

SECTION 09 90 00

PAINTS AND COATINGS
05/11

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

JAPANESE STANDARDS ASSOCIATION (JSA)

JIS A 5758	(2022) Sealants for Sealing and Glazing in Buildings
JIS A 6909	(2021) Coating Materials for Textured Finishes of Buildings
JIS K5600	(1999) Testing Methods for Paints
JIS K5670	(2008) Non-Aqueous Dispersion Acrylic Paint

MASTER PAINTERS INSTITUTE (MPI)

MPI 77	(2012) Epoxy, Gloss
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MINISTRY OF LAND, INFRASTRUCTURE, TRANSPORT AND TOURISM (MLIT)

MLIT SS Chapter 18	(2019) Public Building Construction Standard Specification: Chapter 18 Painting Work
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U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS (USACE)

EM 385-1-1	Safety -- Safety and Health Requirements Manual
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U.S. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (GSA)

AMS-STD-595	(2017) Colors Used in Government Procurement
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1.2 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are [for Contractor Quality Control approval.][for information only. When used, a designation following the "G" designation identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government.]

Samples of specified materials may be taken and tested for compliance with specification requirements.

SD-02 Shop Drawings

Piping Identification

SD-08 Manufacturer's Instructions

Application Instructions

Mixing

SD-10 Operation and Maintenance Data

Coatings

1.3 CERTIFICATES

1.3.1 Indoor Air Quality

Submit required indoor air quality certifications in one submittal package.

1.3.1.1 Paints and Coatings

Provide paint and coating products certified to meet formaldehyde emission class F****.

1.4 APPLICATOR'S QUALIFICATIONS

[1.4.1 Contractor Qualification

Submit the name, address, telephone number, FAX number, and e-mail address of the contractor that will be performing all surface preparation and coating application. Submit evidence that key personnel have successfully performed surface preparation and application of coatings on [_____] on a minimum of three similar projects within the past three years. List information by individual and include the following:

a. Name of individual and proposed position for this work.

b. Information about each previous assignment including:

Position or responsibility

Employer (if other than the Contractor)

Name of facility owner

Mailing address, telephone number, and telex number (if non-US) of facility owner

Name of individual in facility owner's organization who can be contacted as a reference

Location, size and description of structure

Dates work was carried out

Description of work carried out on structure

]1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

1.5.1 Field Samples and Tests

The Contracting Officer may choose up to two coatings that have been delivered to the site to be tested at no cost to the Government. Take samples of each chosen product as specified in the paragraph SAMPLING PROCEDURES. Test each chosen product as specified in the paragraph TESTING PROCEDURE. Remove products from the job site which do not conform, and replace with new products that conform to the referenced specification. Test replacement products that failed initial testing at no cost to the Government.

1.5.1.1 Sampling Procedure

The Contracting Officer will select paint at random from the products that have been delivered to the job site for sample testing. The Contractor will provide one liter samples of the selected paint materials. Take samples in the presence of the Contracting Officer, and label, and identify each sample. Provide labels in accordance with the paragraph PACKAGING, LABELING, AND STORAGE of this specification.

1.5.1.2 Testing Procedure

Qualification testing of coated surfaces per MLIT SS Chapter 18 Painting Work, Table 18.1.1 and Section 18.1.7 and JIS K5600.

Testing of film thickness per JIS K5600.

1.6 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1.6.1 Environmental Protection

In addition to requirements specified elsewhere for environmental protection, indoor coating materials to conform to formaldehyde emission class F****. Notify Contracting Officer of any paint specified herein which fails to conform.

1.6.2 Lead Content

Do not use coatings having a lead content over 0.009 percent by weight of nonvolatile content.

1.6.3 Chromate Content

Do not use coatings containing zinc-chromate or strontium-chromate.

1.6.4 Asbestos Content

Provide asbestos-free materials.

1.6.5 Mercury Content

Provide materials free of mercury or mercury compounds.

1.6.6 Silica

Provide abrasive blast media containing no free crystalline silica.

1.6.7 Human Carcinogens

Provide materials that do not contain confirmed human carcinogens or suspected human carcinogens.

