

## SECTION 09900 - PAINTING

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

#### 1.02 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
1. Exposed exterior items and surfaces with low VOC coatings.
  2. Exposed interior items and surfaces with low VOC coatings.
  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. Related Sections include the following:
1. Division 2 Sections for traffic-marking paint and fencing.
  2. Division 5 Section "Structural Steel" for shop priming structural steel and for color galvanizing finish on exterior architectural steel columns and connections.
  3. Division 5 Section "Metal Fabrications" for shop priming ferrous metal.
  4. Division 6 Section "Finish Carpentry" for surface preparation of exterior carpentry and interior standing and running trim and finish carpentry.
  5. Division 6 Section "Architectural Woodwork" for shop finishing of architectural casework.
  6. Division 8 Section "Steel Frames" for factory priming steel doors and frames.
  7. Division 9 Section "Gypsum Board Assemblies" for surface preparation of gypsum board.
  8. Review all sections for shop primed items requiring field painting.

#### 1.03 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 20 and 35 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. Semi gloss refers to medium-sheen finish with a gloss range between 35 and 70 when measured at a 60-degree meter.
  5. Full gloss refers to high-sheen finish with a gloss range more than 70 when measured at a 60-degree meter.

#### 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit in accordance with Section 01330.

- B. Product Data: For each paint system indicated, including block fillers and primers.
    - 1. Material List: 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: Manufacturer's technical information, including label analysis and instructions for handling, storing, and applying each coating material proposed for use.
  - C. Schedule: Provide schedule of all surfaces to be coated, with prime and finish coat material listed, and manufacturer's recommended wet film thickness.
  - D. Samples: For each type of exposed finish required, submit color chips, 3- by 5-inches, matching colors indicated on Finish Schedule.
    - 1. Obtain written approval of color match to Architect's before ordering paint.
  - E. Manufacturer Certificates: Signed by manufacturers certifying that products with limit VOC amounts specified comply with requirements.
- 1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE
- A. Applicator Qualifications: Engage an experienced Applicator who has completed painting system applications similar in material, design, and extent to those indicated for this Project, whose work has resulted in applications with a record of successful in-service performance.
  - B. Source Limitations: Obtain primers and undercoat materials for each coating system from the same manufacturer as the finish coats.
- 1.06 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. 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.
    - 2. Remove oily rags and waste daily.
    - 3. Take necessary measures to ensure that workers and work areas are protected from fire and health hazards resulting from handling, mixing, and application.
- 1.07 PROJECT CONDITIONS
- A. Apply paints only when temperatures of surfaces to be painted and surrounding air are

between 45 and 95 deg F.

- B. Do not apply paint in snow, rain, fog, or mist; or when relative humidity exceeds 85 percent; or at temperatures less than 5 deg F 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.
  - 2. Allow wet surfaces to dry thoroughly and attain temperature and conditions specified before proceeding with or continuing coating operation.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the products listed in other Part 2 articles.
- B. Manufacturers' Names: Shortened versions (shown in parentheses) of the following manufacturers' names are used in other Part 2 articles:
  - 1. Benjamin Moore & Company (Moore).
  - 2. ICI Dulux Paints (ICI).
  - 3. Sherwin-Williams Co. (S-W).

### 2.02 COATINGS MATERIALS, GENERAL

- A. Material Compatibility: Provide primers, undercoats, and finish-coat materials that are compatible with one another and with 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 coating material of the various coating types specified that are factory formulated and recommended by manufacturer for application indicated. 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 listed in the specification schedule. Furnish manufacturer's material data and certificates of performance for proposed substitutions.
  - 2. Where schedule says no substitution, use proprietary product only. Do not propose substitutions, as the products from the other manufacturers have been considered, and are not acceptable.
- C. Colors: Provide color selections made by the Architect, refer to interior finish legend.
- D. VOC Compliance: Provide the manufacturer's formulation for the products specified below that are VOC compliant with the State of Maine Department of Environmental Protection Regulation, "Chapter 151":
  - 1. Architectural and Industrial Maintenance (AIM) Coatings"
    - a. Standard South Coast Air Quality Management District, Rule #1168.

