



Pettit Technical Bulletin

Underwater Metal Systems

There are several systems available for underwater metals. The chart below details Pettit's systems for use on underwater metals including aluminum outdrives, stainless steel and bronze propellers, shafts, struts, strainers, etc. and aluminum hulls, including pontoon boats. Other systems are available for underwater metals such as cast iron, steel and lead, consult our Product Data Sheets for more information.

Our better and best conventional systems utilize primers to separate the antifouling paint film from the underwater metals. Our Tie-Coat, Aluma-Protect, and Pettit-Protect High Build Epoxy primers all provide additional corrosion protection by separating the underwater metals from coming in contact with salt water.

Pettit Paints has a solution for all underwater metal running gear, including steel, stainless or galvanized steel, bronze, and aluminum.

As with all paint systems, the quality of the products adhesion depends on the surface it is applied to. Make sure all surfaces are clean and properly prepped as per the directions on the product's label. All previous surfaces should be in good condition in order to achieve proper adhesion. Further information can be found on our Product Data Sheets.

| | Good System | Better System | Best System |
|---|--|---|--|
| Outdrives (Bare Metal) | Metal Primer 6455/044* (1 coat) Vivid Free (2 coats) or Spray Alumaspray + (Apply 1 aerosol can per unit) | Metal Primer 6455/044* (1 coat) Tie-Coat Primer (1 coat) Ultima Eco, Hydrocoat Eco, or Vivid Antifouling (2 coats) | Metal Primer 6455/044* (1 coat) Tie-Coat Primer (2 coats) Ultima Eco, Hydrocoat Eco, or Vivid Antifouling (2 coats) |
| Outdrives (Previously Painted) | Scuff Surface Ultima Eco, or Vivid Free (2 coats) or Spray Alumaspray + (Apply 1 aerosol can per unit) | Scuff Surface Tie-Coat Primer (1 coat) Ultima Eco, Hydrocoat Eco, or Vivid Antifouling (2 coats) | Scuff Surface Tie-Coat Primer (2 coats) Ultima Eco, Hydrocoat Eco, or Vivid Antifouling (2 coats) |
| Stainless Steel & Bronze | Sandblast or Abrade Surface Spray Prop-Coat Barnacle Barrier (2-3 Coats) (Shake can very well) | Metal Primer 6455/044* (1 coat) Tie-Coat Primer (1 or 2 coats) Hydrocoat Eco, or Vivid (2 coats) or any other hard antifouling (2 coats) | Sandblast or Abrade Surface Metal Primer 6455/044* (1 coat) 4700/4701 Pettit Protect (2 coats) Hydrocoat Eco, or Vivid (2 coats) or any other hard antifouling (2 coats) |
| Aluminum Hulls | Metal Primer 6455/044* (1 coat) Pontoon Pro, Ultima Eco, Hydrocoat Eco, or Vivid Free (2 coats) (Smooth non-abraded surfaces only) | Metal Primer 6455/044* (1 coat) Tie-Coat Primer (1 or 2 coats) Pontoon Pro, Ultima Eco, Hydrocoat Eco, or Vivid Free (2 coats) | Sandblast or Abrade Surface 4400/4401 Aluma-Protect (2 coats) 4700/4701 Pettit Protect (2 coats) Pontoon Pro, Ultima Eco, Hydrocoat Eco, or Vivid (2 coats) |

If paints containing TBT were previously used, Tie-Coat primer must be applied before new antifouling paint

* If metal substrate temperature is below 60 degrees Fahrenheit, allow overnight dry before proceeding to next step

Bright Color Antifouling

- 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



All colors available in quarts and gallons

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



Technical Information



Finish: Flat

Solids by Weight: 83%

Coverage: 440 ft²/gal.

VOC: 330 grams/liter (max)

Biocide: Cuprous Thiocyanate...25.0%

Zinc Pyrithione...2.80%

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, or 120VOC Thinner

Dry Time*: (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.

