
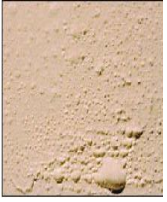


Identifying Common Exterior Paint Defects/Complaints



Possible causes of defect/complaint

Presentation of defect/complaint

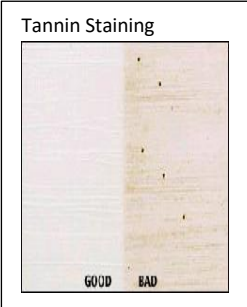
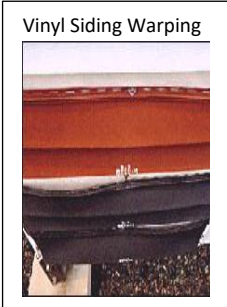
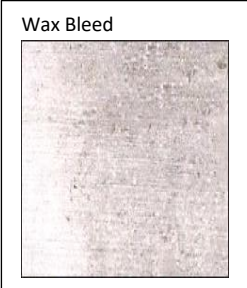


Possible causes of defect/complaint														Presentation of defect/complaint			
Application Of Alkyd Enamel over acrylic paint.	Application of a top coat before the undercoat is dry	Inadequate preparation	Applying oil or alkyd paint over a damp or wet surface	Moisture seeping into the home through exterior walls	Exposure of latex paint to high humidity or moisture shortly after paint has dried	Use of low grade, highly pigmented paint	Use of interior paint for outdoor application	Erosion of factory finished metal sidings or coatings	Use of a low quality product	Over thinning the paint or spreading t too thin	Previous coating failing	Painting in cool or windy conditions that make latex paint dry to fast	Use of a low quality paint, especially lower grades of satin and semi-gloss	Soil splashing onto siding	Air pollution, car exhaust, flying dust collecting on house body or horizontal trim	Alligating 	Blistering 
●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		Alligating – Patterned cracking in the surface of paint film resembling alligator scales	
		●	●	●	●											Blistering – Bubbles resulting from localised loss of adhesion	
						●	●									Chalking – Formation of fine powder on surface of the paint film during weathering	
						●	●	●								Chalk Run Down – The washing down of chalk from an excessively eroding paint onto another area	
		●							●	●	●	●				Cracking/ Flaking – The splitting of a dry paint film through at least one coat leading to complete failure	
												●	●	●		Dirt Pick Up – Accumulation of dirt, dust particles and or other debris. Can resemble mould.	

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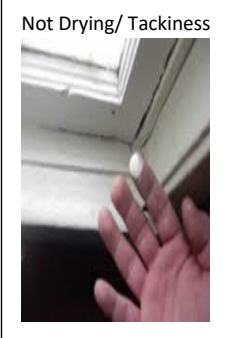
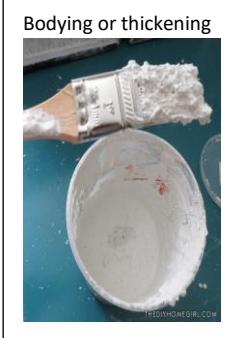

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Failure to adequately prime and seal the surface before applying the paint	 
Use of a primer that is not sufficiently stain resistant	
Excess moisture escaping through the exterior walls, which can carry the stain to the paint surface	
Most likely cause is that vinyl siding was painted with a darker colour paint than the original colour	
Failure to apply a proper primer to hardboard before applying the top coat	 
Allowing hardboard siding to weather before being painted	
Paining during extremely hot weather or cool damp weather, which causes the paint film to dry faster on top than on the bottom	
Paint applied too thickly (more likely when using alkyd or oil-based paints)	
Exposing uncured paint to high humidity levels	
Painting over a contaminated surface (e.g., dirt or wax)	
Bits of dust settling on paint film when it is still wet	<p>Tannin Staining - Brownish or tan discolouration on the paint surface due to migration of tannins from the substrate through the paint film.</p> <p>Vinyl Siding Warping – Warping or buckling of vinyl siding panels that have been repainted</p> <p>Wax Bleed - Stains that come from waxy substance in the reconstituted wood products used to make hardboard siding.</p> <p>Wrinkling – A rough, crinkled paint surface, which occurs when uncured paint forms a "skin."</p> <p>Bitty Paint Film – Once cured, dry paint film appears to be bitty, (have bits in it), in severe cases can give a sandpaper like appearance</p>
Poor dusting of previously sanded surface prior to application	
Dust caught up in paint brush hairs	
Manufacturing defect	

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Presentation of defect/complaint

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Paint has not been left to cure for the correct drying period	
Air temperature is very cool	
Substrate temperature is very cool	
After painting, all windows and doors are closed in painted area restricting airflow to help paint film cure	
Insufficient heat to help paint film cure	
Paint was applied in late afternoon or evening	
In very old solvent based products, the effectiveness of the driers in paint (help the paint dry) reduces with time	
Addition of incorrect thinner to the paint. i.e. Turps to water based paint or vice versa	<p>Not Drying Tackiness - After leaving the paint film for the recommended drying period, the paint film still appears to be wet or is tacky</p>
Manufacturing defect	
Paint tin lid is left off for a long period of time while in use	<p>Bodging or Thickening of Paint – Paint appears to be thickening up in the can on its own</p>
Storage of paint on cold concrete floors	
Poorly prepared surface with contamination which may include some form of oil, grease, polish or silicone	<p>Cissing - Appearance of paint that has receded from the surface to form small craters or bare areas</p>
Over-coating of previous coats before they have dried properly	

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