1.7 PACKAGING, LABELING, AND STORAGE

Provide paints in sealed containers that legibly show the contract specification number, designation name, formula or specification number, batch number, color, quantity, date of manufacture, manufacturer's formulation number, manufacturer's directions including any warnings and special precautions, and name and address of manufacturer. Furnish pigmented paints in containers not larger than 20 liters. Store paints and thinners in accordance with the manufacturer's written directions, and as a minimum, stored off the ground, under cover, with sufficient ventilation to prevent the buildup of flammable vapors, and at temperatures between 4 to 35 degrees C. Do not store paint, polyurethane, varnish, or wood stain products with materials that have a high capacity to adsorb VOC emissions, [including [____]]. Do not store paint, polyurethane, varnish, or wood stain products in occupied spaces.

1.8 SAFETY AND HEALTH

Apply coating materials using safety methods and equipment in accordance with the following:

Comply with applicable local laws and regulations, and with the ACCIDENT PREVENTION PLAN, including the Activity Hazard Analysis as specified in Section 01 35 26 GOVERNMENT SAFETY REQUIREMENTS and in Chapter 2 of EM 385-1-1. Include in the Activity Hazard Analysis the potential impact of painting operations on painting personnel and on others involved in and adjacent to the work zone.

1.8.1 Safety Methods Used During Coating Application

Comply with the requirements of MLIT SS Chapter 18.

1.8.2 Toxic Materials

To protect personnel from overexposure to toxic materials, conform to the most stringent guidance of:

- a. The applicable manufacturer's Safety Data Sheets (SDS) or local regulation.
- [b. Removal and disposal of coatings which contain lead is specified in Section 02 83 00 LEAD REMEDIATION[____]. Refer to drawings for list of hazardous materials located on this project. Coordinate paint preparation activities with this specification section.
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- [c. Removal and disposal of coatings which contain asbestos materials is specified in Section 02 82 00 ASBESTOS REMEDIATION. Refer to drawings for list of hazardous materials located on this project. Coordinate paint preparation activities with this specification section.
-] Submit manufacturer's Safety Data Sheets for coatings, solvents, and other potentially hazardous materials.

1.9 ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Comply, at minimum, with manufacturer recommendations for space ventilation during and after installation.[Isolate area of application from rest of building when applying high-emission paints or coatings.]

1.9.1 Coatings

Do not apply coating when air or substrate conditions are:

- a. Unsuitable for drying, including when the air temperature at a location for coating is below 5 degrees C, the humidity is 85 percent or more and condensation occurs due to inadequate ventilation. Where it is not possible to avoid coating, curing measures, such as warming and ventilation, shall be performed.
- b. External coatings shall generally not be performed if rain is likely to occur or during strong winds.

1.9.2 Post-Application

Vacate space for as long as possible after application. Wait a minimum of 48 hours before occupying freshly painted rooms. Maintain one of the following ventilation conditions during the curing period, or for 72 hours after application:

- a. Supply 100 percent outside air 24 hours a day.
- b. Supply airflow at a rate of 6 air changes per hour, when outside temperatures are between 13 degrees C and 29 degrees C and humidity is between 30 percent and 60 percent.
- c. Supply airflow at a rate of 1.5 air changes per hour, when outside air conditions are not within the range stipulated above.

1.10 SCHEDULING

Allow paint, polyurethane, varnish, and wood stain installations to cure prior to the installation of materials that adsorb VOCs, including [_____].

1.11 COLOR SELECTION

Provide colors of finish coats as indicated or specified. Allow Contracting Officer to select colors not indicated or specified. Manufacturers' names and color identification are used for the purpose of color identification only. Named products are acceptable for use only if they conform to specified requirements. Products of other manufacturers are acceptable if the colors approximate colors indicated and the product conforms to specified requirements.

Tint each coat progressively darker to enable confirmation of the number of coats.

Submit manufacturer's samples of paint colors. Cross reference color samples to color scheme as indicated. Submit color stencil codes.

1.12 LOCATION AND SURFACE TYPE TO BE PAINTED

1.12.1 Painting Included

Where a space or surface is indicated to be painted, include the following unless indicated otherwise.

