



Pettit Technical Bulletin

Bottom Painting Bare Fiberglass

There are four methods used to apply antifouling paint to bare fiberglass hulls. One of the most important parts to each system is to be sure the bottom is completely cleaned and de-waxed prior to sanding or applying any products. All bare fiberglass, regardless of age, should be thoroughly cleaned with 92 Bio-Blue Hull Surface Prep or de-waxed several times with Pettit D-95 Dewaxer or 120 Brushing Thinner. When using 92 Bio-Blue Hull Surface Prep, pour out some of the 92 Bio-Blue into a roller pan, then using a short nap roller (3/16 inch maximum) apply the 92 Bio-Blue Hull Surface Prep to an area approximately 5 feet by 5 feet. Once the area has been covered with the Bio-Blue, scrub the surface by hand in a circular motion using a fine to medium Scotch-Brite pad. Wipe the area with a wet sponge until all of the 92 Bio-Blue and scrubbing residue has been completely removed from the surface. Rinse sponge and change rinse water often. Where feasible, hose off the surface residue and residual 92 Bio-Blue with fresh water and let dry. When using D-95 Dewaxer or 120 Brushing Thinner, apply in a circular motion, applying a liberal wet coat. Wipe dry with a clean rag to remove contaminants. Change applicator and cleaning rags often. Follow all directions on product label closely. Modern boat hulls constructed of Vinylester resins generally retain more mold release waxes, therefore, they should be cleaned and de-waxed at least four times prior to applying primer coat.

Application Methods:

I. Sanding Method

II. High Build Epoxy Primer Method

III. Sandless Method:

IV. Easy 2-Step Sandless Method

I. Sanding Method:

Thoroughly clean and de-wax the hull as described above with 92 Bio-Blue Hull Surface Prep, D-95 Dewaxer, or 120 Brushing Thinner. Sand thoroughly with 80 grit sandpaper to a dull, frosty finish and rewash the sanded surface with 120 Brushing Thinner to remove sanding residue. Careful observation of the above instructions will help ensure long term adhesion of this and subsequent years' antifouling paint. Apply at least two coats of antifouling paint.

II. High Build Epoxy Primer Method:

This method is highly recommended where blister protection is a concern or on boats that have recently been stripped by a blasting method. Pettit Protect High Build Epoxy Primer is a heavy duty, two component epoxy coating for use where maximum resistance to fresh or salt water is required. It reduces water absorption in fiberglass hulls, making it an excellent choice for the prevention and repair of osmotic blisters. Pettit Protect's high-solids formula allows for quicker and easier application with fewer coats necessary for effective protection.

Thoroughly clean and de-wax the hull as described above with 92 Bio-Blue Hull Surface Prep, D-95 Dewaxer, or 120 Brushing Thinner. Sand the surface thoroughly with 60 grit sandpaper and rewash with 120 Brushing Thinner to remove sanding residue. Apply at least three coats of Pettit Protect High Build Epoxy Primer following the application and recoat instructions. Total dry film thickness is more important than the actual number of coats applied. On metal and fiberglass, if 12 mils total DFT is not achieved with three coats, additional coats are recommended until 12 mils total DFT is achieved. Finish with two coats of Pettit antifouling paint. For detailed application instructions on Pettit's High Build Epoxy Primer see Technical Bulletin *TB1000 Gelcoat Blister Repair and Prevention*.



Pettit Technical Bulletin

Bottom Painting Bare Fiberglass

A single coat of Pettit Protect High Build Epoxy Primer can also be used in place of Pettit 6998 Skip-Sand Primer for the Sandless Method providing the hull has been thoroughly cleaned and prepped using 92 Bio-Blue and a Scotch-Brite pad.

III. Sandless Method:

To eliminate the sanding operation, thoroughly clean and de-wax the hull as described above with 92 Bio-Blue Hull Surface Prep, D-95 Dewaxer, or 120 Brushing Thinner. Then apply one thin coat of Pettit 6998 Skip-Sand Primer. Use a 3/16" or less nap when applying by roller, a 1/8" nap roller is recommended. These rollers can be found in mohair type (usually called "adhesive applicators") or solvent resistant foam type. Consult the primer label for complete application and antifouling top coating instructions. Let dry in accordance with the primer labels and apply bottom paint. Pettit 6998 Skip Sand Primer is a pre-treatment primer designed to adhere tenaciously to un-sanded and de-waxed fiberglass gelcoat. When properly top coated with antifouling paint, the primers and antifouling will bond together strongly, resulting in a finish with excellent overall adhesion. These primers are ideal for use over vinyl ester gelcoats, where sanding of the gelcoat may void osmotic blister warranties. Skip Sand Primer may be used over conventional gelcoats as well, and as a tie-coat between two-part epoxy primers and antifouling paints. Pettit 6998 Skip Sand Primer has a fairly large time window when antifouling paint must be applied. Antifouling paint can be applied in as little as a few hours or up to 7 days making it an ideal primer to use when the antifouling application is not rushed and can be performed over two or more days.

