



Dull gloss

Refers to a coated surface with insufficient gloss, which is cloudy or blurred.

Q1:

Is the paint film thinner than appropriate?

A1:

Achieve the specified film thickness.

Q2:

Did you use an appropriate thinner?

A2:

Use the specified thinner.

Use a high-solvency thinner.

Use of a low-solvency thinner results in color and/or gloss variation.

Use an appropriate thinner.

Q3:

Does the thinner evaporate too fast or slowly?

A3:

If too fast:

Coated surfaces may sometimes be blurred due to spray dust on the surface.

Use a thinner that evaporates slowly.

If too slow:

Use care because the paint film tends to be thin.

Q4:

Is the baking temperature too high?

A4:

The cause of the dull gloss is probably overbaking.

Measure the oven temperature and ensure appropriate baking conditions through adjustments.

Q5:

Is the viscosity of the paint too low?

A5:

If too low, the film thickness cannot be maintained appropriately, resulting, in some cases, in blurring.

Adjust to appropriate viscosity.

Q6:

Did the pretreated surface absorb paint?

A6:

Check the conditions of the pretreated surface.



Q7:

Did the primer absorb paint?

A7:

Check the conditions of the primer.

Q8:

Is the humidity higher than appropriate in the paint booth, setting chamber area, or drying chamber (area)?

A8:

The coated surface is subject to condensation under highly humid conditions, showing brushing and resulting in dull gloss.

Ensure low ambient humidity.

For air-drying paints, forced drying is effective.

Q9:

Is the paint/coating from an old batch?

A9:

Check whether the batch is old or not.

Q10:

Did you stir the paint sufficiently?

A10:

Stir the paint / coating sufficiently.

Q11:

Did you mix an incorrect type of paint?

A11:

Check the paint film using paint from a fresh can.

Q12:

Did excessive spray dust occur?

A12:

Adjust the ventilation, coating equipment, manner of coating, and coating conditions to avoid excessive spray dust.

Q13:

Did you change the coating process (under coating in particular)?

A13:

Ensure an appropriate coating process.

Specifically, applying an under coating with a high proportion of pigment on a wet-on-wet basis or direct top coating on putty may in some cases cause dull gloss due to absorption.



Q14:

Is atomization good?

A14:

Use a high-solvency thinner.

Reduce the viscosity of the paint/coating. (Refer to the reference material.)

Q15:

Is the defect gas checking?

A15:

Check the conditions of the drying oven.

Care is required particularly when starting the equipment in the morning and after the lunch break.

Check the burner flame conditions.

Q16:

Does the paint film show floating?

A16:

Check the floating condition.

Take preventive measures to avoid floating and recheck the paint film.

Q17:

Is the substrate temperature significantly lower than the paint booth temperature?

A17:

Warm the substrate because otherwise the substrate is prone to condensation, resulting in dull gloss of the coated surface.