

TABLE B

SURFACE PREPARATION - FILM CHARACTERISTICS

ISSUE REPORTED	SUSPECTED REASON	POSSIBLE SOLUTION
Alligatoring	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Topcoat applications is not compatible with the base coat. 2. Base coat is too soft and causes the top coat to fail. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recoat with compatible system after removal of failed system.
Bubbling	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Air trapped when applied. 2. Urethanes applied on surfaces with too high moisture. 3. Incompatible system - solvent applied over water-based system and vice-versa. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply a mist coat, a filler or sealer. 2. Sand the affected areas and reapply 3. Remove applied systems and reapply with compatible systems.
Cracking	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Applied pressure stressed a film that is rigid. 2. Rigid film does not have flexibility and the substrate is flexible. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Patch cracks and reapply another coat 2. Remove applied system and reapply with a new system that allows for flexing. 3. Reapply when temperatures will not result in freezing. 4. Replace with a system that can better handle applications where damage can occur.
Delamination	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Surface not prepared correctly 2. Water migrates and causes the coating to separate from the substrate. 3. Top coat is not compatible with base coat. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove coating, reclean, and then reapply.
Flatting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Over-thinning of material. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove coating, reclean, and then reapply.
Poor Hiding	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Not enough coats of material or applied too thin. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply additional coats until proper hidin is achieved.
Mud Cracking	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Coating applied too thick. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove coating, reclean, and then reapply.
Pinholing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Moisture migration through the film and was not backrolled. Sometimes occurs when the environmental conditions are outside of recommended standards. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply an additional coat.
Runs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Excessive application of coating. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. In some occasions, apply additional light coat and backroll.
Shadowing After Graffiti Removal	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Insufficient film build of graffiti barrier coating. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Power wash shadowed area. 2. Apply additional coats to achieve an acceptable film build.
Streaks After Application Of Sealer On Exposed Concrete Panels	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sealer has not penetrated in concrete. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Form release agent not cleaned, preventing sealer penetration. Other cleaning methods were not done correctly.
Efflorescence/Lime	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Either no sealer or not installed correctly. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use a solution of white vinegar and water 50/50 and scrub areas where damage has occurred. Reapply more sealer material in cleaned areas.