 6980 Rustlok Primer.
4. Allow the coat to dry until tacky.
5. If the surface is rough apply one coat of Pettit's 6627 Tie-Coat Primer.
6. Sand the surface smooth with 220 grit sandpaper.
7. Solvent clean to remove sanding residue.
8. Repeat steps 5-7 until a perfectly smooth, uniform base is reached.
9. Proceed with the first finish coat of Easy epoxy, EZ-Poxy or EZ-Decks.



Surface: Bare Aluminum Boats, Masts & Spars

1. Solvent clean the surface until it is free of oil and grease.
2. Remove oxidation and etch the surface with medium grit emery cloth.
3. Remove sanding residue.
4. Apply one thin, "wet" coat of Pettit's 6455 Metal Primer.
5. Allow the coat two hours to dry.
6. If surface smoothing is desired, use Pettit's 6149 EZ Prime over the 6455 Metal Primer.



Pettit Technical Bulletin

Applying Topside Finishes

7. Sand the coat with 220 grit sandpaper.
8. Remove sanding residue.
9. If necessary repeat steps 6-8 to apply a second coat.
10. Proceed with the first finish coat of Easy epoxy or EZ Pox.

Surface: Previously Painted

*If paint is in good, sound condition:

1. Scrub the entire surface with Pettit 92 Bio Blue Hull Surface prep and a scotch brite pad.
2. Thoroughly sand smooth with 150 grit sandpaper.
3. Solvent clean or wipe down with a tack rag to remove sanding residue.
4. Proceed with the first finish coat of Easy epoxy, EZ Pox or EZ-Decks.

*If paint is old or in poor condition:

1. Remove the paint by sanding or using a paint and varnish remover.
2. Proceed with the instructions for the appropriate bare surface system.



Expert Tip: When applying topside finishes, if you are going to be using more than 1 quart or 1 gallon, you should purchase quarts or gallons with the same batch number on the top of the can to maintain color consistency.

To Create Non-Skid Decks

1. Add Pettit 9900 Skidless Compound to the mixed Easy epoxy.
2. Stir the mixture continuously to insure the compound is thoroughly dispersed and remains in suspension.
3. Follow the appropriate application system, applying a minimum of 2 coats of the mixture.
4. Apply a coat of Easy epoxy without the 9900 Skidless Compound to all areas requiring a non-skid surface then sprinkle or broadcast the 9900 Skidless Compound into the wet Easy epoxy coat.
5. Allow the coat to dry overnight and then carefully brush out all loose 9900 Skidless Compound.
6. Apply another thin, even coat of Easy epoxy to the surface.

*For decks that have a pre-molded, non-skid embossment:

1. Wash the surface with Pettit 92 Bio Blue or 95 Fiberglass Dewaxer.
2. Abrade the area thoroughly with bronze wool.
3. Solvent clean the surface to remove residue.
4. Proceed with the first finish coat of Easy epoxy.
 - For an improved, non-skid texture add Pettit 9900 Skidless Compound to the Easy epoxy or EZ-Pox before application.
 - For a semi-gloss finish for decks and interiors add Pettit 3106 EZ Pox Semi-Gloss White to the EZ Pox before application.
 - For a custom, satin look add Pettit 9080 EZ-Pox Satin Additive to the Easy epoxy before application.

Applying the Finish

You've picked your topside finish, you've prepped your surface and now it's time for the grand finale – applying the finish and reaping all of the benefits of a beautiful, vibrant and seriously protected boat.

There are two methods of application favored when applying a topside finish: the roll and tip method and an airless sprayer.

Roll and Tip Method

1. Apply paint to the roller. You should have enough paint loaded into the roller that you do not have to stop and reload the roller before tipping, but you do not want the paint dripping off of the roller.