- b. Green Seal Standard GS-36.
- c. Green Seal Standard GS-11.
- d. Green Seal Standard GC-03.
2. The following chemical restrictions expressed in grams per liter:
  - a. Flat Paints and Coatings: VOC content of not more than 50 g/L.
  - b. Non-Flat Paints and Coatings: VOC content of not more than 100 g/L.
  - c. Non-Flat Paints and Coatings - High Gloss: VOC content of not more than 100 g/L.
  - d. Anticorrosive (Rust Preventative) Coatings: VOC content of not more than 250 g/L.
5. Clear Wood Coatings:
  - a. Clear Brushing Lacquers: VOC content of not more than 550 g/L.
  - b. Lacquers (Including Lacquer Sanding Sealers): VOC content of not more than 550 g/L.
  - c. Sanding Sealers (Other than Lacquer Sanding Sealers): VOC content of not more than 275 g/L.
  - d. Varnishes: VOC content of not more than 350 g/L.
  - e. Stains: VOC content of not more than 250 g/L.
6. Fire Resistive Coatings: VOC content of not more than 350 g/L.
7. Fire Retardant Coatings:
  - a. Clear: VOC content of not more than 650 g/L.
  - b. Opaque: VOC content of not more than 350 g/L.
8. Floor Coatings: VOC content of not more than 250 g/L.
9. Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters: VOC content of not more than 200 g/L.
10. Quick-Dry Enamels: VOC content of not more than 250 g/L.
11. Quick-Dry Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters: VOC content of not more than 200 g/L.
12. Specialty Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters: VOC content of not more than 350 g/L.
13. Stains: VOC content of not more than 250 g/L.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Applicator and drywall subcontractor present, under which painting will be performed for compliance with paint application requirements.
  1. If unacceptable conditions are encountered, prepare written report, endorsed by Applicator, listing conditions detrimental to performance of work.
  2. Verify compatibility with and suitability of substrates, including compatibility with existing finishes or primers.
  3. Application of coating indicates Applicator's acceptance of surfaces and conditions within a particular area.
  4. Begin coating application only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected and surfaces are dry.
- 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 specified finish materials to ensure use of compatible primers.
  1. Notify Architect about anticipated problems when using the materials specified over

substrates primed by others.

### 3.02 PREPARATION

- 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 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 substrates of substances that could impair 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 manufacturers written instructions for each particular substrate condition and as specified.
  - 1. Provide barrier coats over incompatible primers or remove and re-prime.
  - 2. 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 back sides of wood.
    - c. If transparent finish is required, back prime with spar varnish.
  - 3. 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 SSPC's recommendations.
    - a. Treat bare and sandblasted or pickled clean metal with a metal treatment wash coat before priming.
    - b. 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 same primer as the shop coat.
  - 4. Galvanized Surfaces: Uniformly abrade galvanized surfaces with a palm sander and 60 grit aluminum oxide so surface is free of oil and surface contaminants. Remove pretreatment from galvanized sheet metal fabricated from coil stock by mechanical methods.
    - a. Clean field welds with non petroleum-based solvents so surface is free of oil and surface contaminants.
  - 5. Nonferrous Metals: Clean surfaces according to manufacturer's written instructions for the type of service, metal substrate, and application required.
  - 6. PVC: Clean surfaces prior to coating per manufacturer's requirements.
  
- D. Material 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.

