Hydrocoat ECO

Technical Bulletin 1804 - 08/19

Copper-Free, Water-Based, Ablative

- Water-based, copper-free, self-polishing ablative antifouling paint
- 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 ablative technology eliminates sanding and paint build-up
- Easy application and cleanup with soap & water

1104 White (Gallon)

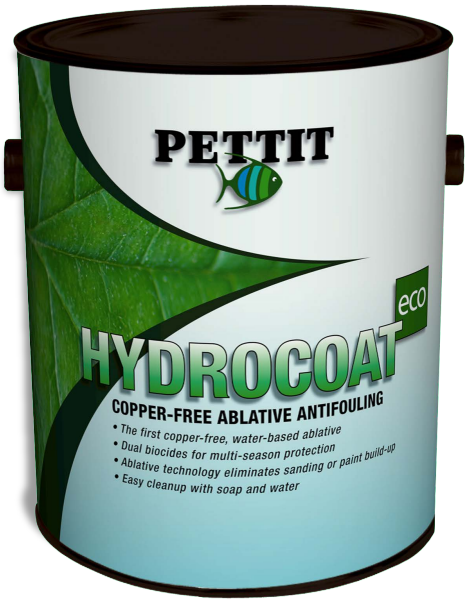
1204 Blue (Gallon)

1604 Red (Gallon)

1804 Black (Gallon

1304 Green (Gallon)

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



Technical Information

Finish: Flat
Solids by Weight: 73% +/- 2%
Solids by Volume: 40% +/- 2%
Coverage: 430 ft^2/gal.
VOC: 150 grams/liter (1.25 pounds/gallon)
Biocides: Econea (Tralopyril)...6.0%
Zinc Pyrithione...4.8%
Flash Point: None
Application Method: Brush, roller, airless or conventional spray
Maximum Roller Thickness: 3/16”
Number of Coats: 2 minimum per season with additional coat at waterline
Wet Film Thickness: 4 mils
Dry Film Thickness: 1.4 mils
Application Temp: 50° F. Min. / 90°F. Max.
Thinner: 140 Water-Based Brushing Liquid or Clean Fresh Water
Dry Time*: (hours)

	To Touch	To Recoat	To Launch
90°F	¼	1 1/2	12
70°F	½	3	16
50°F	1	6	48

* Above times are minimums - there is no maximum dry time before launching.

Hydrocoat Eco is the newest member of Pettit’s exclusive water-based, copolymer ablative 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 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.

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

Hydrocoat ECO

Application Information

Application Systems and Tips
Hydrocoat ECO 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 ECO and the finish is inconsistent, wet 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.

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 Pettit 120 or 120VOC 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. Copper copolymers or Teflon®-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 ECO.

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 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 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.

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® 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 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 Pettit 92 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 (4700/4701 or 4100/4101), 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.

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 ECO.
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 ECO.

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 Pettit 6980 Rustlok Steel Primer, allowing each to dry only one to two hours prior to over-coating. Follow by two coats of Pettit Protect High Build Epoxy Primer (4700/4701 or 4100/4101), per label directions. If fairing is required, apply Pettit 7050 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.

All Other Underwater Metals *:
See Pettit Paint Underwater Metals Technical Bulletin.

*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.