

# contents

Understanding the antifouling challenge

What exactly is fouling? 6

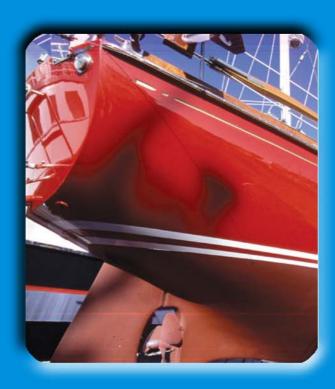
3

What is an antifouling? 9

The correct equipment for the job 11

The antifouling application process 24

International's antifouling range 34



# Understanding the antifouling challenge



### Understanding the antifouling challenge





# The negative effects of fouling – to be avoided!

• Fouling creates drag, decreases the boat's manoeuvrability and can damage the hull. It also increases fuel costs.





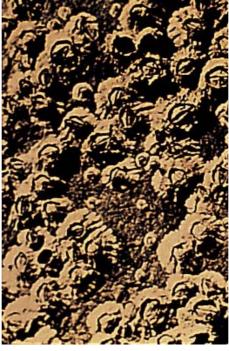
# What exactly is fouling?



#### What exactly is fouling?

Marine fouling falls into three main categories:







Weeds

**Animal** 

Slime



#### The characteristics of fouling

Weeds	Animal	Slime
Exist in a variety of forms	Barnacles attach themselves to hulls seasonally using cement secreted from their shells	Caused by billions of single-celled algae
Some are more tenacious than others	This cement has considerable adhesive strength	Once established, provides a settling ground for more algae
Brown weeds are most resilient	Most boats are ideal as prospective 'homes'	Slime is not detached by boat moving through water

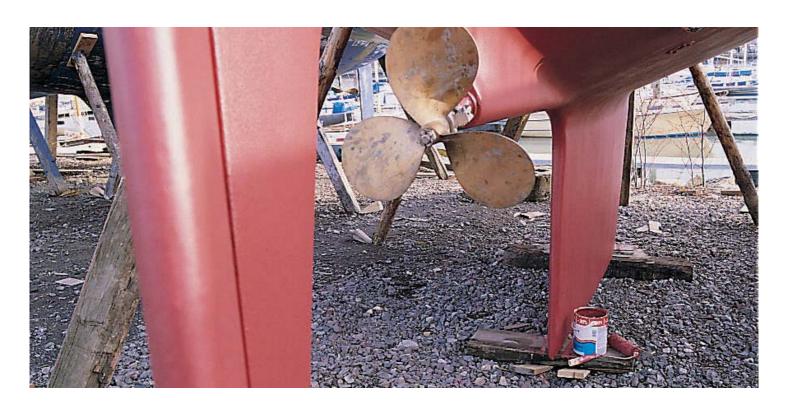


# What is an antifouling?



#### What is an antifouling? – in a few words

• A coating which is formulated to inhibit the growth of marine organisms on the below water surface area of vessels by the release of biocides.





# The correct equipment for the job



### Safety is paramount





#### Antifoulings and personal safety

- Antifoulings are totally safe if handled properly.
- Before opening the tin and beginning work always read the label carefully and follow the health and safety advice on it.
- If misused, antifoulings can be harmful to human health and/or the environment.
- Always wear a cartridge-type respirator and safety glasses when abrading old antifoulings. Do not wet-sand antifoulings.



#### Antifoulings and personal safety

- Antifoulings should always be applied in well ventilated conditions.
- A full-face, air-fed respirator (complying to BS2092) should be worn if spraying.
- Protective gloves and overalls should always be worn, as should safety glasses if not using full-face respirators.
- Barrier cream should be applied to hands and forearms.





Personal safety: gloves and overalls



#### NOTE:

Even if the antifouling is exhausted, the dust and fumes given off during dry sanding will still be toxic.





Preparation/brush painting: safety glasses and cartridge type respirator







Wet & dry paper





Full-face, airline-fed breathing mask (to BS2092) for paint spraying





Siphon feed spray gun





Paint brush and roller





Don't forget: dust sheet, paint tin and stirrer...





...and antifouling paint!



# The antifouling application process



### The antifouling application process





#### Application of antifoulings

- The effectiveness of an antifouling's biocide release process depends upon the correct thickness being applied.
- Applying insufficient coats or thinning the paint unnecessarily are false economies that will result in reduced performance.
- Antifoulings do not prevent moisture ingress or corrosion and they have poor adhesion to most substrates.
- Therefore a suitable priming scheme must be applied before a new boat is antifouled for the first time.



#### Antifouling compatibility

- There are three simple ways to verify the compatibility of a previous antifouling scheme:
- 1. If the existing paint on the hull is known, use the International Compatibility Chart on yachtpaint.com.
- 2. If the old antifouling is unknown, apply Primocon as a tie coat primer over the old paint.

Then overcoat with the International Antifouling of choice (do not use Primocon with VC 17m).