- a. Surfaces behind portable objects and surface mounted articles readily detachable by removal of fasteners, such as screws and bolts.
- b. New factory finished surfaces that require identification or color coding and factory finished surfaces that are damaged during performance of the work.
- c. Existing coated surfaces that are damaged during performance of the work.

1.12.1.1 Exterior Painting

Includes new surfaces[, existing coated surfaces,] [and] [existing uncoated surfaces,] of the building[s] and appurtenances. Also included are existing coated surfaces made bare by cleaning operations.

1.12.1.2 Interior Painting

Includes new surfaces[, existing uncoated surfaces,] [and] [existing coated surfaces] of the building[s] and appurtenances as indicated and existing coated surfaces made bare by cleaning operations. Where a space or surface is indicated to be painted, include the following items, unless indicated otherwise.

- a. Exposed columns, girders, beams, joists, and metal deck; and
- b. Other contiguous surfaces.

1.12.2 Painting Excluded

Do not paint the following unless indicated otherwise.

- a. Surfaces concealed and made inaccessible by panelboards, fixed ductwork, machinery, and equipment fixed in place.
- b. Surfaces in concealed spaces. Concealed spaces are defined as enclosed spaces above suspended ceilings, furred spaces, attic spaces, crawl spaces, elevator shafts and chases.
- c. Steel to be embedded in concrete.
- d. Copper, stainless steel, aluminum, brass, and lead except existing coated surfaces.
- e. Hardware, fittings, and other factory finished items.

[f. Do not paint surfaces in the following areas: [_____].

1.12.3 Mechanical and Electrical Painting

Includes field coating of [interior] [and] [exterior] new [and existing] surfaces.

- a. Where a space or surface is indicated to be painted, include the following items unless indicated otherwise.

- (1) Exposed piping, conduit, and ductwork;
- (2) Supports, hangers, air grilles, and registers;
- (3) Miscellaneous metalwork and insulation coverings.

- [b. Do not paint the following, unless indicated otherwise:

- [(1) New zinc-coated, aluminum, and copper surfaces under insulation
-][(2) New aluminum jacket on piping
-][(3) New interior ferrous piping under insulation.

]][1.12.3.1 Fire Extinguishing Sprinkler Systems

Clean, pretreat, prime, and paint new fire extinguishing sprinkler systems including valves, piping, conduit, hangers, supports, miscellaneous metalwork, and accessories. Apply coatings to clean, dry surfaces, using clean brushes. Clean the surfaces to remove dust, dirt, rust, and loose mill scale. Immediately after cleaning, provide the metal surfaces with one coat primer per schedules. Shield sprinkler heads with protective covering while painting is in progress. Upon completion of painting, remove protective covering from sprinkler heads. Remove sprinkler heads which have been painted and replace with new sprinkler heads. Provide primed surfaces with the following:

- a. Piping in Unfinished Areas: Provide primed surfaces with one coat of red alkyd gloss enamel applied to a minimum dry film thickness of 0.025 mm in attic spaces, spaces above suspended ceilings, crawl spaces, pipe chases, mechanical equipment room, and spaces where walls or ceiling are not painted or not constructed of a prefinished material.[In lieu of red enamel finish coat, provide piping with 50 mm wide red enamel bands or self-adhering red plastic bands spaced at maximum of 6 meters intervals.]
- b. Piping in Finished Areas: Provide primed surfaces with two coats of paint to match adjacent surfaces, except provide valves and operating accessories with one coat of red alkyd gloss enamel applied to a minimum dry film thickness of 0.025 mm. Provide piping with 50 mm wide red enamel bands or self-adhering red plastic bands spaced at maximum of 6 meters intervals throughout the piping systems.

]][1.12.4 Exterior Painting of Site Work Items

Field coat the following items:

New Surfaces	Existing Surfaces
a. [_____]	[_____]
b. [_____]	[_____]
c. [_____]	[_____]

]1.12.5 MISCELLANEOUS PAINTING

Lettering [Building][Room Number(s)]

Provide lettering [as scheduled on the drawings] [block] [Gothic] type, [black enamel] [water-type decalcomania, finished with a protective coating of spar varnish]. Samples must be approved before application.

