

SECTION 09900

PAINTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes surface preparation and field painting of the following:
 - 1. Exposed exterior items and surfaces.
 - 2. Exposed interior items and surfaces.
 - 3. Surface preparation, priming, and finish coats specified in this Section are in addition to shop priming and surface treatment specified in other Sections.
- B. Paint exposed surfaces, except where the paint schedules indicate that a surface or material is not to be painted or is to remain natural. If the paint schedules do not specifically mention an item or a surface, paint the item or surface the same as similar adjacent materials or surfaces whether or not schedules indicate colors. If the schedules do not indicate color or finish, the Architect will select from standard colors and finishes available.
 - 1. Painting includes field painting of exposed bare and covered pipes and ducts (including color coding), hangers, exposed steel and iron work, and primed metal surfaces of mechanical and electrical equipment.
- C. Do not paint prefinished items, concealed surfaces, finished metal surfaces, operating parts, and labels.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. General: Standard coating terms defined in ASTM D 16 apply to this Section.
 - 1. Flat refers to a lusterless or matte finish with a gloss range below 15 when measured at an 85-degree meter.
 - 2. Eggshell refers to low-sheen finish with a gloss range between 5 and 20 when measured at a 60-degree meter.
 - 3. Satin refers to low-sheen finish with a gloss range between 15 and 35 when measured at a 60-degree meter.
 - 4. Semigloss refers to medium-sheen finish with a gloss range between 30 and 65 when measured at a 60-degree meter.
 - 5. Full gloss refers to high-sheen finish with a gloss range more than 65 when measured at a 60-degree meter.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each paint system specified. Include block fillers and primers.
 - 1. Material List: Provide an inclusive list of required coating materials. Indicate each material and cross-reference specific coating, finish system, and application. Identify each material by manufacturer's catalog number and general classification.

2. Manufacturer's Information: Provide manufacturer's technical information, including label analysis and instructions for handling, storing, and applying each coating material proposed for use.
 3. Certification by the manufacturer that products supplied comply with local regulations controlling use of volatile organic compounds (VOCs).
- B. Samples for Selection: Manufacturer's color chips showing the full range of colors available for each type of finish-coat material indicated.
1. After color selection, the Architect will furnish color list of color selections for surfaces to be coated.
- C. MSHA Submittals:
1. Indoor Environmental Quality: R 2: Use low VOC paint

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Applicator Qualifications: Engage an experienced applicator who has completed painting system applications similar in material and extent to that indicated for this Project with a record of successful in-service performance.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain block fillers, primers, and undercoat materials for each coating system from the same manufacturer as the finish coats.
- C. Benchmark Samples (Mockups): Provide a full-coat benchmark finish sample of each type of coating and substrate required on the Project. Comply with procedures specified in PDCA P5. Duplicate finish of approved prepared samples.
1. The Architect will select one room or surface to represent surfaces and conditions for each type of coating and substrate to be painted.
 - a. Wall Surfaces: Provide samples on at least 100 sq. ft. (9 sq. m) of wall surface.
 - b. Small Areas and Items: The Architect will designate an item or area as required.
 2. After permanent lighting and other environmental services have been activated, apply coatings in this room or to each surface according to the Schedule or as specified. Provide required sheen, color, and texture on each surface.
 - a. After finishes are accepted, the Architect will use the room or surface to evaluate coating systems of a similar nature.
 3. Final approval of colors will be from job-applied samples.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials to the Project Site in manufacturer's original, unopened packages and containers bearing manufacturer's name and label, and the following information:
1. Product name or title of material.
 2. Product description (generic classification or binder type).
 3. Manufacturer's stock number and date of manufacture.
 4. Contents by volume, for pigment and vehicle constituents.
 5. Thinning instructions.
 6. Application instructions.
 7. Color name and number.
 8. VOC content.