#### Antifouling compatibility

3. If the old antifouling is in poor condition, remove the old paint, either mechanically by sanding, or chemically by stripping and start with a fresh surface.

Interstrip is GRP compatible and can remove several coats of most antifouling paints in one application.

After stripping you are ready to prime and paint.





# Applying antifoulings to existing antifouling schemes

 This is a simple process if existing scheme is in sound condition AND verified compatible:

#### – Cleaning:

The old antifouling should be scrubbed with clean water.

#### Mechanical abrasion:

Wet-sanding with 180-grit 'wet or dry' paper to remove dirt and fouling deposits and to provide key for new antifouling.

#### – Masking:

As well as masking along the waterline, echo sounders, sacrificial anodes and radio earthing plates should all be well protected as antifouling paint can cause their rapid corrosion.



#### Application techniques





Wear safety glasses and overalls!



#### Application techniques

#### Roller

- Use a lambswool roller, together with a 2 inch brush for difficult areas.
- Apply at least two full, consistent coats.
- With polishing antifoulings, a third coat should be applied to leading edges, rudder and waterline.





#### Application techniques

#### Brush

- Use a wide (5 inch) brush for speed and convenience.
- To produce a smoother, 'racing finish', hard racingtype antifoulings can be brush applied and then burnished by wet-sanding with 1000-grit 'wet or dry' paper a week later.





#### In conclusion...

- Choose the right antifouling for your boat and it's use
- Make sure surface is well prepared, clean and dry
- Apply the correct amount of paint for your vessel's under water surface area
- Remember high wear areas
- Don't over-thin antifoulings it reduces their life
- Protect yourself with overalls, goggles and gloves



# International's antifouling range



### What is an antifouling?

### a detailed explanation

 It takes five years of research, in different locations around the world, before an International antifouling is ready to be launched onto the market.



Micron Extra – 12 months immersion in Brazil



# The composition of International antifoulings

• 4 principle ingredients:

#### Biocides

- The active components which repel fouling growth
- The most widely used now is copper oxide

#### Resins

 Hold the product together forming the coating film and control the release of the biocide package

#### Solvents

Allow the user to spread the paint evenly over the boat

#### Pigments

Provide the colour tone



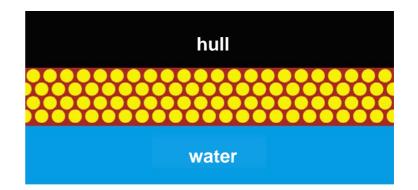
#### Resins – 'the delivery system'

- Conventional resin systems:
  - Hard
    - Scrubbable
    - Vinyl
  - Self-polishing
    - Copolymers
    - Soft
  - Performance systems
    - Teflon
    - Thin film
    - Ultra low friction

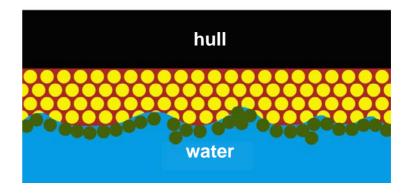


# Hard (or contact leaching) antifoulings

 Large amounts of sparingly soluble biocide are bound in a 'hard' resin system which is virtually insoluble in water



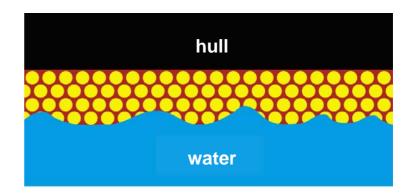
 Particle of biocide are gradually dissolved throughout the season until they are completely exhausted



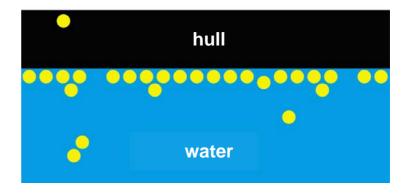


# Self-polishing / controlled solubility antifoulings

 Controlled release of sparingly soluble biocide in water. Gradual erosion gives season long consistent antifouling performance



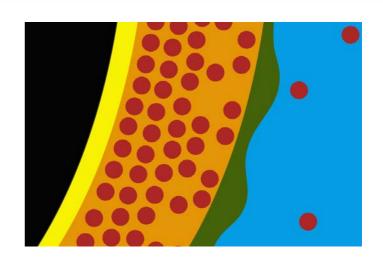
 By season's end, most of antifouling has eroded, avoiding unwanted build-up of spent material





# The Biolux® resin delivery system

- Standard paint-water interface becomes blocked with slime and algae
- Biocide release, principally copper, is restricted.
- This:
  - Reduces coating efficacy
  - Reduces coating life
  - Requires higher biocide loading overall
  - Is unsightly and requires maintenance







# The Biolux® resin delivery system

- With Biolux® technology, the paint surface stays cleaner allowing a greater release of copper
- The special delivery system then gives a more even release of the copper



- Improves coating efficiency
- Extends coating life
- Requires a lower biocide level
- Looks attractive and requires little, if any, maintenance





