Now you can have the brightest colors, the blackest black and the whitest white available in a bottom paint. Vivid® provides excellent multi-season, dual biocide antifouling protection under all conditions. Vivid®’s new hybrid technology incorporates all the benefits of both ablative and hard paints in one superior product. Its hard, smooth surface withstands trailering and is easily burnished to a high performance racing finish. Applied in very thin coats using a 3/16" or less nap roller, Vivid® resists build up and can be hauled and launched without loss of protection. When used over the recommended priming system Vivid® can safely be used on aluminum hulls and outdrives. The perfect antifouling choice for any boat.
APPLICATION INFORMATION

Vivid contains cuprous thiocyanate and as a result of this 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. Vivid is a high solids product. Do not apply this paint in thick films or in more than four coats as poor adhesion may result. When applying by roller use a short nap (3/16 inch maximum) roller cover. Product can be thinned up to 10% (12 ounces per gallon) without any loss in performance. Do not thin beyond your state’s compliant limit.

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 scrub the bottom with a soft brush to remove anything from the antifouling paint surface. Scrubbing is particularly important with boats that are idle for extended periods of time. The coating is most effective when the boat is used periodically.

SYSTEMS

Surface Preparation

Coating performance, in general, is proportional to the degree of surface preparation. Follow recommendations carefully, avoiding shortcuts. Inadequate preparation of surfaces will virtually assure inadequate coating performance. Mix paint thoroughly to ensure toxicants 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 compatible (Refer to Pettit Paint’s compatibility chart) and is in good condition, thoroughly sand with 80 grit paper then solvent clean with 120 Brushing Thinner to remove residue. Apply two thin finish coats of Vivid. If the previous coating is soft or in poor condition, remove to the bare surface by sanding or using a paint & varnish remover. Proceed with appropriate bare system as described below. Old tin copolymers should be sealed with Pettit 6627 Tie Coat Primer before applying Vivid.

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. Sand 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 or three 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 operation, two methods are available:

1. Prep the surface with 92 Bio-Blue Hull Surface Prep or wash the fiberglass three times using Pettit D95 Dewaxer. Then apply one thin coat of Pettit 6998 Skip-Sand Primer. Use a 3/16” or less nap when applying by roller. Consult the primer label for complete application and antifouling top coating instructions. Apply two or three thin coats of this product.

2. Thoroughly clean, de-wax and etch the surface with 92 Bio-Blue Hull Surface Prep using a course Scotch-Brite pad in a swirling motion. Thoroughly rinse all residue from surface and let dry. Then apply one coat of Pettit 4700/4701 High Build Epoxy Primer. Consult the primer label for complete application and antifouling top coating instructions. Apply two or three thin coats of this product.

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 (sand method) then apply three coats of Pettit Protect 4700/4701 Gray High Build Epoxy Primer or three coats of Pettit Protect 4100/4101 White High Build Epoxy Primer per label directions. Apply two or three thin finish coats of Vivid.


Bare Wood: Sand entire surface with 80 grit paper; wash clean with 120 Brushing Thinner. Apply a thin coat of Vivid thinned 25% with 120 Brushing Thinner, allow an overnight dry, lightly sand and wipe clean. Apply two thin finish coats of Vivid.

Bare Aluminum: Abrade the surface to clean, bright metal by sandblasting, sanding, or wire-brushing. Blow-off or vacuum off sanding residue so that surface is clean and dry, then immediately apply one coat of Aluma-Protect 4400/4401 Aluminum Epoxy Primer. Let dry four hours (at 70°F) and apply a second coat of Aluma-Protect 4400/4401 then follow with two coats of Pettit Protect 4700/4701 High Build Epoxy Primer allowing 3 to 18 hours drying between coats (at temperatures of 70°F). After the second coat of Pettit Protect has been applied, wait 5 to 8 hours, no more, no less, and apply the first thin coat of Vivid. Apply one or two additional thin coats of Vivid.

Bare Steel, Lead, and Cast Iron: Consult Pettit’s Underwater Metals Data Sheet.