- B. Store materials not in use in tightly covered containers in a well-ventilated area at a minimum ambient temperature of 45 deg F (7 deg C). Maintain containers used in storage in a clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.
 - 1. Protect from freezing. Keep storage area neat and orderly. Remove oily rags and waste daily. Take necessary measures to ensure that workers and work areas are protected from fire and health hazards resulting from handling, mixing, and application.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Apply water-based paints only when the temperature of surfaces to be painted and surrounding air temperatures are between 50 and 90 deg F (10 and 32 deg C).
- B. Apply solvent-thinned paints only when the temperature of surfaces to be painted and surrounding air temperatures are between 45 and 95 deg F (7.2 and 35 deg C).
- C. Do not apply paint in snow, rain, fog, or mist; or when the relative humidity exceeds 85 percent; or at temperatures less than 5 deg F (3 deg C) above the dew point; or to damp or wet surfaces.
 - 1. Painting may continue during inclement weather if surfaces and areas to be painted are enclosed and heated within temperature limits specified by manufacturer during application and drying periods.

1.7 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra paint materials from the same production run as the materials applied in the quantities described below. Package paint materials in unopened, factory-sealed containers for storage and identify with labels describing contents. Deliver extra materials to the Owner.
 - 1. Quantity: Furnish the Owner with an additional 5 percent, but not less than 1 gal. (3.785 L) or 1 case, as appropriate, of each material and color applied.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, products listed in the paint schedules.
 - 1. California Paint Co. (Cal).
 - 2. Benjamin Moore & Co. (Moore).
 - 3. ICI Dulux Paints (ICI)
 - 4. PPG Industries, Inc. (PPG).
 - 5. Sherwin-Williams Co. (S-W).

2.2 PAINT MATERIALS, GENERAL

- A. Material Compatibility: Provide block fillers, primers, undercoats, and finish-coat materials that are compatible with one another and the substrates indicated under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by manufacturer based on testing and field experience.

- B. **Material Quality:** Provide manufacturer's best-quality professional paint material of the various coating types specified. Paint-material containers not displaying manufacturer's product identification will not be acceptable.
1. **Proprietary Names:** Use of manufacturer's proprietary product names to designate colors or materials is not intended to imply that products named are required to be used to the exclusion of equivalent products of other manufacturers. Furnish manufacturer's material data and certificates of performance for proposed substitutions.
- C. **Chemical Components of Interior Paints and Coatings:** Provide products that comply with the following limits for VOC content when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24) and the following chemical restrictions:
1. Flat Paints and Coatings: VOC content of not more than 50 g/L.
 2. Non-Flat Paints and Coatings: VOC content of not more than 150 g/L.
 3. Anticorrosive Coatings: VOC content of not more than 250 g/L.
 4. Varnishes and Sanding Sealers: VOC content of not more than 350 g/L.
 5. Stains: VOC content of not more than 250 g/L.
 6. Aromatic Compounds: Paints and coatings shall not contain more than 1.0 percent by weight of total aromatic compounds (hydrocarbon compounds containing one or more benzene rings).
 7. Restricted Components: Paints and coatings shall not contain any of the following:
 - a. Acrolein.
 - b. Acrylonitrile.
 - c. Antimony.
 - d. Benzene.
 - e. Butyl benzyl phthalate.
 - f. Cadmium.
 - g. Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate.
 - h. Di-n-butyl phthalate.
 - i. Di-n-octyl phthalate.
 - j. 1,2-dichlorobenzene.
 - k. Diethyl phthalate.
 - l. Dimethyl phthalate.
 - m. Ethylbenzene.
 - n. Formaldehyde.
 - o. Hexavalent chromium.
 - p. Isophorone.
 - q. Lead.
 - r. Mercury.
 - s. Methyl ethyl ketone.
 - t. Methyl isobutyl ketone.
 - u. Methylene chloride.
 - v. Naphthalene.
 - w. Toluene (methylbenzene).
 - x. 1,1,1-trichloroethane.
 - y. Vinyl chloride.
- D. **Colors:** Provide color selections made by the Architect. Allow for up to 10 different color selections.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with the Applicator present, under which painting will be performed for compliance with paint application requirements.
 - 1. Do not begin to apply paint until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected and surfaces receiving paint are thoroughly dry.
 - 2. Start of painting will be construed as the Applicator's acceptance of surfaces and conditions within a particular area.
- B. Coordination of Work: Review other Sections in which primers are provided to ensure compatibility of the total system for various substrates. On request, furnish information on characteristics of finish materials to ensure use of compatible primers.
 - 1. Notify the Architect about anticipated problems using the materials specified over substrates primed by others.