A single coat of Pettit Protect High Build Epoxy Primer can also be used in place of Pettit 6998 Skip-Sand Primer for the Sandless Method providing the hull has been thoroughly cleaned and prepped using 92 Bio-Blue and a Scotch-brite pad.

IV. Easy 2-Step Sandless Method

Thoroughly clean and prep hull using 92 Bio-Blue and a Scotch-brite pad as described above. Wipe surface to remove any excess moisture and apply one of the Hydrocoat antifouling paints.

Tips for Using Skip Sand Primer

Allow the 6998 Skip Sand Primer to dry completely tack-free. The primer has dried tack-free when no surface tackiness is felt when applying moderate pressure with a fingertip. Use the chart below to determine when to apply antifouling paint. Humidity, ventilation, film thickness, as well as temperature can all affect the rate at which this Primer dries.

6998 Skip Sand Primer Application Temperature	When Used Under All Ablative or Hard Bottom Paints <i>Must be Completed Within 7 Days</i>
50 - 60 Degrees	Apply bottom paint after a minimum 4 hours and up to a maximum of 7 days
70 Degrees	Apply bottom paint after a minimum 3 hours and up to a maximum of 7 days
80 - 100 Degrees	Apply bottom paint after a minimum 2 hours and up to a maximum of 7 days



COMPETITIVE LEVELS OF ANTIFOULING PROTECTION

Neptune 5 and the Hydrocoat family provides four levels of water-based technology and effectiveness from entry level to the most advanced, multi-functional products. There is now, no reason to stay stuck in dirty, old, toxic technology when Pettit offers a breath of fresh air for your customers, your yard and your environment.



Neptune 5 offers all these great advantages

- 25% Cuprous Oxide
- Hard Hybrid Thin Film Technology
- Cost Effective Seasonal Protection
- Priced for budget conscious consumers

Compare to:



Bottomkote NT



AF33



Unepoxy



Hydrocoat offers all the advantages of Neptune 5 plus

- 40% Cuprous Oxide
- Copolymer Ablative Technology
- PTFE for slick fast finish
- Largest selling multi-season water-based ablative

Compare to:



Micron CSC



Cukote



Horizons



Hydrocoat SR offers all the advantages of Hydrocoat plus

- Dual Biocide: Copper and Irgarol, reduced slime
- Copolymer Ablative Technology
- Designed for challenging conditions
- First dual biocide, multi-season, water-based ablative

Compare to:



Micron Extra



Cukote Biocide Plus



SR40



Hydrocoat Eco offers all the advantages of Hydrocoat SR plus

- Copper free ECONEA® organic biocide
- Copolymer Ablative Technology
- Safe for all substrates, including Aluminum
- Best selling Econe, multi-season, water-based ablative

Compare to:



Micron CF



Ultima Eco

What is ECONEA™ ?

ECONEA™ is, quite simply, the future of antifouling technology. This copper-free biocide offers unsurpassed protection at very low concentrations.

In fact, tests show that antifoulants made with just

6% ECONEA™ are as effective as those made with 50% copper. This is great news for boaters who are looking for consistently superior antifouling protection, but it's also good news for the environment. The ECONEA™ biocide breaks down quickly in the environment and its breakdown products are biodegradable. ECONEA™ is non-corrosive to metals and is safe for use on aluminum and all other underwater metals.







ECONEA™

Pettit's Hydrocoat Eco combines the power of copper-free ECONEA™ biocide with our exclusive Hydrocoat water-based, self-polishing, copolymer ablative film technology to provide the cleanest and most advanced antifouling paint available. In fact, Hydrocoat Eco is so advanced it was awarded *Innovative Product of the Year* at IBEX 2013.

As with Ultima Eco and Pontoon Pro, Hydrocoat Eco wasn't designed to be a seasonal copper-free bottom paint like the competition. All of Pettit's ECONEA™ products are true multi-season, dual-biocide, self-polishing, ablatives that will outperform the most popular multi-season ablative paints on the market.

We all know that more biocide in an antifoulant means better performance and longer lasting protection. Pettit has proven this over and over with products like Ultima® SR-60, Trinidad®, Trinidad® SR, and Horizons®. Pettit's products contain over 53% more ECONEA™ than Interlux Pacifica Plus® or Micron® CF, and over 106% more than Sea Hawk Smart Solutions®. This impressive concentration of ECONEA™ biocide not only provides better antifouling protection, it enables Pettit to offer the world's first true multi-season, copper-free bottom paints.

