



WHAT PROBLEMS DO NATURAL PAINTS & FINISHES SOLVE?

19 MAY | 12:30-14:00

Q&A

<p>Luc Turkenburg 13:13</p> <p>About the VOC levels in USA products... They look so low, because there is an extensive list of "exempt solvents" which can be used unlimited without affecting the VOC level. In the EU / UK we don't know such exempt solvents. This is confusing in direct comparison.</p>	<p>Tim Robinson 13:37</p> <p>Yes, this is a point that I mentioned in my presentation when I mentioned that the EPA originally defined VOCs on the basis of their photo-reactivity</p>
<p>Antonia Khayatt 13:21</p> <p>Hi - are you able to tell us the stated g/l of VOC in the 'low VOC' paint that was used in your case study.</p>	<p>Tim Robinson 13:24</p> <p>Less than 50g/litre</p>
<p>Glo Lo 13:21</p> <p>What do you mean "Zero and No VOC paint content can be misleading"? That is very worrying and is that allowable under trading standards?</p>	<p>Tim Robinson 13:26</p> <p>In the US paints with 5g/litre VOC content can be described as no or zero VOC content - this is a contradiction in terms because VOCs are often still present.</p> <p>Clare Whitney 13:34</p> <p>As far as I understand, there isn't any such thing anymore as Zero VOC because VOCs are so prevalent in the environment.</p>
<p>Antonia Khayatt 13:24</p> <p>What substrates can clay plasters be applied to? (can they go on Woodfibre board?) How are they applied, similar to a normal plaster?</p>	<p>Clare Whitney 13:32</p> <p>Clay plasters can go onto most surfaces, but not wood or metal. For some surfaces, such as gypsum, they can go directly onto the surface. They can go onto a Woodfibre board but may require a base coat. They are applied with</p>

	traditional plastering skills and tools but some specific clay experience is recommended.
<p>Tom Bowtell, British Coatings Federation 13:24</p> <p>Hi Tim, have you compared your results to other studies done on VOCs in paints in Europe and the USA? I believe quite a lot of research has been done in this area and we'd be happy to have some dialogue on this with ASBP.</p>	<p>Tim Robinson 13:54</p> <p>Hi Tom, we are primarily providing an indoor air quality testing service for VOCs and carried out this study for our own internal use however we do try to keep abreast of other studies that have been published. I would be grateful if you could (through the ASBP if you like) share the details of any other similar studies that you are aware of.</p>
<p>Anonymous Attendee 13:25</p> <p>A query to Tim : Do paints release more VOCs while they are drying? Do emissions increase depending if exposed painted surfaces get hot even after 6 months ?</p>	<p>Tim Robinson 13:30</p> <p>Yes, most VOCs are released during the drying process however residual VOCs retained in the paint film can be emitted if painted surfaces are warmed up</p>
<p>Glo Lo 13:25</p> <p>What additives are used to stop clay plasters from cracking as it dries?</p>	<p>Clare Whitney 13:33</p> <p>There are no additives in Clayworks plasters. They have been researched and developed not to crack as they dry so long as they are applied properly.</p>
<p>Glo Lo 13:29</p> <p>Tim, is that allowable in UK/EU regulations, or would it be sold as low VOC at 5g/L?</p>	<p>Tim Robinson 13:34</p> <p>I'm not aware of any regulation which defines a low VOC paint in the UK/EU other than the UK regulation which I mentioned in my talk - 30g/l for a water-based paint - internal matt paint.</p>
<p>Vicki Odili 13:42</p> <p>Can Clay plasters and Clay paints work in high traffic environments?</p>	<p>Clare Whitney 13:50</p> <p>Clay Plasters are raw materials with high performance benefits, but are not the best solution for high traffic environments. They are also not suitable for wet rooms.</p>