3. Anodes should be selected based upon location of the boat as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Salt water</th>
<th>Brackish water</th>
<th>Fresh water</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zn</td>
<td>√</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aluminum has 30% longer life than Zinc
Aluminum has 5x longer life than Magnesium
Aluminum is the only material that can be used in ALL types

Navalloy® anodes are made from Mil Spec Aluminum that meets ABYC’s requirements as per E-2, 2.7.1.3
Saltwater

Zn   Al   Mg

In saltwater, both Zinc and Aluminum are suitable, but Aluminum is the only material that will reactivate when the boat is put back in the water.

Brackish Water

Zn   Al   Mg

Aluminum is the only recommended anode material for brackish water.

Fresh Water

Zn   Al   Mg

Aluminum and Magnesium are both suitable for use in fresh water. However an increase in the amount of pollutants found in fresh water can cause the magnesium anode to overprotect the boat. Therefore, Aluminum is the safest option.

Navalloy® Anodes are environmentally friendly aluminum anodes that are made from Mil Spec MIL-DTL-24779A(SH) Aluminum and are suitable for ALL types of water.