# The Teflon® advantage

- Teflon® has a coefficient of friction lower than ice.
- Low friction surfaces and excellent heat resistance used extensively by NASA.
- The advantages to the boat owner are:
  - Smooth, low friction surface for minimum drag:
    - Improved fuel consumption
  - Slick, slippery surface that fouling has difficulty attaching to:
    - Ease of maintenance
  - Hard, durable & scrubbable film ideal for fast powerboats and craft on dry moorings:
    - Increased speed





# The future of antifoulings

- Tremendous activity driven by:
  - Regulatory environment
  - Customer performance requirements
- Four avenues of development:
  - Active biocides
  - Biocide mix
  - Resin/delivery systems
  - Biocide-free solutions
- All four are integral to effective coating solutions

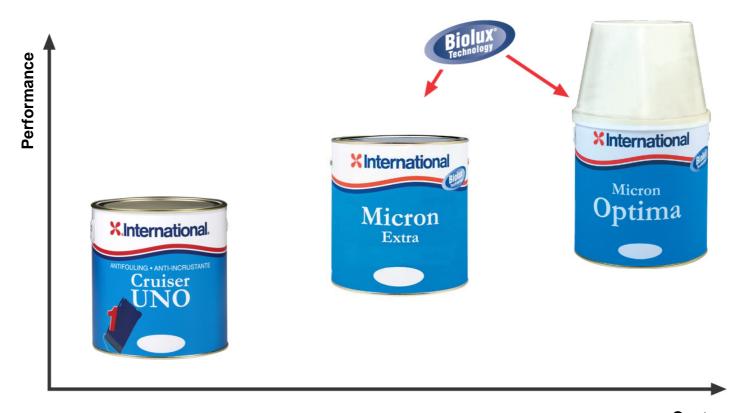


# International's antifouling products

- Polishing antifoulings:
  - Micron<sup>®</sup> Optima, Micron<sup>®</sup> Extra, New Cruiser<sup>®</sup> UNO
- Hard antifoulings:
  - Interspeed<sup>®</sup> Ultra, Trilux<sup>™</sup>,
- Thin film / performance antifoulings:
  - VC Offshore<sup>™</sup>, VC17M<sup>®</sup> Extra, VC Prop-O-Drev<sup>™</sup>



# Antifouling range: polishing antifoulings



Cost



# Micron® Optima

- Revolutionary 'Activated Biolux®
  Technology' system giving
   ultimate protection
- The highest standard in clean hulls over a full season
- Water-based technology easy clean-up, low odour
- Suitable for the harshest fouling conditions
- No need to clean mid-season





#### Micron® Extra

- 24 months protection from one application (3-4 coats) even in the highest fouling conditions
- Includes Biolux® Technology
- Haul and re-launch without repainting
- Controlled wear avoids paint build-up





#### Cruiser® Uno

- Provides a fast, simple solution to the antifouling process
- Formulated for both power and sailing boats
- One coat antifouling
- One season's protection
- Application and immersion within 24 hours





# Antifouling range: hard antifoulings

Performance **XInternational** Interspeed **XInternational** Ultra Trilux 🔄



# Interspeed® Ultra

- Ultra strong, hard antifouling for the highest fouling areas
- Ideal for high speed craft or crafts on dry moorings
- Includes Biolux® Technology
- Can be burnished





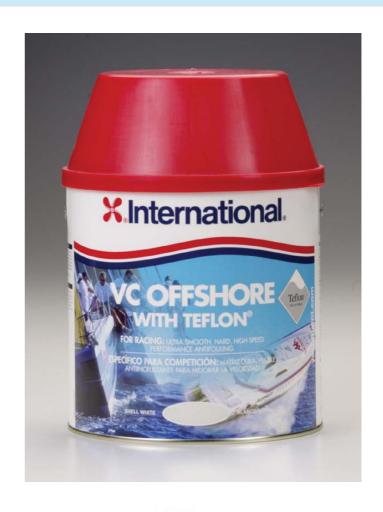
# Antifouling range: thin film antifoulings





#### VC Offshore™ with Teflon®

- Ideal for racing, sailing and powerboats
- Super, low-friction Teflon<sup>®</sup> formulation
- Applies as an exceptionally smooth, even film
- Can be burnished to a very smooth profile





#### VC 17M® Extra

- Thin film application, to a smooth, even finish
- Short overcoating and launch times
- Super, low-friction Teflon<sup>®</sup> formulation
- Reduced maintenance minimal build-up reduces preparation time
- Ideal for racing and cruising boats





# VC Prop-O-Drev™

- Aerosol application for difficult to reach areas
- Compatible with both aluminium and steel application
- Teflon<sup>®</sup> formulation minimises drag





# yachtpaint.com - Interactive assistance

For further information on any of the topics dealt with in this presentation or for detailed product information on International® products, please visit our website:

#### yachtpaint.com







# Thank you for your attention



