

PAINTING

PART 1 – GENERAL

1. RELATED DOCUMENTS

Drawings and general provisions of the Contract apply to this Section.

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes to the maintenance painting of previously painted surfaces including surface preparation, repair of damaged gypsum, and field painting of exposed exterior and interior items and surfaces.

- B. Paint all previously painted exposed surfaces of except where these Specifications indicate that the surface or material is not to be painted or is to remain natural. If an item or a surface is not specifically mentioned, paint the item or surface the same as similar adjacent materials or surfaces. If a color of finish is not indicated, Owner will select from standard colors and finishes available. **The color and sheen of finish paint application shall match existing field conditions using those paint products as noted in the scope of work.**

- C. Do not paint prefinished items, concealed surfaces, finished metal surfaces, operating parts, and labels.
 - 1. Prefinished items include the following factory-finished components:
 - a. Architectural woodwork.
 - b. Metal toilet enclosures
 - c. Metal lockers.
 - d. Elevator entrance doors and frames.
 - e. Elevator equipment.
 - f. Finished mechanical and electrical equipment.
 - g. Light fixtures.
 - h. Aluminum cork strips
 - i. Chalkboard and Bulletin board frames (Factory Metal)
 - j. Fire extinguisher cabinets
 - k. Factory finished suspended ceiling grid or panels

 - 2. Concealed surfaces include walls or ceilings in the following generally inaccessible spaces:
 - a. Foundation spaces.
 - b. Furred areas.
 - c. Ceiling plenums.
 - d. Utility tunnels.
 - e. Pipe spaces.
 - f. Duct shafts.

 - 3. Finished metal surfaces include the following:

- a. Anodized aluminum.
 - b. Stainless steel.
 - c. Factory finished surfaces (metal roofing, gutters, downspouts, windows)
4. Operating parts include moving parts of operating equipment and the following
- a. Valve and damper operators.
 - b. Linkages.
 - c. Sensing devices.
 - d. Motor and fan shafts.
5. Labels: Do not paint over UL, FMG, or other code-required labels or equipment name, identification, performance rating, or nomenclature plates.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. General: Standard coating terms defined in ASTM D 16 apply to this Section.
1. Flat refers to a lusterless or matte finish with a gloss range below 15 when measured at an 85-degree meter.
 2. Eggshell refers to low-sheen finish with a gloss range between 20 and 35 when measured at a 60-degree meter.
 3. Semi-gloss refers to medium-sheen finish with a gloss range between 35 and 70 when measured at a 60-degree meter.
 4. Full gloss refers to high-sheen finish with a gloss range more than 70 when measured at a 60-degree meter.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. 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, and identify each material by manufacturer's catalog number and general classification.
 2. Manufacturer's technical information, including label analysis and instructions for handling, storing, and applying each coating material.
- B. Qualification Data: For Applicator. If required by Owner provide references of three comparable jobs performed within the last two years

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Applicator Qualifications: A firm or individual experienced in applying paints and coatings 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 for a

period of no less than seven years.

- B. Paint Material Source Limitations: Obtain block fillers and primers for each coating system from the same manufacturer as the finish coats to ensure compatibility and if required by the Owner written certification that paints products and application is acceptable to the Paint Manufacturer.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver materials to 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.
9. Manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for each product delivered to the site.

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 storage containers in a clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.

1. Protect from freezing.
2. Keep storage area neat and orderly.
3. Remove oily rags and waste daily.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Apply waterborne paints only when temperatures of surfaces to be painted and surrounding air are between 50 and 90 deg. F.

B. Apply solvent-thinned paints only when temperatures of surfaces to be painted and surroundings air are between 45 and 95 deg. F.

- C. 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. Painting may continue during inclement weather if surfaces and areas to be painted are enclosed and heated within temperature limits specified by manufacturer during application and drying periods.

1.7 EXTRA MATERIALS

Furnish one unopened gallon of extra finish paint materials from the same production run as each color applied with labels describing contents and color formula. Deliver extra materials to Owner.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 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 & Co. (Benjamin Moore).
 - 2. Coronado Paint Company (Coronado).
 - 3. ICI ICI Dulux Paints Centers (ICI ICI Dulux Paints).
 - 4. Kelly-Moore Paint Co. (Kelly-Moore).
 - 5. Duron Paints. (Duron)
 - 6. PPG Industries, Inc (Pittsburgh Paints).
 - 7. Sherwin-Williams Co. (Sherwin-Williams).

2.2 PAINT MATERIALS, GENERAL

- A. Material Compatibility: Provide block fillers, primers, 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. **NOTE: Important note on tinting: Provide tints for Pre-catalyzed Water-based Epoxy finishes that ensure the fastest curing and early adhesion especially when using deep accent colors requiring high levels of tint. REFERENCE: Sherwin-Williams: Pre-Catalyzed Water based Epoxy: Tint with Enviro-toner Colorants or Equal by listed Manufacturers.**
- B. Material Quality: Provide manufacturer's best-quality paint material of the various coating types specified that are factory formulated and recommended by manufacturer for application indicated.

- C. Paint-material containers not displaying manufacturer’s product identification will not be acceptable.
- D. 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.
- E. Colors: Provide color selections to match the existing colors.
- F. Regulatory Requirements:
 - 1. Conform to work place safety regulations for storage, mixing, application and disposal of all paint related materials to requirements of those authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 2. Conform to safety precautions in accordance with the latest requirements to Industrial Health and Safety Regulations, MSDS available on site for each product being used, and conform to authorities having jurisdiction such as SC State Fire Marshall’s Office and SC Dept. of Education, Office of School Facilities.
 - 3. Notify the Owner in writing project repainting color schedule and a list of proposed materials for review purposes prior to commencement of work.
 - 4. Fully cooperate at all times with the requirements of the Owner, including providing access and assistance as required to complete inspection work.
 - 5. To reduce the amount of contaminants entering waterways, sanitary / storm drain systems or into the ground the following procedures shall be strictly adhered to:
 - a. Retain cleaning water for waterbased materials to allow sediments to be filtered out. In no case shall equipment be cleaned using free draining water.
 - b. Retain cleaners, thinners, solvents and excess paint and place in designated containers and ensure proper disposal.
 - c. Return solvent and oil soaked rags used during painting operations for contaminant recovery, proper disposal, or appropriate cleaning and laundering.
 - d. Dispose of contaminants in an approved legal manner in accordance with hazardous waste regulations.
 - e. Empty paint cans are to be dry prior to disposal or recycling (where available).
 - f. Close and seal tightly partly used cans of materials including sealant and adhesive containers and store protected in well ventilated firesafe area at moderate temperature.
 - 6. Where paint recycling is available, collect waste paint by type and provide for delivery to recycling or collection facility.

