

# SR Hydrocoat

Technical

Technical Bulletin 1847 - 04/18

Dual Biocide Ablative Antifouling Pa	aint	Information
Water-based ablative multi-season paint		Finish: Flat
<ul> <li>Dual-Biocides provide multi-season protection</li> </ul>		Solids by Weight: 72% +/- 2% Solids by Volume: 42% +/- 2% Coverage: 490 ft <sup>2</sup> /gal.
Ablative technology eliminates sanding and		<b>VOC:</b> 150 grams/liter (1.25 pounds/gallon)
paint build-up		Biocide: Cuprous Oxide40.00%
<ul> <li>Contains drag reducing PTFE</li> </ul>		Irgarol2.00%
		Flash Point: > 212°F
<ul> <li>Easy soap and water clean up</li> </ul>		Application Method: Brush, roller, airless
<u></u>		or conventional spray
		Maximum Roller Thickness: 3/16"
		Number of Coats: 1 minimum per season
		with additional coat at waterline
1247 Blue (Quart, Gallon)		Wet Film Thickness: 3.75 mils
		Dry Film Thickness: 1.5 mils
		Application Temp: 50° F. Min. / 90°F.
1647 Red (Quart and Gallon)	Note: Color differences	Max.
_	may occur between	Thinner: 140 Water-Based Brushing Liquid
	actual and color chips	or Clean Fresh Water
1847 Black (Quart, Gallon	shown	Dry Time*: (hours)
_		To Touch To Recoat To Launch
1347 Green (Quart and Gallon)		90°F ¼ 1 12
Guart and Gallon)		70°F ½ 2 16
		50°F 1 4 48
		* Above times are minimums - there is no maximum dry time before launching.



Hydrocoat SR, water-based antifouling to a whole new level of performance. The industries only water-based dual biocide ablative antifouling offers outstanding protection against hard and soft fouling. Hydrocoat SR uses innovative technology 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 SR's selfpolishing surface wears away with use, exposing fresh biocides, while eliminating the need for sanding and paint film build-up. Hydrocoat SR holds up to trailering, beaching, and launching. Its unique formula allows unlimited dry time to launch, so you can paint in the fall or winter.

## www.pettitpaint.com - (800) 221-4466

## **Application Systems and Tips**

Hydrocoat SR 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 only thin coats. Mix paint thoroughly to ensure ingredients are evenly dispersed. All surfaces must be clean and properly prepared prior to painting. For the smoothest possible finish: Thin the paint approximately 5-10% with 140 Water-Based Brushing Liquid. Slight variations in color and surface texture are not uncommon and will not affect performance. If applying Hydrocoat SR and the finish is inconsistent, we the surface to be painted thoroughly with clean fresh water. This will provide a truer color and smoother finish. The surface will quickly smooth itself once in the water.

## Do not apply Hydrocoat SR on aluminum hulls or outdrives.

## **Previously Painted Surfaces:**

Hydrocoat SR may be applied over most aged hard and ablative antifouling coatings. Consult the Pettit Antifouling Compatibility Chart for specific recommendations. The paint systems outlined below contain references to other products; please read and understand the label and/or Technical Bulletin for these products as well, to ensure that they are used properly.

If the previous coating is in good condition, thoroughly sand with 80-grit sandpaper then solvent clean with Pettit 120 or 120VOC Thinner to remove residue. Apply two finish coats of Hydrocoat SR. If the previous coating is soft or in poor condition, remove to the substrate by sanding or using paint remover. Proceed with appropriate bare system as described below. Copper copolymers or Teflon<sup>®</sup>-based antifoulings should be sanded thoroughly with 80-grit sandpaper to remove the chalky outer surface, wiped clean of sanding residue, and over-coat directly with Hydrocoat SR.

#### Bare Fiberglass:

All bare fiberglass, regardless of age, should be thoroughly cleaned with Pettit 92 Bio-Blue Hull Surface Prep or de-waxed several times with Pettit D95 Dewaxer. Proceed with either Sanding Method or one of the Non-Sanding Methods below.

