

SECTION 099000

**PAINTING & COATING**

PART I - GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

- A. Attention is directed to the CONTRACT AND GENERAL CONDITIONS and all Sections within DIVISION I — GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, which are hereby made a part of this section of the specifications.
- B. Examine all Drawings and all Sections of the Specifications for requirements and provisions affecting the work of the Section.

1.2 SUMMARY OF WORK

- A. This Section includes the following:

- 1. Surface preparation and field painting of exposed interior items and surfaces.
- 2. Surface preparation and field painting of exposed exterior items and surfaces.
- 3. Surface preparation, block filler, priming, and finish coats specified in this Section are in addition to shop priming and surface treatment specified in other Sections.
- 4. 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.
  - a. 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
- 5. Do not paint factory prefinished items, concealed surfaces, finished metal surfaces, operating parts, and labels.
- 6. 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.

- B. Related Sections include the following:

- 1. Section 042000 Masonry
- 2. Section 055000 Metal Fabrications
- 3. Section 081100 Steel Doors and Frames
- 4. Section 092600 Gypsum Board Assemblies.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product specified.
- 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 factory prefinished items, concealed surfaces, finished metal surfaces, operating parts, and labels.
- D. 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. Related Sections include the following:
  1. Division 6 Section "Finish Carpentry" for shop priming.
  2. Division 9 Section "Gypsum Board Assemblies" for surface preparation for gypsum board.

#### 1.4 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.

#### 1.5 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 complies with local regulations controlling use of volatile organic compounds (VOCs).
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: Manufacturer's color charts showing the full range of colors available for each type of finish-coat material indicated.
- C. Samples for Verification: Of each color and material to be applied, with texture to simulate actual conditions, on representative Samples of the actual substrate.
  1. Provide stepped Samples, defining each separate coat, including block fillers and primers. Use representative colors when preparing Samples for review. Resubmit until required sheen, color, and texture are achieved.
  2. Provide list of materials and applications for each coat of each sample. Label each sample for location and application.
  3. Submit Samples on the following substrates for the Architect's review of color and texture only
    - a. CMU: Provide two 4-inch- square samples for each color and finish.

- b. Painted Metal: Provide two 12-inch- square samples of each color and material on hard-board.
  - c. Stained or Natural Wood: Provide two 4-by-8-inch samples of natural- or stained-wood finish on actual wood surfaces.
- D. Qualification Data: For firms and persons specified in the "Quality Assurance" Article to demonstrate their capabilities and experience. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, names and addresses of architects and owners, and other information specified.

#### 1.6 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. Emissions: Provide interior products which have low indoor air pollution emissions, low overall VOC emissions, and low concentrations of toxic and irritating components. Provide certification of low emission levels.

#### 1.7 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. 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. Open containers shall be stored on the job site.

#### 1.8 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.
- 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.

- 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 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.

## 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.
- B. Manufacturers Names: The following manufacturers are referred to in the paint schedules by use of shortened versions of their names, which are shown in parentheses:
  - 1. Benjamin Moore & Co. (Moore).
  - 2. PPG Industries, Inc. (PPG).
  - 3. Pratt & Lambert, Inc. (P & L).
  - 4. 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 paint material of the various coating types specified. Paint-material containers not displaying manufacturer's product identification will not be accept able.
  - 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. Colors: Provide color selections made by the Architect.

## 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

- 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, and cement plaster 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.
  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 seat 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. 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
5. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean galvanized surfaces with nonpetroleum-based solvents so surface is free of oil and 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 each undercoat a lighter shade to simplify identification of each coat when multiple coats of the same material are applied. Tint undercoats to match the color of the finish coat, but provide sufficient differences in shade of undercoats to distinguish each separate coat

### 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 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.
  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 (Exterior Only) 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 occupied spaces (not in equipment rooms).
- F. Electrical items to be painted include, but are not limited to, the following:
1. Conduit and fittings.
- G. Block Fillers: Apply block fillers to concrete masonry block at a rate to ensure complete coverage with pores filled.
- H. 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.
- I. 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.
- J. 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.

K Completed Work: Match approved samples for color, texture, and coverage. Remove, refinish, or re paint work not complying with requirements.

