



Fade Protection Explained

The paint on your panels is made up primarily of two components; Resin and Pigment (a third, Solvent is used to transfer the two to the metal surface and is released during the application process). Understanding the attributes of each of the components will help you choose the best paint for you.

PIGMENT

Pigment is the particles of color that are suspended in the resin to create color. **Fading occurs when environmental influences attack the pigments causing them to change color over time.** Pigments are rated on their ability to resist fading. In this rating the lower the number the better.

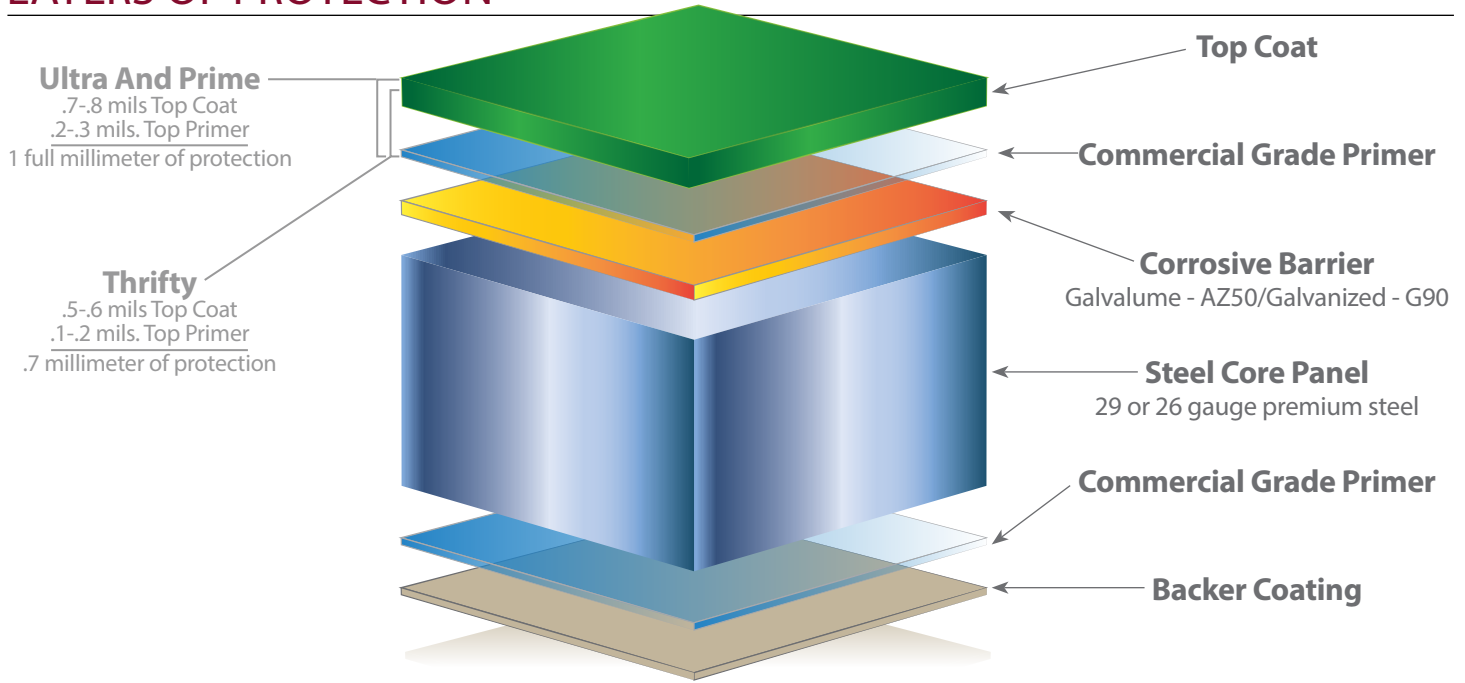
RESIN

Resin binds the pigment to the metal surface. The stronger the binding agent, the more resistant it is to sun, rain and pollution. Resins are rated according to their resistance to chalking.

Chalk, or the appearance of a whitish, powdery substance on the panel surface, is the result of a breakdown of carbon bonds in the finish. Resins protect the pigments and give UV resistance to help them fade less over time. Higher resin content means a longer lasting film, more abrasion resistance and more panel protection.



LAYERS OF PROTECTION



MEASURING FADE AND CHALK RESISTANCE

FADE is measured in **Hunter Units**. One Hunter Unit denotes the smallest degree of color change visible to the naked eye. Lower numbers are better



CHALK is measured by the amount of powdery material is deposited on a black cloth when rubbed. Higher numbers are better.



Hunter Unit Scale

	1 Hunter Unit	3 Hunter Units	5 Hunter Units	7 Hunter Units
FADE COMPARISON	FADE	FADE	FADE	FADE
Brand New Roof	After 7 Years	After 15 Years	After 22 Years	After 30 Years
Substandard Metal Roofs	FADE	FADE	FADE	FADE
	2.5 Hunter Units	5 Hunter Units	7.5 Hunter Units	10 Hunter Units



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