

Latex paints:

Latex paints are made up of less acrylic polymers than its acrylic paint counterpart. It is less expensive and eco friendly. Latex paint uses synthetic polymers such as acrylic, vinyl acrylic, or styrene acrylic as binders. It is commonly used for interior and exterior walls and dries quickly to a durable finish.

Advantages of Painting with Water-Based Paints:

1. Ease of Application
2. Very good adhesion to surfaces
3. Easy clean up
4. Durability
5. Dries quicker
6. Resists colour fading
7. Little to no VOC – has little to no fumes or odour.

Disadvantages of Painting with Water-Based Paints:

1. Temperature sensitive – water-based paints are not ideal to use in colder exterior temperatures.
2. Poor adhesion to surfaces like metal that are typically more of a glossy finish.
3. Primer paints are recommended to use before painting any surface.
4. Prone to peeling, cracking, flaking or blistering.

Environmental Impacts:

Low Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs): Water-based paints contain fewer VOCs compared to traditional solvent-based paints. VOCs can emit harmful chemicals into the air, contributing to air pollution and health problems. By using water-based paints, you reduce VOC emissions, promoting better indoor and outdoor air quality.

Reduced Air Pollution: Since water-based paints have lower VOC levels, they contribute significantly less to smog and air pollution. This is particularly important in urban areas where air quality is a concern.

Safe for Human Health: Water-based paints are generally non-toxic and have a milder odor compared to solvent-based paints. This makes them safer for both professional painters and occupants of painted spaces, reducing the risk of respiratory issues and allergies.

Energy Efficiency: The production of water of water-based paints typically requires less energy as compared to solvent based paints. Lower energy consumption translates to reduced greenhouse gas emissions, contributing positively to the fight against Climate change.