

SPRAY PAINT

VARIATIONS

Primer, Latex, Textured, Enamel

DESCRIPTION

Pressurized cans that spray a mist of paint.

USES

Spray paint is a reliable way to color delicate models evenly. Hold the nozzle 6 to 12 inches away from the target and apply in a circular or back and forth motion. Spraying too much in a single place will cause the paint to run. The further from the target the nozzle is held, the thinner but more even the coat. If you tape off portions not to be painted, holding the nozzle farther away will reduce the possibility of paint bleeding under the tape.



MANUFACTURE

Pigments, solvents, and any additives are mixed in massive vats. The mixture is then precisely dispersed in cans along a conveyor, at which point the propellant is added and the can is quickly closed with a valve.

NOTABLE INGREDIENTS

Titanium dioxide, Pigment Chemicals, Hydrocarbons, Hydrofluorocarbons

DISPOSAL

Re-Use stations for spent or partially used cans.

SAFETY NOTES

- Always use in well-ventilated areas. If there is little air movement, wear a respirator.
- Not all spray paints contain hydrocarbons, but those that do contribute to smog and generally poor air quality.
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HCFCs), the propellants meant to replace hydrocarbons, are greenhouse gasses.
- Some types of spray paints use CO₂ as a propellant, which is a less potent greenhouse gas than HCFCs, but these paints tend to have less reliable pressure and spray density.