1.12.6 Definitions and Abbreviations

1.12.6.1 Coating

A film or thin layer applied to a base material called a substrate. A coating may be a metal, alloy, paint, or solid/liquid suspensions on various substrates (such as metals, plastics, wood, paper, leather, cloth). They may be applied by electrolysis, vapor deposition, vacuum, or mechanical means such as brushing, spraying, calendaring, and roller coating. A coating may be applied for aesthetic or protective purposes or both. The term "coating" as used herein includes emulsions, enamels, stains, varnishes, sealers, epoxies, and other coatings, whether used as primer, intermediate, or finish coat. The terms paint and coating are used interchangeably.

1.12.6.2 Dry Film Thickness

Dry film thickness, the film thickness of the fully cured, dry paint or coating.

1.12.6.3 micron / microns

The metric measurement for 0.001 mm or one/one-thousandth of a millimeter.

1.12.6.4 mm

The metric measurement for millimeter, 0.001 meter or one/one-thousandth of a meter.

1.12.6.5 Gloss Levels

Gloss Level	Description	Units at 60 degrees	Units at 85 degrees
Gloss 30	Semi-Gloss	15	30
Gloss 50	Semi-Gloss	35	50
Gloss 70	Gloss	60	70
Glossy	High-Gloss	70+	80+

Gloss is tested in accordance with JIS K5600. Historically, the Government has used Flat(Matte), Gloss 30(Eggshell), Gloss 50 (Semi-Gloss), and Gloss 70 (Gloss).

1.12.6.6 Paint

See Coating definition.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

Conform to the coating specifications and standards referenced in PART 3. Submit product data sheets for specified coatings and solvents. Provide preprinted cleaning and maintenance instructions for all coating systems.

Submit Manufacturer's Instructions on Mixing: Detailed mixing instructions, minimum and maximum application temperature and humidity, potlife, and curing and drying times between coats.

Provide certification of Indoor Air Quality for paints and primers.

[Provide certification of Indoor Air Quality for consolidated latex paints.

]PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PROTECTION OF AREAS AND SPACES NOT TO BE PAINTED

Prior to surface preparation and coating applications, remove, mask, or otherwise protect hardware, hardware accessories, machined surfaces, radiator covers, plates, lighting fixtures, public and private property, and other such items not to be coated that are in contact with surfaces to be coated. Following completion of painting, reinstall removed items by workmen skilled in the trades. Restore surfaces contaminated by coating materials, to original condition and repair damaged items.

[3.2 REPUTTYING AND REGLAZING

Remove cracked, loose, and defective putty or glazing compound on glazed sash and provide new putty or glazing compound. Where defective putty or glazing compound constitutes 30 percent or more of the putty at any one light, remove the glass and putty or glazing compound and reset the glass. Remove putty or glazing compound without damaging sash or glass. Clean rabbets to bare wood or metal and prime prior to reglazing. Provide linseed oil putty for wood sash. Patch surfaces to provide smooth transition between existing and new surfaces. Finish putty or glazing compound to a neat and true bead. Allow glazing compound time to cure, in accordance with manufacturer's recommendation, prior to coating application. Allow putty to set one week prior to coating application.

] [3.3 RESEALING OF EXISTING EXTERIOR JOINTS

3.3.1 Surface Condition

Begin with surfaces that are clean, dry to the touch, and free from frost and moisture; remove grease, oil, wax, lacquer, paint, defective backstop, or other foreign matter that would prevent or impair adhesion. Where adequate grooves have not been provided, clean out to a depth of 13 mm and grind to a minimum width of 6 mm without damage to adjoining work. Grinding is not required on metal surfaces.

3.3.2 Backstops

In joints more than 13 mm deep, install glass fiber roving or neoprene, butyl, polyurethane, or polyethylene foams free of oil or other staining elements as recommended by sealant manufacturer. Provide backstop material compatible with sealant. Do not use oakum and other types of

absorptive materials as backstops.

3.3.3 Primer and Bond Breaker

Install the type recommended by the sealant manufacturer.

