

# Troubleshooting Reference

Supreme XTreme | JFB Hart Coatings

Issue	Probable Cause	Correction
<b>Bubbling</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. High RPM mixing introducing air.</li><li>2. Wet film absorbed into porous substrate.</li><li>3. Moisture contact with wet film.</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Keep mixer under 500 RPM.</li><li>2. Apply mist/filler coat first on porous surfaces.</li><li>3. Sand, reapply at lower humidity; allow full cure before moisture contact.</li></ol>
<b>Cratering / Pinholing</b>	Bubbles breaking in wet film. Coating applied or cured under adverse conditions.	Apply thin mist coat to fill voids, followed by a full wet coat when conditions are suitable.
<b>Cracking</b>	Substrate stress, flexing, physical damage, or coating exposed to freezing temps.	Patch cracks and recoat. If flexing is ongoing, use a coating with greater flexibility tolerance.
<b>Delamination</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Contamination or dry spray.</li><li>2. Water migration through substrate.</li><li>3. Topcoat past max recoat window.</li><li>4. Incompatible under film.</li></ol>	Remove all loosely bonded coating. Clean surface and recoat. Identify and fix the root cause.
<b>Dry Spray / Sandy Surface</b>	Spray particles partially drying before reaching the surface.	Sand smooth. Adjust material, equipment, and technique for temperature and humidity.
<b>Orange Peel</b>	Insufficient atomization when spraying.	Sand smooth. Adjust spray equipment settings for better flow and leveling.
<b>Roller Tracks / Lines</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Wrong nap length.</li><li>2. Product not thinned appropriately.</li><li>3. Poor applicator technique.</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Switch to correct nap length.</li><li>2. Adjust water if needed.</li><li>3. Maintain proper wet edge throughout.</li></ol>
<b>Runs / Sags</b>	Excessive film build, especially on vertical surfaces.	Sand smooth and recoat. Use less water reduction and possibly a higher nap roller.
<b>Loss of Gloss / Flatting</b>	Rain, fog, high humidity, or damp surface during application or cure.	Recoat when surface is dry and weather conditions are suitable.
<b>Mud Cracking</b>	Excessive film build or hot, dry weather conditions.	Remove failed coating and recoat at proper film thickness. In hot weather, cool product in ice bucket before mixing.
<b>Lapping / Lap Marks</b>	First area has set up before the overlap was made.	Work smaller sections. Adjust technique to reduce lap time in warm conditions.
<b>Wrinkling</b>	Excessive film build or slow drying conditions.	Sand smooth. Recoat at proper film thickness when drying conditions improve.
<b>Poor Hiding / Shadowing</b>	Insufficient coats or low film build. Some colors have weak hiding by nature.	Apply an additional coat. Lighter/brighter colors often require two coats for full coverage.