## **AAMA 2604 Finishes Comparison**

50% PVDF (Polyvinylidene Fluoride) Liquid Coating vs.

**Powder Coating (Super-Durable Polyester)** 



The tables below show the performance characteristics of both 50% PVDF (Kynar® resin) and powder coatings based upon super-durable polyesters. The main difference of these two coatings, besides their state of phase, is that the liquid coating is a thermoplastic and the powder coating is a thermoset. Thermoplastics do not undergo a permanent, one-way, infusible reaction as do thermosets. By virtue of this, thermosets are typically much harder and more scratch resistant, resulting in a tougher film versus their thermoplastic counterparts. Both varieties display excellent weathering and corrosion resistance. PVDF (50% Kynar® resin) liquid coatings are more recognized by their commercial names such as Acrodize HardCoat™, AcroFlur™, etc. Gordon Inc.'s AAMA 2604 powder coatings are based on Super-Polyester technology.

Physical Properties of Coatings			
Property	Test Method	50% PVDF Liquid Coating	Super-Durable Polyester Powder Coating
Textures	N/A	No	Yes
Gloss Range (at 60°)	ASTM D523	5-25	5-90
Color Range <sup>1</sup>	N/A	Wide range of solids & metallics	Wide range of solids & metallics
Smoothness (PCI Scale) <sup>2</sup>	PCI Tech Brief #20	5-8	5-8
Pretreatment, typ. <sup>3</sup>	N/A	Tri/Hex Valent Chrome	Chrome-free dry-in-place
Impact Resistance (deformation)	ASTM D2794	2.5 mm	3.0 mm
Pencil Hardness <sup>4</sup>	ASTM D3363	Н	3H
Taber Abrasion (Wear Index) <sup>5</sup>	ASTM D4060	140	100
Adhesion	ASTM D3359	5B	5B
100 Double Rubs MEK	PCI Method #8	PASS	PASS
Mandrel Bend	ASTM D522	1/4"	1/4"
Film Thickness	ASTM D7091	1.2 min	2.0 min
South Florida UV Resistance	Per AAMA 2604- 17a	Up to 10 years, Gloss retention: 30%+, Color Retention: ΔE <5.0	Up to 10 years, Gloss retention: 30%+, Color Retention: ΔE <5.0
Salt Spray Resistance (ASTM B117)	ASTM B117	3000 hrs.	3000 hrs.
Humidity Resistance	ASTM D2247	4000 hrs.	4000 hrs.

Chemical Resistance Properties of Coatings			
Chemical Reagent 6	50 % PVDF Liquid Coating	Super-Durable Polyester Powder Coating	
Sulfuric Acid 40%	1	5	
Nitric Acid 20%	1	5	
Phosphoric Acid 85%	1	5	
Hydrochloric Acid 37%	1	5	
Acetic Acid 40%	1	5	
Sodium Hydroxide 40%	5	5	
Ammonia Sol. 29%	5	5	
Ethanol 95%	5	5	
Methanol	5	5	
Diesel	5	5	
Formaldehyde	5	5	
Vegetable Oil	5	5	

## Footnote:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Pencil Hardness Scale



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Taber Wear Index - Indicates rate of wear, and is calculated by measuring the loss in weight (in milligrams) per thousand cycles of abrasion. <u>The lower the wear index, the better the abrasion resistance.</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Color ranges can be limited by high chromaticity which could facilitate the need for a clear top-coat.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> PCI smoothness is directed by a set of 10 standard panels that vary in smoothness; 1 being the least smooth and 10 which represents nearly perfect smoothness.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Pretreatment chemicals for PVDF coatings typically contains either trivalent or hexavalent chrome. Chrome is a heavy metal and extremely hazardous. Gordon powder coatings are applied over chrome-free pretreated substrates and exhibit excellent performance.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Chemical Resistance Testing was carried out by an independent laboratory. Coating was exposed to 5 drops of each reagent applied to a cotton ball and placed under a watch glass for 150 hours. At the end of the test the coating was rinsed with water and evaluated. Acrodize Hardcoat was found to be inherently weak against acids.



5023 Hazel Jones Road Bossier City, LA 71111 800-747-8954

WWW.GORDON-INC.COM SALES@GORDON-INC.COM