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. 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 Systems and Tips

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.

If the previous coating is in good condition, thoroughly sand with 80-grit sandpaper then solvent clean with Pettit 120 or 120VOC 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 paint remover. Proceed with appropriate bare system as described below.

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 or 120VOC 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:

1) Thoroughly clean, de-wax, and etch the surface with Pettit 92 Bio-Blue Hull Surface Prep using a medium Scotch-Brite® pad in a swirling motion or wash the fiberglass at least 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 thin finish coats of Vivid.

2) Thoroughly clean, de-wax, and etch the surface with Pettit 92 Bio-Blue Hull Surface Prep using a medium Scotch-Brite® pad in a swirling motion. Thoroughly rinse all residue from the surface and let dry. Then apply one coat of Pettit 4740/4741 H2-Prime Epoxy Primer or 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 or 120VOC 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.

Stainless Steel, Bronze, Lead, and Non-Aluminum Alloys*:

Abrade surface to bright metal; clean off residue using Pettit 120 or 120VOC Thinner. Apply one thin coat of Pettit 6455/044 Metal Primer; allow to dry two hours. Apply two coats of Pettit 6627 Tie-Coat Primer, per label directions. Let the second coat of Pettit 6627 Tie-Coat Primer dry at least four hours and apply two finish coats of Vivid.

Bare Aluminum:

Basic Method - If the surface to be painted is smooth aluminum, apply one thin coat of Pettit 6455/044 Metal Primer and allow to dry for two hours. Read and follow carefully the instructions for application and top-coating on the Pettit 6455/044 primer label. Apply two coats of Pettit 6627 Tie-Coat Primer, per label directions, prior to applying the two thin finish coats of Vivid.

Best Method - For maximum corrosion resistance, sandblast to clean, bright metal and remove blasting residue with clean, dry compressed air or a clean brush. Immediately apply two coats of Pettit 4400/4401 Alumina Protect Epoxy Primer, followed by two coats of Pettit Protect High Build Epoxy Primer (4700/4701 or 4100/4101), per label directions. Apply two thin finish coats of Vivid.

*These are simplified systems. Pettit offers Technical Bulletins containing detailed instructions for most application systems. Please consult your Pettit Representative or the Pettit Technical Department for more complex, professional systems. Always read the labels or Product Data Sheets for all products specified herein before using.

Application Information



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.

Surface Preparation:

Coating performance, in general, is proportional to the degree of surface preparation. Follow all recommendations very carefully, avoiding any shortcuts. Inadequate preparation of surfaces will virtually assure inadequate coating performance. The surface to be painted should be dry, clean and free of any contaminants. It should be properly prepared by following the recommended systems below. When sanding old antifouling paint, always wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to prevent the inhalation of sanding dust.

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. The self-cleaning nature of the coating is most effective when the boat is used periodically. Boats and vessels should not be scrubbed or cleaned for the first six months in the water, and at intervals of not less than three months thereafter. Burnishing of the surface to create a slicker finish should be done with 400-600 grit wet-or-dry sandpaper after the coating has dried for seven (7) days.



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Pontoon Boat Antifouling

Pettit Paint offers three systems for applying antifouling paint to aluminum hulled vessels such as pontoon boats. System I is a basic four-step system described below that combines ease of application with a high level of protection from fouling and salt water environments, making it our most popular system. This process is designed for application to bare aluminum only. Following each step closely will lead to successful application. For the highest level of antifouling and corrosion protection follow the directions for System II *Advanced System for Higher Corrosion Protection*. For hulls previously damaged by electrolysis and/or corrosion refer to System III *Advanced System for Hulls Damaged By Electrolysis/Corrosion*. Always read and follow all product label directions.