### 3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. The Owner reserves the right to invoke the following test procedure at any time and as often as the Owner deems necessary during the period when paint is being applied:

1. The Owner may engage the services of an independent testing agency to sample the paint material being used. Samples of material delivered to the Project will be taken, identified, sealed, and certified in the presence of the Contractor.

2. The testing agency will perform appropriate tests for the following characteristics as required by the Owner:

a. Quantitative material analysis.

b. Abrasion resistance.

c. Apparent reflectivity.

d. Flexibility.

e. Washability.

f. Absorption.

g. Accelerated weathering.

h. Dry opacity.

i. Accelerated yellowness.

j. Recoating.

k. Skinning.

l. Color retention.

m. Alkali and mildew resistance.

3. The Owner may direct the Contractor to stop painting if test results show material being used does not comply with specified requirements. The Contractor shall remove noncomplying paint from the site, pay for testing, and repaint surfaces previously coated with the rejected paint. If necessary, the Contractor may be required to remove rejected paint from previously painted surfaces if, on repainting with specified paint, the 2 coatings are incompatible.

### 3.5 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.

### 3.6 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 de faced painted surfaces. Comply with procedures specified in PDCA PI.

### 3.7 EXTERIOR PAINT SCHEDULE

A. 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 1.3 mils.
    - 1) Moore: IronClad Retardo Rust-Inhibitive Paint #163.
    - 2) PPG: 6-208 Speedhide Interior/Exterior Rust Inhibitive Steel Primer.
    - 3) P & L: S/D 1009 Suprime '9" Interior/Exterior Alkyd Metal Primer.
  - 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 riot less than 2.6 mils.
    - 1) Moore: MoorGlo Latex House & Trim Paint #096.
    - 2) PPG 78 Line Sun-Proof Semi-Gloss Acrylic Latex House and Trim Paint
    - 3) P & L: ZIF 3 100 Series Aqua Royal Latex House & Trim Finish

### 3.8 INTERIOR PAINT SCHEDULE

A. Concrete and Masonry (Other than New Concrete Masonry Units): Provide the following paint systems over interior concrete and brick masonry surfaces:

1. Low-Luster, Acrylic-Enamel Finish: 2 finish coats over a primer.
  - a. Primer: Alkali-resistant, acrylic-latex, interior primer applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer to achieve a total dry film thickness of not less than 1.0 mil.
    - 1) Moore: Regal First Coat Interior Latex Primer & Underbody #216.
    - 2) PPG: 6-603 Speedhide Interior/Exterior Acrylic Latex Alkali Resistant Primer.
    - 3) P & L: Z/F 1004 Suprime "4" Interior Latex Wall Primer.
  - 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 2.8 mils.
    - 1) Moore: Moore's Regal Aqua Velvet #319.
    - 2) PPG: 89 Line Manor Hall Eggshell Latex Wall and Trim Enamel.
    - 3) P & L: Z/F 4000 Series Accolade Interior Velvet

- B. Concrete Masonry Units New: Provide the following finish systems over interior concrete masonry block units:
1. Low-Luster, Acrylic-Enamel Finish: 2 finish coats over a block filler.
    - a. Block Filler: High-performance, latex-based, block filler applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer to achieve a total dry film thickness of not less than 5.0 mils.
      - 1) Moore: Moorcraft Interior & Exterior Block Filler #173.
      - 2) PPG: 6-7 Speedhide Interior/Exterior Masonry Latex Block Filler.
      - 3) P & L Z 98 Pro-Hide Plus Latex Block Filler.
    - 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 2.8 mils.
      - 1) Moore: Moore's Regal AquaVelvet #3 19.
      - 2) PPG: 89 Line Manor Hall Eggshell Latex Wall and Trim Enamel.
      - 3) P & L: ZIP 4000 Series Acèoiade Interior Velvet
- C. Gypsum Board: Provide the following finish systems over interior gypsum board surfaces:
1. Low-Luster, Acrylic-Enamel Finish: 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 1.2 mils.
      - 1) Moore: Regal First Coat Interior Latex Primer & Underbody #216.
      - 2) PPG: 17-10 Quick-Drying Interior Latex Primer-Sealer,
      - 3) P & L: Z/F 1004 Suprime '4" Interior Latex Wall Primer.
    - 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 2.8 mils.
      - 1) Moore: Moore's Regal AquaVelvet #319.
      - 2) PPG: 89 Line Manor Hall Eggshell Latex Wall and Trim Enamel. -
      - 3) P & L: Z/F 4000 Series Accolade Interior Velvet
- D. Woodwork and Hardboard: Provide the following paint finish systems over interior wood surfaces indicated to receive opaque paint finish:
1. Semigloss, Acrylic-Enamel Finish: 2 finish coats over a wood undercoater,
    - a. Undercoat: Alkyd- or acrylic-latex-based, interior wood undercoated, 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 1.2 mils.
      - 1) Moore: Moore's Alkyd Enamel Underbody #217.
      - 2) PPG: 6-755 Speedhide Interior Water-Based Undercoated.