3.2 PREPARATION FOR NEW SURFACES

- A. General: Remove hardware and hardware accessories, plates, machined surfaces, lighting fixtures, and similar items already installed that are not to be painted. If removal is impractical or impossible because of the size or weight of the item, provide surface-applied protection before surface preparation and painting.
 - 1. After completing painting operations in each space or area, reinstall items removed using workers skilled in the trades involved.
- B. Cleaning: Before applying paint or other surface treatments, clean the substrates of substances that could impair the bond of the various coatings. Remove oil and grease before cleaning.
 - 1. Schedule cleaning and painting so dust and other contaminants from the cleaning process will not fall on wet, newly painted surfaces.
- C. Surface Preparation: Clean and prepare surfaces to be painted according to manufacturer's written instructions for each particular substrate condition and as specified.
 - 1. Provide barrier coats over incompatible primers or remove and reprime.
 - 2. Cementitious Materials: Prepare concrete, concrete masonry block, cement plaster, and mineral-fiber-reinforced cement panel surfaces to be painted. Remove efflorescence, chalk, dust, dirt, grease, oils, and release agents. Roughen as required to remove glaze. If hardeners or sealers have been used to improve curing, use mechanical methods of surface preparation.
 - a. Use abrasive blast-cleaning methods if recommended by paint manufacturer.
 - b. Determine alkalinity and moisture content of surfaces by performing appropriate tests. If surfaces are sufficiently alkaline to cause the finish paint to blister and burn, correct this condition before application. Do not paint surfaces where moisture content exceeds that permitted in manufacturer's written instructions.
 - c. Clean concrete floors to be painted with a 5 percent solution of muriatic acid or other etching cleaner. Flush the floor with clean water to remove acid, neutralize with ammonia, rinse, allow to dry, and vacuum before painting.
 - 3. Wood: Clean surfaces of dirt, oil, and other foreign substances with scrapers, mineral spirits, and sandpaper, as required. Sand surfaces exposed to view smooth and dust off.

- a. Scrape and clean small, dry, seasoned knots, and apply a thin coat of white shellac or other recommended knot sealer before applying primer. After priming, fill holes and imperfections in finish surfaces with putty or plastic wood filler. Sand smooth when dried.
 - b. Prime, stain, or seal wood to be painted immediately on delivery. Prime edges, ends, faces, undersides, and backsides of wood, including cabinets, counters, cases, and paneling.
 - c. When transparent finish is required, backprime with spar varnish.
 - d. Backprime paneling on interior partitions where masonry, plaster, or other wet wall construction occurs on backside.
 - e. Seal tops, bottoms, and cutouts of unprimed wood doors with a heavy coat of varnish or sealer immediately on delivery.
4. Ferrous Metals: Clean ungalvanized ferrous-metal surfaces that have not been shop coated; remove oil, grease, dirt, loose mill scale, and other foreign substances. Use solvent or mechanical cleaning methods that comply with the Steel Structures Painting Council's (SSPC) recommendations.
- a. Blast steel surfaces clean as recommended by paint system manufacturer and according to requirements of SSPC-SP 10.
 - b. Treat bare and sandblasted or pickled clean metal with a metal treatment wash coat before priming.
 - c. Touch up bare areas and shop-applied prime coats that have been damaged. Wire-brush, clean with solvents recommended by paint manufacturer, and touch up with the same primer as the shop coat.
 - d. Piece Marks: Remove piece marks or numbers and characters that identify components for erection prior to field painting. Applying a primer to cover the marks will also be acceptable.
5. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean galvanized surfaces with a palm sander and 60 grit sandpaper so surface is free of surface contaminants. Remove pretreatment from galvanized sheet metal fabricated from coil stock by mechanical methods.
6. New Railings, Handrails, Hollow Metal Doors, Frames, and Borrowed Lites: Clean surfaces of dirt, oil, and other foreign substances with scrapers, mineral spirits, and sandpaper, as required. Sand primed surfaces exposed to view smooth and dust off.
- D. Materials Preparation: Mix and prepare paint materials according to manufacturer's written instructions.
1. Maintain containers used in mixing and applying paint in a clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.
 2. Stir material before application to produce a mixture of uniform density. Stir as required during application. Do not stir surface film into material. If necessary, remove surface film and strain material before using.
 3. Use only thinners approved by paint manufacturer and only within recommended limits.
- E. Tinting: Tint primer of colors such as reds, yellows, and oranges with a gray basecoat system designed to help provide color coverage.
1. Do not tint prime or base coat for multi-colored finishes.

