PETTIT PAINT®

TRINIDAD® XSR

- Three biocides provide unparalleled multi-season protection in the harshest environments
- Maximum protection against all types of marine growth
- Scrubbable and durable finish

EXTREMELY EFFECTIVE TRIPLE BIOCIDE HARD ANTIFOULING PAINT

Trinidad XSR is the NEW standard by which hard bottom paints are measured. Trinidad XSR delivers exceptional, tri-biocide performance by combining the highest levels of copper thiocyanate, ECONEA® and zinc pyrithione in the industry. This combination makes Trinidad XSR effective against all typed of fouling while significantly reducing the overall environmental impact through less copper. Trinidad XSR not only reduces the amount of copper used, but provides significantly better performance overall through new biocide technology.

Trinidad XSR does not require movement and works equally as well at the dock or underway. It's durable hard finish has excellent adhesion and is highly abrasion resistant. Left in the water, Trinidad XSR will provide years of dependable service.

BLUE

BLACK

Note: Colour differences may occur between actual colour chips shown

TECHNICAL INFORMATION				
FINISH	Flat			
SOLIDS BY WEIGHT	73% ± 2%			
SOLIDS BY VOLUME	54% ± 2%			
COVERAGE	11m²/litre			
VOC	330 grams/litre max (as supplied)			
BIOCIDE	Copper thiocyanate 15% ECONEA® 6% Zinc pyrithione 6%			
FLASH POINT	(SETA) 37°C			
APPLICATION METHOD	Brush, Roller, Airless or Conventional Spray			
MAXIMUM ROLLER THICKNESS	10mm			
NUMBER OF COATS	2			
WET FILM THICKNESS	90µm			
DRY FILM THICKNESS	50µm			
APPLICATION TEMPERATURE	10°C Min / 32°C Max			
THINNER	120 Brushing Thinner 121 Spraying Thinner			
DRY TIME (minimum time in hours)	**Temp**	**To Touch**	**To Recoat**	**To Launch**
	32°C	¼	2	4
	20°C	½	4	8
	10°C	1	8	16
	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			

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This product is heavily loaded with multiple 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 Trinidad XSR more than 10% (100ml per litre) or inadequate paint film thickness will occur, and premature erosion of the finish will be likely. Do not apply Trinidad XSR in thick films, as poor adhesion may result.

COATING PERFORMANCE, IN GENERAL, IS PROPORTIONAL TO THE DEGREE OF SURFACE PREPARATION. FOLLOW ALL RECOMMENDATIONS VERY CAREFULLY, AVOIDING ANY SHORTCUTS.

APPLICATION SYSTEMS: This product is easily applied by brush, roller or spray. When rolling, use only a high quality (maximum 10mm nap) and short nap roller cover. Apply using thin coats; over-application of this product will virtually assure inadequate coating performance. Mix paint thoroughly to ensure biocides and pigments are evenly dispersed throughout the can. All surfaces must be clean, dry and properly prepared prior to painting.

PREVIOUSLY PAINTED SURFACES: 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 this product. If the previous coating is soft or in poor condition, remove to the bare surface by sanding. Proceed with appropriate bare system as described below. **NOTE:** *Tin copolymer paints and modified antifouling paints (SPC technology) should be sealed with a coat of Tie-Coat Primer, allow to dry 4 hours and apply new antifouling paint. This document is intended as a guide only, additional preparation may be involved due to condition and age of substrate.

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

SANDING METHOD: Sand the hull 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 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.

TO ELIMINATE THE SANDING METHOD: Thoroughly clean, de-wax and etch the surface with Bio-Blue Hull Surface Prep using a coarse Scotch-Brite® pad. Thoroughly rinse all residue from 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 this product.

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

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.

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

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 to three coats of Pettit Protect High Build Epoxy Primer per label directions. Apply two thin coats of this product. See Technical Bulletin TB-1000 for detailed instructions.

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 Rustlok Primer* followed by two coats of Pettit High Build Epoxy Primer. Follow with two thin coats of Trinidad XSR.

KEELS – STEEL OR CAST IRON: Abrade surface to bright metal; clean off residue. Apply one coat of Rustlok Steel Primer, allowing to dry only 1 to 2 hours prior to overcoating with one coat of High Build Epoxy Primer. Then, if fairing is required, apply EZ-Fair Epoxy Fairing Compound followed by one additional coat of High Build Epoxy Primer, finish with two thin coats of Trinidad XSR.

BARE ALUMINIUM: For maximum corrosion resistance, sandblast to clean, bright metal and remove blasting residue with clean, dry compressed air or a clean brush. Immediately apply one to two coats of Pettit Aluma Protect Epoxy Primer, followed by two coats of Pettit Protect High Build Epoxy Primer per label directions. Apply two thin finish coats of Trinidad XSR.

MAINTENANCE: No antifouling paint can be effective under all conditions of exposure. Man-madee 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 sponge or cloth to remove anything from the antifouling paint surface. Cleaning is particularly important with boats that are idle for extended periods of time.