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**Thank you** for purchasing Prop Armor, formulated to offer unparalleled performance you would expect from more costly products. Not only is Prop Armor effective, it is also eco-friendly, produced completely free of toxic chemicals which harm the environment.

## GETTING STARTED

We encourage you to begin by carefully following the instructions in this guide. It will assist in the proper application of Prop Armor and allow you to enjoy all of the benefits that Prop Armor has to offer.

## INTRODUCTION

Prop Armor can be applied to a variety of surfaces including **propellers, prop shafts, outdrives, outboard motor lower units, and seastrainers**. Prop Armor also works well on bronze, stainless steel, aluminum, and painted surfaces. Please avoid using Prop Armor on plastic or rubber surfaces as these materials are not suited for treatment with this product. **Caution:** because Prop Armor is brown in color, it may stain some surfaces it comes into contact with, including, but not limited to gel coats. Though Prop Armor's initial color fades over time when in prolonged contact with water, we cannot guarantee the color-fastness of all surfaces given the variety of products available today.

## GENERAL PERFORMANCE GUIDELINES

The performance of Prop Armor is enhanced when the treated vessel is used regularly. Long periods of vessel inactivity prescribe running of the vessel at cruise for not less than 30 minutes upon getting underway to dislodge signs of growth appearing on the coating. Owners of vessels that stand idle for extended periods of inactivity in high fouling water conditions are advised to apply several thick coats of Prop Armor before launching the vessel to optimize the performance of Prop Armor. During haul-outs or when vessels are stored ashore, Prop Armor may be used to protect surfaces from exposure to the elements. Prop Armor does not suppress weed growth, but does assist in its minimization.

## METHODS OF APPLICATION

Prop Armor may be applied to your vessel in a variety of ways. **Method A** is considered the most preferred method, followed by **Method B** and **Method C**, respectively. Please apply your prevailing working conditions to the quick reference chart to select the ideal method of Prop Armor Application. **\*It is advised to use a heat gun to warm the running gear so it is warm/very warm, but not hot to the touch to assist in the metal absorbing the product. Key surface with 80 grit sandpaper and clean surface with solvent. Surface must be clean before application\***. **Do not heat painted surfaces.** Apply product to painted surfaces either in liquid (preferred) or solid form after normal surface preparation.

Exercise caution when applying heat around sensitive areas such as rubber bearings. The surface should be warm/very warm to the touch prior to application for optimum performance.

### GENERAL NOTES REGARDING APPLICATION

Prop Armor can be applied in both **liquid** and **solid** form, liquid form being preferred. In general, application of a second thicker coat after applying the first coat will optimize the effectiveness of Prop Armor. As the warmed product cools it becomes thicker. This enables the easy application of the second thicker coat. If the vessel is in high fouling waters, 2 coats of Prop Armor will be most effective. \*One 8 oz container will cover one prop and shaft with 2 coats on a 40 ft vessel, or one outdrive and prop for a stern unit with 2 coats. 16 oz will cover both shafts and props on a 40 ft vessel with 2 coats, or 2 outdrive units with 2 coats.

To apply Prop Armor in liquid form, simply leave the open product container in the sun during a hot day until it melts into a liquid. If desired, the product can first be transferred into a container that is convenient for application, such as a paint tray before placement in the sun. A paint roller can then be used for large surface area application. **\*The preferred way to liquefy Prop Armor is to place the Prop Armor tub into a container containing very hot to almost boiling water. It will very quickly become a liquid\***. Use care to not allow any water into the tub of Prop Armor. After Prop Amor becomes a liquid give it a short gentle stir. Do not stir aggressively.

### QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE/SURFACE MUST BE FREE OF DIRT AND KEYED WITH 80 GRIT SANDPAPER

METHOD REFERENCE	DOCK TYPE	WEATHER	PROPELLOR TEMPERATURE	WAX CONSISTENCY/ TEMPERATURE	BEST METHOD OF APPLICATION
A	Dry dock	Sunny day	Propeller warmed with heat gun. Warm/very warm running gear	Liquified	Use a brush or a paint roller to apply Prop Armor in one even coat. Recoat with a second, thicker coat of Prop Armor for best results. For optimum results. Let Prop Armor set for as long as possible (usually 1-2 hours) before re-launching vessel.
B	Dry dock	Sunny day	Propeller warmed with heat gun. Warm/very warm running gear	Cold/Solid	Use a small flexible putty knife and/or brush, apply Prop Armor to your propeller and running gear in one even coat. Recoat with a second, thicker coat for best results. Let Prop Armor set for as long as possible (usually 1-2 hours) before re-launching vessel.
C	Dry dock	Cold day	Cold propeller, cold running gear	Cold/Solid	Note: Two coats of Prop Armor are mandatory when using this method of application. Apply the first coat by dabbing a rag into the product and then applying it onto the propeller and running gear evenly as if they were being polished. Apply a second, thicker coat with the same rag.

## **PRODUCT PROTECTION AND CLEAN-UP**

Although Prop Armor is non-corrosive and biodegradable, always wear protective gloves and eyewear when using Prop Armor. Prop Armor may cause mild irritation after sustained contact in sensitive individuals. Please read all information below and refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) on our website for additional product information.

After application of Prop Armor, wash exposed skin areas with warm, soapy water. Wash clothing using a warm, normal-cycle wash. Clean tools and work area with soapy water as surfaces accidentally coated with Prop Armor will become extremely slippery. If the work area is excessively soiled and additional cleaning is necessary, turpentine or other white spirits may be used for cleaning.

**Do not dispose of Prop Armor into drains.**

## **FIRE HAZARD**

Prop Armor is a mixture of natural fatty acids, esters and fatty alcohols and must be kept away from **naked flames and heat sources**. As with any organic compound, Prop Armor may produce toxic carbon monoxide and/or CO<sub>2</sub> fumes if heated to decomposition, **as under fire conditions**. The flash point of Prop Armor is 209 degrees Celsius.

***Please do not use naked flames/heat sources to warm Prop Armor. Application rags or clothing soiled with Prop Armor may ignite when exposed to an open flame heat source. Keep naked flame sources away from the open product container.***

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