TECHNICAL BULLETIN

Technical Bulletin #2018-08

To: All POLYGLASS Users
CC: POLYGLASS Sales & Technical Services
Re: **Guidelines for Applying Acrylics in High Humidity**

As a water-based product, standard acrylic coatings cure primarily through a drying process that relies on evaporation. Water is designed to be the first component to evaporate. In high-humidity environments, this process is significantly slowed due to the increased concentration of moisture in the air. As relative humidity rises, the rate of water evaporation from the coating decreases, and in extreme conditions, evaporation may stall entirely.

This means the coating will take longer to dry, and until it has thoroughly dried, it remains vulnerable to rain, dew, or condensation. In cases where high humidity is combined with limited sun exposure, a coating applied one day may still be wet the following morning.

To avoid issues related to delayed drying, the following conditions should be avoided when applying standard acrylic coatings:

- Do not apply the coating when relative humidity is above 84%, or when humidity is expected to rise above that level shortly after application.
- Avoid applying the coating when the dew point is within 5°F of ambient temperature, as condensation is likely to occur and may sit on the fresh coating.
- Avoid application if rain, dew, or other forms of moisture are anticipated before the coating has developed an initial surface film ('skinned over'). This typically occurs within 4–8 hours, depending on temperature, humidity, and airflow. Moisture exposure prior to film formation can result in wash-off, blistering, or extended cure times.

Allowing sufficient dry time under proper environmental conditions is critical to ensure proper film formation, adhesion, and long-term performance of the coating.

For more detailed application or warranty inquiries, please contact the Polyglass Technical Services Department at 866-794-9659 or via email at Technical@Polyglass.com.

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