2.3 PAINT MATERIALS: EXTERIOR PRIMERS

A. Exterior Masonry / Wood Primers

1. Benjamin Moore: Moore's Acrylic Masonry Sealer No. 066: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 7.0 mils per coat.
2. Benjamin Moore: Moore's Alkyd Masonry Sealer No. 077: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 2.7 mils per coat.
3. Coronado: 48-11 Elast-O-Meric Acrylic Masonry Sealer: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.2 mils per coat.
4. ICI ICI Dulux Paints: 2000-1200 Dulux Professional Exterior 100 Percent Acrylic Latex Primer: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.6 mils per coat.
5. Kelly-Moore: 247 Chem-Guard Acrylic Masonry Primer: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.9 mils per coat.
6. Duron: Bond-N-Seal Exterior Latex Primer 08124: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.4 mils per coat.
7. Pittsburgh Paints: 6-603 SpeedHide Interior/Exterior Acrylic Latex Alkali Resistant Primer: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.5 mils per coat.
8. Sherwin-Williams: Loxon Exterior Masonry Acrylic Primer A24W300: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 3.0 mils per coat.
9. Sherwin-Williams: A-100 Latex Exterior Wood Primer B42W41: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.4 mils per coat.

B. Exterior Ferrous-Metal Primer: Factory-formulated rust-inhibitive metal primer for exterior application.

1. Benjamin Moore: Moore's IMC Alkyd Metal Primer No. M06: Applied at a dry film thickness not less than 2.0 mils per coat.
2. Coronado: 35-147 Rust Scat Alkyd Metal Primer: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 2.0 mils per coat.
3. ICI ICI Dulux Paints: 4160-xxxx Devguard Multi-Purpose Tank & Structural Primer. Applied at a dry thickness of not less than 2.0 mils per coat.
4. Kelly-Moore: 1711 Kel-Guard Alkyd White Rust Inhibitive Primer: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 2.0 mils per coat.
5. Kelly-Moore: 5725 DTM-Acrylic Metal Primer: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.8 mils per coat.

6. Duron: Dura-Clad Universal Phenolic Alkyd Fast Dry Metal Primer 33042: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 3.0 mils per coat.
7. Pittsburgh Paints: 90-712 Pitt-Tech One Pack Interior/Exterior Primer Finish DTM Industrial Enamel: Applied at a dry thickness of not less than 3.0 mils per coat.
8. Sherwin-Williams: Kem Kromik Universal Metal Primer B50NZ6/B50WZ1: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 3.0 mils per coat or Industrial Pro-Cryl Acrylic Universal Primer B66-310 series applied at dry film thickness of not less than 2.0-4.0 mils.

C. Exterior Galvanized Metal Primer: Factory-formulated galvanized metal primer for exterior application.

1. Benjamin Moore: Moore's IMC Acrylic Metal Primer No. M04: Applied at a dry thickness of not less than 2.0 mils per coat.
2. Coronado: 36-11 Rust Scat Latex Metal Primer: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.4 mils per coat.
3. ICI ICI Dulux Paints: 4020-XXXX Devflex DTM Flat Interior/Exterior Waterborne Primer & Finish: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 2.2 mils per coat.
4. ICI ICI Dulux Paints: 4160-XXXX Devguard Multi-Purpose Tank & Structural Primer: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 2.0 mils per coat.
5. Kelly-Moore: 1722 Kel-Guard Acrylic Galvanized Iron Primer: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.8 mils per coat.
6. Kelly-Moore: 5725 DTM-Acrylic Metal Primer: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.8 mils per coat.
7. Duron: Dura Clad Acrylic Galvanized Metal Primer4 33100: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 2.0 mils per coat.
8. Pittsburgh Paints: 90-709 Pitt-Tech One Pack Interior/exterior Primer/Finish DTM Industrial Enamel: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 3.0 mils per coat.
9. Sherwin-Williams: primer not required over this substrate when using DTM finishes.
10. Sherwin-Williams: Galvate HS Paint B50WZ3: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 2.0 mils per coat or Industrial Pro-Cryl Acrylic Universal Primer B66-310 series applied at dry film thickness of not less than 2.0-4.0 mils.

- D. Exterior Gypsum Soffit Board Primer: Factory-formulated alkyd- or alkali-resistant acrylic-latex primer for exterior application.
1. Benjamin Moore: Moorcraft Super Spec Alkyd Exterior Primer No. 176: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.8 mils per coat.
 2. Coronado: 8-11 Supreme Acrylic Bonding Primer: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.4 mils per coat.
 3. ICI ICI Dulux Paints: 2000-1200 Dulux Professional Exterior 100 Percent Acrylic Latex Primer: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.6 mils per coat.
 4. Kelly-Moore: 250 Color Shield Exterior Acrylic Primer: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.7 mils per coat.
 5. Duron: Bond-N-Seal Exterior Latex Primer 08124: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.4 mils per coat.
 6. Pittsburgh Paints: 6-603 SpeedHide Interior/Exterior Acrylic Latex Alkali Resistant Primer: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.5 mils per coat.
 7. Sherwin-Williams: A-100 exterior Latex Wood Primer B42W41: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.4 mils per coat.

2.4 PAINT MATERIALS: INTERIOR PRIMERS

- A. Interior Concrete and Masonry Primer: Factory formulated alkali-resistant acrylic-latex interior primer for interior application.
1. Benjamin Moore: Moorcraft Super Spec Latex Enamel Undercoater & Primer Sealer No. 253: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.2 mils per coat.
 2. Coronado: 40-11 Super Kote 5000 Latex Primer-Sealer: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.2 mils per coat.
 3. ICI Dulux Paints: 1030-1200 Ultra-Hide PVA Interior Primer-Sealer General Purpose Wall Primer: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.9 mils per coat.
 4. Kelly-Moore: 971 Acry-Prime Interior Latex Primer/Sealer: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.6 mils per coat.
 5. Duron: Interior Acrylic Enamel Under coater 04123: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.4 mils per coat.
 6. Pittsburgh Paints: 6-2 SpeedHide Interior Quick-Drying Latex Sealer: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.0 mil per coat.