The potent protection that ECONEA™ provides works only against hard growth, like barnacles and zebra mussels. Janssen PMP, the company that manufactures ECONEA™, recommends the use of a second biocide to control soft growth. So Pettit formulated their products with Zinc Omadine, a versatile workhorse in the world of biocide technology. Zinc Omadine is so safe it is FDA approved for use in antidandruff shampoo, yet it delivers real muscle in the fight against marine slime, algae and other soft growth. The powerful one-two punch of ECONEA™ and Zinc Omadine make Pettit's lineup simply the best choice available in antifouling protection.

Which Econe product is right for you? The choice is simple...	Pettit Paint Hydrocoat Eco	Pettit Paint Ultima Eco	Pettit Paint Pontoon Pro	Interlux Pacifica Plus	Interlux Micron CF	Sea Hawk Smart Solutions
						
Amount of Econe Biocide	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	3.9%	3.9%	2.9%
Amount of Zinc Omadine	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.12%	4.12%	0.00%
VOC Level	150g/l	320g/l	320g/l	330g/l	330g/l	330g/l
Offers Multi-Season Performance	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES?	NO



Pettit Technical Bulletin

Underwater Metal Systems

There are several systems available for underwater metals. The chart below details Pettit's systems for use on underwater metals including aluminum outdrives, stainless steel and bronze propellers, shafts, struts, strainers, etc. and aluminum hulls, including pontoon boats. Other systems are available for underwater metals such as cast iron, steel and lead, consult our Product Data Sheets for more information.

Our better and best conventional systems utilize primers to separate the antifouling paint film from the underwater metals. Our Tie-Coat, Aluma-Protect, and Pettit-Protect High Build Epoxy primers all provide additional corrosion protection by separating the underwater metals from coming in contact with salt water.

Pettit Paints has a solution for all underwater metal running gear, including steel, stainless or galvanized steel, bronze, and aluminum.

As with all paint systems, the quality of the products adhesion depends on the surface it is applied to. Make sure all surfaces are clean and properly prepped as per the directions on the product's label. All previous surfaces should be in good condition in order to achieve proper adhesion. Further information can be found on our Product Data Sheets.

	Good System	Better System	Best System
Outdrives (Bare Metal)	Metal Primer 6455/044* (1 coat) Vivid Free (2 coats) or Spray Alumaspray + (Apply 1 aerosol can per unit)	Metal Primer 6455/044* (1 coat) Tie-Coat Primer (1 coat) Ultima Eco, Hydrocoat Eco, or Vivid Antifouling (2 coats)	Metal Primer 6455/044* (1 coat) Tie-Coat Primer (2 coats) Ultima Eco, Hydrocoat Eco, or Vivid Antifouling (2 coats)
Outdrives (Previously Painted)	Scuff Surface Ultima Eco, or Vivid Free (2 coats) or Spray Alumaspray + (Apply 1 aerosol can per unit)	Scuff Surface Tie-Coat Primer (1 coat) Ultima Eco, Hydrocoat Eco, or Vivid Antifouling (2 coats)	Scuff Surface Tie-Coat Primer (2 coats) Ultima Eco, Hydrocoat Eco, or Vivid Antifouling (2 coats)
Stainless Steel & Bronze	Sandblast or Abrade Surface Spray Prop-Coat Barnacle Barrier (2-3 Coats) (Shake can very well)	Metal Primer 6455/044* (1 coat) Tie-Coat Primer (1 or 2 coats) Hydrocoat Eco, or Vivid (2 coats) or any other hard antifouling (2 coats)	Sandblast or Abrade Surface Metal Primer 6455/044* (1 coat) 4700/4701 Pettit Protect (2 coats) Hydrocoat Eco, or Vivid (2 coats) or any other hard antifouling (2 coats)
Aluminum Hulls	Metal Primer 6455/044* (1 coat) Pontoon Pro, Ultima Eco, Hydrocoat Eco, or Vivid Free (2 coats) (Smooth non-abraded surfaces only)	Metal Primer 6455/044* (1 coat) Tie-Coat Primer (1 or 2 coats) Pontoon Pro, Ultima Eco, Hydrocoat Eco, or Vivid Free (2 coats)	Sandblast or Abrade Surface 4400/4401 Aluma-Protect (2 coats) 4700/4701 Pettit Protect (2 coats) Pontoon Pro, Ultima Eco, Hydrocoat Eco, or Vivid (2 coats)

If paints containing TBT were previously used, Tie-Coat primer must be applied before new antifouling paint

* If metal substrate temperature is below 60 degrees Fahrenheit, allow overnight dry before proceeding to next step

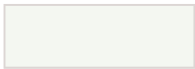


TECHNICAL BULLETIN 1804 6/13

- Water-based, copper-free, self-polishing ablative antifouling paint
- Dual-biocides provide outstanding multi-season protection in all conditions
- Uses the power of organic Ecomea for better protection and a greener earth
- Co-polymer ablative technology eliminates sanding and paint build-up
- Easy application and cleanup with soap & water



