



Dry Fog Application for Solventborne Finishes

Best Practice

The following application guideline is intended to provide the best practice for achieving proper application:

Material

- Follow all label, data sheet directions and MSDS requirements for safe usage and handling
- Mix thoroughly before use
- Do not thin
- Prior to and during use, store product at ambient indoor conditions. Storage outside may adversely affect the condition of the paint and application results. High material temperature will reduce dry times and adversely affect dry fall characteristics

Surface to be Painted

- Surfaces must be sound, dry, clean and free of oil, grease, dirt, dust, mildew, form release agents, curing compounds, loose and flaking paint and other foreign substances

Equipment/Application

- Apply by spray application only
- For airless spray use .017" tip for best application. Smaller tips limit production rate and encourage dry spray while larger tips increase production rate and encourage wet spray. Replace tip every 200-250 gallons of material
- Use 1/4-3/8 inch (interior diameter) and minimum hose length required. Longer hose or smaller diameter reduces fluid rate and atomization
- Pump pressure should be the minimum needed to provide adequate material flow and good atomization. Increasing pressure may increase atomization and provide excessive dry spray resulting in dust contamination of surrounding areas

- Apply to substrate at a uniform distance (within 12 to 24 inches for best application) - do not exceed 3 feet to minimize dust contamination of surrounding areas, ceilings and struts
- Apply at 300-400 sq. ft./gal. (4.0-5.3 mils wet/2.0-2.6 mils dry) Do not apply greater than 4.0 mils dry film thickness. Overbuilding and/or excessive dry spray may cause poor adhesion and peeling

Environmental Conditions

Apply product when ambient, surface and product temperature is between 50°F and 110°F. Higher temperatures will encourage faster dry times and increased dust contamination of surrounding areas

- Do not apply if relative humidity is over 85%. Relative humidity affects dry times and dry fall characteristics. Higher relative humidity encourages slower dry and wetter dry fall. Lower relative humidity encourages faster dry and increased dusting
- Apply when temperature is at least 5 degrees above the dew point (with temperature rising) to avoid condensation on the surface
- Ventilation is required to remove solvents and provide safe make-up air. Excessive air movement may contribute to increased dusting of dry fall product