7. Sherwin-Williams; PrepRite Masonry Primer B25W300: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 3.0 mils per coat.
- B. Interior Gypsum Board Primer: Factory-formulated latex-based primer for interior application.
1. Benjamin Moore; Moorcraft Super Spec Latex Enamel Undercoater & Primer Sealer No. 253: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.2 mils per coat.
 2. Coronado; 40-11 Super Kote 5000 Latex Primer-Sealer: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.2 mils per coat.
 3. ICI Dulux Paints; 1000-1200 Dulux Ultra Basecoat Interior Latex Wall Primer: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.2 mils per coat.
 4. ICI Dulux Paints; 3210-1200 Ultra-Hide Aquacrylic GRIPPER Stain Killer Primer Sealer: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.8 mils per coat.
 5. Kelly-Moore 971 Acry-Prime Interior Latex Primer/Sealer: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.6 mils per coat.
 6. Duron: Interior Acrylic Enamel Under coater 04123: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.6 mils per coat.
 7. Pittsburgh Paints; 6-2 SpeedHide Interior Quick-Drying Latex Sealer: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.0 mil per coat.
 8. Sherwin-Williams; PrepRite 200 Latex Wall Primer B28W200 Series: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.6 mils per coat.
- C. Interior Plaster Primer: Factory-formulated latex-based primer for interior application.
1. Benjamin Moore; Moorcraft Super Spec Latex Enamel Undercoater & Primer Sealer No. 253: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.2 mils per coat.
 2. Coronado; 40-11 Super Kote 5000 Latex Primer-Sealer: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.2 mils per coat.
 3. ICI Dulux Paints; 3210-1200 Ultra-Hide Aquacrylic GRIPPER Stain Killer Primer Sealer: Applied at a dry film thickness not less than 1.8 mils per coat.
 4. Kelly-Moore; 247 Chem-Guard Acrylic Masonry Primer: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.9 mils per coat.
 5. Duron: Interior Acrylic Enamel Under coater 04123: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.6 mils per coat.
 6. Pittsburgh Paints; 6-2 SpeedHide Interior Quick-Drying Latex Sealer: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.0 mil per coat.

6. Sherwin-Williams; PrepRite 200 Latex Wall Primer B28W200 Series: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.6 mils per coat.
- D. Interior Wood Primer for Acrylic-Enamel and Semi gloss Alkyd-Enamel Finishes: Factory-formulated alkyd- or acrylic-latex-based interior wood primer.
1. Benjamin Moore; Moorcraft Super Spec Alkyd Enamel Underbody and Primer Sealer No. 245: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.5 mils per coat.
 2. Coronado; 7-11 Super Kote 5000 Alkyd Primer Undercoat: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 2.0 mils per coat.
 3. ICI Dulux Paints; 3210-1200 Ultra-Hide Aquacrylic GRIPPER Stain Killer Primer Sealer: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.8 mils per coat.
 4. Kelly-Moore; 975 Acry Plex Interior Latex Enamel Undercoat: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.6 mils per coat.
 5. Duron; Interior Acrylic Enamel Undercoater 04123: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.6 mils per coat.
 6. Pittsburgh Paints; 6-855 SpeedHide Latex Enamel Undercoater: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.0 mil per coat.
 7. Sherwin-Williams; PrepRite Wall and Wood Primer B49W200 Series: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.6 mils per coat.
 8. Sherwin-Williams; PrepRite Classic Interior Primer B28W101 Series: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.6 mils per coat.
- E. Interior Ferrous-Metal Primer: Factory-formulated quick-drying rust-inhibitive alkyd-based metal primer.
1. Benjamin Moore; Moore's IMC Alkyd Metal Primer No. M06: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 2.0 mils per coat.
 2. Coronado; 35-147 Rust Scat Alkyd Metal Primer: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 2.0 mils per coat.
 3. ICI Dulux Paints; 4130-6130 Devshield Rust Penetrating Metal Primer: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 2.2 mils per coat.
 4. ICI Dulux Paints; 4160-6130 Devguard Multi-Purpose Tank & Structural Primer: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 2.0 mils per coat.
 5. Kelly-Moore; 1711 Kel-Guard Alkyd White Rust Inhibitive Primer: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 2.0 mils per coat.

6. Duron; Dura Clad Universal Phenolic Alkyd Fast Dry Metal Primer 33042: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 3.0 mils per coat.
 7. Pittsburgh Paints; 90-709 Pitt-Tech One Pack Interior/Exterior Primer/Finish DTM Industrial Enamel: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.5 mils per coat.
 8. Sherwin-Williams; Kem Kromik Universal Metal Primer B50NZ6/B50WZ1 applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 3.0 mils per coat or Industrial Pro-Cryl Acrylic Universal Primer B66-310 series applied at dry film thickness of not less than 2.0-4.0 mils.
- F. Interior Zinc-Coated Metal Primer: Factory-formulated galvanized metal primer.
1. Benjamin Moore; Moore's IMC Acrylic Metal Primer No. M04: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 2.0 mils per coat.
 2. Coronado; 36-11 Rust Scat Acrylic Primer: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 2.0 mils.
ICI Dulux Paints; 4160-6130 Devguard Multi-Purpose Tank & Structural Primer: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 2.0 mils per coat.
 3. Kelly-Moore; 1722 Kel-Guard Acrylic Galvanized Iron Primer: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.8 mils per coat.
 4. Duron; Dura Clad Acrylic Galvanized Metal Primer 33100: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 3.0 mils per coat.
 5. Pittsburgh Paints; 90-709 Pitt-Tech One Pack Interior/Exterior Primer/Finish DTM Industrial Enamel: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 3.0 mils per coat.
 6. Sherwin-Williams; Galvate HS B50WZ30: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 3.0 mils per coat or Industrial Pro-Cryl Acrylic Universal Primer B66-310 series applied at dry film thickness of not less than 2.0-4.0 mils.

2.5 PAINT MATERIALS: EXTERIOR FINISH COATS

A. Exterior Flat Acrylic Paint: Factory-formulated flat acrylic-emulsion latex paint for exterior application.

1. Benjamin Moore; Moorcraft Super Spec Flat Latex House Paint No. 171: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.2 mils per coat.
2. Coronado; 8-Line Supreme Acrylic latex Flat: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.3 mils.
ICI Dulux Paints; 2200-XXXX Dulux Professional Exterior 100 Percent Acrylic Flat-Finish: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.4 mils per coat.
3. Kelly-Moore; 1205 Color Shield Exterior Flat Acrylic House Paint: Applied at a

dry film thickness of not less than 1.9 mils per coat.

4. Duron: Ultra Deluxe Exterior 100% Acrylic Latex Flat 66 – Series: Applied at a dry film rate of not less than 1.3 mils per coat.
5. Pittsburgh Paints; 6-600 Series SpeedHide Exterior House Paint Flat Latex: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.3 mils per coat.
6. Sherwin-Williams: SuperPaint Exterior Latex A80 Series: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.4 mils per coat.

