

Head Office

80 Perry Street, Matraville NSW 2036, Australia T+61 2 9661 6511

Einfo@greencorpmarine.com

USA Office

4342 McDowell Road, Grove City OH 43123 T+1 614 801 4000

EU Office

Rilkestrasse 72, 53225 Bonn, Germany T+49 228 973 7817

greencorpmarine.com

PropOne[™] Range

Check the kit size required at: www.greencorpmarine/propone/coverage

1 LITRE KIT

- 2 x 240 mL Primer Coat
- 2 x 60 mL Primer Activator
- 1 x 400 mL Clear Coat

500 mL KIT

- 2 x 120 mL Primer Coat
- 2 x 30 mL Primer Activator
- 1 x 200 mL Clear Coat

250 mL KIT

- 1 x 120 mL Primer Coat
- 1 x 30 mL Primer Activator
- 1 x 100 mL Clear Coat

PROP WASH 1 LITRE BOTTLE

 Metal cleaner that removes contamination prior to application of PropOne

'PropOne' was formerly known as 'PropGold'







PropOne[™] is a non-biocidal foul release coating which prevents sealife adhering to it. It has been developed to ensure increased vessel performance due to its slick nature and excellent corrosion protection.





PropOne™ being applied to a Volvo IPS™ unit

Why you should use PropOne™

It is established that energy savings are achieved by maintaining smooth underwater hull and propeller surfaces. The presence of fouling on propellers is detrimental to the performance of the propeller. Even low levels of fouling on propeller surfaces are shown to cause efficiency losses of 20%. High levels of fouling cause up to 70% decrease in efficiency².

PropOne[™] is suitable for application to all underwater metallic running gear

- Propellers
- Propeller shafts
- Prop struts
- Trim tabs
- Rudders
- Bow & stern thrusters

PropOne™ is factory-supported with full training for licensed applicators, combined with local technical support. Onsite training means applicators are better informed and understand how to use the system in varied conditions.

Benefits of PropOne™

PERFORMANCE

Increased speed and lower fuel consumption, compared to a craft with fouled surfaces.

APPLICATION

Easy to apply, once surfaces to be painted have been prepared. Short over-coating interval between primer and clear coat.

TECHNOLOGY

Latest generation non-biocide foul release coating.

ACCREDITED APPLICATORS

Fully trained and licensed applicator program combined with prompt technical support.

DEFINED ANTI-CORROSIVE PERFORMANCECorrosion protection for ferrous & non-ferrous metals.

Suitable for bronze, stainless steel, aluminium alloys.

COMPATIBILITY PLUS

Non-stick coating that marine life struggles to adhere to.

AVAILABILITY

Australian manufactured and owned, with distribution worldwide.

FURTHER INFORMATION greencorpmarine.com

by chemically poisoning the environment.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

DESCRIPTION

 Suitable for use on all ferrous and non-ferrous marine alloys, including aluminium

The Clear Coat does not prevent marine growth

Technical Data - PropOne™ System

of the fouling organisms is purely a mechanical effect.

PropOne™ is a two-coat paint scheme comprising an anti-corrosive Primer Coat and a Foul Release

Coating (Clear Coat). The Clear Coat is a non-biocidal, low surface energy coating which prevents

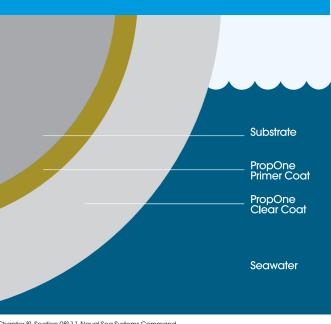
organisms strongly adhering to the surface of the propeller and fast moving components permanently

immersed in water. Organisms can be easily dislodged once the boat is placed in drive. As with all foul

release coatings, when not in use, the surface will be colonised by encrusting organisms. The removal

- Mixing ratio: 4 parts Primer Coat to 1 part Primer Activator (by volume)
- Pot life of mixed Primer Coat: 4 hours
- Minimum application conditions: 10°C (50°F), 55% RH
- Time to immersion at 55% RH: At 20°C (68°F): 12 hours | At 10°C (50°F): 16 hours
- Store between 0-30°C (32-86°F)
- Shelf life: 18 months
- Not suitable for use in aquaculture applications

Note: Do not apply to anodes



PropOne



^{1.} Waterborne underwater hull cleaning of navy ships. Naval Ships' Technical Manual S9086-CQ-STM-010. Chapter 81. Section 081-1-1. Naval Sea Systems Command.
2. Orme, J., Masters, I., and Griffiths, R. 2001. Investigation of the effect of biofouling on the efficiency of marine current turbines. Proc. MAREC 2001 (Institution of Marine Engineers).