



LIQUID PAINTING vs. POWDER COATING

Economic Considerations

POWDER COATING	LIQUID PAINTING
Average material efficiency up to 95% of material sprayed.	Average material efficiency is only 35%.
Overspray may be reclaimed.	Overspray can not be recovered.
Considerably lower applied cost.	Film losses 50% due to evaporation of solvents.

Environmental Considerations

POWDER COATING	LIQUID PAINTING
Powder Coatings are solvent-free.	Most liquid coatings contain solvents.
No hazardous waste according to 'Resources Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)'.	Liquid coatings evaporate VOC's during cure process.
Overspray may be reclaimed.	Overspray needs to be handled as hazardous waste.

Mechanical Considerations

POWDER COATING	LIQUID PAINTING
Application of a single coat can produce a thickness of 2-4 mils (50-100 μm).	Application of a single coat can only produce film thickness of 1.2 mils (30 μm).
Optimum results after application of single coat.	Multiple coats are required to achieve required firm thickness.
Excellent mechanical properties because of "Crosslinking process / polymerization".	"Inferior" mechanical properties.
Excellent edge coverage – less touch-up cost.	Poor edge coverage.

Typical Powder Coating Applications

Architectural Applications	Construction Industry	Lighting Fixtures	Park Furniture
Playground Equipment	Garage Doors	Stadium Seating	Fencing/Railing
Defense Industry	Automotive Equipment	Marine Industry	Agriculture Equipment
Sports Equipment	Recreational Equipment	Lawn/Garden Equipment	Window/Door Frames