Hydrocoat Eco is the newest member of Pettit's exclusive water-based, co-polymer ablative family of bottom paints. The highest level of metal-free Ecomea biocide available is combined with a powerful slime fighting inhibitor to provide unprecedented multi-season protection in the toughest marine environments. Innovative Hydrocoat Technology is used to replace the harsh solvents found in most bottom paints with water, providing an easier application and clean up, with low VOC's, and no heavy solvent smell. Hydrocoat Eco's co-polymer ablative paint film wears away with use allowing for a controlled release of biocides while eliminating paint build up and the need for sanding between coats. This copper-free formula is compatible over almost all bottom paints and is safe for use on all substrates including steel and aluminum. Hydrocoat Eco will not lose effectiveness when removed from the water.



1104 White



1204 Blue



1304 Green



1604 Red



1804 Black

Note: Color differences may occur between actual and color chips shown

PHYSICAL DATA	APPLICATION DATA	ASSOCIATED PRODUCTS
VEHICLE TYPE: Water-Based Emulsion FINISH: Flat COLORS: 1104 White - 1204 Blue - 1304 Green - 1604 Red - 1804 Black COMPONENTS: 1 CURING MECHANISM: Solvent Release SOLIDS (theoretical): By weight...73 +/- 2% By volume...40 +/- 2% COVERAGE: 430 sq. ft/gal. VOC: 150 g/l max. (1.25 lbs/gal) ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: Ecomea (Tralopyril)...6.0% Zinc Pyrithione...4.8% FLASH POINT: None	METHOD: Brush, roller, airless or conventional spray. NUMBER OF COATS: 2 minimum with additional coat at waterline recommended. DRY FILM THICKNESS PER COAT: 1.4 mils (4.0 wet mils) APPLICATION TEMP: 50° F. Min. / 90° F. Max. DRY TIME* (HOURS): To Touch To Recoat To Launch 90°F 1/4 1-1/2 12 70°F 1/2 3 16 50°F 1 6 48 *The above dry times are minimums. Hydrocoat Eco may be recoated after the minimum time shown. There is no maximum dry time before launching. THINNER: Water	92 Bio-Blue Hull Surface Prep 95 Fiberglass Dewaxer 6998 Skip-Sand Primer 4100/4101 High Build Epoxy Primer White 4700/4701 High Build Epoxy Primer Gray 6455/044 Metal Primer 6627 Tie-Coat Primer 6980 Rustlok Primer



Hydrocoat Eco[®]

Copper Free , Water-Based, Ablative Antifouling

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Hydrocoat Eco contains biocides. 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 Hydrocoat Eco more than 10% (12 ounces per gallon) or inadequate paint film thickness will occur and premature erosion of the finish will be likely.

Surface Preparation: Coating performance, in general, is proportional to the degree of surface preparation. Follow recommendations carefully, avoiding shortcuts. Inadequate preparation of surfaces will virtually assure inadequate coating performance.

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 soft cloth or sponge to remove any growth or contaminants from the antifouling paint surface. Cleaning is particularly important with boats that are idle for extended periods of time. The self-cleaning nature of the coating is most effective when the boat is used periodically. Burnishing of the surface to create a slicker finish should be done with 400-600 grit wet-or-dry paper after the coating has dried for seven (7) days.

SYSTEMS

Hydrocoat Eco is very easily applied by brush, roller or spray. When rolling, the following technique will help ensure a smoother finish: Thin the paint approximately 5-10% with clean fresh water. Wet the surface to be painted thoroughly with clean fresh water as well. This aids the "hold out" of the coating, resulting in a truer color and smoother finish. Slight variations in color and surface texture are not uncommon and should not be viewed with dismay. The painted surface becomes smoother once in the water and any mottling of the color will diminish as well.

Previously Painted Surfaces: To paint old, hard antifouling, thoroughly wipe down the surface with 120 Brushing Thinner, paying particular attention to waterline areas, then sand painted surface with 80 grit sandpaper. Wipe clean of sanding residue with water and apply Hydrocoat Eco. Old tin or copper copolymers or Teflon based antifouling should be sanded thoroughly with 80 grit sandpaper to remove the chalky outer surface, wiped clean of sanding residue, and then may be over coated directly with Hydrocoat Eco. Traditional, soft antifouling should be removed before applying Hydrocoat Eco.

Bare Fiberglass: All bare fiberglass, regardless of age, should be thoroughly cleaned with 92 Bio-Blue Hull Surface Prep or de-waxed several times with Pettit D-95 Dewaxer or 120 Brushing Thinner. Sand thoroughly with 80 grit sandpaper to a dull, frosty finish and rewash the sanded surface with 120 Brushing Thinner to remove sanding residue. Then apply two or three coats of Hydrocoat Eco, following application instructions. Careful observation of the above instructions will help ensure long term adhesion of this and subsequent years' antifouling paint.