3.3.4 Ambient Temperature

Between 4 degrees C and 35 degrees C when applying sealant.

3.3.5 Exterior Sealant

For joints, provide JIS A 5758. Color(s) will be selected by the Contracting Officer. Apply the sealant in accordance with the manufacturer's printed instructions. Force sealant into joints with sufficient pressure to fill the joints solidly. Apply sealant uniformly smooth and free of wrinkles.

3.3.6 Cleaning

Immediately remove fresh sealant from adjacent areas using a solvent recommended by the sealant manufacturer. Upon completion of sealant application, remove remaining smears and stains and leave the work in a clean condition. Allow sealant time to cure, in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations, prior to coating.

]3.4 SURFACE PREPARATION

Remove dirt, splinters, loose particles, grease, oil, [disintegrated coatings,] and other foreign matter and substances deleterious to coating performance per MLIT SS Chapter 18 for each substrate before application of paint or surface treatments. Remove oil and grease prior to mechanical cleaning. Schedule cleaning so that dust and other contaminants will not fall on wet, newly painted surfaces. Spot-prime exposed ferrous metals such as nail heads on or in contact with surfaces to be painted with water-thinned paints, with a suitable corrosion-inhibitive primer capable of preventing flash rusting and compatible with the coating specified for the adjacent areas.

[3.4.1 Additional Requirements for Preparation of Surfaces With Existing Coatings

Before application of coatings, perform the following on surfaces covered by soundly-adhered coatings, defined as those which cannot be removed with a putty knife:

- a. Test existing finishes for lead before sanding, scraping, or removing. If lead is present, refer to paragraph Toxic Materials.
- b. Wipe previously painted surfaces to receive solvent-based coatings, except stucco and similarly rough surfaces clean with a clean, dry cloth saturated with mineral spirits or per paint manufacturer's requirements. Allow surface to dry. Wipe immediately preceding the application of the first coat of any coating, unless specified otherwise.
- c. Sand existing glossy surfaces to be painted to reduce gloss. Brush, and wipe clean with a damp cloth to remove dust.

- d. The requirements specified are minimum. Comply also with the application instructions of MLIT SS Chapter 18 and the paint manufacturer.
- e. Thoroughly clean previously painted surfaces [specified to be repainted] [damaged during construction] of all grease, dirt, dust or other foreign matter.
- f. Remove blistering, cracking, flaking and peeling or otherwise deteriorated coatings.
- g. Roughen slick surfaces. Repair damaged areas such as, but not limited to, nail holes, cracks, chips, and spalls with suitable material to match adjacent undamaged areas.
- h. Feather and sand smooth edges of chipped paint.
- i. Clean rusty metal surfaces per MLIT SS Chapter 18 and per paint manufacturer's instructions. Use solvent, mechanical, or chemical cleaning methods to provide surfaces suitable for painting.
- j. Provide new, proposed coatings that are compatible with existing coatings.

] [3.4.2 Existing Coated Surfaces with Minor Defects

[Sand, spackle, and treat minor defects to render them smooth. Minor defects are defined as scratches, nicks, cracks, gouges, spalls, alligatoring, chalking, and irregularities due to partial peeling of previous coatings.] [Remove chalking by sanding [or blasting].]

] [3.4.3 Removal of Existing Coatings

Remove existing coatings from the following surfaces:

- a. Surfaces containing large areas of minor defects;
- b. Surfaces containing more than 20 percent peeling area; and
- c. Surfaces designated by the Contracting Officer, such as surfaces where rust shows through existing coatings.

] [3.4.4 Substrate Repair

- a. Repair substrate surface damaged during coating removal;
- b. Sand edges of adjacent soundly-adhered existing coatings so they are tapered as smooth as practical to areas involved with coating removal; and
- c. Clean and prime the substrate as specified.

] 3.5 PREPARATION OF METAL SURFACES

3.5.1 Existing and New Ferrous Surfaces

Base surface preparation per MLIT SS Chapter 18 or per paint manufacturer's recommendations.

