

| COIL COATING TYPE | PRIMER THICKNESS (μm) | PAINT THICKNESS (μm) |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| STANDARD | 5 | 20 |
| 2 LAYER PAINT ⁽¹⁾ | 15 | 20 |
| 3 LAYER PAINT | 15 | 20 + 10 μm (extra layer) |

(1) Typical configuration for coastal quality projects. It can vary depending on the weather conditions and/or proximity to the seaside

COMMONLY USED QUALITIES

1. POLYESTER (PS)

- Soluble condensation polymer of acids and alcohols cross linked with melamine.
- Normal components are isophthalic acids and neopentylglycol.
- UV sensitive but not so sensitive for water.
- Low price polymer that may be designed to give flexibility or hardness.

2. SUPER DURABLE POLYESTER (HDPE)

- Same as polyesters above but built up with cycloaliphatic ring structures that do not absorb UV light. The cycloaliphatic ring is more water sensitive.
- Cycloaliphatic structures are more expensive than aromatic. Cross linked as above

3. POLYVINYLIDENE FLUORIDE (PVDF)

- Free radical polymerization polymer with polyvinylidene fluoride.
- Gives polymers with a high softening temperature that is not necessary to crosslink but can be used as is.
- Adhesion characteristic is poor so it must be blended with acrylic resin to have adhesion to the aluminum or primer.
- PVDF does not absorb any UV light so it must be pigmented with pigments that protects the primer from breaking down.
- PVDF is a very chemical resistant polymer.
- PVDF is very difficult to solve in solvents so it is applied as a powder dispersed in solvent, The powder has to sinter together during the curing