

## **Solvent Recommendations** By Product Type

TYPE	DESCRIPTION	REDUCER SOLVENTS (5-20%)	RETARDER SOLVENTS (2-5%)
ı	NITROCELLULOSE LACQUERS	Approved Lacquer Thinner Active Solvents	Slow Active Solvents
П	CAB Lacquers	Approved Lacquer Thinner Active Solvents	Slow Active Solvents
III	PRECATALYZED LACQUERS	Approved Lacquer Thinner Active Solvents	Slow Active Solvents
IV	CONVERSION VARNISHES	Approved Thinner/Solvent Blend Aromatic Solvents, Alcohols, Glycol Ethers	Slow Aromatic Solvents Slow Alcohols Slow Glycol Ethers

## **Solvent Recommendations** Types and Uses

SOLVENT	DESCRIPTION	USES/COMMENTS
		May be used with Type I, II and III. HAPs-
Lacquer Thinner	Solvent Blend	Free version available.
	_	Very fast HAPs-Free and VOC-Free reducer.
Acetone	Active—Ketone <sup>1</sup>	Will cut viscosity in Type I, II and III.
		Fast reducer. HAPs solvent. Will cut
MEK (Methyl Ethyl Ketone)	Active—Ketone	viscosity in Type I, II and III.
		Retarder solvent. Usually used in Type I, II
MIAK (Methyl Iso-Amyl Ketone)	Active—Ketone	or III coatings.
		Retarder solvent. Usually used in Type I, II
MAK (Methyl Amyl Ketone)	Active—Ketone	or III coatings.
		Reducer solvent, HAP solvent. Usually used
MIBK (Methyl Iso-Butyl Ketone)	Active—Ketone	in Type I, II or III.
		Reducer solvent. May be used in any of the
Butyl Acetate	Active—Acetate	coating types.
		Reducer solvent. May be used in any of the
Isobutyl Acetate	Active—Acetate	coating types.
		Retarder solvent. Usually used in Type I, II
Isobutyl Isobutyrate	Active—Acetate	or III coatings.
		Retarder solvent. May be used in any of the
PM Acetate	Active—Acetate	coatings types.
		Slow Retarder solvent. HAPs solvent.
Butyl Cellosolve (EB Solvent)	Active—Glycol Ether	May be used in any of the coatings types.
	2 2 1	Retarder solvent. Usually used in stains or
Dowanol PM	Latent <sup>2</sup> —Glycol ether	Type IV coatings.
		Slow Retarder solvent. Usually used in
DPM	Latent—Glycol Ether	Waterborne coatings. Water miscible.
		Slow Retarder solvent. Usually used in
DPNB	Latent—Glycol Ether	Waterborne coatings. Water miscible.

Active solvents are solvents that can dissolve the resins in use in coatings.
 Latent solvents are solvents that alone are not active, but enhance the solvency of active solvents.



## Solvent Recommendations (Cont.) Types and Uses

SOLVENT	DESCRIPTION	USES/COMMENTS
		Fort Polymer HAPs as boot Hardless of
Toluene	Diluent <sup>1</sup> —Aromatic	Fast Reducer. HAPs solvent. Usually used in Type I, III or IV coatings. Photoreactive.
Toluelle	Dildelit —Albillatic	Reducer solvent. HAPs solvent Usually
		used in Type I, II, or IV coatings.
Xylene	Diluent—Aromatic	Photoreactive.
·		Retarder solvent. Usually used in stains or
Aromatic 100	Diluent—Aromatic	Type IV coatings. Photoreactive.
		Slow Retarder solvent. Usually used in stains
Aromatic 150	Diluent—Aromatic	and Type IV coatings. Photoreactive.
VM&P Naphtha	Diluent—Aliphatic	Reducer solvent. Usually used in stains.
Vivici ivapitata	Didont / inpliate	Hoddoor corvent. Coddiny accd in stains.
Mineral Spirits	Diluent—Aliphatic	Slow Reducer. Usually used in stains.
		Fast reducer. HAP solvent. Usually used in
Methanol (Methyl Alcohol)	Latent <sup>2</sup> —Alcohol	stains or Type IV coatings.
		Fast reducer. Usually used in stains or Type IV
Ethanol (Ethyl Alcohol)	Latent—Alcohol	coatings.
15.4		Fast reducer. Usually used in stains or Type IV
IPA (Isopropyl Alcohol)	Latent—Alcohol	coatings.
lashutul Alashal	Latant Alaskal	Retarder solvent. Used in Type IV coatings.
Isobutyl Alcohol	Latent—Alcohol	Can affect cure rate.
N. Dutul Alaskal	Latant Alaskal	Retarder solvent. Used in Type IV coatings.
N-Butyl Alcohol	Latent—Alcohol	Can affect cure rate.

Please follow recommendations detailed on specific product Technical Data Sheets included in this catalog. If there are any questions about the use of a solvent in a particular system, please contact your Valspar Wood Finishes representative for assistance prior to use.

The list above is not all-inclusive, but is representative of the types of solvents that may be frequently used in the coatings industry. Solvents may or not be available for purchase or recommended for use in all areas due to regulatory restrictions on the sale or use of certain solvents. End-users should verify a product's compliance to all pertinent and applicable regulatory guidelines and requirements affecting them before proceeding with use.

Solvents are not interchangeable. Do not substitute one solvent for another without prior approval from Valspar. All solvents sold under a particular product name are not equal. Temperature and humidity changes can directly affect the behavior of any coating system and the effectiveness of solvents added.

Understand and consider quality and purity carefully before using or recommending usage. Coatings issues may arise if solvents are not of the recommended quality. Blushing may occur in nitrocellulose coatings if the slowest solvent in the system is not an active solvent for nitrocellulose. Addition of alcohols to conversion varnish systems may affect the cure rate of the coating system. Addition of active solvents to a conversion system may affect the coating's ability to lift previously applied coats. Please have locally purchased thinners approved by Valspar prior to using them or recommending their usage in Valspar Wood Finishes products. All adjustments should be tested prior to use.

Contact your Valspar Wood Finishes representative for additional product use recommendations or finishing guidance.

**Document: Solvent Recommendations** 

Revision 2: 4/03 (Supercedes all previous revisions)

Diluent solvents are non-active solvents, and act only to dilute the active or latent solvents

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Latent solvents are solvents that alone are not active, but enhance the solvency of active solvents.