B. Exterior full gloss/semi-gloss Acrylic Industrial Enamel: Factory formulated Acrylic coatings

1. Benjamin Moore; Moore's IMC M-29 DTM Acrylic Full -Gloss: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 3 mils per coat.
2. Coronado: 180 DTM Acrylic Enamel: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 2 mils per coat.
3. ICI Dulux Paints: DEVFLEX 659 Gloss DTM Waterborne Acrylic Enamel 659: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 3 mils per coat.
4. ICI Dulux Paints: LIFEMASTER-PRO 4216 Acrylic Semi-Gloss Enamel: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 3 mils per coat.
5. Kelly-Moore: 5780 DTM Acrylic Gloss Enamel: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 2.2 mils.
6. Duron: Dura-Clad Industrial Coatings: DTM Full-Gloss Ext/Int: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 3 mils per coat.
7. Pittsburgh Paints: Pitt-Tech Int/Ext High Gloss Industrial Enamel: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 3 mils per coat.
8. Sherwin-Williams: DTM Acrylic Coating: B-66 100 series: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 3 mils per coat.

C. Exterior Full-Gloss Alkyd Enamel: Factory-formulated full-gloss alkyd enamel for exterior application.

1. Benjamin Moore; Moore's IMC Urethane Alkyd Enamel M22: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 2.0 mils per coat.
2. Coronado; 123 Line Super Kote 5000 High Gloss Alkyd Enamel: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.5 mils per coat.
3. ICI Dulux Paints; 4308-XXXX Devguard Alkyd Industrial Gloss Enamel: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 2.0 mils per coat.
4. Kelly-Moore; 1700 Kel-Guard Gloss Alkyd Rust Inhibitive Enamel; Applied at a

dry film thickness of not less than 2.0 mils per coat.

5. Duron: Exterior Full – Gloss Alkyd Enamel; factory formulated: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 2.0 mils per coat.
 6. Pittsburgh Paints; 7-814 Pittsburgh Paints Industrial Gloss-Oil Interior/Exterior Enamel: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.5 mils per coat.
 7. Sherwin-Williams: B54 High Gloss Alkyd Enamel: Factory formulated. Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 2.0 mils per coat.
- C. Exterior High Performance Enamel: Factory-Formulated full gloss/semi-gloss enamel for exterior application with high color retention.
1. Sherwin-Williams: Sher-Kem™ High Gloss Metal Finishing Enamel: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1 to 1.2.0 mils per coat. Best applied by spray application.
 2. Sherwin-Williams: Sher-Cryl™ High Performance Acrylic: B66-300 series Gloss or B66-350 series Semi-Gloss.
 3. Sherwin-Williams: Steel Master 9500 30% Silicon Alkyd Enamel B56-300 series, applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 2-3 mils per coat.
 4. Owner approved equal by an approved Manufacturer.

2.6 PAINT MATERIALS: INTERIOR FINISH COATS

- A. Interior Flat Acrylic Paint: Factory-formulated flat acrylic-emulsion latex paint for interior application.
1. Benjamin Moore; Moorcraft Super Spec Latex Flat No. 275: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.2 mils.
 2. Coronado; 28 Line Super Kote 5000 Latex Flat Paint: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.2 mils.
 3. ICI Dulux Paints; 1200-XXXX Dulux Professional Velvet Matte Interior Flat Latex Wall & Trim Finish: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.4 mils.
 4. Kelly-Moore; 450 Pro-Wall Interior Flat Latex Q=Wall Paint: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.8 mils.
 5. Duron: Plasti-Kote Interior Flat Acrylic Latex 17- Series: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.4 mils.
 6. Pittsburgh Paints; 6-70 Line SpeedHide Interior Wall Flat-Latex Paint: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.0 mils.

7. Sherwin-Williams; ProMar 200 Interior Latex Flat Wall Paint B30W200 Series: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.4 mils.
- B. Interior Flat Latex-Emulsion Size: Factory-formulated flat latex-based interior paint.
1. Benjamin Moore; Moorecraft Super Spec Latex Flat No. 275: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.2 mils.
 2. Coronado; 28 Line Super Kote 5000 Vinyl Latex Flat Wall: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.2 mils.
 3. ICI Dulux Paints; 1200-XXXX Dulux Professional Velvet Matte Interior Flat Latex Wall & Trim Finish: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.4 mils.
 4. Kelly-Moore; 450 Pro-Wall Interior Flat Latex Wall Paint: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.8 mils.
 5. Duron: Plasti-Kote Interior Flat Acrylic Latex 17- Series: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.4 mils.
 6. Pittsburgh Paints; 6-70 Line SpeedHide Interior Wall Flat-Latex Paint: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.0 mil.
 7. Sherwin-Williams; ProMar 200 Interior Latex Flat Wall Paint B30W200 Series: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.4 mils.
- C. Interior Low-Luster Acrylic Enamel: Factory-formulated eggshell acrylic-latex interior enamel.
1. Benjamin Moore; Moorcraft Super Spec Latex Eggshell Enamel No. 274: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.3 mils.
 2. Coronado; 30-Line Super Kote 5000 Latex Eggshell Enamel: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.3 mils.
 3. ICI Dulux Paints; 1402-XXXX Dulux Professional Acrylic Eggshell Interior Wall & Trim Enamel: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.4 mils.
 4. Kelly-Moore; 1610 Sat-N-Sheen Interior Latex Low Sheen Wall and Trim Finish: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.6 mils.
 5. Kelly-Moore; 1686 Dura-Poxy Eggshell Acrylic Enamel: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.6 mils.
 6. Duron: Plastic Kote Interior Acrylic Latex Eggshell Enamel: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.6 mils.
 7. Pittsburgh Paints; 6-400 Series SpeedHide Eggshell Acrylic Latex Enamel: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.25 mils.

8. Sherwin-Williams; ProMar 200 Interior Latex Egg-Shell Enamel B20W200 Series: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.6 mils.
- D. Interior Semi gloss Alkyd Enamel: Factory-formulated semi gloss alkyd enamel for interior application.
1. Benjamin Moore; Moorcraft Super Spec Alkyd Semi-Gloss Enamel No. 271: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.6 mils.
 2. Coronado; 27-Line Super Kote 5000 Alkyd Semi-Gloss Enamel: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 2.0 mils.
 3. ICI Dulux Paints: 1516-XXXX Ultra-Hide Alkyd Semi-Gloss Interior Wall & Trim Enamel: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.7 mils.
 4. Kelly-Moore: 1630 – Kel-Cote Interior Alkyd Semi-Gloss Enamel: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 2.2 mils.
 5. Duron: Ever Last Interior Alkyd Semi-Gloss Enamel 40-Series: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.7 mils.
 6. Pittsburgh Paints: 6-1110 Series SpeedHide Interior Enamel Wall & Trim Semi-Gloss Oil: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.4 mils.
 7. Sherwin-Williams: ProMar 200 Interior Alkyd Semi-Gloss Enamel B34W200 Series: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.7 mils.
- E. Interior Semi-Gloss Water borne Two Component Epoxy Coating
1. Benjamin Moore: Moore’s IMC M-44-86 Acrylic Epoxy Coating: Semi-Gloss: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 2 mils per coat.
 2. Coronado: 138 Acrylic Epoxy Enamel-Semi-Gloss: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.8 mils per coat.
 3. ICI Dulux Paints: TRU-GLAZE-WB 4406 Waterborne Epoxy Coating: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 3 mils per coat
 4. Kelly-Moore: 7100 Envira-Poxy Gloss: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 2. mils per coat.
 5. Pittsburgh Paints: PPG-High Performance coating Aquapon WB 98-1 Series: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 3 mils.
 7. Sherwin-Williams: Water Based Catalyzed Epoxy: B-70 Semi-Gloss: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 3 mils per coat.
- F. Interior Semi-Gloss/eggshell water-Born precatylyzed one component Epoxy Coating
1. Duron: Dura-Clad Industrial Coatings: Acrylic Epoxy-Semi-Gloss 901-0002: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.5 mils per coat.

