

Matthews Reducer Selection Guide: Conventional

The below recommendations are only a general reference and should be used solely as a starting point for choosing the appropriate reducer. Your particular spray environment and job size may require slight adjustments.

Tips

- A higher temp reducer will allow the surface to stay open longer and provide additional leveling.
- Consider the job size when selecting the appropriate reducer. Larger jobs may require a higher temp reducer in order to maintain a “wet” edge.
- Where there is excessive air flow in the spray area, a higher temp reducer should be considered to minimize the potential for solvent entrapment.

Conventional Reducers							
60°F (15°C)	65°F (18°C)	70°F (21°C)	75°F (24°C)	80°F (26°C)	85°F (29°C)	90°F (32°C)	95°F (35°C)
							45251SP/01*
				6396SP/01			
			45290SP/01				
		45280SP/01					
6379SP/01							

*Mix up to 50/50 with 6396SP/01 reducer



Matthews Reducer Selection Guide: Low VOC

The below recommendations are only a general reference and should be used solely as a starting point for choosing the appropriate reducer. Your particular spray environment and job size may require slight adjustments.

Tips

- A higher temp reducer will allow the surface to stay open longer and provide additional leveling.
- Consider the job size when selecting the appropriate reducer. Larger jobs may require a higher temp reducer in order to maintain a “wet” edge.
- Where there is excessive air flow in the spray area, a higher temp reducer should be considered to minimize the potential for solvent entrapment.

Low VOC Reducers							
60°F (15°C)	65°F (18°C)	70°F (21°C)	75°F (24°C)	80°F (26°C)	85°F (29°C)	90°F (32°C)	95°F (35°C)
					6302SP/01		
		6301SP/01					
6300SP/01							

Matthews Reducer Selection Guide: Exempt

The below recommendations are only a general reference and should be used solely as a starting point for choosing the appropriate reducer. Your particular spray environment and job size may require slight adjustments.

Tips

- A higher temp reducer will allow the surface to stay open longer and provide additional leveling.
- Consider the job size when selecting the appropriate reducer. Larger jobs may require a higher temp reducer in order to maintain a “wet” edge.
- Where there is excessive air flow in the spray area, a higher temp reducer should be considered to minimize the potential for solvent entrapment.

Exempt Reducers							
60°F (15°C)	65°F (18°C)	70°F (21°C)	75°F (24°C)	80°F (26°C)	85°F (29°C)	90°F (32°C)	95°F (35°C)
					6372SP/01		
		6371SP/01					
6370SP/01							

Matthews Reducer Selection Guide: Ultra Low VOC

The below recommendations are only a general reference and should be used solely as a starting point for choosing the appropriate reducer. Your particular spray environment and job size may require slight adjustments.

Tips

- A higher temp reducer will allow the surface to stay open longer and provide additional leveling.
- Consider the job size when selecting the appropriate reducer. Larger jobs may require a higher temp reducer in order to maintain a “wet” edge.
- Where there is excessive air flow in the spray area, a higher temp reducer should be considered to minimize the potential for solvent entrapment.

Ultra Low VOC Reducers							
60°F (15°C)	65°F (18°C)	70°F (21°C)	75°F (24°C)	80°F (26°C)	85°F (29°C)	90°F (32°C)	95°F (35°C)
						6372SP/01 MAP-LVRS03/01	
		MAP-LVRS02/01					
MAP-LVRS01/01 & /04							