

Conventional spray is the best method for applying topcoats; it provides a very smooth and glossy finish. This method requires high dilution as the paint is “transported” by air, which helps to level the surface. The correct equipment and a certain expertise are required to get the desired finish.

Brush and roller are also very effective application methods; easy to use and providing very good and professional finishes.

Adjacent areas should be covered to avoid dry spray contaminating the rest of the boat.

<p><b>Covering and protection</b></p>	<p>Before painting it is advisable to cover all areas not to be painted with a solvent resistant plastic (like 3M type).</p> <p>In the case of spray application there will be paint mist, and it is important to carefully cover the underwater area as well as the deck.</p> <p>Note: If the antifouling has already been applied, this must be covered with solvent resistant plastic to avoid being contaminated during sanding and application; otherwise it will not perform properly.</p> <p>It is important to protect yourself with overall, gloves and mask.</p>
<p><b>Surface preparation</b></p>	<p>Regardless of the application method, a professional finish can be achieved as long as the surface preparation is correctly done. This is the key factor.</p> <p>All areas to be painted must be washed down with fresh water to remove dust, salts and other contamination. If grease or oil is present, the surface must be degreased with BoatWash.</p> <p>Once the surface is clean and dry, sanding should be carried out to obtain good adhesion and a smooth surface free from defects.</p>
<p><b>Stirring</b></p>	<p>It is essential to thoroughly stir any type of paint, but with two-pack products this is critical to achieve correct drying and provide the expected gloss and hardness.</p> <p>For one litre cans use a wooden/metallic stirrer, and for bigger cans use a mechanical stirrer. The stirrer must be perfectly clean to avoid contamination of the paint.</p>
<p><b>Application tools</b></p>	<p><b>Spray</b> Conventional spray is recommended, but not always possible.</p> <p><b>Roller</b> A solvent resistant medium or short sized mohair roller is recommended. Alternatively a foam roller can be used, but this requires extra brushing work to avoid air entrapment.</p> <p><b>Brush</b> A solvent resistant brush can be used for small areas or touch-up work. Good quality is important to avoid loose fibres in the paint film.</p>

## Application procedure

### Spray

Contact Jotun for detailed information about the technique to use.

### Roller

Apply two coats of the topcoat when using roller or brush. This will increase the level out properties, thus obtaining a high gloss finish, a more uniform thickness as well as better durability and resistance.

After application, brush the surface gently in a vertical direction with a wide, high quality brush. This is known as the 'roll and tip' method.

Avoid applying under adverse conditions such as strong wind, strong sunlight, high temperatures (especially at noon in summer time), low temperatures, high humidity or rain.

Dilution might be needed for the first coats or when recommended for a specific product. Otherwise no dilution should be done. However, in cases of strong wind or high temperatures it is acceptable to add 5-10% (maximum) of the recommended Jotun thinner. Always consider the actual conditions in order to improve the application result and drying.

The best finish is obtained by crossing coats: apply the product in diagonal or horizontal direction and then re-paint vertically. By doing so, better levelling will be achieved, air can be more easily released and the finish will be more uniform. This procedure should be practiced for each coat.

The surface should be matt or semi gloss; then follow this procedure:

- Apply one primer coat according to the specification.
- If the surface has defects due to scratches, holes, etc.: apply filler, let it dry and sand carefully with a P240–P360 degree sand paper. Apply an extra coat of primer to seal the filler and prevent any solvent- and resin entrapment, which may affect the final gloss as fillers are more porous than coatings.
- Finally, apply the topcoat.

**For more Information please contact your local Jotun office.**