

VIVID

- The brightest colors including the blackest black and the whitest white in bottom paints
- Excellent, multi-season, dual biocide antifouling protection under all conditions
- Hybrid technology incorporates all the benefits of abrasives and hard paints
- Hard, smooth surface withstands trailering and is easily burnished to a racing finish



BRIGHT COLOR ANTIFOULING

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 abrasive and hard paints in one superior product. It's 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.



WHITE
1161



GREEN
1361



BLUE
1261



RED
1661



YELLOW
1461



BLACK
1861

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

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

FINISH: Flat

SOLIDS BY WEIGHT: 83%

COVERAGE: 440ft²/gal.

VOC: 330 grams/liter (*max*)

BIOCIDE: Cuprous Thiocyanate...25%
Zinc Pyrithione...2.8%

FLASH POINT: >110°F (SETA)

APPLICATION METHOD: Brush, roller, airless or conventional spray

MAXIMUM ROLLER THICKNESS: 3/16"

NUMBER OF COATS: 1 minimum per season with additional coats for extended service

WET FILM THICKNESS: 3.1 mils

DRY FILM THICKNESS: 2 mils

APPLICATION TEMP: 50°F Min / 90°F Max

THINNER: 120 Brushing Thinner
121 Spraying Thinner

DRY TIME: Minimum time in hours
Substrate temperature must be at least 5°F above dew point.

TO RECOAT TO LAUNCH

90°F	4	16
70°F	8	24
50°F	16	48

The above dry times are minimums. Vivid may be recoated after the minimum time shown. There is no maximum dry time before launching.

The active ingredients in Vivid can settle over time, 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 of 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 Vivid more than 5% (6 ounces per gallon) or inadequate paint film thickness will occur, and premature erosion of the finish will be likely. Do not apply Vivid in thick films or in more than two coats, as poor adhesion may result. When applying by roller, use a short nap (3/16" maximum) roller cover.

COATING PERFORMANCE, IN GENERAL, IS PROPORTIONAL TO THE DEGREE OF SURFACE PREPARATION. FOLLOW ALL RECOMMENDATIONS VERY CAREFULLY, AVOIDING ANY SHORTCUTS.



APPLICATION SYSTEMS: Vivid 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; over- application of this product will virtually assure inadequate coating performance. Mix paint thoroughly to ensure ingredients are evenly dispersed throughout the can. All surfaces must be clean, dry and properly prepared prior to painting. **Do not apply Vivid directly on aluminum hulls or outdrives without properly priming first.**

PREVIOUSLY PAINTED SURFACES: Vivid may be applied over most aged hard antifouling coatings. Consult the Pettit Antifouling Compatibility Chart for specific recommendations. Old tin copolymers must be removed completely or sealed with Pettit 6627 Tie-Coat Primer before applying this product. 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.

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 Brushing Thinner to remove sanding residue. Then apply two thin finish 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.

NON-SANDING METHOD: To eliminate the sanding method, two alternative methods are available: 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 finish coats of Vivid. See Pettit Protect User Manual for complete detailed instructions.

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 Vivid. 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 Brushing Thinner. Apply a coat of Vivid thinned 25% with Pettit 120 or 120VOC Thinner, allow an overnight dry, lightly sand and wipe clean. Apply two thin finish coats of Vivid.

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 Vivid. See Pettit Protect User Manual for complete detailed instructions.

ALL OTHER SUBSTRATES INCLUDING ALUMINUM: See Underwater Metals Technical Bulletin.

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.

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.