

AIRFLOW & VENTILATION CONSIDERATIONS

OVERVIEW

Airflow and ventilation are essential for proper curing and worker safety, but excessive airflow can induce surface defects. Proper control ensures consistent film formation, solvent release, and temperature stabilization.

Critical Considerations

- High airflow can accelerate solvent evaporation → pinholes, bubbles, streaks.
- Poor airflow may extend cure time and trap VOCs.
- Temperature fluctuations due to drafts can cause uneven curing.

Installation Practices

- Use controlled ventilation to remove fumes while minimizing wind across the substrate.
- Avoid applying coatings near open doors or fans blowing directly on the surface.
- Monitor substrate and ambient temperature stability.

Best Practices

- Position fans to encourage gentle air movement above the surface.
- Maintain a constant airflow pattern until coating is tack-free.
- Avoid sudden environmental changes during cure.