2. Sherwin-Williams: Water Born Epoxy Precatalyzed one component K46W51 Series. Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.5 mils per coat.

2.7 PAINT MATERIALS: INTERIOR WOOD STAINS AND VARNISHES

- A. Open-Grain Wood Filler: Factory-formulated paste wood filler applied at spreading rate recommended by manufacturer.
 1. Benjamin Moore; Benwood Paste Wood Filler No. 238.
 2. Coronado; none required.
 3. ICI Dulux Paints; none required.
 4. Kelly-Moore; none required.
 5. Duron: none required.
 6. Pittsburgh Paints; none required.
 7. Sherwin-Williams: none recommended.
- B. Clear Sanding Sealer; Factory-formulated fast-drying clear wood sealer applied at spreading rate recommended by manufacturer.
 1. Coronado; 81-10 Dual Seal.
 2. ICI Dulux Paints; 1902-0000 WoodPride Interior Satin Polyurethane Varnish.
 3. Kelly-Moore; 2164 E Z Sand Alkyd Q. D. Sealer.
 4. Duron: Alkyd Based Clear Sanding Sealer 15014.
 5. Pittsburgh Paints; 6-10 SpeedHide Quick-Drying Interior Sanding Wood Sealer and Finish.
 6. Sherwin-Williams; Wood Classics Fast Dry Sanding Sealer B26V43.
- C. Interior Alkyd- or Polyurethane-Based Clear Satin Varnish: Factory-formulated alkyd- or polyurethane-based clear varnish.
 1. Benjamin Moore; Benwood Interior Wood Finishes Polyurethane Finishes Low Luster No. 435.
 2. Coronado; 67-100 Polyurethane Liquid Plastic Satin Varnish.
 3. ICI Dulux Paints; 1902-0000 WoodPride Interior Satin Polyurethane Varnish.
 4. Kelly-Moore; 2050 Kel--Aqua Stain Base.
 5. Duron: Perathane Satin Finish 15011.

6. Pittsburgh Paints; 77-7 Rez Varnish, Interior Satin Oil Clear.
 7. Sherwin-Williams; Wood Classics Fast Dry Oil Varnish, Satin A66-300 Series.
- D. Paste Wax: As recommended by manufacturer.
- E. Caulking: Factory formulated, paintable, and elastomeric caulking: Applied in expansion joints and cracking of masonry walls.
1. Sherwin Williams: Stampede™- 1 and TX Polyurethane Sealant
 2. Or an Owner approved equal
- F. Water Sealer: Factory formulated water based, acrylic, low odor, and clear drying waterproofing for concrete and masonry vertical surfaces.
1. Seal Krete™ Waterproofing Primer/ Sealer
 2. Or an Owner approved equal

SURFACE PREPARATION

- A. Maintenance painting of surfaces.
1. The Contractor shall inspect all surfaces and any problems found will require notification of the Owner in writing of defects that would affect painting of the surface. Work on preparation and painting indicates acceptance of the surface as ready to be painted by the Contractor.
 2. Contractor shall cover and provide drop cloth covering and masking during the preparation process insuring the removal of all paint chips and debris from the process. The site shall be maintained clean on a daily basis.
 3. All surfaces shall be cleaned for the removal of mold and mildew, loose or peeling paint, oil, grease, rust stains, dirt, foreign matter, mortar, and efflorescence. Surface preparation shall conform to accepted surface preparation procedures as indicated in the Society for Protective Coatings, SSPC Surface Preparation Standards-SP
 4. Surfaces that have had water sealers applied shall have proper removal to insure a strong bond of the new paint film to the sound existing paint surface.
 5. Glossy paint surfaces shall be cleaned and dulled by sanding to ensure a strong bond by the new paint film.
 6. Spot prime all bare areas with an appropriate primer.
 7. Check for compatibility of the coating system to ensure a proper bond to the existing surface.
 8. Preparation of the surface shall remove any sags, runs, or other defects that are in the existing surfaces. All runs sags drips or like defects seen in the finished paint surface shall be considered a part of the new paint application and Contractor shall remove to the Owners satisfaction.

9. Preparation of the surfaces shall remove all over spray and or paint on adjoining surfaces. Over spray and or paint on adjoining surfaces shall be considered a part of the new paint application and Contractor shall remove to the Owners satisfaction.
10. Repair to damaged stucco shall insure the standards for applying stucco are followed and normal drying conditions prevail. The surface may be painted in thirty days and the PH of the surface should be between 6 and 9
11. Repair to damaged gypsum walls and or ceilings shall conform to the standards for gypsum wallboard finishing details.
 - a. Fill cracks and damaged areas with joint compound in successive layers as needed to provide smooth surface ready to prime.
 - b. Replace damaged areas if needed and embed tape, joint metal trim, and fasteners in first separate coat of joint compound. Apply a separate fill coat of joint compound when first coat is dry. Apply a separate final coat of joint compound. Finished surface of wall and joints are to be smooth and ready to prime.
12. Repair to damaged expansion joints in masonry walls and repairs of cracks of masonry walls. Provide proper preparation and installation of an elastimeric calking over existing backer rod or apply new backer rod as needed in expansion joints and cracks.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 WORK COORDINATION

Coordination of Work: Review areas to be painted and coordinate with the Owner a schedule of areas to be painted so that the daily operation of the school and scheduled cleaning would be minimally impacted. Informing the Owner of relocation and removal of equipment, computers, etc., that would need to be disconnected and moved for painting to occur.