Systems

I. Basic System

II. Advanced System for Higher Corrosion Protection

III. Advanced System for Hulls Damaged By Electrolysis/Corrosion

I. Basic System

Wax Removal

Many pontoon boat manufacturers apply a wax coating to the pontoons before they leave the factory in order to better preserve the aluminum finish. This wax MUST be removed prior to painting. Use D-95 Dewaxer using a wet/dry method to remove this wax. Apply D-95 Dewaxer to a small area using a wetted rag. Wipe to remove D-95 with a clean dry cloth. Continually change cloths in order to reduce contamination. A typical 20' to 26' pontoon boat will require at least 12-15 rags to properly remove wax.

6455/044 Metal Primer Kit

A typical 20' to 24' pontoon boat will require about one 6455/044 Metal Primer quart size kit. In a separate container, mix together 6455 Metal Primer with included packet of 044 Reactor. HELPFUL TIP - For roller application thin 10 to 15% with denatured alcohol, this will make application easier. Add 20 to 25% denatured alcohol for spray application. Once completely mixed, apply primer to boat in ONE VERY THIN COAT. A 1/8" roller works well for this application. These rollers can be found in mohair type (usually called "adhesive applicators") or solvent resistant foam type. Let product dry 2 hours at 65 degrees or higher, or 4 hours at 50 to 65 degrees. Do not apply under 50 degrees as crystallizing of the product can result. Note that the aluminum substrate should be at least 50 degrees as well. When checking the temperature of the aluminum substrate, always check the inside of the pontoons as this will be the coldest.

6627 Tie-Coat Primer

Mix 6627 Tie-Coat Primer well and apply one coat using a 1/4" or 3/8" nap roller. Additional coats may be applied to offer additional hull protection but are not necessary for good adhesion. If applying Vivid antifouling paint, two coats of 6627 Tie-Coat Primer are recommended. Follow overcoat times listed on the product label or technical data sheet. Please note that you may skip the Tie-Coat Primer step when using Hydrocoat Eco, Ultima Eco, Vivid Free, or Pontoon Pro however, you will significantly reduce the hull protection offered by this system.

Antifouling Paint

Apply two coats of either Hydrocoat Eco, Ultima Eco, Vivid Free, Vivid or Pontoon Pro antifouling paint following directions and dry times listed on the product label. When using Vivid antifouling, two coats of 6627 Tie-Coat Primer



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are recommended. Remember not to paint areas directly under where zincs will be installed to assure proper contact with the hull.

II. Advanced System for Higher Corrosion Protection

Paint and/or Wax Removal

If the hull has not been painted, use D-95 Dewaxer using a wet/dry method to remove any waxes and/or contaminants. Apply D-95 Dewaxer to a small area using a wetted rag. Wipe to remove D-95 with a clean dry cloth. Continually change cloths in order to reduce contamination. A typical 20' to 26' pontoon boat will require at least 12-15 rags to properly remove all waxes and contaminants. Sandblast, grind, or heavily sand the hull to create an adequate profile for the epoxy in the next step to attach. If the hull has been painted, sandblast or grind off current antifouling paint and primers and wipe down hull with Pettit #120 Brushing Thinner. Be sure there is an adequate profile for the epoxy in the next step to attach.

Aluma-Protect Aluminum Epoxy Primer 4400/4401

Stir both components thoroughly. Mix the two components together in the ratio of 1 part of Component A to 1 part of Component B by volume. Allow to stand 15 minutes at approximately 70° before using. (Allow to stand at least 30 minutes if temperature is between 50° and 65°F) May be applied by brush, roller, conventional or airless spray. Thinning is not normally required for application, however, small amounts of 97 Epoxy Thinner may be used if necessary to facilitate application. Wet film thickness should be 3.6 mils per coat, which yields 1.0 mil dry film thickness. A wet film thickness gauge should be used to monitor paint application. Apply one coat of Aluma-Protect Aluminum Epoxy Primer 4400/4401. At 70°F let dry 4 hours minimum, 96 hours maximum, and apply an additional coat followed by two coats of Pettit Protect High Build Epoxy Primer 4700/4701 following application and recoat instructions.