3.3 APPLICATION

- A. General: Apply paint according to manufacturer's written instructions. Use applicators and techniques best suited for substrate and type of material being applied.
1. Paint colors, surface treatments, and finishes are indicated in the schedules.
 2. Do not paint over dirt, rust, scale, grease, moisture, scuffed surfaces, or conditions detrimental to formation of a durable paint film.
 3. Provide finish coats that are compatible with primers used.
 4. The term "exposed surfaces" includes areas visible when permanent or built-in fixtures, convector covers, covers for finned-tube radiation, grilles, and similar components are in place. Extend coatings in these areas, as required, to maintain the system integrity and provide desired protection.
 5. Paint surfaces behind movable equipment and furniture the same as similar exposed surfaces. Before the final installation of equipment, paint surfaces behind permanently fixed equipment or furniture with prime coat only.
 6. Paint interior surfaces of ducts with a flat, nonspecular black paint where visible through registers or grilles.
 7. Paint back sides of access panels and removable or hinged covers to match exposed surfaces.
 8. Finish exterior doors on tops, bottoms, and side edges the same as exterior faces.
 9. Finish interior of wall and base cabinets and similar field-finished casework to match exterior.
 10. Sand lightly between each succeeding enamel or varnish coat.
- B. Scheduling Painting: Apply first coat to surfaces that have been cleaned, pretreated, or otherwise prepared for painting as soon as practicable after preparation and before subsequent surface deterioration.
1. The number of coats and the film thickness required are the same regardless of application method. Do not apply succeeding coats until the previous coat has cured as recommended by the manufacturer. If sanding is required to produce a smooth, even surface according to manufacturer's written instructions, sand between applications.
 2. Omit primer on metal surfaces that have been shop primed and touchup painted.
 3. If undercoats, stains, or other conditions show through final coat of paint, apply additional coats until paint film is of uniform finish, color, and appearance. Give special attention to ensure edges, corners, crevices, welds, and exposed fasteners receive a dry film thickness equivalent to that of flat surfaces. When using colors such as red, yellow or orange, an extra coat of finish may be necessary. Notify Architect when additional coats do not fix the problem.
 4. Allow sufficient time between successive coats to permit proper drying. Do not recoat surfaces until paint has dried to where it feels firm, does not deform or feel sticky under moderate thumb pressure, and where application of another coat of paint does not cause the undercoat to lift or lose adhesion.
- C. Application Procedures: Apply paints and coatings by brush, roller, spray, or other applicators according to manufacturer's written instructions.
1. Brushes: Use brushes best suited for the type of material applied. Use brush of appropriate size for the surface or item being painted.
 2. Rollers: Use rollers of carpet, velvet back, or high-pile sheep's wool as recommended by the manufacturer for the material and texture required.
 3. Spray Equipment: Use airless spray equipment with orifice size as recommended by the manufacturer for the material and texture required.

