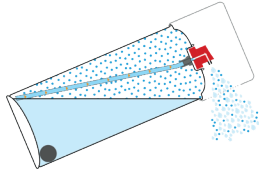
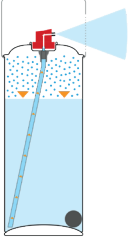



Troubleshooting Aerosole

Cause	Defect	Prevention
<p>Spray can is held at an angle → propellant rises into the riser tube</p>	<p>- can „spits“, throws large drops and cannot be completely emptied</p> 	<p>- hold spray can vertically</p> 
<p>Too much paint has been applied without intermediate flash-offs</p>	<p>- risk of paint runs, drips or blistering - painted surface sinks and loses gloss - full opacity may not be achieved</p>	<p>- spray to test - apply several thin spray coats with intermediate flash-off - ensure that the recommended dry film thickness is achieved</p>
<p>The spraying distance to the object is too far</p>	<p>- poor flow, „orange peel“ - insufficient gloss - full opacity may not be achieved, colour deviation</p>	<p>- spray to test, spray distance approx. 25- 30 cm - apply several thin spray coats with intermediate flash-off - ensure that the recommended dry film thickness is achieved</p>

Troubleshooting Aerosole

Cause	Defect	Prevention
Spray can was not shaken long enough	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - sediment of e.g. primers, fillers is not dissolved, which can lead to clogging of the dip tube - pigment deposits in topcoats are not dissolved, which can lead to colour deviation and insufficient opacity - unsatisfactory spray finish and paint output due to insufficient mixing with propellant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - shake can vigorously for at least 1 - 2 minutes before use until steel balls rattle - spray to test
Overcoating of thermoplastic old paintworks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - topcoat is lifted - topcoat cracks, wrinkling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - overcoating should be avoided or insulation of the substrate with Mipa 1K-Isolator Spray 
Insufficient cleaning, residues of rust, grease, oil, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - poor adhesion - wetting problems - insufficient film build - rusts through quickly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - before coating, remove thoroughly rust, greases, oils, etc. from surfaces, sand slightly - if necessary, apply appropriate primers
Spray can is used at too low temperatures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - unsatisfactory spray finish and output, propellant can't generate the necessary spraying pressure - poor film build, insufficient flow, risk of runs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - do not use aerosols at temperatures below +10°C - allow spray cans that have been stored or transported at cooler temperatures to warm up before use


Professional Coating Systems