3.2 WORK AREA PREPARATION

- A. Contractor shall prepare the work area by pulling the freestanding bookshelves and other furniture, desks, chairs, movable storage cabinets away from the surfaces to be painted and properly cover during the surface preparation and painting process.
- B. Contractor shall provide covering by drop cloth or masking of all surfaces that are not to be painted during the preparation process. Remove hardware and hardware accessories, plates, and similar items that are not to be painted. If removal is impractical or impossible surface-applied protection such drop cloth or masking shall be in place before surface preparation and painting begins. Cover and mask all surfaces that are not to be painted, floors, trim, smoke detectors, burglar alarm devices, return air ducts, furniture, equipment, and surfaces that are not to be painted. After completing painting operations in each space or area, reinstall items removed by placing back in original position, uncover and unmask and touch up. Covering shall ensure that paint chips, dust, solvent drips, and debris from the process are contained and do not migrate into adjoining areas. Schedule cleaning and painting so dust and other contaminants from the cleaning process

will not fall on wet, newly painted surfaces. The work area shall be maintained clean on a daily basis. It is recommended that the painting of the covered area be completed before removing covering.

3.3 EXAMINATION

Examine substrates, areas, and conditions for compliance with requirements for paint application. Proceed with paint application only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected. Notify Owner about anticipated problems when using the materials specified over substrates that are not compatible.

3.4 SURFACE PREPARATION

- A. Surface Preparation: General: **The preparation of existing surfaces is the most important step in the process and every effort shall be made by the Contractor to ensure the proper adhesion of the new paint coatings.**
1. The Contractor shall inspect all surfaces and any problems found will require notification of the Owner in writing of defects that would affect painting of the surface. Work on preparation and painting indicates acceptance of the surface as ready to be painted by the Contractor.
 2. All metal surfaces shall be cleaned and properly deglossed with a chemical wipe down to ensure a strong bond of the new paint coating. Reference E. E. Zimmerman Co.: E-Z Paint Deglosser or Equal. Follow manufacturer's direction for application.
 3. All surfaces shall be cleaned for the removal of mold and mildew, loose or peeling paint, oil, grease, rust stains, dirt, foreign matter, mortar, and efflorescence. Surface preparation shall conform to accepted surface preparation procedures as indicated in the Society for Protective Coatings, SSPC Surface Preparation Standards-SP
 4. Surfaces that have had water sealers applied shall have proper removal to insure a strong bond of the new paint film to the sound existing paint surface.
 5. Glossy paint surfaces shall be cleaned and dulled by sanding to ensure a strong bond by the new paint film.
 6. Spot prime all bare areas with an appropriate primer.
 7. Check for compatibility of the coating system to ensure a proper bond to the existing surface. Follow manufacturer's recommendations to ensure a strong durable bond.
 8. Preparation of the surface shall remove any sags, runs, or other defects that are in the existing surfaces. All runs sags drips or like defects seen in the finished paint surface shall be considered a part of the new paint application and Contractor shall remove to the Owners satisfaction.
 9. Preparation of the surfaces shall remove all over spray and or paint on adjoining

surfaces. Over spray and or paint on adjoining surfaces shall be considered a part of the new paint application and Contractor shall remove to the Owners satisfaction.

10. Provide barrier coats over incompatible existing surfaces assuring strong bond of new paint application.

B. Surface Preparation: Stucco:

1. Scrape and clean surfaces that are flaking, peeling, and chipped. Feather by sanding the sound paint edges smooth. Remove efflorescence, chalk, dust, dirt, grease, oils, and any other surface contaminate to insure strong bond of new paint application. Dull hard and shiny surfaces to ensure strong bond of new paint application.
2. Repair to damaged stucco shall insure the standards for applying stucco are followed and normal drying conditions prevail. The surface may be painted in thirty days and the PH of the surface should be between 6 and 9.
3. Properly prime repaired surface.

C. Surface Preparation: Gypsum Board:

1. Clean surfaces of dirt, oil, and other foreign substances with scrapers, mineral spirits, and sandpaper, as required. Dull hard shiny surfaces to ensure proper bond. Scrape and clean flaking, chipped paint and feather sound paint edges smooth.
2. Repair to damaged gypsum board on exterior or interior shall conform to the applicable standards for gypsum wallboard finishing details.
 - a. Fill cracks and damaged areas with joint compound in successive layers as needed to provide smooth surface ready to prime.
 - b. Replace damaged areas if needed and embed tape, joint metal trim, and fasteners in first separate coat of joint compound. Apply a separate fill coat of joint compound when first coat is dry. Apply a separate final coat of joint compound. Finished surface of wall and joints are to be smooth and ready to prime.
3. Properly prime repaired areas.

D. Surface Preparation: Wood:

1. Clean surfaces of dirt, oil, and other foreign substances with scrapers, mineral spirits, and sandpaper, as required. Dull hard shiny surfaces to ensure proper bond.
2. Scrape and clean flaking, chipped paint and feather sound paint edges smooth. Prepare exposed small, dry, seasoned knots by applying 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.

3. Stained surfaces: Sand surfaces to a uniform appearance, fill deep gouges and cuts sand smooth, apply matching stain to cover scratches and create uniform appearance.

E. Surface Preparation: Cementitious Materials:

1. Prepare existing painted concrete, concrete unit masonry, cement plaster, and mineral-fiber-reinforced cement panel surfaces by scraping and cleaning surfaces that are flaking, peeling, and chipped. Feather by sanding the sound paint edges smooth. Remove efflorescence, chalk, dust, dirt, grease, oils, and any other surface contaminate to insure strong bond of new paint application. Repair to damaged expansion joints in masonry walls and repairs of cracks of masonry walls. Provide proper preparation and installation of an elastimeric calking over existing backer rod or apply new backer rod as needed in expansion joints and cracks.
2. 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.

F. Surface Preparation: Ferrous Metals:

1. Clean un-galvanized ferrous-metal surfaces to remove oil, grease, dirt, flaking or chipped paint, rust, and other foreign substances. Use solvent and mechanical cleaning methods to prepare surface ensuring that existing surface is deglossed, all loose paint is removed, and the edge of sound paint is feathered smooth. Use methods that comply with SSPC's recommendations.
2. Sand Blast steel surfaces clean if required to remove rust as recommended by paint system manufacturer and according to SSPC-SP 10/NACE No. 2.
3. Prime bare areas of metal surfaces that were exposed during preparation.

G. Surface Preparation: Galvanized Surfaces:

1. Clean galvanized surfaces to remove oil, grease, dirt, flaking or chipped paint, rust, and other foreign substances. Use solvent and mechanical cleaning methods to prepare surface ensuring that existing surface is deglossed, all loose paint is removed and the edge of sound paint is feathered smooth. Use methods that comply with SSPC's recommendations.
2. Prime bare areas of metal surfaces that were exposed during preparation.

H. Surface Preparation: Nonferrous Metals: Aluminum windows, HVAC grilles

1. Clean surfaces to remove oil, grease, dirt, flaking or chipped paint, rust, and other foreign substances. Use solvent and mechanical cleaning methods to prepare surface ensuring that existing surface is deglossed, all loose paint is removed, and

the edge of sound paint is feathered smooth. Use methods that comply with SSPC's recommendations.