To eliminate the sanding operation, prep the surface with 92 Bio-Blue Hull Surface Prep or wash the fiberglass three times using Pettit 95 Dewaxer only. Then apply one thin coat of Pettit 6998 Skip-Sand Primer. Use a 3/16" or less nap when applying by roller. Consult the primer label for complete application and antifouling top coating instructions. Apply two or three coats of Hydrocoat Eco.

Easy 2-Step Sandless Method - Thoroughly clean and prep hull using 92 Bio-Blue and a Scotch-brite pad as described above. Make sure that the entire surface has a dull, frosty finish. Wipe surface to remove any excess moisture and apply two coats of Hydrocoat Eco.

Barrier Coat: Fiberglass bottoms potentially can form osmotic blisters within the gelcoat and into the laminate. To render the bottom as water impermeable as possible, prepare the fiberglass surface as mentioned above (sanding method) then apply three coats of Pettit Protect 4700/4701 High Build Epoxy Primer per label directions. Apply two or three finish coats of Hydrocoat Eco.

Blistered Fiberglass: See Pettit Technical Bulletin TB-1000 Gelcoat Blister Repair and Prevention Specification for detailed instructions.

Bare Aluminum: Sandblast to clean, bright metal and remove blasting residue with clean, dry compressed air or a clean brush. Immediately apply three coats of Pettit 4400/4401 Aluma Protect Epoxy Primer followed by two finish coats of this product. Read and follow carefully the instructions on the Pettit 4400/4401 Aluma Protect Epoxy Primer label. If the surface to be painted is smooth aluminum, apply one coat of 6455/044 Metal Primer and allow to dry for 2 hours, then apply two finish coats of this product. Read and follow carefully the instructions for application and top-coating on the 6455/044 primer label.

Bare Wood: Sand entire surface with 80 grit paper; wash clean with 120 Brushing Thinner. Apply a coat of Hydrocoat Eco thinned 25% with water, allow an overnight dry, lightly sand and wipe clean. Apply two finish coats of Hydrocoat Eco. Any metal parts must be primed before applying the bottom paint.

Steel Hulls: To remove loose rust and scale from the metal surface, scrape, sandblast or wire brush. Solvent clean the surface to remove grease and dirt then apply one or two coats of Pettit 6980 Rustlok* followed by two coats of Pettit 4700/4701 High Build Epoxy Primer. Follow with Hydrocoat Eco.

Underwater Metal Parts: Abrade to clean bright metal by scraping, sandblasting or wire brushing. Solvent clean and apply one thin coat of Pettit 6455/044 Metal Primer*. Let dry two hours and apply two coats of Pettit 6627 Tie Coat Primer*. Let the second coat of 6627 Tie-Coat Primer dry at least four hours and apply Hydrocoat Eco.

*These are simplified systems for small areas. Please consult your Pettit representative or the Pettit Technical Department for more complex, professional systems. Always read the labels or tech sheets for all products specified herein before using.

HYDROCOAT now offers a complete spectrum of advanced, environment friendly, water-based antifouling technologies. If water and boats are in your DNA, one of these amazing new antifouling bottom paints is in your future. All are, multi season, ablative, self-polishing copolymers, all have 50% less VOC's and are as effective, if not more so, than the old solvent technology. Clean-up with soap and water is easy, no nasty solvent smell and chemical mess and you can apply Hydrocoat over any other existing bottom paint.

DO YOUR PART TO PROTECT THE AIR AND WATER AND GET THE CLEANEST BOTTOM ON THE WATER.



HYDROCOAT ECO

Completely copper-free, water-based, self-polishing ablative, using the highest level of metal-free Ecomea dual biocide for unprecedented multi-season protection.

HYDROCOAT SR

Water-based, dual biocide, multi-season ablative using copper technology with an organic algaecide for outstanding hard and soft fouling protection.

HYDROCOAT

Self-polishing, dual biocide, water-based, copper protection against all types of fouling. Cleans up with soap and water, applies easily and has no heavy solvent smell.



Apply the future



In the world of antifouling, Hydrocoat is a breath of fresh air.

*The Hydrocoat family is
the clean, bright future of antifouling.*

Harmful VOCs have been reduced to a bare trace, there's no nasty solvent odor, no toxic fumes, no volatile solvent mess to clean up. Yet for all its user-friendliness, the Hydrocoats deliver the highest levels of fouling and slime protection.

*Better protection than premium priced,
solvent-based antifoulings.*

Hydrocoat antifoulings are the most advanced, high performance, multi-season ablatives and are formulated to resist even the extreme fouling conditions of the tropics. Powerful as they are, everything cleans up easily with plain soap and water; brushes, rollers, rags, clothing, the dog... you.

This is the one perfect antifouling choice for all boats.

