Industrial Dry-Fall Coatings

Spray-Safe Solutions to Eliminate Overspray Damage



Overspray is the Problem, Dry-Fall is the Solution

Paint overspray damages rack up to over half a billion dollars per year in the United States alone. Over 1000 cars and countless structures are damaged every day. There is a simple solution, dry-fall coatings, but what is dry-fall?

Before we go into what dry-fall is, we will explain the concept of overspray. Overspray is the name given to small droplets of paint that fly off into the air during any spray application.

During spray applications, you may have noticed that a cloud of overspray forms around the application site. This airborne overspray disperses into the surrounding area, and can drift for yards or even miles sticking to anything in its path. Once overspray sticks it can be extremely costly to remove.

Dry-fall coatings allow for spray application with no overspray damage. When using a dry-fall coating, the overspray is dry to a powder within a short distance of the application site; 10-20 feet is typical. Dry-fall overspray is easily brushed or blown off leaving behind no residue.

The dry-fall concept was first introduced for interior use, primarily on ceilings. These early dry-fall coatings were waterborne, and suited for mild services only. Many dry-fall enthusiasts attempted to use these coatings for exterior services only to be disappointed by the



An overspray cloud can be seen around this painter.

short service life. For this reason, dry-fall coatings had a reputation for poor performance.

Highland International changed the dry-fall coating scene by introducing the very first solvent-borne industrial dry-fall coatings; including 2-component epoxies and urethanes. Our dry-fall coatings provide all of the benefits of dry-fall spray application with no sacrifice to performance. In fact, our innovative technology not only outperforms competitor waterborne paint systems, but competitor solvent-borne systems as well.

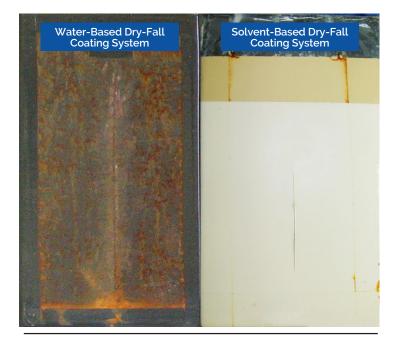
"Highland dry-fall coatings provide all of the benefits of dry-fall spray application with no sacrifice to performance."

Water-Based vs. Solvent-Based Dry-Fall

Dry-fall coating technology has evolved through the years, and there are now many exterior grade dry-fall coatings on the market. The vast majority of these are based on waterborne acrylic resins. Some manufacturers tout their water-based dry-fall coatings as industrial grade, but how do they stack up against solvent-based industrial coatings?

According to The National Association of Corrosion Engineers (NACE), a trusted anti-corrosion authority, a three-coat water-based acrylic coating system can last for as little as 5 years depending on environmental conditions. Compare that to the epoxy-zinc/epoxy/urethane system which can last up to 29 years.

You can see the difference for yourself in the images to the right. The salt spray has barely affected the Highland dry-fall system, while the competitor water-based coating system is completely deteriorated.

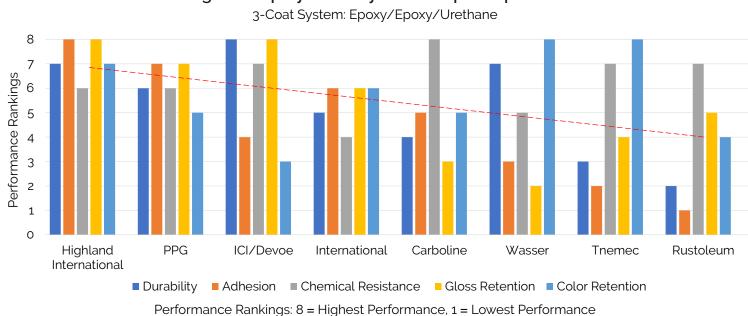


Water-Based Dry-Fall Coating System (left) vs. Highland Solvent-Based Dryfall Coating System (right) after 1000 Hours of Salt Spray Testing.

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Dry-Fall Coating Performance (Third Party Testing)

Highland's solvent-based dry-fall coatings are not only better than water-based systems; Highland dry-fall coatings rank number one in overall performance compared to top competitor coating systems.



Highland Spray-Safe Dry Fall vs. Top Competitors

Cost Comparison

When comparing dry-fall coatings to standard coatings; material costs, application costs, containment costs, and time must all be considered. While material costs are typically higher for dry-fall coatings, the cost savings are recognized everywhere else. On average, dry-fall spray applications are 4x - 7x faster than brush & roll applications. This time saved, allows for significantly lower labor costs and much faster turn arounds. Dry-fall coatings offer additional cost savings by eliminating the need for containment. Containment costs range from 30% - 70% of total project costs. Eliminating containment costs in conjunction with lower labor costs and quicker project completions, Highland dry-fall coatings allow for 25% - 85% project cost savings. Whether your goal is to extend your budget, decrease costs entirely, or expedite projects; there are substantial savings to be realized by using Highland Dry-Fall Technogies.

Quicker Turnarounds, Fewer Man Hours and No Need for Containment

Additional Benefits

- Eliminate Overspray Worries & Damage
- The Only Solvent Borne 2-Component Dry-Fall Coatings on the Market
- Superior Service Life Compared to Waterborne Paint
 Systems
- Reduce or Eliminate Downtime for Maintenance Painting
- Superior Durability & Performance Compared to Standard Epoxies & Urethanes
- Complete More Projects During Shutdown Periods
 Without Changing Your Budget

Satisfied Users of Highland Dry-Fall Coatings











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Typical Dry-Fall Systems

Three-Coat Systems

Option 1 - Cathodic Protection

Product	Vehicle Type	Recommended Film Build
325R Series	Zinc Rich Epoxy	3-4 mils DFT
475R Series	Polyamine Epoxy	2-6 mils DFT
68R Series	Aliphatic Urethane	2-6 mils DFT

Practical Maintenance Time* - 14 to 29 Years

Option 2 - Premium Protection

Product	Vehicle Type	Recommended Film Build
475R Series	Polyamine Epoxy	2-6 mils DFT
485R Series	Polyamine Epoxy	2-6 mils DFT
68R Series	Aliphatic Urethane	2-6 mils DFT

Practical Maintenance Time* - 13 to 23 Years

Two-Coat System

Product	Vehicle Type	Recommended Film Build
475R Series	Polyamine Epoxy	2-6 mils DFT
68R Series	Aliphatic Urethane	2-6 mils DFT

Practical Maintenance Time* - 11 to 20 Years

Contact a Highland Representative to review other Dry-Fall systems designed for atmospheric exposure, high temperature services up to 1200°F, corrosion under insulation (CUI) and more!

* Practical Maintenance Time is considered to be the time until 5-10% of coating breakdown occurs (SSPC-Vis 2 Grade 4). Maintenance Time is stated in years before the first maintenance painting would be required, as defined by NACE studies for generic coating systems, reference NACE Paper No. 10673. Estimates are based on atmospheric exposure in Mild (C2) to Severe Heavy Industrial Environments (C5-I or C5-M), achieving a blasted surface cleanliness level of SSPC-SP 6/NACE 3+, and minimum TDFT of 6 mils for 2-coat systems or minimum TDFT of 10 mils for 3-coat systems.



Corporate Locations in New York & North Carolina Distributors Across US & Canada



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