2. Prime bare areas of metal surfaces that were exposed during preparation.

3.5 MATERIAL PREPARATION

A. 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.

B. Tinting: Tint each undercoat a lighter shade to simplify identification of each coat when multiple coats of same material are applied. Finish coat shall match the existing colors except as noted in the scope of work.

3.6 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 color, surface treatments, and finishes are to match the existing except as noted.
2. Paint only prepared and primed surfaces. 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, convactor 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 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 practical 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 are sound with no visible rust, chipping or flaking. Spot priming of damaged or rusting area is required.
 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 loose 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 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.
- D. 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.
- E. Mechanical and Electrical Work: Painting of mechanical and electrical work is limited to

items exposed in equipment rooms and occupied spaces.

- A. Mechanical items to be painted include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Previously painted uninsulated metal piping.
 - 2. Previously painted uninsulated plastic piping.
 - 3. Previously painted pipe hangers and supports.
 - 4. Previously painted tanks that do not have factory-applied final finishes.
 - 5. Previously painted portions of internal surfaces of metal ducts, without liner, behind air inlets and outlets.
 - 6. Previously painted mechanical equipment.
- B. Electrical items to be painted include, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Previously painted switchgear.
 - 2. Previously painted panel boards.
 - 3. Previously painted electrical equipment.
- C. Block Fillers: Application would be required based on the damaged area of a block surface that required block filler to ensure proper finish of the surface. Apply block fillers to concrete masonry block at a rate to ensure complete coverage with pores filled.
- D. Prime Coats: Before applying finish coats, apply a prime coat, as recommended by manufacturer, to all surfaces that have been cleaned to bare surface of the material being painted. 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.
- E. 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.
- F. 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.
- G. 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.
- H. Completed Work: Match for color, sheen, texture, and coverage. Remove, refinish, or repaint work not complying with requirements.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Owner reserves the right to invoke the following test procedure at any time and as often as Owner deems necessary during the period when paint is being applied.
 - 1. Owner will engage a qualified independent testing agency to sample paint material being used. Samples of material delivered to Project will be taken, identified, sealed, and certified in the presence of Contractor.
 - 2. Testing agency will perform appropriate tests for the following characteristics as required by 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. Owner may direct Contractor to stop painting if test results show material being used does not comply with specified requirements. Contractor shall remove non-complying paint from Project site, pay for testing, and repaint surfaces previously coated with the non-complying paint. Contractor may be required to remove non-complying paint from previously painted surfaces if, on repainting with specified paint, the two coatings are not compatible.

3.8 CLEANING

- A. Cleanup: At the end of each workday, remove empty cans, rags, rubbish, and other discarded paint materials from Project site.
 - 1. After completing painting, clean glass and paint-spattered surfaces. Remove spattered paint by washing and scraping without scratching or damaging adjacent finished surfaces.

3.9 PROTECTION

- A. Protect areas whether being painted or not against damage from painting. Correct damage by cleaning, repairing, or replacing, and repainting to the Owner's satisfaction. Additionally the following are areas to ensure protection:
 - 1. Cars in nearby parking areas from paint over spray. Contractor shall be responsible to the Owner(s) of the vehicles damaged and shall save the Owner (Greenville County Schools) harmless in the matter.

2. Adjoining property and grounds. Contractor shall be responsible to the Owner(s) of the property damaged and shall save the Owner (Greenville County Schools) harmless in the matter.
- B. Provide “Wet Paint” signs to protect newly painted finishes. After completing painting operations, remove temporary protective wrappings and masking. Touch up as required and notify Owner of completion to affect an inspection of the area.

3.10 EXTERIOR PAINT SCHEDULE

- A. Concrete, Stucco, and Masonry (Other Than Concrete Unit Masonry): Provide the following finish system over exterior concrete, stucco, and brick masonry substrates:
1. Acrylic Finish: Two finish coats over a prepared and spot primed surface. Match existing sheen. Check for compatibility of the coating system to ensure a proper bond to the existing surface. Follow manufacturer’s recommendations to ensure a strong durable bond.
 - a. Primer: Exterior concrete and masonry primer.
 - b. Finish Coats: Exterior acrylic paint.
- B. Concrete Unit Masonry: Provide the following finish systems over exterior concrete unit masonry:
1. Acrylic Finish: Two finish coats over a prepared and spot primed surface. Match existing sheen. Check for compatibility of the coating system to ensure a proper bond to the existing surface. Follow manufacturer’s recommendations to ensure a strong durable bond.
 - a. Primer: Exterior concrete unit masonry primer.
 - b. Finish Coats: Exterior acrylic paint.
- C. Ferrous Metal: Provide the following finish systems over exterior ferrous metal. Primer is not required on sound existing surfaces. Note: Exterior Ferrous Metal surfaces are experiencing a rapid degree of fading with the deep colors of our facilities and specific products are to be used to improve the color retention and durability of the painted surfaces. Two criteria are to be used on these surfaces: Due to the slower hardening time of High Performance Acrylic finishes which gives a better color retention all doors and handrails that will be subject to immediate use are to be coated with fast cure industrial Direct to Metal coatings providing a color retention close to the acrylic product. Windows, trim, and canopies not subject to immediate use are to be painted with High Performance Acrylic products.
1. Exterior Acrylic Industrial Enamel: Two finish coats over a prepared and spot primed surface. Match existing sheen. Check for compatibility of the coating system to ensure a proper bond to the existing surface. Follow manufacturer’s recommendations to ensure a strong durable bond.
 - a. Primer: Exterior ferrous -metal primer.

- b. Finish Coats:
Low use: **Sherwin-Williams: Sher-Cryl™ HPA Exterior Acrylic Industrial Enamel.**

High use: **Sherwin-Williams: SHER-KEM High Gloss Metal**

Finishing Enamel Spray

Sherwin-Williams: Steel Master high gloss metal finishing enamel Brush

D. Zinc-Coated Metal: Provide the following finish systems over exterior zinc-coated metal surfaces:

- 1. Exterior Acrylic Industrial Enamel: Two finish coats over a prepared and spot primed surface. Check for compatibility of the coating system to ensure a proper bond to the existing surface. Follow manufacturer's recommendations to ensure a strong durable bond.

- a. Primer: Exterior galvanized – metal primer.
- b. Finish Coats: Exterior Acrylic Industrial Enamel.

E. Non Ferrous Metal: Aluminum Windows, HVAC Grilles:

- 1. Exterior Acrylic Industrial Enamel: Two finish coats over a prepared and spot primed surface. Check for compatibility of the coating system to ensure a proper bond to the existing surface. Follow manufacturer's recommendations to ensure a strong durable bond.