Pettit-Protect High-Build Epoxy Primer 4700/4701

Mix both components of the Pettit Protect 4700/4701 Gray or 4100/4101 White High Build Epoxy Primer thoroughly. Then mix the two components together in the ratio of 3 parts of Component A to 1 part of Component B by volume. Allow to stand 15 minutes at approximately 70° before using. (Allow to stand at least 30 minutes if temperature is between 50° and 65°F). Do not mix more material than can be used within the specified pot life shown. Apply two coats of Pettit Protect 4700/4701 High Build Epoxy Primer. Wet film thickness should be 7 mils per coat, which yields 4 mils dry film thickness. Avoid applying more than 10 wet mils per coat as this may result in solvent entrapment. A wet film thickness gauge should be used to monitor paint application.

Antifouling Paint

Apply two coats of either Hydrocoat Eco, Ultima Eco, Vivid Free, Vivid or Pontoon Pro antifouling paint following directions and dry times listed on the product label. Remember not to paint areas directly under where zincs will be installed to assure proper contact with the hull.

III. Advanced System for Hulls Damaged By Electrolysis/Corrosion

Paint Removal

Sandblast or grind off current antifouling paint and primers paying particular attention to cleaning up the pitted areas. Raise the waterline if necessary to cover unpainted areas where pitting has occurred include areas such as inside the motor well. If pin-holes have formed in the pontoons and/or welds, use Splash-Zone A-788 two-part epoxy repair compound to make the necessary repairs. Sand all repair areas smooth by grinding or using 36 or 60 grit sandpaper



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prior to proceeding. Do not apply 6455/044 Metal Primer to areas repaired using Splash-Zone A-788 two-part epoxy repair compound.

6455/044 Metal Primer Kit

A typical 20' to 24' pontoon boat will require about one 6455/044 Metal Primer quart size kit. In a separate container, mix together 6455 Metal Primer with included small bottle of 044 Reactor. HELPFUL TIP - For roller application thin 10 to 15% with denatured alcohol. Add 20 to 25% denatured alcohol for spray application, this will make application easier. Once completely mixed, apply primer to boat in ONE VERY THIN COAT. A ½" roller works well for this application. These rollers can be found in mohair type (usually called "adhesive applicators") or solvent resistant foam type. Allow an overnight dry before proceeding to next step. Do not apply under 50 degrees as crystallizing of the product can result. Note that the aluminum substrate should be at least 50 degrees as well. When checking the temperature of the aluminum substrate, always check the inside of the pontoons as this will be the coldest.

Aluma-Protect Aluminum Epoxy Primer 4400/4401

Stir both components thoroughly. Mix the two components together in the ratio of 1 part of Component A to 1 part of Component B by volume. Allow to stand 15 minutes at approximately 70° before using. (Allow to stand at least 30 minutes if temperature is between 50° and 65°F) May be applied by brush, roller, conventional or airless spray. Thinning is not normally required for application, however, small amounts of 97 Epoxy Thinner may be used if necessary to facilitate application. Wet film thickness should be 3.6 mils per coat, which yields 1.0 mil dry film thickness. A wet film thickness gauge should be used to monitor paint application. Apply one coat of Aluma-Protect Aluminum Epoxy Primer 4400/4401. At 70°F let dry 4 hours minimum, 96 hours maximum, and apply an additional coat followed by two coats of Pettit Protect High Build Epoxy Primer 4700/4701 following application and recoat instructions.