### 3.03 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 paint schedules.
  2. Use applicators and techniques best suited for the coating being applied.
  3. Do not paint over dirt, rust, scale, grease, moisture, scuffed surfaces, or conditions detrimental to formation of a durable paint film.
  4. Provide finish coats that are compatible with primers used.
  5. The term "exposed surfaces" includes areas visible when permanent or built-in fixtures, grilles, convector covers, covers for finned-tube radiation, and similar components are in place. Extend coatings in these areas, as required, to maintain system integrity and provide desired protection.
  6. Paint surfaces behind movable equipment and furniture the same as similar exposed surfaces. Before final installation of equipment, paint surfaces behind permanently fixed equipment or furniture with prime coat only.
  7. Paint interior surfaces of ducts with a flat, nonspecular black paint where visible through registers or grilles.
  8. Paint back sides of access panels and removable or hinged covers to match exposed surfaces.
  9. Finish exterior doors on tops, bottoms, and side edges the same as exterior faces.
  10. Sand lightly between each succeeding enamel and varnish coat.
  11. Finish cut edges of Cementitious siding to match finish color (2 coats).
- 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 film thickness required are the same regardless of application method. Do not apply succeeding coats until previous coat has cured as recommended by manufacturer. If sanding is required to produce a smooth, even surface according to manufacturer's written instructions, sand between applications.
  2. Omit primer over 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 are of uniform finish, color, and appearance. Give special attention to ensure that edges, corners, crevices, welds, and exposed fasteners receive a dry film thickness equivalent to that of flat surfaces.
  4. Allow sufficient time between successive coats to permit proper drying. Do not recoat surfaces until paint has dried to where it feels firm, and does not deform or feel sticky under moderate thumb pressure, and until application of another coat of paint does not cause undercoat to lift or lose adhesion.
- C. Paint all exposed surfaces, except where paint schedules indicate that a surface or material is not to be painted or is to remain natural. If 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 at all locations except mechanical and electrical rooms.
- D. Do not paint prefinished items, concealed surfaces, finished metal surfaces, operating parts, and labels.
1. Labels: Do not paint over Underwriters Laboratories (UL), Factory Mutual (FM), or other code-required labels or equipment name, identification, performance rating, or nomenclature plates.
- E. Application Procedures: Apply paints and coatings by brush, roller, spray, or other applicators according to manufacturer's written instructions. Walls shall have roller finish.
1. Brushes: Use brushes best suited for type of material applied. Use brush of appropriate size for surface or item being painted.
  2. Rollers: Use rollers of carpet, velvet-back, or high-pile sheep's wool as recommended by manufacturer for material and texture required.
  3. Spray Equipment: Use airless spray equipment with orifice size as recommended by manufacturer for material and texture required.
- F. Minimum Coating Thickness: Apply paint materials no thinner than manufacturer's recommended spreading rate to achieve dry film thickness indicated. Provide total dry film thickness of the entire system as recommended by manufacturer.
- G. Mechanical and Electrical Work: Painting of mechanical and electrical work is limited to items exposed in occupied spaces (outside mechanical and electrical rooms).
- H. Mechanical items to be painted include, but are not limited to, the following:
1. Piping, pipe hangers and supports.
  2. Heat exchangers.
  3. Tanks.
  4. Ductwork, including interior of ductwork visible through air devices.
  5. Insulation.
  6. Visible portions of internal surfaces of metal ducts, without liner, behind air inlets and outlets.
  7. Motors and mechanical equipment.
  8. Accessory items.
- I. Electrical items to be painted include, but are not limited to, the following:
1. Conduit and fittings.
  2. Switchgear.
  3. Panelboards.
- J. Exterior Ferrous Metal Items to Be Painted Include, but Are Not Limited To, the Following:
1. Metal Fabrications. See Section 05500.
  2. Miscellaneous metal items.
  3. Bollards.

- K. Interior Ferrous Metal Items to Be Painted Include, but Are Not Limited To, the Following:
  - 1. Handrails and guardrails.
  - 2. Steel doors and frames.
  - 3. Countertop supports.
  - 4. Metal fabrications. See Section 05500.
  - 5. Miscellaneous metal items.
- L. Prime Coats: Before applying finish coats, apply a prime coat, as recommended by 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.
- M. 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.
- N. 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, unless otherwise noted.
- O. Stipple Enamel Finish: Roll and redistribute paint to an even and fine texture. Leave no evidence of rolling, such as laps, irregularity in texture, skid marks, or other surface imperfections.
- P. Completed Work: Match approved samples for color, texture, and coverage. Remove, refinish, or repaint work not complying with requirements.

### 3.04 CLEANING

- A. Cleanup: At the end of each workday, remove empty cans, rags, rubbish, and other discarded paint materials from the Project 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.

### 3.05 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.

### 3.06 EXTERIOR PAINT SCHEDULE



- A. Ferrous and Zinc-Coated Metal: Provide the following finish systems over exterior ferrous metal. Primer is not required on shop-primed items.
1. Semi gloss, 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 to achieve a total dry film thickness of not less than indicated for product.
      - 1) Moore: Moore's IMC M04 Acrylic Metal Primer; 2.0 mils DFT.
      - 2) ICI: 4020-XXXX Devflex DTM Flat Interior/Exterior Waterborne Primer & Finish; 2.2 mils DFT.
      - 3) S-W: Galvite HS, B50WZ30; 3.5 DFT.
    - b. First and Second Coats: Semi gloss, exterior, acrylic-latex enamel applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer to achieve a total dry film thickness of not less than indicated for product.
      - 1) Moore: Moorecraft Super Spec Latex House & Trim Paint No. 170; **2.2 mils DFT.**
      - 2) ICI: 2416-XXXX, Ultra-Hide Durus Exterior Acrylic Semi-Gloss Finish; **3.0 DFT.**
      - 3) S-W: Duration Exterior Gloss Latex Coating; **5.6 mils DFT.**