- a. Primer: Exterior: Industrial Pro-Cryl Acrylic Universal Primer B66-310 series applied at dry film thickness of not less than 2.0-4.0 mils.
- b. Finish Coats: **Sherwin-Williams: Sher-Cryl™ HPA Exterior Acrylic Industrial Enamel or Sherwin-Williams: Steel Master high gloss metal finishing enamel Brush**

3.11 INTERIOR PAINT SCHEDULE

A. Gypsum Board (Typical Wall Areas omitting ceilings and high wall sections): Provide the following finish system over interior gypsum board surfaces:

- 1. Walls: Interior Water borne Epoxy Coating : One finish coat to cover over a prepared and spot primed surface. Check for compatibility of the coating system to ensure a proper bond to the existing surface. Follow manufacturer's recommendations to ensure a strong durable bond.

- a. Primer: Interior gypsum board primer.
- b. Finish Coats: Interior Water borne Pre-catalyzed One Component Epoxy Coating. **NOTE: Important note on tinting: Provide tints for Pre-catalyzed Water-based Epoxy finishes that ensure the fastest curing**

and early adhesion especially when using deep accent colors requiring high levels of tint. REFERENCE: Sherwin-Williams: Pre-Catalyzed Water based Epoxy: Tint with Enviro-toner Colorants or Equal by listed Manufacturers.

2. Ceiling: Flat Acrylic Finish: One finish coat to cover over a prepared and spot primed surface. Check for compatibility of the coating system to ensure a proper bond to the existing surface. Follow manufacturer's recommendations to ensure a strong durable bond.
- B. Concrete Unit Masonry: Provide the following finish systems over interior concrete unit masonry:
1. Walls: Interior Water borne Epoxy Coating: One finish coat to cover over a prepared and spot primed surface. Check for compatibility of the coating system to ensure a proper bond to the existing surface. Follow manufacturer's recommendations to ensure a strong durable bond.
 - a. Primer: Interior masonry primer for water borne epoxy finishes.
 - b. Finish Coats: Interior Water borne Pre-catalyzed One Component Epoxy Coating. **NOTE: Important note on tinting: Provide tints for Pre-catalyzed Water-based Epoxy finishes that ensure the fastest curing and early adhesion especially when using deep accent colors requiring high levels of tint. REFERENCE: Sherwin-Williams: Pre-Catalyzed Water based Epoxy: Tint with Enviro-toner Colorants or Equal by listed Manufacturers.**
 2. Walls in Toilet Rooms shall be: Two finish coats over a prepared and spot primed surface. Check for compatibility of the coating system to ensure a proper bond to the existing surface. Follow manufacturer's recommendations to ensure a strong durable bond.
 - a. Primer: Interior masonry primer for semi gloss water borne epoxy finishes.
 - b. Finish Coats: Interior Water borne Pre-catalyzed One Component Epoxy Coating. **NOTE: Important note on tinting: Provide tints for Pre-catalyzed Water-based Epoxy finishes that ensure the fastest curing and early adhesion especially when using deep accent colors requiring high levels of tint. REFERENCE: Sherwin-Williams: Pre-Catalyzed Water based Epoxy: Tint with Enviro-toner Colorants or Equal by listed Manufacturers.**
- C. Wood and Hardboard: Provide the following paint finish systems over interior wood surfaces:
1. Walls and Trim: Interior Water borne Epoxy Coating: One finish coat to cover over a prepared and spot primed surface. Check for compatibility of the coating system to ensure a proper bond to the existing surface. Follow manufacturer's recommendations to ensure a strong durable bond.

- a. Primer: Interior wood primer for water borne epoxy finishes.
 - b. Finish Coats: Interior Water borne Pre-catalyzed One Component Epoxy Coating. **NOTE: Important note on tinting: Provide tints for Pre-catalyzed Water-based Epoxy finishes that ensure the fastest curing and early adhesion especially when using deep accent colors requiring high levels of tint. REFERENCE: Sherwin-Williams: Pre-Catalyzed Water based Epoxy: Tint with Enviro-toner Colorants or Equal by listed Manufacturers.**
- D. Ferrous Metal: Provide the following finish system over interior ferrous metal:
- 1. Interior Semi gloss Alkyd Enamel: Factory-formulated semi gloss alkyd enamel for interior application. Coating: One finish coat to cover over a prepared and spot primed surface. Check for compatibility of the coating system to ensure a proper bond to the existing surface. Follow manufacturer's recommendations to ensure a strong durable bond.
 - a. Primer: Interior ferrous-metal primer.
 - b. Finish Coats: Interior Alkyd Enamel: Factory-formulated semi gloss alkyd enamel for interior application.
- E. Zinc-Coated Metal: Provide the following finish systems over interior zinc-coated metal surfaces:
- 1. Interior Semi gloss Alkyd Enamel: Factory-formulated semi gloss alkyd enamel for interior application. Coating: One finish coat to cover over a prepared and spot primed surface. Check for compatibility of the coating system to ensure a proper bond to the existing surface. Follow manufacturer's recommendations to ensure a strong durable bond.
 - a. Primer: Interior zinc-coated metal primer.
 - b. Finish Coats: Interior Alkyd Enamel: Factory-formulated alkyd enamel for interior applications or Interior Water borne Epoxy Coating.
- F. All-Service Jacket over Insulation ceiling area: Provide the following finish system on cotton or canvas insulation covering:
- 1. Acrylic Finish: One finish coat to cover over a prepared and spot primed surface. Check for compatibility of the coating system to ensure a proper bond to the existing surface. Follow manufacturer's recommendations to ensure a strong durable bond. Add fungicidal agent to render mildew resistance to coating:
 - a. Finish Coats: Interior Acrylic latex.
- G. Ceilings: Gyms and Multipurpose rooms: Ceilings are to be painted with a dry fall product. Exposed duct to be painted to match color and sheen. Kitchens: Lay-in ceiling are to be painted if called out in the scope of work.

3.12 INTERIOR STAIN AND NATURAL-FINISH WOODWORK SCHEDULE

- A. Natural-Finish Woodwork: Provide the following natural finishes over existing interior wood surfaces:
1. Stain: Apply stain in a uniform manner in a color to match existing.
 2. Waterborne Polyurethane Varnish: One finish coat to smooth even covering over a prepared surface. Check for compatibility of the coating system to ensure a proper bond to the existing surface. Follow manufacturer's recommendations to ensure a strong durable bond.
 - a. Sealer Coat: Clear sanding sealer.
 - b. Finish Coats: Interior alkyd- or polyurethane-based clear satin varnish.
 3. Wax-Polished Finish: Three finish coats of paste wax over a sanding-sealer first coat.
 - a. Sealer Coat: Clear sanding sealer.
 - b. Finish Coats: Paste wax.

END OF SECTION