Pettit-Protect High-Build Epoxy Primer 4700/4701

Mix both components of the Pettit Protect 4700/4701 Gray or 4100/4101 White High Build Epoxy Primer thoroughly. Then mix the two components together in the ratio of 3 parts of Component A to 1 part of Component B by volume. Allow to stand 15 minutes at approximately 70° before using. (Allow to stand at least 30 minutes if temperature is between 50° and 65°F). Do not mix more material than can be used within the specified pot life shown. Apply two coats of Pettit Protect 4700/4701 High Build Epoxy Primer. Wet film thickness should be 7 mils per coat, which yields 4 mils dry film thickness. Avoid applying more than 10 wet mils per coat as this may result in solvent entrapment. A wet film thickness gauge should be used to monitor paint application.

Antifouling Paint

Apply two coats of either Hydrocoat Eco, Ultima Eco, Vivid Free, Vivid or Pontoon Pro antifouling paint following directions and dry times listed on the product label. Remember not to paint areas directly under where zincs will be installed to assure proper contact with the hull.



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Vivid Performance Antifouling

Until recently, boaters looking for a smooth racing finish had to choose between hard and ablative bottom paints. Hard paints offer the ability wet-sand or burnish the finish smooth while many ablative paints can self-polish over time. Pettit's research lab has developed a new type of "Hybrid" antifouling paint. Vivid antifouling paint is in a category of its own combining the best attributes of both hard and ablative technologies. Vivid works by leaching out the toxicants just as a traditional hard paint does, however, once the toxicant is gone, the paint film will break down in water and "powder off" exposing a new layer of toxicant. This self-polishing surface resists build-up while it can be burnished to a porcelain-like racing finish. Vivid antifouling paint truly offers the best of both worlds.

While hard racing finishes of the past tend to have little or no antifouling capabilities, Vivid provides highly effective, dual-biocide, multi-season protection against aggressive fouling and slime. Pettit's new-age white copper technology is just one of the secrets to Vivid's incredible success. Clean white in color, this copper biocide is lightweight and extremely effective at combating even the toughest fouling. So effective, it requires 50% less biocide content than the heavy, reddish brown cuprous oxide used in conventional antifoulants. Mixed with bright color pigments, the clean white base produces the brightest antifouling colors plus the whitest white and the blackest black. Vivid's dual biocides are an environmentally friendly alternative to traditional cuprous oxide paints, and Vivid meets all relevant air pollution regulations. Vivid's hard surface dramatically reduces the amount of biocides released from the paint film during cleaning and power washing.

Tips for spray application of Vivid

Airless Sprayer

Airless sprayer must be at least 3/4 horsepower
Use a .017 to .019 spray tip
Thin product 5% using part number 121/T-8 Spraying Thinner
Use a .017 to .019 spray tip

Conventional Air Gun

Must use a pressure pot with 15 to 20 psi on pot
Thin product 15% using part number 121/T-8 Spraying Thinner
Use a .070 spray tip

Directions

Sand to etch the surface with 80 grit paper
Apply two THIN coats allowing product to cure between coats, apply a third coat if burnishing is planned.
Coats MUST be sprayed on thin (5 mil max)
Depending on temperature, an overnight dry period may be necessary between coats.
You will likely see a bleed in the first coat, this is normal and expected especially in lighter Vivid colors and white.
The graphite in the previous surface will cause leaching that will appear streaky. This will affect the appearance of the first coat only and should not show on subsequent coats.

Tips for Rolling and Tipping Method of Application

Thin Vivid 10% with #120 thinner
Apply using thin coats using a 1/8" to 3/16" smooth nap roller
Cover only enough area that can be tipped before the paint film dries
Tip the surface using a quality natural bristle paint brush in a fore and aft direction.

Burnishing Vivid for a Smooth Racing Finish

Burnishing Vivid can be achieved by using a buffer at 1750 rpm's, a wool pad, and Meguiar's Diamond Cut Compound® (M85). The low-dusting, low-splatter compound creates an effect similar to applying a finishing glaze. Burnishing Vivid with the Meguiar's Diamond Cut will give you a porcelain-like racing finish without compromising antifouling performance. When burnishing, it is wise to apply a third coat of Vivid.