Hydrocoat goes over anything; any bottom paint, any substrate, any underwater metal and it meets or exceeds all current and future, local and state environmental regulation. The fact is; Hydrocoat takes the wind out of the argument for using any other antifouling.

HYDROCOAT



HYDROCOAT
*The Worlds Best Selling
Multi-Season,
Water Based Ablative*



HYDROCOAT SR
*The Worlds Best Selling
Dual-Biocide,
Water Based Ablative*



HYDROCOAT ECO
*The Worlds First Dual-
Biocide, Copper-Free,
Multi-Season,
Water Based Ablative*

PETTIT



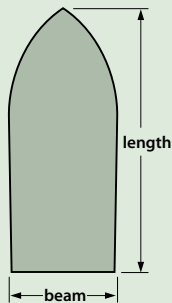
Apply the future.

HYDROCOAT TECHNOLOGY

The Hydrocoat family of products utilize the most advanced antifouling technologies to improve and increase the ability to provide faster, safer and more efficient service to boat owners. **The benefits speak for themselves!**

How Much Hydrocoat Antifouling Bottom Paint Do I Need?

1 Calculate the square footage of the hull to be painted – multiply the length of the hull by the beam then multiply that total by .85



Length x Beam x .85 = Square Feet of Hull

2 Divide that number (your square foot total) by the amount of coverage the selected bottom paint offers. This will give you a one-coat total.

Note: All Hydrocoat Gallons Cover at least 450 Sq Ft when applied with a short nap 3/16" roller (3.75 wet mils)

Use this chart to determine compatibility and application preparation necessary to overcoat with Pettit Paint Hydrocoat Antifouling

Pettit Bottom Paint Compatibility Chart

		Pettit Bottom Paint Compatibility Chart			
		OLD ANTI-FOULING	All Hard Modified Epoxy Sharkskin Talon Tropikoat Fiberglass Bottomkote Epoxy Cop Ultra & Ultrakote Bottom Shield Bottom Pro Gold Unepoxys (All) Trinidads (All)	All Ablatives Microns (All) Cukote (All) Epoxycop Ablative Smart Solutions Awlstar PCA Gold! Alumacoat SR Ultimas (All) Horizons Vivid (All) Bottomkote (All) CPP Plus Seamate	Freshwater Antifouling SR 21 VC 17 (All) VC 18 FW 21
NEW ANTI-FOULING	Hydrocoat	LIGHT SAND & APPLY	LIGHT SAND & APPLY	SAND & APPLY	
	Hydrocoat SR	LIGHT SAND & APPLY	LIGHT SAND & APPLY	SAND & APPLY	
	Hydrocoat Eco	LIGHT SAND & APPLY	LIGHT SAND & APPLY	SAND & APPLY	



Apply the future.

Application Tips & Tricks

- Hydrocoat does not require sanding between coats.
- Hydrocoat can be painted over a damp hull, doesn't need to be completely dry.
- For the smoothest finish, apply Hydrocoat with a short nap 3/16" quality roller.
- For an optimally slick finish, Hydrocoat may be burnished by dry or wet sanding. The durable copolymer resins and PTFE that is used in Hydrocoat makes surface very efficient when racing or the desire to save fuel.
- Applicators may spray Hydrocoat in the most stringent VOC controlled emission environments with basic equipment.
- To extend the shelf life of an opened can of Hydrocoat, pour a skim of water over the remaining product; do not mix in. Clean rim and snap lid closed firmly. Next time you paint, stir in the water and your ready to apply.

Bottom Painting Bare Fiberglass

All bare fiberglass, regardless of age, should be thoroughly cleaned with 92 Bio Blue Hull Surface Prep. When using 92 Bio Blue, pour out some of the 92 Bio Blue into a roller pan, then using a short nap roller (3/16 inch maximum) apply the 92 Bio Blue to an area approximately 5 feet by 5 feet. Once the area has been covered with the Bio Blue, scrub the surface by hand in a circular motion using a fine to medium Scotch-Brite pad. Wipe the area with a wet sponge until all of the 92 Bio Blue and scrubbing residue has been completely removed from the surface. Wipe surface to remove any excess moisture and apply one of the Hydrocoat antifouling paints.



Bio-Blue Hull Surface Prep 92 de-waxes, cleans, and prepares bare fiberglass for painting. Easily removes unwanted contaminants and mold release agents prior to painting.



Pettit Technical Bulletin

Pontoon Boat Antifouling

Pettit Paint offers three systems for applying antifouling paint to aluminum hulled vessels such as pontoon boats. System I is a basic four-step system described below that combines ease of application with a high level of protection from fouling and salt water environments, making it our most popular system. This process is designed for application to bare aluminum only. Following each step closely will lead to successful application. For the highest level of antifouling and corrosion protection follow the directions for System II *Advanced System for Higher Corrosion Protection*. For hulls previously damaged by electrolysis and/or corrosion refer to System III *Advanced System for Hulls Damaged By Electrolysis/Corrosion*. Always read and follow all product label directions.