### 3.07 INTERIOR PAINT SCHEDULE

- A. Gypsum Board: Provide the following finish systems over interior gypsum board surfaces:
1. Flat Acrylic Finish (GWB Ceilings): 2 finish coats over a primer.
    - a. Primer: Latex-based, interior primer applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer to achieve a total dry film thickness of not less than indicated for product.
      - 1) S-W: ProGreen 200 Latex Wall Primer B28W600 Series; **1.5 mils DFT.**
    - b. First and Second Coats: Flat, acrylic-latex-based, interior paint applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer to achieve a total dry film thickness of not less than indicated for product.
      - 1) S-W: ProGreen 200 Interior Latex Flat Wall Paint B30W600 Series; **1.8 mils DFT.**
  2. Low-Sheen, Latex-based (Gypsum Board Walls): 2 finish coats over a primer.
    - a. Primer: Latex-based, interior primer applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer to achieve a total dry film thickness of not less than indicated for product.
      - 1) S-W: ProGreen 200 Latex Wall Primer B28W600 Series; **1.5 mils DFT.**
    - b. First and Second Coats: Low-sheen (eggshell), latex, interior enamel applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer to achieve a total dry film thickness of not less than indicated for product.
      - 1) S-W: ProGreen 200 Interior Latex Egg-Shell Enamel B201600 Series; **3.2 mils DFT.**
- B. Woodwork, Opaque Finish: Provide the following paint finish systems over new, interior wood surfaces:
1. Low-Luster, Acrylic-Enamel Finish (Light Coves): 2 finish coats over a primer.
    - a. Primer: Stain-blocking, alkyd- or acrylic-latex-based, interior wood primer, as

- recommended by the manufacturer for this substrate, applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer to achieve a total dry film thickness of not less than indicated for product.
- 1) S-W: PrepRite Wall and Wood Primer B49WZ2; **2.2 mils DFT.**
  - b. First and Second Coats: Low-luster (eggshell or satin), acrylic-latex, interior enamel applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer to achieve a total dry film thickness of not less than indicated for product.
    - 1) S-W: ProGreen 200 Interior Latex Egg-Shell Enamel B201600 Series; **3.2 mils DFT.**
  2. Semi-gloss, Acrylic-Enamel Finish: 2 finish coats over a primer.
    - a. Primer: Stain-blocking, alkyd- or acrylic-latex-based, interior wood primer, as recommended by the manufacturer for this substrate, applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer to achieve a total dry film thickness of not less than indicated for product.
      - 1) S-W: PrepRite Wall and Wood Primer B49WZ2; **1.9 mils DFT.**
    - b. First and Second Coats: Semi gloss, acrylic-latex, interior enamel applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer to achieve a total dry film thickness of not less than indicated for product.
      - 1) S-W: ProGreen 200 Interior Latex Semi-Gloss Enamel B31-600 Series; **3.0 mils DFT.**
- C. Natural-finish Woodwork: Provide the following natural finishes over interior woodwork:
1. Waterborne, Satin-Varnish Finish: 3 finish coats of a Waterborne, clear-satin varnish over interior wood stain.
    - a. Stain Coat: Interior wood stain applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer.
      - 1) Moore: Benwood Penetrating Stain.
      - 2) ICI: 1700-XXXX, WoodPride Interior Solventborne Wood Finishing Stain.
      - 3) S-W: Wood Classics Interior Oil Stain A-48 Series.
    - b. First, Second and Third Finish Coats: Waterborne, varnish finish applied at spreading rate recommended by manufacturer.
      - 1) Moore: Stays Clear Acrylic Polyurethane #423, Satin.
      - 2) ICI: 1802-0000, Woodpride Interior Aquacrylic Satin Varnish.
      - 3) S-W: MinMax Polycrylic.
- E. Ferrous and Zinc-Coated Metal: Provide the following finish systems over ferrous metal:
1. Semi gloss, Acrylic-Enamel Finish: Two finish coats over a primer.
    - a. Primer: Quick-drying, corrosion-resistant, alkyd-based or epoxy-metal primer, as recommended by the manufacturer for this substrate, applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer to achieve a dry film thickness of not less than indicated for product.
      - 1) S-W: Galvite HS Paint B50WZ30; **3.5 mils DFT.**
    - b. First and Second Coats: Semi gloss, corrosion-resistant, acrylic interior enamel applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer to achieve a total dry film thickness of not less than indicated for product.
      - 1) S-W: ProMar 200 Interior Latex Semi-Gloss B31-2200 Series; **3.0 mils DFT.**

- F Telecommunication, Data, and Electrical Backboards: Provide the following finish over plywood:
1. Flat Intumescent Finish: Two finish coats over a primer.
    - a. Primer: Latex-based, interior primer applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer to achieve a total dry film thickness of not less than indicated for product.
      - 1) Moore: Pristine EcoSpec Interior Latex Primer Sealer 231; **0.8 mils DFT.**
    - b. First and Second Coats: Intumescent-type, fire-retardant paint applied at spreading rate recommended by manufacturer to achieve a total dry film thickness of not less than 4 mils; white color for telecommunication and data and black for electrical.
      - 1) Moore: M59 220 Latex Fire-Retardant Coating.

END OF SECTION 09900