

## 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.
  - 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. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 2 Sections for traffic-marking paint.
  - 2. Division 4 Section "Unit Masonry Assemblies" for preparation of concrete masonry.
  - 3. Division 5 Section "Structural Steel" for shop priming structural steel.
  - 4. Division 5 Section "Metal Deck" for shop finish on metal deck to be field finished.
  - 5. Division 5 Section "Metal Fabrications" for shop priming ferrous metal.
  - 6. Division 6 Section "Finish Carpentry" for surface preparation of interior standing and running trim, paneling, and finish carpentry.
  - 7. Division 6 Section "Architectural Woodwork" for shop finishing of architectural casework.
  - 8. Division 8 Section "Steel Doors and Frames" for factory priming steel doors and frames.
  - 9. Division 9 Section "Gypsum Board Assemblies" for surface preparation of gypsum board.
  - 10. 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. Semigloss 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 01300.
- B. Product Data: For each paint system indicated. Include 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.
- E. Qualification Data: For Applicator.

#### 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 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 for each type of coating and substrate required. Duplicate finish of approved sample Submittals.
  - 1. 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 of at least 100 sq. ft. (9 sq. m).
    - b. Small Areas and Items: Architect will designate items or areas required.
  - 2. After permanent lighting and other environmental services have been activated, apply benchmark samples, according to requirements for the completed Work. Provide required sheen, color, and texture on each surface.
    - a. After finishes are accepted, Architect will use the room or surface to evaluate coating systems of a similar nature.
  - 3. Final approval of colors will be from benchmark samples.

#### 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.
- 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.
  - 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 (7 and 35 deg C).
- 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 (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.
2. Allow wet surfaces to dry thoroughly and attain temperature and conditions specified before proceeding with or continuing coating operation.

#### 1.08 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra paint materials from the same production run as the materials applied and in the quantities described below. Package with protective covering for storage and identify with labels describing contents. Deliver extra materials to Owner.
  1. Quantity: Furnish Owner with an additional 3 percent, but not less than 1 gal. (3.8 L) or 1 case, as appropriate, of each material and color applied.

### 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).
  4. Tnemec Company, Inc. (Tnemec).

#### 2.02 COATINGS MATERIALS, GENERAL

- A. Material Compatibility: Provide block fillers, 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 substitution, as the products from the other manufacturers have been considered, and are not acceptable.
- C. Colors: Provide color selections made by the Architect.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Applicator 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 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, and concrete unit masonry surfaces to be painted. Remove efflorescence, chalk, dust, dirt, grease, oils, and release agents. Roughen as required to remove glaze.
    - a. If hardeners or sealers have been used to improve curing, use mechanical methods of surface preparation.
    - b. Use abrasive blast-cleaning methods if recommended by paint manufacturer.
    - c. 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 if moisture content exceeds that permitted in manufacturer's written instructions.
    - d. 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. Sand exposed wood framing members to remove exposed grade stamps.
    - b. 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.
    - c. Prime, stain, or seal wood to be painted immediately on delivery. Prime edges, ends, faces, undersides, and back sides of wood, including cabinets, counters, cases, and paneling.
    - d. If transparent finish is required, backprime with spar varnish.
  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 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.

5. 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 nonpetroleum-based solvents so surface is free of oil and surface contaminants.
- 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. 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, 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.
  5. 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.
  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. 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 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 is 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 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 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. 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. Motors and mechanical equipment.
  7. Exposed rooftop units.
  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. Block Fillers: Apply block fillers to concrete masonry units at a rate to ensure complete coverage with pores filled.
- K. 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.
- L. 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.
- M. 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.
- N. 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.
- O. Completed Work: Match approved samples for color, texture, and coverage. Remove, refinish, or repaint work not complying with requirements.

P. Exterior Ferrous Metal Items to Be Painted Include, but Are Not Limited To, the Following:

1. Steel doors and frames.
2. Handrails.
3. Exposed structural steel and lintel plates.
  - a. Galvanized single angle lintels do not require painting.
4. Bollards.
5. Metal Fabrications. See Section 05500.
6. Miscellaneous metal items, including galvanized steel.

Q. 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. Steel stairs, handrails, and guardrails, including risers and stringers.
4. Lintel plates and angles.
5. Exposed structural steel.
6. Exposed construction, including joists and metal deck.
7. Access panels (both sides).
8. Wood door glass lite kits and astragals.
9. Countertop supports.
10. Bench supports.
11. Metal fabrications. See Section 05500.
12. Miscellaneous metal items.

