

HYDROCOAT ECO

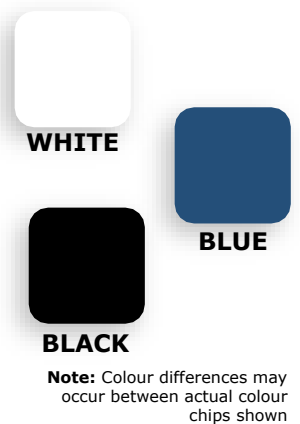
- Dual-biocides provide outstanding multi-season protection in all conditions
- Uses the power of organic ECONEA for better protection and a greener earth
- Co-polymer ablatative technology eliminates sanding and paint build-up
- Easy application and clean-up with soap and water



COPPER-FREE, WATER-BASED, SELF-POLISHING ABLATIVE ANTIFOULING PAINT

Hydrocoat® ECO is the newest member of Pettit's exclusive water-based, copolymer ablatative family of bottom paints. The highest level of metal-free ECONEA® 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 ablatative 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 aluminium. Hydrocoat ECO will not lose effectiveness when removed from the water.



TECHNICAL INFORMATION				
FINISH	Flat			
SOLIDS BY WEIGHT	73% ± 2%			
SOLIDS BY VOLUME	40% ± 2%			
COVERAGE	11m ² /litre			
VOC	150 grams/litre			
BIOCIDES	ECONEA® (Traopyril) 6% Zinc Pyrithione 4.8%			
FLASH POINT	None			
APPLICATION METHOD	Brush, Roller, Airless or Conventional Spray			
MAXIMUM ROLLER THICKNESS	10mm			
NUMBER OF COATS	2 minimum per season, with additional coat at waterline			
WET FILM THICKNESS	100µm			
DRY FILM THICKNESS	40µm			
APPLICATION TEMPERATURE	10°C Min / 32°C Max			
THINNER	Clean fresh water			
DRY TIME (minimum time in hours)	Temp	To Touch	To Recoat	To Launch
	32°C	¼	1½	12
	20°C	½	3	16
	10°C	1	6	48
NOTE: The above dry times are minimums. There is no maximum dry time before launching.				
PACKAGING	1 Gallon Container (3.8 litres)			
SHELF LIFE	24 Months from date of manufacture			

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% (100ml per litre) 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: Hydrocoat ECO is easily applied by brush, roller or spray. When rolling, use only a high quality short nap (maximum 10mm 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 to 10% with clean fresh water.

PREVIOUSLY PAINTED SURFACES: Hydrocoat ECO 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 120 Brushing Thinner to remove residue. Apply two finish coats of Hydrocoat ECO. 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. Teflon®-based antifouling should be sanded thoroughly with 80-grit sandpaper to remove the chalky outer surface, wiped clean of sanding residue, and overcoat directly with Hydrocoat ECO.

BARE FIBERGLASS: All bare fiberglass, regardless of age, should be thoroughly cleaned with Bio-Blue Hull Surface Prep. 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 120 Brushing 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.

NON-SANDING METHOD:

1. Thoroughly clean, de-wax, and etch the surface with Bio-Blue Hull Surface Prep using a medium Scotch-Brite® pad. Thoroughly rinse all residue from the surface and let dry. Then apply one coat of Pettit Protect® High Build Epoxy Primer. Consult the primer label for complete application and antifouling topcoating instructions. Apply two thin coats of Hydrocoat ECO. See Pettit Protect User Manual for complete detailed instructions.
2. Easy 2-step sandless method: Thoroughly clean, de-wax and etch the surface with Bio-Blue Hull Surface Prep using a medium Scotch-Brite® 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 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 two or three coats of Pettit Protect High Build Epoxy Primer per label directions. Apply two thin coats of Hydrocoat ECO. See Pettit Protect User Manual for complete detailed instructions.

BLISTERED FIBERGLASS: See Pettit Protect User Manual for complete detailed instructions.

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BARE WOOD: Bare wooden hulls should be sanded thoroughly with 80-grit sandpaper and wiped clean of sanding residue using 120 Brushing Thinner. A coat Pettit Tie-Coat Primer thinned 25% with Pettit Epoxy Thinner should be applied directly to the bare wood. Allow to dry four hours and then apply two thin coats of Hydrocoat ECO. Previously painted wood hulls should be thoroughly sanded. If priming is necessary on bare wood spots, apply a touch-up coat of Pettit Tie-Coat Primer thinned 25% with Pettit 97 Epoxy Thinner to these areas. Then apply two thin finish coats of Hydrocoat ECO.

ALL OTHER METALS: See Pettit Paint Underwater Metals Technical Bulletin.

CLEAN-UP: Use recommended solvent in case of spillage of product and dispose in accordance with local applicable regulations.

BARE STEEL AND CAST IRON*: Remove loose rust and scale from the metal surface by sanding or wire brushing. Immediately clean the surface using a vacuum or fresh air blast. Apply two coats of Pettit Rustlok Steel Primer, allowing each to dry only one to two hours prior to overcoating. Follow by two coats of Pettit Protect High Build Epoxy Primer, per label instructions. If fairing is required, apply Pettit EZ-Fair Epoxy Fairing Compound between the two coats of Pettit Protect High Build Epoxy Primer. Apply two thin finish coats of Hydrocoat ECO. See Pettit Protect User Manual for complete detailed instructions.

STORAGE: Store chemicals indoors, away from direct sunlight, sources of heat and egress pathways. Hazardous chemicals must be stored below eye level. Do not store chemicals on the floor, window ledges, or balconies. Keep containers closed unless you are dispensing a chemical or adding to the container. Label containers and be sure container is compatible with the chemicals. Keep out of reach of children.