- D. Minimum Coating Thickness: Apply paint materials no thinner than manufacturer's recommended spreading rate. Provide the total dry film thickness of the entire system as recommended by the manufacturer.
- E. Mechanical and Electrical Work: Painting of mechanical and electrical work is limited to items exposed in equipment rooms and in occupied spaces.
- F. Prime Coats: Before applying finish coats, apply a prime coat of material, as recommended by the manufacturer, to material that is required to be painted or finished and that has not been prime coated by others. Recoat primed and sealed surfaces where evidence of suction spots or unsealed areas in first coat appears, to ensure a finish coat with no burn through or other defects due to insufficient sealing.
- G. Pigmented (Opaque) Finishes: Completely cover surfaces as necessary to provide a smooth, opaque surface of uniform finish, color, appearance, and coverage. Cloudiness, spotting, holidays, laps, brush marks, runs, sags, ropiness, or other surface imperfections will not be acceptable.
- H. Transparent (Clear) Finishes: Use multiple coats to produce a glass-smooth surface film of even luster. Provide a finish free of laps, runs, cloudiness, color irregularity, brush marks, orange peel, nail holes, or other surface imperfections.
 - 1. Provide satin finish for final coats.
- I. Completed Work: Match approved samples for color, texture, and coverage. Remove, refinish, or repaint work not complying with requirements.

3.4 CLEANING

- A. Cleanup: At the end of each workday, remove empty cans, rags, rubbish, and other discarded paint materials from the site.
 - 1. After completing painting, clean glass and paint-spattered surfaces. Remove spattered paint by washing and scraping. Be careful not to scratch or damage adjacent finished surfaces.

3.5 PROTECTION

- A. Protect work of other trades, whether being painted or not, against damage by painting. Correct damage by cleaning, repairing or replacing, and repainting, as approved by Architect.
- B. Provide "Wet Paint" signs to protect newly painted finishes. Remove temporary protective wrappings provided by others to protect their work after completing painting operations.
 - 1. At completion of construction activities of other trades, touch up and restore damaged or defaced painted surfaces. Comply with procedures specified in PDCA P1.

3.6 EXTERIOR PAINT SCHEDULE

- A. Smooth Wood: Provide the following finish systems over smooth wood siding and other smooth, exterior wood surfaces:

1. Low-Luster Acrylic Finish: 2 finish coats over a primer.
 - a. Primer: Exterior, alkyd or latex, wood primer, as recommended by the manufacturer for this substrate, applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer.
 - 1) Cal: Trouble-Shooter 100% Acrylic Latex Primer 45100.
 - 2) ICI: 2000-1200, Dulux-Pro Exterior Acrylic Primer.
 - 3) Moore: Super Spec Latex Exterior Primer #169.
 - 4) PPG: Speedhide Exterior Alkyd Primer, 6-9.
 - 5) S-W: A-100 Exterior Latex Wood Primer B42W41 Series.
 - b. First and Second Coats: Low-sheen (eggshell or satin), exterior, latex paint applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer.
 - 1) Cal: 100% Acrylic Latex House & Trim Paint, Eggshell Finish 40100.
 - 2) ICI: 2402-XXXX, Dulux-Pro Exterior 100% Acrylic Satin Finish.
 - 3) Moore: Super Spec Low Lustre Latex House Paint #185.
 - 4) PPG: Speedhide Exterior Satin Latex, 6-2000 Series.
 - 5) S-W: SuperPaint Exterior Latex Satin, A89 Series.

- B. Fiber-Cement Siding and Trim: Provide the following finish systems over exterior fiber-cement siding:
 1. Finish Coat: Cabot 1500 Factory Finish, 100% acrylic finish, applied at 6 mils wet film thickness.

