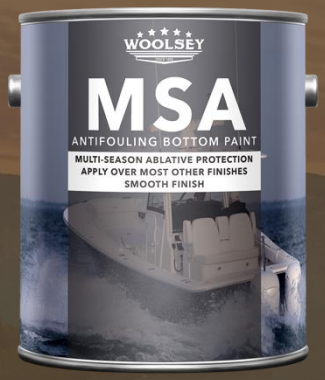


MSA

- *Multi-season ablative protection*
- *Smooth, durable polishing finish*
- *Compatible over most bottom paints*

Multi-Season Ablative Antifouling Bottom Paint

Woolsey® multi-season high copper antifouling uses the latest technology available to create an ablative paint film strong enough to handle the tough marine environment without building up over time.

Equally effective on both power and sailboats, Woolsey MSA provides excellent antifouling protection without the costs associated with high-end antifoulants. Its ease of use, impressive coverage, and attractive price tag make it an excellent choice for boats of all shapes and propulsion types.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

FINISH: Flat
SOLIDS BY VOLUME: 47%
COVERAGE: 475 ft^2/gal.
BIOCIDE: Cuprous Oxide…37.5%
FLASH POINT: >105°F (SETA)
APPLICATION METHOD: Brush, roller, airless or conventional spray
MAXIMUM ROLLER THICKNESS: 3/16”
NUMBER OF COATS: 1 minimum per season with additional coat at waterline
WET FILM THICKNESS: 3.2 mils
DRY FILM THICKNESS: 1.5 mils
APPLICATION TEMP: 50°F Min / 90°F Max
DRY TIME: Minimum time in hours

	TO TOUCH	TO RECOAT	TO LAUNCH
90°F	1/4	1-1/2	6
70°F	1/2	3	10
50°F	1	6	16

AVAILABLE IN THESE COLORS

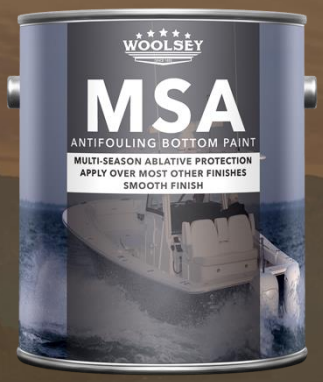
Note: *Color differences may occur between actual color chips shown.*

BLACK 835

BLUE 235

GREEN 335

RED 635



Woolsey MSA contains cuprous oxide. As a result, there is a tendency for settling to occur, especially if the paint has been on the shelf for several months. It is necessary to thoroughly mix the paint before using. If possible, shake the can of paint on a mechanical paint shaker. Before using, check the sides and bottom of the can to make sure all the pigment has been mixed in. If mixing is going to be done with a wooden paddle or an electric drill mixer, pour off half of the liquid from the top of the can into another can and then properly mix in any settled pigment; then remix the two parts together thoroughly.

Adhere to all application instructions, precautions, conditions, and limitations to obtain optimum performance. Refer to individual labels and tech sheets for detailed instructions when using associated products, etc.

When spraying, do not thin Woolsey MSA more than 10% (12 ounces per gallon) or inadequate paint film thickness will occur, and premature erosion of the finish will be likely.

COATING PERFORMANCE, IN GENERAL, IS PROPORTIONAL TO THE DEGREE OF SURFACE PREPARATION. FOLLOW ALL RECOMMENDATIONS VERY CAREFULLY, AVOIDING ANY SHORTCUTS.

APPLICATION SYSTEMS: Woolsey MSA is easily applied by brush, roller or spray. When rolling, use only a high-quality short nap (maximum 3/16" nap) roller cover. Apply using thin coats. For the smoothest possible finish, thin the paint approximately 5-10%, using a compatible thinner.

PREVIOUSLY PAINTED SURFACES: To paint old hard or ablative antifoulings, thoroughly wipe down the surface with compatible solvent, paying particular attention to waterline areas, then sand painted surface with 80 grit sandpaper. Soft, sloughing antifoulings should be removed before applying Woolsey MSA.

BARE FIBERGLASS: All bare fiberglass, regardless of age, should be thoroughly cleaned and dewaxed.

SANDING METHOD: Sand the hull thoroughly with 80-grit sandpaper to a dull, frosty finish and rewash the sanded surface with compatible thinner to remove sanding residue. Apply two thin coats of Woolsey MSA, following application instructions. Careful observation of application instructions will help ensure long-term adhesion of this and subsequent years' antifouling paint.

STEEL HULLS: Clean surface to remove grease and dirt; remove loose rust and scale from the metal surface, scrape, sandblast or wire brush to 2-3 mil profile, blow off residue, then apply three coats of Woolsey Metal Primer* followed by two coats of Woolsey MSA.

DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT ON ALUMINUM HULLS AND OUTDRIVES* These are simplified systems for small areas. Consult Woolsey's technical department for more complex, professional systems. Always read the labels or tech sheets for all products specified herein before using.

MAINTENANCE: No antifouling paint can be effective under all conditions of exposure. Man-made pollution and natural occurrences can adversely affect antifouling paint performance. Extreme hot and cold-water temperatures; silt, dirt, oil, brackish water and even electrolysis can ruin an antifouling paint. Therefore, we strongly suggest that the bottom of the boat be checked regularly to make sure it is clean and that no growth is occurring. Lightly clean the bottom with a sponge or cloth to remove anything from the antifouling paint surface. Cleaning is particularly important with boats that are idle for any extended period of time.