



BARE BOTTOMS

Marine Anti-Fouling Remover

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS (04.01.2022)



Product overview

Bare Bottoms ES is a powerful paint stripper designed to quickly remove old anti-fouling paints after a 12-hour dwell time, allowing it to penetrate several layers of even the toughest coatings in a single application, with no damage to the epoxy barrier coating underneath. **Bare Bottoms ES** has excellent vertical cling characteristics allowing it to work on awkward or hard to clean surfaces, like boat hulls.

Application: The quickest and most effective way to apply Bare Bottoms ES is to spray it on, following the Spray Application instructions below, and pressure wash it off. However, many locations will not allow spraying or pressure washing so it's necessary to apply the Bare Bottoms ES with a roller and scrape it off - see the instructions below for a roller application.

Bare Bottoms ES is formulated with Dimethyl Carbonate (DMC), contains no VOC's and is 100% biodegradable; it is an environmentally safe and effective alternative to common solvents like MEK and Toluene for removing years of old paint. **Bare Bottoms ES will not damage** gel coat, wood, glass, or metal surfaces being cleaned. This is the quickest way to remove old anti-fouling in preparation for a new anti-fouling product or repairs without grinding, leaving the hull ready for repairs and new coatings.

Coverage; each gallon of Bare Bottoms ES will cover approximately 60-80 square feet per gallon, depending on how thick the Bare Bottoms ES is applied. Bare Bottoms ES is a thick blue gel, has very little odor and is 100% biodegradable.

Preparation / Tools - General

1. Wear protective clothing and safety goggles. Bare Bottoms tends to be a little messy for the applicator.
2. Cover ground under boat with plastic drop cloth to catch removed paint for proper disposal. The wash water will evaporate.
3. Place jack stands so boat, including keel, is high enough to easily use tools. (Roller/scrapper or sprayer and pressure washer.)
4. Bare Bottoms is non-toxic, but the anti-fouling paint being removed may contain metals and hazardous chemicals; collect and dispose of removed materials according to local regulations.
5. Cover anything not being stripped with plastic, including the adjacent areas (like other boats, vehicles, or buildings) because the Bare Bottoms may leave stains or could damage those surfaces.
 - a. 3-mil to 6-mil plastic is best; the Bare Bottoms won't penetrate the plastic but it's easier to work with thicker plastic, particularly if its windy.
 - b. Secure the plastic with tape; painters blue tape works, as does shrink wrap tape or aluminum tape. Don't use a tape that will leave a residue, such as duct tape.

INFO@COPPERCOATUSA.COM

321-514-9197



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Marine Anti-Fouling Remover Application Instructions



Cover topsides and under the boat with plastic



Make sure boat is high enough to spray on and pressure wash off



Spray the Bare Bottoms on in a thick layer

Airless Spray Application and Pressure Wash Removal

Preparation / Tools

1. An airless diaphragm pump sprayer is the best way to apply Bare Bottoms, a garden sprayer won't work.
 - a. You do not want to atomize Bare Bottoms.
2. A good pressure washer for paint removal: It should have a minimum of **4000 psi, with a flow rate of a minimum of 4 gallons per minute**; a higher flow rate is even better.
 - a. A hot water pressure washer with the above flow is optimal but not required.
3. A small roller for applying product to small areas is useful.
4. A water source for clean up and old rags or towels are helpful.

Application

1. Spray Bare Bottoms ES on boat hull in thick even strokes with an airless diaphragm pump sprayer, as shown in the video. It will look like thick shaving gel.
 - a. If rolling on small areas, apply the Bare Bottoms liberally as thick as will remain on the surface and not slide off. Do not "overwork" the material.
2. Bare Bottoms will take longer to work in cooler temperatures, give it more time, checking it periodically
3. Allow the Bare Bottoms to dwell 12 hours remove anti-fouling, leaving epoxy barrier coating; thoroughly remove Bare Bottoms to prevent damage to epoxy barrier coating.
4. Pressure wash the Bare Bottoms ES and old paint off using a pressure washer with **4000 psi and a minimum flow rate of 4 gallons per minute**, holding the tip close to hull and at an angle. Don't waste your time trying to use a lower rate pressure washer, you will just be frustrated.
 - a. Be cautious at the borders so you don't remove painter's tape prematurely.
5. If there are areas of old paint remaining, additional Bare Bottoms may be applied and allowed to dwell as stated above.
6. If the Bare Bottoms ES is allowed to remain in place long enough to completely dry, it will harden and will require a new coat of Bare Bottoms ES to soften it and start the removal process.
 - a. It will dry quicker in the hot sun and slower in cool, shady conditions.

Roller Application and Removal with Paint Scraper

Preparation / Tools

1. A thick roller ($\frac{3}{4}$ "-1") and roller tray for each person applying Bare Bottoms ES
2. A putty knife or paint scraper for each person removing the bottom paint.
 1. A small roller for applying product to small areas is useful.
 2. A water source for clean-up and old rags or towels are helpful.

Application

1. Roll Bare Bottoms ES on boat hull with a thick ($\frac{3}{4}$ "-1") roller cover. Apply the Bare Bottoms liberally, as thick as will remain on the surface and not slide off. Do not "overwork" the material. It will look like thick shaving gel.
2. Bare Bottoms will take longer to work in cool temperatures; give it more time, checking it periodically.
3. Allow the Bare Bottoms to dwell:
 - a. 12 hours if using Bare Bottoms ES to only remove anti-fouling, leaving epoxy barrier coating; then remove the Bare Bottoms ES to prevent damage to epoxy barrier coating.
 - b. Leave overnight if using Bare Bottoms full strength to remove all the bottom paint AND barrier coating, down to the gel coat or substrate or if you are removing many old layers of paint.
4. If you can't wash the Bare Bottoms and old paint off using a pressure washer, you can scrape it off with a flat paint scraper or putty knife. Be cautious at the borders so you don't remove painter's tape prematurely.
5. If there are areas of old paint remaining, additional Bare Bottoms ES may be applied and allowed to dwell as stated above.
6. If the Bare Bottoms is allowed to remain in place long enough to completely dry, it will harden and will require a new coat of Bare Bottoms to soften it and start the removal process.
 - a. It will dry quicker in the hot sun and work slower in cool, shady conditions.
7. A small, thick roller for applying product to small areas.
8. A water source for clean-up and old rags or towels are helpful.