- C. Ferrous Metal: Provide the following finish systems over exterior ferrous metal. Primer is not required on shop-primed items.
 1. Semi-Gloss, Alkyd-Enamel Finish: 2 finish coats over a rust-inhibitive primer.
 - a. Primer: Rust-inhibitive metal primer applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer.
 - 1) Cal: Larcoloid Alkyd Metal Primer 21150.
 - 2) ICI: 4120-1000, Devguard All Purpose Metal & Galvanized Primer.
 - 3) Moore: DTM Alkyd Semi-Gloss M24.
 - 4) PPG: 6-208 Speedhide Interior/Exterior Rust Inhibitive Steel Primer.
 - 5) S-W: Kem Bond HS Universal Metal Primer B50N23 or B50W24 Series.
 - b. First and Second Coats: Semi-gloss, exterior, alkyd enamel applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer.
 - 1) Cal: Premium Alkyd Semi-Gloss 210XX.
 - 2) ICI: 2516-XXXX Ultra-Hide Durus Exterior Alkyd Semi-Gloss Finish.
 - 3) Moore: DTM Alkyd Semi-Gloss M24.
 - 4) PPG: 7-844 Series Industrial Semi-Gloss-Oil.
 - 5) S-W: Metalastic DTM Acrylic Modified Enamel B55Z-600 Series.

- D. Concrete, Stucco, and Masonry (Other than Concrete Masonry Units): Provide the following finish systems over exterior concrete, stucco, and brick masonry surfaces:
 1. Flat Acrylic Finish: 2 finish coats over a filler.
 - a. Filler: High-build, acrylic filler applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer.
 - 1) ICI: 4000-1000, Bloxfil 4000 Interior/Exterior Heavy Duty Acrylic Block Filler.
 - 2) Mod: Modac Mo-Fill.
 - 3) Tnemec: Filler not required over this substrate. Apply one coat of finish for filler.

- b. Finish Coat: Flat, exterior, acrylic-emulsion paint applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer.
 - 1) ICI: 2260-XXXX, Decra-Flex Elastomeric Coating System.
 - 2) Mod: Modac F
 - 3) Tnemec: W. B. Theme-Crete Series 181.

3.7 INTERIOR PAINT SCHEDULE

- A. Gypsum Board: Provide the following finish systems over interior gypsum board surfaces:
 - 1. Low-Voc, Flat Acrylic Ceiling Finish: 2 finish coats over a primer.
 - a. Primer: Latex-based, interior primer applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer.
 - 1) Moore: Pristine Eco Spec Interior Latex Primer Sealer, No. 231
 - 2) ICI: LifeMaster 2000 Interior Primer-Sealer, LM9116
 - 3) PPG: Pure Performance Interior Latex Primer, 9-2 Series.
 - 4) SW: Harmony® Interior Latex Primer, B11W900 Series.
 - b. First and Second Coats: Flat, acrylic-latex-based, interior paint applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer.
 - 1) ICI: 1210-XXXX, Ultra-Hide Latex Flat Interior Wall Paint.
 - 2) Moore: Super Spec Latex Flat #275.
 - 3) PPG: Speedhide Interior Flat Latex, 6-70 Series.
 - 4) S-W: Harmony® Interior Latex Flat B5 Series.
 - 2. Low VOC, Eggshell, Acrylic-Enamel Wall Finish: 2 finish coats over a primer.
 - a. Primer: Latex-based, interior primer applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer.
 - 1) Moore: Pristine Eco Spec Interior Latex Primer Sealer, No. 231
 - 2) ICI: LifeMaster 2000 Interior Primer-Sealer, LM9116
 - 3) PPG: Pure Performance Interior Latex Primer, 9-2 Series.
 - 4) SW: Harmony® Interior Latex Primer, B11W900 Series.
 - b. First and Second Coats: Eggshell, acrylic-latex, interior enamel applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer.
 - 1) Moore: Pristine Eco Spec Interior Latex Eggshell, No. 223
 - 2) ICI: LifeMaster 2000 Interior Eggshell, LM9300
 - 3) PPG: Pure Performance Eggshell Interior Latex, 9-411 Series.
 - 4) SW: Harmony® Interior Latex Eg-Shel, B9 Series.
- B. Wood: Provide the following paint finish systems over new, interior wood surfaces:
 - 1. Low VOC, Semigloss, Acrylic-Enamel Finish: 2 finish coats over a wood undercoater.
 - a. Undercoat: Acrylic-latex-based, interior wood undercoater, as recommended by the manufacturer for this substrate, applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer.
 - 1) Moore: Pristine Eco Spec Interior Latex Primer Sealer, No. 231
 - 2) ICI: Ultra-Hide Aquacrylic Gripper Stain Keller Primer-Sealer, 3210-1200.
 - 3) PPG: Speedhide Interior Acrylic Enamel Undercoater, 6-855.
 - 4) SW: Harmony® Interior Latex Primer, B11W900 Series.
 - b. First and Second Coats: Semigloss, acrylic-latex, interior enamel applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer.
 - 1) Moore: Pristine Acrylic Semi-Gloss, No. 214
 - 2) ICI: LifeMaster 2000 Interior Semi-Gloss, LM9200.

