

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 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. LEED Submittal:
 - 1. Credit MR 2.1 and 2.2: Comply with Division 1 Section "Construction Waste Management."
 - 2. Product Data for Credit MR 4.1 and Credit MR 4.2: For products having recycled content, documentation indicating percentages by weight of postconsumer and preconsumer recycled content.

- a. Include statement indicating costs for each product having recycled content.
3. Credit MR 5.1: Product Data indicating location of material manufacturer for regionally manufactured materials.
 - a. Include statement indicating cost and distance from manufacturer to Project for each regionally manufactured material.
4. Credit EQ 4.2: Manufacturers' product data for paints and coatings, including printed statement of VOC content and chemical components and material safety data sheets.

1.3 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.

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).

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 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.
- 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. Block Fillers: Apply block fillers to concrete masonry block at a rate to ensure complete coverage with pores filled.

- G. 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.
- H. 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.
- I. 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.
- J. 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 or Plywood: 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.

- 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.
- B. Natural-Finish Woodwork: Provide the following natural finishes over new, exterior clear-finished woodwork:
 - 1. Alkyd-Based, Satin-Varnish Finish: 2 finish coats of an alkyd-based, clear-satin varnish over a sanding sealer. Provide wood filler on open-grain wood before applying first varnish coat.
 - a. Sealer Coat: Clear sanding sealer applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer.
 - 1) Moore: Moore's Impervo Spar Varnish #440.
 - b. First and Second Finish Coats: Alkyd-based or polyurethane varnish, as recommended by the manufacturer, applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer.
 - 1) Moore: Moore's Impervo Spar Varnish #440.
- C. Natural-Finish for Paralams: Provide the following natural finishes over new, exterior clear-finished paralam columns:
 - 1. Alkyd-Based, Satin-Varnish Finish: 2 finish coats of an alkyd-based, clear-satin varnish over a base coat.
 - a. Sealer Coat: Clear sealer applied at factory of paralam manufacturer.
 - 1) Sikkens: Cetol 1.
 - b. First and Second Finish Coats: Alkyd-based varnish, as recommended by the manufacturer, applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer.
 - 1) Sikkens: Cetol 1.
- D. Ferrous Metal: Provide the following finish systems over exterior ferrous metal. Primer is not required on shop-primed items.
 - 1. Semigloss, Acrylic-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 Latex Metal Primer 51108.
 - 2) ICI: 4020-XXXX, Devflex DTM Flat Interior/Exterior Waterborne Primer & Finish.
 - 3) Moore: DTM Acrylic Semi-Gloss M29.
 - 4) PPG: 6-208 Speedhide Interior/Exterior Rust Inhibitive Steel Primer.
 - b. First and Second Coats: Semigloss, exterior, acrylic-latex enamel applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer.
 - 1) Cal: 100 % Acrylic Latex Satin Gloss 2010 402XX.
 - 2) ICI: 4206-XXXX, Devflex Interior/Exterior Acrylic Semi-Gloss Enamel.
 - 3) Moore: DTM Acrylic Semi-Gloss M29.
 - 4) PPG: Speedhide Exterior Semi-Gloss Latex, 6-900 Series.

3.7 INTERIOR PAINT SCHEDULE

- A. Hi-Build Primer for Mold Resistant Gypsum Board: Provide the following finish systems over interior mold-resistant gypsum board surfaces:

1. High-Build Primer: Latex-based, interior primer applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer.
 - a. Cal: Hide-A-Spray, 91-20.
 - b. ICI: 1040-1200, Prep & Prime High Build Fill & Seal.

- B. 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.
 - b. First and Second Coats: Flat, acrylic-latex-based, interior paint applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer.
 - 1) Cal: Premium Acrylic Latex Flat 533XX.
 - 2) ICI: 1210-XXXX, Ultra-Hide Latex Flat Interior Wall Paint.
 - 3) Moore: Super Spec Latex Flat #275.
 - 4) PPG: Speedhide Interior Flat Latex, 6-70 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.
 - 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.

- C. Woodwork: 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.
 - 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.

- D. Stained Woodwork: Provide the following stained finishes over new, interior woodwork:
 1. Waterborne, Satin-Varnish Finish: 2 finish coats of a waterborne, clear-satin varnish over an interior wood stain.
 - a. Stain Coat: Waterborne, interior wood stain applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer.
 - 1) S-W: Minwax Waterborne Stain.
 - b. First and Second Finish Coats: Waterborne, varnish finish applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer.
 - 1) ICI: 1802-0000, Woodpride Interior Waterborne Polyurethane Satin

- 2) Moore: Benwood Interior Wood Finishes Polyurethane Finishes Low Lustre No. 435.
- E. Natural-Finish Woodwork: Provide the following natural finishes over new, interior woodwork:
1. Waterborne, Satin-Varnish Finish: 2 finish coats of a waterborne, clear-satin varnish over a sealer.
 - a. Sealer Coat: Clear sanding sealer applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer.
 - 1) ICI: 1802-0000, Woodpride Interior Waterborne Polyurethane Satin
 - 2) Moore: Moore's Interior Wood Finishes Quick-Dry Sanding Sealer No. 413.
 - b. First and Second Finish Coats: Waterborne, varnish finish applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer.
 - 1) ICI: 1802-0000, Woodpride Interior Waterborne Polyurethane Satin
 - 2) Moore: Benwood Interior Wood Finishes Polyurethane Finishes Low Lustre No. 435.
- F. Ferrous Metal: Provide the following finish systems over ferrous metal:
1. Semigloss, Acrylic-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 21150.
 - 2) ICI: 4020-1000, Devflex DTM Flat Interior/Exterior Waterborne Primer & Finish.
 - 3) Moore: IronClad Latex Low Lustre Metal & Wood Enamel #363.
 - 4) PPG: 6-208 Speedhide Interior/Exterior Rust Inhibitive Steel Primer.
 - b. Undercoat: Semigloss, acrylic-latex, interior enamel, as recommended by the manufacturer for this substrate, applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer.
 - 1) Cal: Premium 100% Acrylic Semi-Gloss 563XX.
 - 2) ICI: 1416-XXXX, Ultra-Hide Latex Semi-Gloss Interior Wall and Trim Enamel.
 - 3) Moore: Super Spec Latex Semi-Gloss Enamel #276.
 - 4) PPG: Speedhide Interior Semi-Gloss Latex Enamel, 6-510 Series.
 - c. Finish Coat: Semigloss, acrylic-latex, interior enamel applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer.
 - 1) ICI: 1416-XXXX, Ultra-Hide Latex Semi-Gloss Interior Wall and Trim Enamel.
 - 2) Cal: Premium 100% Acrylic Semi-Gloss 563XX.
 - 3) Moore: Super Spec Latex Semi-Gloss Enamel #276.
 - 4) PPG: Speedhide Interior Semi-Gloss Latex Enamel, 6-510 Series.

END OF SECTION