Systems

I. Basic System

II. Advanced System for Higher Corrosion Protection

III. Advanced System for Hulls Damaged By Electrolysis/Corrosion

I. Basic System

Wax Removal

Many pontoon boat manufacturers apply a wax coating to the pontoons before they leave the factory in order to better preserve the aluminum finish. This wax MUST be removed prior to painting. Use D-95 Dewaxer using a wet/dry method to remove this wax. Apply D-95 Dewaxer to a small area using a wetted rag. Wipe to remove D-95 with a clean dry cloth. Continually change cloths in order to reduce contamination. A typical 20' to 26' pontoon boat will require at least 12-15 rags to properly remove wax.

6455/044 Metal Primer Kit

A typical 20' to 24' pontoon boat will require about one 6455/044 Metal Primer quart size kit. In a separate container, mix together 6455 Metal Primer with included packet of 044 Reactor. HELPFUL TIP - For roller application thin 10 to 15% with denatured alcohol, this will make application easier. Add 20 to 25% denatured alcohol for spray application. Once completely mixed, apply primer to boat in ONE VERY THIN COAT. A 1/8" roller works well for this application. These rollers can be found in mohair type (usually called "adhesive applicators") or solvent resistant foam type. Let product dry 2 hours at 65 degrees or higher, or 4 hours at 50 to 65 degrees. Do not apply under 50 degrees as crystallizing of the product can result. Note that the aluminum substrate should be at least 50 degrees as well. When checking the temperature of the aluminum substrate, always check the inside of the pontoons as this will be the coldest.

6627 Tie-Coat Primer

Mix 6627 Tie-Coat Primer well and apply one coat using a 1/4" or 3/8" nap roller. Additional coats may be applied to offer additional hull protection but are not necessary for good adhesion. If applying Vivid antifouling paint, two coats of 6627 Tie-Coat Primer are recommended. Follow overcoat times listed on the product label or technical data sheet. Please note that you may skip the Tie-Coat Primer step when using Hydrocoat Eco, Ultima Eco, Vivid Free, or Pontoon Pro however, you will significantly reduce the hull protection offered by this system.

Antifouling Paint

Apply two coats of either Hydrocoat Eco, Ultima Eco, Vivid Free, Vivid or Pontoon Pro antifouling paint following directions and dry times listed on the product label. When using Vivid antifouling, two coats of 6627 Tie-Coat Primer



Pettit Technical Bulletin

Pontoon Boat Antifouling

are recommended. Remember not to paint areas directly under where zincs will be installed to assure proper contact with the hull.

II. Advanced System for Higher Corrosion Protection

Paint and/or Wax Removal

If the hull has not been painted, use D-95 Dewaxer using a wet/dry method to remove any waxes and/or contaminants. Apply D-95 Dewaxer to a small area using a wetted rag. Wipe to remove D-95 with a clean dry cloth. Continually change cloths in order to reduce contamination. A typical 20' to 26' pontoon boat will require at least 12-15 rags to properly remove all waxes and contaminants. Sandblast, grind, or heavily sand the hull to create an adequate profile for the epoxy in the next step to attach. If the hull has been painted, sandblast or grind off current antifouling paint and primers and wipe down hull with Pettit #120 Brushing Thinner. Be sure there is an adequate profile for the epoxy in the next step to attach.

Aluma-Protect Aluminum Epoxy Primer 4400/4401

Stir both components thoroughly. Mix the two components together in the ratio of 1 part of Component A to 1 part of Component B by volume. Allow to stand 15 minutes at approximately 70° before using. (Allow to stand at least 30 minutes if temperature is between 50° and 65°F) May be applied by brush, roller, conventional or airless spray. Thinning is not normally required for application, however, small amounts of 97 Epoxy Thinner may be used if necessary to facilitate application. Wet film thickness should be 3.6 mils per coat, which yields 1.0 mil dry film thickness. A wet film thickness gauge should be used to monitor paint application. Apply one coat of Aluma-Protect Aluminum Epoxy Primer 4400/4401. At 70°F let dry 4 hours minimum, 96 hours maximum, and apply an additional coat followed by two coats of Pettit Protect High Build Epoxy Primer 4700/4701 following application and recoat instructions.

Pettit-Protect High-Build Epoxy Primer 4700/4701

Mix both components of the Pettit Protect 4700/4701 Gray or 4100/4101 White High Build Epoxy Primer thoroughly. Then mix the two components together in the ratio of 3 parts of Component A to 1 part of Component B by volume. Allow to stand 15 minutes at approximately 70° before using. (Allow to stand at least 30 minutes if temperature is between 50° and 65°F). Do not mix more material than can be used within the specified pot life shown. Apply two coats of Pettit Protect 4700/4701 High Build Epoxy Primer. Wet film thickness should be 7 mils per coat, which yields 4 mils dry film thickness. Avoid applying more than 10 wet mils per coat as this may result in solvent entrapment. A wet film thickness gauge should be used to monitor paint application.