- 3) PPG: Pure Performance Semi-Gloss Interior Latex, 9-510 Series.
 - 4) SW: Harmony® Interior Latex Semi-Gloss, B10 Series.
- C. Ferrous Metal: Provide the following finish systems over ferrous metal:
1. Semigloss, Alkyd-Enamel Finish: One finish coat over an enamel undercoater and a primer.
 - a. Primer: Quick-drying, rust-inhibitive, alkyd-based or epoxy-metal primer, as recommended by the manufacturer for this substrate, applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer.
 - 1) Cal: Larcoloid Rust Inhibiting Metal Primer 2115.
 - 2) ICI: 4100-7100, Devguard Alkyd Metal Primer.
 - 3) Moore: IronClad Alkyd Low Lustre Metal & Wood Enamel #C163.
 - 4) PPG: 6-208 Speedhide Interior/Exterior Rust Inhibitive Steel Primer.
 - 5) S-W: Kem HS Universal Metal Primer B50NZ3/B50WZ4.
 - b. Undercoat: Alkyd, interior enamel undercoat or semigloss, interior, alkyd-enamel finish coat, as recommended by the manufacturer for this substrate, applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer.
 - 1) Cal: Premium Alkyd Semi-Gloss 210XX.
 - 2) ICI: 1516-XXXX, Ultra-Hide Alkyd Semi-Gloss Interior Wall and Trim Enamel.
 - 3) Moore: Super Spec Alkyd Semi-Gloss Enamel #C271.
 - 4) PPG: Speedhide Interior Semi-Gloss Alkyd Enamel, 6-1110 Series.
 - 5) S-W: ProMar 200 Interior Alkyd Semi-Gloss Enamel B34W200.
 - c. Finish Coat: Semigloss, alkyd, interior enamel applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer.
 - 1) Cal: Premium Alkyd Semi-Gloss 210XX.
 - 2) ICI: 1516-XXXX, Ultra-Hide Alkyd Semi-Gloss Interior Wall and Trim Enamel.
 - 3) Moore: Super Spec Alkyd Semi-Gloss Enamel #C271.
 - 4) PPG: Speedhide Interior Semi-Gloss Alkyd Enamel, 6-1110 Series.
 - 5) S-W: Classic 99 Interior/Exterior Semi-Gloss Alkyd Enamel A-40 Series.

3.8 WASTE MANAGEMENT

- A. Separate clean waste products from contaminants for recycling in accordance with the Waste Management Plan and place in designated areas for recycling.
- B. Place materials defined as hazardous or toxic waste in designated containers.
- C. Return solvent and oil soaked rags for contaminant recovery and laundering or for proper disposal.
- D. Do not use kerosene or any such organic solvents to thin or clean up water based paints.
- E. Do not dispose of paints or solvents by pouring on the ground. Place in designated containers for proper disposal.
- F. Where paint recycling is available, collect all waste paint by type and provide for delivery to recycling or collection facility.

- G. Close and seal tightly all partly used sealant containers and store protected in well-ventilated, fire-safe area at moderate temperatures.
- H. Place used sealant tubes and containers in areas designated area for hazardous materials.

END OF SECTION