## **Troubleshooting**

### Solvent Paints



# Floating / Silking / Flooding

Floating/Silking/Flooding refer to uneven color, mottled patches (floating), and mottled stripes or streaks
(silking) on a paint film. Other conditions include gradual changes in color tone in a wide area of a paint film
or from the paint film surface toward the layers beneath (flooding).
Q1:
Is the paint film thicker than appropriate?
A1:
Follow the specification of coating to achieve the specified film thickness.
Q2:

Did you achieve thick paint film in a single coating operation?

A2:

Follow the specification of coating to achieve the specified film thickness.

Q3:

Is the viscosity of the paint appropriate?

A3:

Adjust to the specified viscosity.

Q4:

Did you use a slower thinner than appropriate.

A4:

Use a thinner that evaporates fast.

Q5:

Is the solubility of the thinner appropriate?

A5:

Use a thinner with high solubility.

Q6:

Is the humidity higher than appropriate?

A6:

Reduce the humidity.

Use a thinner that evaporates fast.

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**Q7:** 

Has the ambient temperature dropped abruptly?

A7:

Use a thinner that evaporates fast.

Adjust the viscosity of the paint to high.

Q8:

Is atomization good?

**A8:** 

Review the coating conditions to improve the atomization. (15: Refer to the reference text.)

Q9:

Is there any uneven treatment?

A9:

Improve the pretreatment control.

Q10:

Is the cause spray dust of a different type of paint?

A10:

Improve the coating equipment, process, and specification of coating.

Q11:

Is the paint from an old batch?

A11:

Check whether the batch is old or not.

Q12:

Did you stir the paint sufficiently?

A12:

Stir the paint sufficiently to ensure uniform.

Q13:

Is the baking temperature of the infrared oven uniform?

A13:

Make improvements to ensure a uniform temperature distribution in the oven.

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#### Q14:

In cases of poor atomization due to the electric static coating system.

#### A14:

Raise the air pressure, rpm, or voltage.

Reduce the discharge quantity.

#### Q15:

In cases of a high-voltage electrostatic spray gun.

#### A15:

Reduce the applied voltage.

Reduce the electrical resistance of the diluted paint.

#### Q16:

#### In cases of airless coating.

#### A16:

Reduce the flow delivery to the minimum level possible.

Change the tip of spray gun.

#### Q17:

### In cases of dip coating system.

#### A17:

Adjust the viscosity of the paint to high.

Use a thinner that evaporates fast.

#### Q18:

### Is ventilation good during setting process?

#### A18:

If not, improve the ventilation in the process.