

PREMIUM HRT

- High-copper hybrid protection
- Smooth durable polishing finish
- Compatible over most bottom paints



MULTI-SEASONAL ANTIFOULING PAINT

Pettit Premium HRT® multi-season high copper antifouling uses the latest technology available to create a hybrid paint film strong enough to handle the tough marine environment without building up over time. Hybrid Reactive Technology features high density biocide utilization to maximize effectiveness by using biocide more effectively along with film modifiers to reduce yearly build-up, maintain uniform color consistency, and lower weight while providing a smoother finish than traditional paints.

Equally effective on both power and sailboats, Premium HRT provides excellent antifouling protection without the costs associated with high end antifoulants. Its ease of use, impressive coverage, and attractive price tag make it an excellent choice for use as a boatyard's "house paint".





BLUE 1219

GREEN 1319



1619





chips shown.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

FINISH: Flat

SOLIDS BY VOLUME: 47% SOLIDS BY WEIGHT: 75% COVERAGE: 500ft²/gal.

VOC: 474 grams/liter (4 lbs/gal) **BIOCIDE:** Cuprous Oxide...37.5% **FLASH POINT:** >105°F (SETA)

APPLICATION METHOD: Brush, roller,

airless or conventional spray

MAXIMUM ROLLER THICKNESS: 3/16"
NUMBER OF COATS: 1 minimum per season

with additional coat at waterline

WET FILM THICKNESS: 3.2 mils
DRY FILM THICKNESS: 1.5 mils

APPLICATION TEMP: 50°F Min / 90°F Max

THINNER: 120 Brushing Thinner 121 Spraying Thinner

DRY TIME: Minimum time in hours

TO TOUCH TO RECOAT TO LAUNCH

90°F	1/4	1-1/2	6
70°F	1/2	3	10
50°F	1	6	16

The above dry times are minimums. There is no maximum dry time before launching.

Premium HRT 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 Premium HRT more than 10% (12 ounces per gallon) 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: Premium HRT 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 thin coats. For the smoothest possible finish, Thin the paint approximately 5-10% using 120 Brushing Thinner.

PREVIOUSLY PAINTED SURFACES: To paint old hard and ablative antifoulings, thoroughly wipe down the surface with 120 Brushing Thinner, paying particular attention to waterline areas, then sand painted surface with 80 grit sandpaper. Soft, sloughing antifoulings should be removed before applying Premium HRT.

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.

SANDING METHOD: Sand the hull thoroughly with A80-grit sandpaper to a dull, Premium HRT frosty finish and rewash the sanded surface with 120 Brushing Thinner to remove sanding residue. Apply two thin coats of, following application instructions. Careful observation of application instructions will help ensure long-term adhesion of this and subsequent years' antifouling paint.

NON-SANDING METHOD: Thoroughly clean, de-wax the surface with 92 Bio-Blue Hull Surface Prep using a course Scotch-Brite pad. Thoroughly rinse all residue from surface and let dry. Then apply one coat of Pettit-Protect High Build Epoxy Primer 4700/4701. Consult the primer label for complete application and antifouling top coating instructions. Apply two thin coats of Premium HRT.

BARRIER COAT: Fiberglass bottoms potentially can form osmotic blisters within the gelcoat and into the laminate. Prepare the fiberglass surface as mentioned above (sanding method) then apply two - three coats of Pettit- Protect 4700/4701 Gray High Build Epoxy Primer Pettit Protect 4100/4101 White High Build Epoxy Primer per label directions. Apply two thin coats of Premium HRT. See Technical Bulletin TB-1000 for detailed instructions.

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

BARE WOOD: Bare wooden hulls should be sanded thoroughly with 80-grit sandpaper and wiped clean of sanding residue. A coat of 6627 Tie-Coat Primer thinned 25% with 97 Epoxy Thinner should be applied directly to the bare wood. Allow drying 4 hours and then applying two un-thinned coats of Premium HRT per instructions. Existing, hard antifouling paint should be thoroughly sanded. If priming is necessary on bare wood spots, apply a touch-up coat of 6627 Tie-Coat Primer thinned 25% with 97 Epoxy Thinner to these areas. Then apply the subsequent coats of Premium HRT.

STEEL HULLS: Clean surface to remove grease and dirt, remove loose rust and scale from the metal surface, scrape, sandblast or wire brush to 2-3 mil profile, blow off residue, then apply one or two coats of Pettit 6980 Rustlok[®] Primer* followed by two coats of Pettit 4700/4701 High Build Epoxy Primer. Follow with Premium HRT.

UNDERWATER METAL PARTS: Solvent clean, abrade to clean bright metal by sanding with 60-80 grit sandpaper, sandblasting or wire brushing. Apply 2-3 coats of Prop Coat Barnacle Barrier™ 1792 followed by 2 thin coats of Premium HRT.

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 sponge or cloth to remove anything from the antifouling paint surface. Cleaning is particularly important with boats that are idle for extended period of time.

DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT ON ALUMINUM HULLS AND OUTDRIVES* These are simplified systems for small areas. Consult your Pettit representative of the Pettit Technical Department for more complex, professional systems. Always read the labels or tech sheets for all products specified herein before using.