**Sanding Method** - After the surface has been de-waxed, sand thoroughly with 80-grit production paper to a dull, frosty finish and rewash the sanded surface with Pettit 120 or 120VOC Thinner to remove sanding residue. Then apply two thin coats of this product, following application instructions. Careful observation of application instructions will help ensure long-term adhesion of this and subsequent years' antifouling paint.

Hydrocoat SR 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 Hydrocoat SR 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 all recommendations very carefully, avoiding any 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. The self-cleaning nature of the coating is most effective when the boat is used periodically. Boats and vessels should not be scrubbed or cleaned for the first six months in the water, and at intervals of not less than three months thereafter.

Burnishing of the surface to create a slicker finish should be done with 400-600 grit wet-ordry sandpaper after the coating has dried for seven (7) days.

## Non-Sanding Method - To eliminate the sanding method,

1) Thoroughly clean, de-wax, and etch the surface with Pettit 92 Bio-Blue Hull Surface Prep using a medium Scotch-Brite<sup>®</sup> pad. Thoroughly rinse all residue from the surface and let dry. Then apply one coat of Pettit Protect High Build Epoxy Primer (4700/4701 or 4100/4101). Consult the primer label for complete application and antifouling top-coating instructions. Apply two thin coats of Hydrocoat SR. See Pettit Protect User Manual for complete detailed instructions.

Application

Information

Hydrocoat SR

2) Easy 2-Step Sandless Method - Thoroughly clean, de-wax, and etch the surface with Pettit 92 Bio-Blue Hull Surface Prep using a medium Scotch-Brite<sup>®</sup> pad. Thoroughly rinse all residue from surface and let dry. Make sure that the entire surface has a dull, frosty finish. Wipe surface to remove any excess moisture and apply two thin coats of Hydrocoat SR.

## 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 two or three coats of Pettit Protect High Build Epoxy Primer (4700/4701 or 4100/4101), per label directions. Apply two thin coats of Hydrocoat SR. See Pettit Protect User Manual for complete detailed instructions.

## Blistered Fiberglass:

See Pettit Protect User Manual for complete detailed instructions.

#### Bare Wood:

Bare wooden hulls should be sanded thoroughly with 80-grit sandpaper and wiped clean of sanding residue using Pettit 120 or 120VOC Thinner. A coat of Pettit 6627 Tie-Coat Primer thinned 25% with Pettit 97 Epoxy Thinner should be applied directly to the bare wood. Allow to dry four hours and then apply two thin coats of Hydrocoat SR.

Previously painted wood hulls should be thoroughly sanded. If priming is necessary on bare wood spots, apply a touch-up coat of Pettit 6627 Tie-Coat Primer thinned 25% with Pettit 97 Epoxy Thinner to these areas. Then apply two thin finish coats of Hydrocoat SR.

## Bare Steel and Cast Iron\*:

Remove loose rust and scale from the metal surface by sandblasting or wire brushing. Immediately clean the surface using a vacuum or fresh air blast. Apply two coats of Petitit 6980 Rustlok Steel Primer, allowing each to dry only one to two hours prior to over-coating. Follow by two coats of Petiti Protect High Build Epoxy Primer (4700/4701 or 4100/4101), per label directions. If fairing is required, apply Petiti 7050 EZ-Fair Epoxy Fairing Compound between the two coats of Petiti Protect High Build Epoxy Primer. Apply two thin finish coats of Hydrocoat SR. See Petiti Protect User Manual for complete detailed instructions.

All Other Underwater Metals: See Underwater Metals Technical Bulletin

## DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT ON ALUMINUM HULLS AND OUTDRIVES.

\*These are simplified systems. Pettit offers Technical Bulletins containing detailed instructions for most application systems. Please consult your Pettit Representative or the Pettit Technical Department for more complex, professional systems. Always read the labels or Product Data Sheets for all products specified herein before using.

www.pettitpaint.com - (800) 221-4466