Antifouling Paint

Apply two coats of either Hydrocoat Eco, Ultima Eco, Vivid Free, Vivid or Pontoon Pro antifouling paint following directions and dry times listed on the product label. Remember not to paint areas directly under where zincs will be installed to assure proper contact with the hull.

III. Advanced System for Hulls Damaged By Electrolysis/Corrosion

Paint Removal

Sandblast or grind off current antifouling paint and primers paying particular attention to cleaning up the pitted areas. Raise the waterline if necessary to cover unpainted areas where pitting has occurred include areas such as inside the motor well. If pin-holes have formed in the pontoons and/or welds, use Splash-Zone A-788 two-part epoxy repair compound to make the necessary repairs. Sand all repair areas smooth by grinding or using 36 or 60 grit sandpaper



Pettit Technical Bulletin

Pontoon Boat Antifouling

prior to proceeding. Do not apply 6455/044 Metal Primer to areas repaired using Splash-Zone A-788 two-part epoxy repair compound.

6455/044 Metal Primer Kit

A typical 20' to 24' pontoon boat will require about one 6455/044 Metal Primer quart size kit. In a separate container, mix together 6455 Metal Primer with included small bottle of 044 Reactor. HELPFUL TIP - For roller application thin 10 to 15% with denatured alcohol. Add 20 to 25% denatured alcohol for spray application, this will make application easier. Once completely mixed, apply primer to boat in ONE VERY THIN COAT. A 1/8" roller works well for this application. These rollers can be found in mohair type (usually called "adhesive applicators") or solvent resistant foam type. Allow an overnight dry before proceeding to next step. Do not apply under 50 degrees as crystallizing of the product can result. Note that the aluminum substrate should be at least 50 degrees as well. When checking the temperature of the aluminum substrate, always check the inside of the pontoons as this will be the coldest.

Aluma-Protect Aluminum Epoxy Primer 4400/4401

Stir both components thoroughly. Mix the two components together in the ratio of 1 part of Component A to 1 part of Component B by volume. Allow to stand 15 minutes at approximately 70° before using. (Allow to stand at least 30 minutes if temperature is between 50° and 65°F) May be applied by brush, roller, conventional or airless spray. Thinning is not normally required for application, however, small amounts of 97 Epoxy Thinner may be used if necessary to facilitate application. Wet film thickness should be 3.6 mils per coat, which yields 1.0 mil dry film thickness. A wet film thickness gauge should be used to monitor paint application. Apply one coat of Aluma-Protect Aluminum Epoxy Primer 4400/4401. At 70°F let dry 4 hours minimum, 96 hours maximum, and apply an additional coat followed by two coats of Pettit Protect High Build Epoxy Primer 4700/4701 following application and recoat instructions.

Pettit-Protect High-Build Epoxy Primer 4700/4701

Mix both components of the Pettit Protect 4700/4701 Gray or 4100/4101 White High Build Epoxy Primer thoroughly. Then mix the two components together in the ratio of 3 parts of Component A to 1 part of Component B by volume. Allow to stand 15 minutes at approximately 70° before using. (Allow to stand at least 30 minutes if temperature is between 50° and 65°F). Do not mix more material than can be used within the specified pot life shown. Apply two coats of Pettit Protect 4700/4701 High Build Epoxy Primer. Wet film thickness should be 7 mils per coat, which yields 4 mils dry film thickness. Avoid applying more than 10 wet mils per coat as this may result in solvent entrapment. A wet film thickness gauge should be used to monitor paint application.

Antifouling Paint

Apply two coats of either Hydrocoat Eco, Ultima Eco, Vivid Free, Vivid or Pontoon Pro antifouling paint following directions and dry times listed on the product label. Remember not to paint areas directly under where zincs will be installed to assure proper contact with the hull.



The Top-10 Reasons You Should Use Hydrocoat® Antifouling Paint

1. There is a Hydrocoat antifouling for every boat, every region and every wallet.
2. Hydrocoat can be applied over any other bottom paint.
3. Hydrocoat is easier to apply than conventional antifouling.
4. Hydrocoat works as effectively or better than the most premium conventional antifouling.
5. Hydrocoat is an advanced abrasive, no scraping or sanding off old bottom paint.
6. Because Hydrocoat is water-based, there are no nasty solvents.
7. There is no smelly chemical odor.
8. With Hydrocoat, very little solvent gets into the air.
9. Allows everyone to breathe a little easier.
10. Clean-up is super-easy with soap and water.

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WATER-BASED ANTIFOULING PAINTS