- 3) P & L: ZIF 1001 Suprime tills 100 Percent Acrylic Multi-Purpose Primer.
  - b. First and Second Coats: Semigloss, acrylic-latex, interior enamel applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer to achieve a total dry film thickness of not less than 2.6 mils.
    - 1) Moore: Moore's Regal AquaGlo Vinyl-Acrylic Latex Enamel #333.
    - 2) PPG: 88-110 Satinhide Interior Enamel Wall & Trim Lo-Lustre Semi-Gloss Latex.
    - 3) P & L: ZIF 4100 Series Accolade Interior Semi-Gloss.
- E. Natural-Finish Woodwork: Provide the following natural finishes over interior woodwork:
1. Waterborne, Satin-Varnish Finish: 2 finish coats of a waterborne, clear-satin varnish over a sanding sealer. Wipe wood filler before applying stain.
    - a. Filler Coat Paste-wood filler applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer.
      - 1) Moore: Benwood Paste Wood Filler #238.
      - 2) PPG: None required.
      - 3) P & L: None required.
    - b. Sealer Coat Clear sanding sealer applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer.
      - 1) Moore: None recommended.
      - 2) PPG: 77-30 Rez Interior Quick-Drying Sealer and Finish.
      - 3) P & L: Z 7520 Latex Sanding Sealer.
    - c. First and Second Finish Coats: Waterborne, varnish finish applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer.
      - 1) Moore: Stays Clear Acrylic Polyurethane #423, Satin.
      - 2) PPG: 77-49 Rez Satin Acrylic Clear Polyurethane.
      - 3) P & U Z I 7 Acrylic Latex Varnish, Satin.
- 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 to achieve a total dry film thickness of not less than 1.5 mils.
      - 1) Moore: Ironclad Retard Rust-Inhibitive Paint #163.
      - 2) PPG: 6-208 Speed hide Interior/Exterior Rust Inhibitive Steel Primer.
      - 3) P & L: S 455! Tech-Grad High Performance Ruat inhibitor Primer,
    - b. Undercoat Alkyd, interior enamel undercoat or semigloss, acrylic-latex, interior enamel, 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 1.3 mils.
      - 1) Moore: Moore's Alkyd Enamel Underbody #2 17.
      - 2) PPG: 6-6 Speedhide Interior Quick-Drying Enamel Undercoater.
      - 3) P & L ZIP 4100 Series Accolade Interior Semi-Gloss.

c. Finish Coat Semigloss, acrylic-latex, interior enamel applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer to achieve a total dry film thickness of not less than 1.3 mils.

- 1) Moore: Moore's Regal AquaGlo Vinyl-Acrylic Latex Enamel #333.
- 2) PPG: 88-110 Satinhide Interior Enamel Wall & Trim Lo-Lustre Semi-Gloss Latex.
- 3) P & L: Z/F 4100 Series Accolade Interior Semi-Gloss.

G. Concrete floor; provide the following finish on existing concrete floors

a. Under Coat and Finish Coat, gloss solvent epoxy applied at spreading rate recommended by manufacturer to achieve a total dry film 2.1 mils per coat.

1. PPG 204.4 Palguard Epoxy

END OF SECTION 099000