### 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. Exposed Structural Steel: Provide the following finish systems over exposed exterior structural steel shop-coated with a zinc-rich primer.
1. Semigloss, Aliphatic Acrylic Polyurethane: 1 coat of protective finish over top coat over intermediate coat.
    - a. Intermediate Coat: Flat, fast curing, intermediate coat of polyamide epoxy applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer to achieve a total dry film thickness of not less than indicated for product.
      - 1) Tnemec: Series 27, F. C. Typoxy; 5.0 mils DFT.
      - 2) Carboline: Carboguard 893; 4.0 mils DFT.
      - 3) ICI: Devran 224HS High Build Epoxy; 4.0 mils DFT.
    - b. Top Coat: Semigloss, aliphatic acrylic polyurethane applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer to achieve a total dry film thickness of not less than indicated for product.
      - 1) Tnemec: Series 73, Endura-Shield; 2.5 mils DFT.
      - 2) Carboline: Carbothane 133 HB Aliphatic Polyurethane; 3.0 mils DFT.
      - 3) ICI: Devthane 378 Aliphatic Urethane Semi-Gloss Enamel; 2.5 mils DFT.

- c. Protective Coat: Clear protective coat, aliphatic acrylic polyurethane applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer to achieve a total dry film thickness of not less than indicated for product.
  - 1) Tnemec: Series 76, Endura-Clear; 1.5 DFT.
  - 2) Carboline: Carbothane Clear Coats; 1.0 mils DFT.
  - 3) ICI: Devthane 379 Clear Aliphatic Urethane Finish; 2.0 mils DFT.
  
- B. 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 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: DTM Acrylic Primer/Finish/B66W1; 2.5 mils DFT.
      - 4) Tnemec: Tnemec Primer, Series 10; 2.0 mils DFT.
    - b. First and Second Coats: Semigloss, 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: Moore's IMC DTM M29 Acrylic Semigloss; 4.0 mils DFT.
      - 2) ICI: 4206-XXXX, Interior/Exterior Acrylic Semi-Gloss Enamel; 3.0 mils DFT.
      - 3) S-W: DTM Acrylic Coating Gloss (Waterborne) B66W200 Series; 5.0 mils DFT.
      - 4) Tnemec: Tneme-Cryl SG, Series 7; 4.0 mils DFT.
  
- C. Zinc-Coated Metal: Provide the following finish systems over exterior zinc-coated (galvanized) metal surfaces:
  - 1. Semigloss, Acrylic-Enamel Finish: 2 finish coats over a primer.
    - a. Primer: Metal primer applied to galvanized metals not previously shop-primed 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 Acrylic Metal Primer No. M04; 2.0 mils DFT.
      - 2) ICI: 4020-XXXX Devflex DTM Flat Interior/Exterior Waterborne Primer & Finish; 2.5 mils DFT.
      - 3) S-W: Galvite HS Paint B50WZ30; 3.5 mils DFT.
      - 4) Tnemec: Tneme-Cryl, Series 6; 2.5 mils DFT.
    - b. First and Second Coats: Semigloss, 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: Moore's IMC DTM M29 Acrylic Semigloss; 8.0 mils DFT.
      - 2) ICI: 4206-XXXX, Interior/Exterior Acrylic Semi-Gloss Enamel; 8.0 mils DFT.
      - 3) S-W: DTM Acrylic Coating Gloss (Waterborne) B66W200 Series; 6.0 mils DFT.
      - 4) Tnemec: Tneme-Cryl SG, Series 7; 5.0 mils DFT.

### 3.07 INTERIOR PAINT SCHEDULE

- A. Concrete Masonry Units: Provide the following finish systems over interior concrete masonry block units:
  - 1. Semigloss, Polyamide Epoxy Finish (Walls): 2 finish coats over a primer.
    - a. Block Filler: High-performance, acrylic or epoxy -based, interior block filler applied at spreading rate recommended by manufacturer to achieve a total dry film thickness of not less than indicated for product.
      - 1) Moore: M31/M32 Waterborne Epoxy Block Filler, 10 mils DFT.
      - 2) ICI: Bloxfil 4000 Interior/Exterior Heavy Duty Acrylic Block Filler, 10 mils DFT.