Pettit Technical Bulletin

Applying Topside Finishes

2. Apply the paint to the surface with the roller painting in an arms length area, making sure to get good coverage.
 - Be sure to paint in at least two directions – opposing diagonals or horizontally and then vertically to get complete coverage.
 - Finish rolling paint onto the edge where your next pass will start. There should be some overlap here to continue paint flow.
3. Now, using your foam or bristle brush, lightly dip the edge of the brush into your paint supply.
4. Remove any excess paint, the tip should be just wet enough to glide on top of the paint.
5. Run the tip of the brush end over your paint. You may see a faint brush mark as you are doing this.
6. Drag the brush end in the opposite direction you rolled the paint on to remove any roller marks or stipple.
7. Hold the brush on a slight angle as to glide over the top of the painted surface without removing significant amounts of paint. Do not use a lot of pressure.
 - Any brush marks created will quickly disappear as the paint self levels
8. Apply paint to the roller again following step 1.
9. You must start at the end while slightly overlapping your last wet edge to maintain paint flow.
10. Continue with steps 2-9 until the entire surface has been painted.
 - After completing the project using the roll and tip method you will be tempted to go back and retouch some areas. It is important that you DO NOT do so. Slight imperfections will be taken out by either self leveling of the paint or they can be addressed by the second coat.
11. Allow adequate drying time.
12. Sand the first coat lightly with 200 grit sandpaper.
13. Remove excess sanding residue with a tack cloth, vacuum or air hose.
14. Repeat steps 1-10 for subsequent coats of finish.

Conventional and Airless Spraying

1. For conventional spray application, thin the finish with 15-20% of Pettit Spraying Thinner. For airless spray application, thin the finish with 5% of Pettit 121 Spraying Thinner and utilize a .011-.015 inch diameter tip for application.
2. Apply one thin, even coat per day
 - When applying the paint you can apply in opposite directions to ensure proper overlapping and paint coverage.
 - Applying two or more coats per day or excessively heavy films (greater than 4 wet mils) will lead to insufficient, thorough drying of the paint and will result in soft paint films.
3. Allow the coat to dry overnight.
4. Lightly sand the coat with 220 grit sandpaper.
5. Apply next coat of finish.
6. Continue steps 1-5 until the finish is satisfactory.

Maintaining the Finish

Once your boat has been prepped and painted there are only two things left to do – show it off and maintain its features.

Easypoxy and EZ-Poxy can be polished and waxed after a 7 day cure time. It is especially important to allow the finish to completely cure prior to polishing and waxing to allow all solvents remaining in the paint to flash out. Premature waxing will trap the solvents in the paint making them soft.



Pettit Technical Bulletin

Applying Topside Finishes



Frequently Asked Questions:

Why did the second coat of product I applied crinkle?

Crinkling will occur when the first coat is applied too heavy and wasn't given enough time to completely dry. To correct the issue, remove the cracked and crinkled coat completely. You may need to sand back to the first coating. If the coating is too soft, allow it to dry completely before trying to sand. Remove the sanding residue with a tack rag and solvent. Replace the second coating.

What happens if I get drips or dust in the finish?

Drips can occur when a coating is applied too thick. To prevent drips, apply thin coats. Applying several thin coats will often provide better results than a few thicker coats. If drips do occur, sand them out with 200 grit sandpaper with a slight overlap to the surrounding finish. You can then apply a new coat of finish across the entire surface to even out and blend the appearance.

Should dust get into the wet coating, allow it to dry completely. Once the coating is dry, sand back the surface just enough to remove the contaminants that have become lodged in the coating. Make sure to overlap the surrounding finish to even it out and then apply a new coat of finish making sure to blend the appearance.

Why is the finish taking so long to dry?

There are some very common reasons why it may take longer than described for the finish to dry.

High humidity or excessive moisture in the air, can prevent proper drying of finishes. If it is very humid out and you can wait until the next day to work out the project, try to do so. If not, bring your project into an air conditioned area or a room with a dehumidifier. Be sure to have the air conditioner pulling in air from the outside, not re-circulating indoor air, as poor ventilation will also extend dry times.

Applying thick coats, or excessively applied paint films, will take much longer to dry due to solvent entrapment. This occurs when the outside of the paint film dries faster than the inside, trapping solvents. The product will eventually dry, just wait it out. The finish will become harder and more durable over time as the solvents leave the film.

Temperatures 50°F and below will extend drying times considerably. If you are under time constraints we suggest moving your work to a warmer area. Applying the finish and allowing it to dry in a warmer workspace will increase its drying rate.

Why are there bubbles in my finish after I have applied it?

Bubbles can occur when applying finish with a brush because the action of brushing can agitate the surface and introduce air into the finish. Over brushing will introduce even more bubbles. The more you work a section, the thinner the film becomes and the faster the solvent evaporates, which does not leave enough time for the film to self level. When this happens, brush marks and bubbles aren't able to level themselves out.

To prevent this from occurring further, apply 10-15% more Pettit 120 Brushing Thinner to the finish mixture. This will allow the finish to dry slower, giving it more time to self level. If you do thin the finish, additional coats may be necessary to maintain the same protection as full strength coats because the added solvent will reduce the amount of resin in the finish. This method may be a bit more time consuming but it will prevent air bubbles and yield a better finish.