- 3) S-W: Epoxy Ester Masonry Filler Sealer B61W2 Series.
  - 4) Tnemec: Series 130 Envirofill Waterborne Cementitious Acrylic.
  - b. First and Second Coats : Semigloss, interior epoxy applied at spreading rate recommended by manufacturer to achieve a total dry film thickness of not less than indicated for product.
    - 1) Moore: I.M.C. Polyamide Epoxy Semi-Gloss M36/M38, 4.0 mils DFT.
    - 2) ICI: Devran 224 HS High Build Epoxy Enamel, 12 mils DFT.
    - 3) S-W: Epolon II Multi-Mil Epoxy Series B62-800, 10 mils DFT.
    - 4) Tnemec: Series 66 Hi-Build Epoxoline Polamidoamine Epoxy , 10 mils DFT.
- B. Gypsum Board : Provide the following finish systems over interior gypsum board surfaces:
1. Flat Acrylic Finish (Gypboard 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) Moore: Moorcraft Super Spec Latex Enamel Undercoater & Primer Sealer No. 253; 1.2 mils DFT.
      - 2) ICI: 1030-1200, Ultra-Hide PVA Interior Primer-Sealer General Purpose Wall Primer; 1.9 mils DFT.
      - 3) S-W: PrepRite 200 Latex Wall Primer B28W200 Series; 1.6 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) Moore: Moorecraft Super Spec Latex Flat No. 275; 2.4 mils DFT.
      - 2) ICI: 1200-XXX, Dulux Professional Velvet Matte Interior Flat Latex Wall & Trim Finish; 2.8 mils DFT.
      - 3) S-W: ProMar 200 Interior Latex Flat Wall Paint B30W200 Series; 2.8 mils DFT.
  2. Low-Luster, Acrylic-Enamel Finish (Walls ; Ceilings in Locker Shower and Toilet Rooms): 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) Moore: Moorcraft Super Spec Latex Enamel Undercoater & Primer Sealer No. 253; 1.2 mils DFT.
      - 2) ICI: 1030-1200, Ultra-Hide PVA Interior Primer-Sealer General Purpose Wall Primer; 1.9 mils DFT.
      - 3) S-W: PrepRite 200 Latex Wall Primer B28W200 Series; 1.6 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. Ceiling paint shall contain mildewcide.
      - 1) Moore: Moorcraft Super Spec Latex Eggshell Enamel No. 274; 2.6 mils DFT.
      - 2) ICI: 1402-XXXX Dulux Professional Acrylic Eggshell Interior Wall & Trim Enamel; 2.8 mils DFT.
      - 3) S-W: ProMar 200 Interior Latex Egg-Shell Enamel B20W200 Series; 3.2 mils DFT.
- C. Woodwork and Tectum, Opaque Finish: Provide the following paint finish systems over new, interior wood surfaces:
1. Flat Acrylic Finish on Tectum: 1 finish coat.
    - a. First Coat: Flat, acrylic-latex-based, interior paint, thinned and applied at spreading rate to prevent bridging and reducing acoustic value.
      - 1) Moore: Regal Wall Satin #215.
      - 2) ICI: 1200-XXX, Ultra-Hide Latex Flat Interior Wall Paint.
      - 3) S-W: ProMar 200 Latex Flat Wall Paint.
- D. Natural-Finish Woodwork: Provide the following natural finishes over new, interior woodwork:
1. Alkyd-Based, Satin-Varnish Finish: 3 finish coats of an alkyd-based, clear-satin varnish over an alkyd-based, interior wood stain.
    - a. Stain Coat: Alkyd-based, penetrating, interior wood stain applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer. Stain color as selected by Architect from the manufacturer's full range of options to match finish applied to flush wood doors.

- b. First, Second, and Third Finish Coats: Alkyd-based or polyurethane varnish, as recommended by the manufacturer, applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer.
  - 1) Moore: Benwood Satin Finish Varnish #404.
  - 2) ICI: 1902-0000, Woodpride Interior Polyurethane Satin Varnish.
  - 3) Minwax: Polyurethane Satin.
  
- E. Ferrous Metal: Provide the following finish systems over ferrous metal:
  - 1. Semigloss, Alkyd-Enamel Finish: Two finish coats over 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 to achieve a total dry film thickness of not less than indicated for product.
      - 1) Moore: Moore's IMC Alkyd Metal Primer M06; **2.0 mils** DFT.
      - 2) ICI: 4130-6130 Devshield Rust Penetrating Metal Primer; **2.2 mils** DFT.
      - 3) S-W: Kem Kromik Universal Metal Primer B50NZ6/B50WZ1; **3.0 mils** DFT.
    - b. First and Second Finish Coats: Semigloss, alkyd, 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) Moore: Moore's Alkyd Dulamel C207; 2.4 mils DFT.
      - 2) ICI: 1516-XXXX, Ultra-Hide Alkyd Semi-Gloss Interior Wall and Trim Enamel; 3.4 mils DFT.
      - 3) S-W: ProClassic Interior Alkyd Semi-Gloss Enamel B34 Series; 3.4 mils DFT.
  
- F. Exposed Construction, Ceilings: Provide the following finish system.
  - 1. Eggshell, Modified Alkyd Finish:
    - a. Self-priming, one coat spray applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer.
      - 1) Tnemec: Uni-Bond, Series 15; no substitution.
  
- G. Telecommunication and Electrical Backboards: Provide the following finish over plywood:
  - 1. Flat Intumescent Finish: Two finish coats over a primer.
    - a. Primer: Factory-formulated alkyd wood primers applied at spreading rate recommended by manufacturer to achieve a dry film thickness of not less than **1.5 mils**.
      - 1) Moore: Super Spec Alkyd Enamel Undercoater & Primer Sealer C245.
    - 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 **4.8 mils**; white color for telecommunication and black for electrical.
      - 1) Moore: M59 220 Latex Fire-Retardant Coating.

END OF SECTION