3.6 PREPARATION OF CONCRETE AND CEMENTITIOUS SURFACE

3.6.1 Concrete and Masonry

Base surface preparation per MLIT SS Chapter 18 or per paint manufacturer's recommendations.

- a. Curing: Allow concrete, stucco and masonry surfaces to cure at least 30 days before painting, and concrete slab on grade to cure at least 90 days before painting.
- b. Surface Cleaning: Remove the following deleterious substances.
 - (1) Dirt,[Chalking,] Grease, and Oil: Wash new[and existing uncoated] surfaces with a solution per paint manufacturer's recommendations. Then rinse thoroughly with fresh water.[Wash existing coated surfaces with a suitable detergent and rinse thoroughly.] For large areas, water blasting may be used.
 - (2) Fungus and Mold: Wash [new][, existing coated,] [and existing uncoated] surfaces with a solution per paint manufacturer's recommendations. Rinse thoroughly with fresh water.
 - (3) Paint and Loose Particles: Remove by wire brushing.
 - (4) Efflorescence: Remove by scraping or wire brushing followed by washing with a solution per paint manufacturer's recommendations.
 - [(5) Removal of Existing Coatings: For surfaces to receive textured coating, remove existing coatings including soundly adhered coatings if recommended by textured coating manufacturer.
-] c. Cosmetic Repair of Minor Defects: Repair or fill mortar joints and minor defects, including but not limited to spalls, in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and prior to coating application.
- d. Allowable Moisture Content: Latex coatings may be applied to damp surfaces, but not to surfaces with droplets of water. Do not apply epoxies to damp vertical or horizontal surfaces as determined manufacturer's recommendations. In all cases follow manufacturers recommendations. Allow surfaces to cure a minimum of 30 days before painting.

3.6.2 Gypsum Board

Base surface preparation per MLIT SS Chapter 18 or per paint manufacturer's recommendations.

- a. Surface Cleaning: Verify that plaster and stucco surfaces are free from loose matter and that gypsum board is dry. Remove loose dirt and dust by brushing with a soft brush, rubbing with a dry cloth, or vacuum-cleaning prior to application of the first coat material. A damp cloth or sponge may be used if paint will be water-based.
- b. Repair of Minor Defects: Prior to painting, repair joints, cracks, holes, surface irregularities, and other minor defects with patching plaster or spackling compound and sand smooth.
- c. Allowable Moisture Content: Latex coatings may be applied to damp

surfaces, but not surfaces with droplets of water. Do not apply epoxies to damp surfaces as determined by the paint manufacturer. Verify that new plaster to be coated does not exceed maximum moisture content per manufacturer's recommendations. In addition to moisture content requirements, allow new plaster to age a minimum of 30 days before preparation for painting or as recommended by paint manufacturer.

3.6.3 Existing Asbestos Cement Surfaces

Remove oily stains by solvent cleaning with mineral spirits, per manufacturer's recommendations. Remove loose dirt, dust, and other deleterious substances by brushing with a soft brush or rubbing with a dry cloth prior to application of the first coat material. Do not wire brush or clean using other abrasive methods. Verify surfaces are dry and clean prior to application of the coating.

3.7 PREPARATION OF WOOD AND PLYWOOD SURFACES

3.7.1 New [, Existing Uncoated,] [and] [Existing Coated] Plywood and Wood Surfaces, Except Floors:

Base surface preparation per MLIT SS Chapter 18 or per paint manufacturer's recommendations.

a. Clean wood surfaces of foreign matter.

Surface Cleaning: Verify that surfaces are free from dust and other deleterious substances and in a condition approved by the Contracting Officer prior to receiving paint or other finish. Do not use water to clean uncoated wood.[Scrape to remove loose coatings. Lightly sand to roughen the entire area of previously enamel-coated wood surfaces.]

- [b. Removal of Fungus and Mold: Wash existing coated surfaces with a solution as recommended by paint manufacturer. Rinse thoroughly with fresh water.
-] c. Do not exceed 12 percent moisture content of the wood as measured by a moisture meter in accordance with paint manufacturer's recommendations.

d. Prime or touch up wood surfaces adjacent to surfaces to receive water-thinned paints before applying water-thinned paints.

e. Cracks and Nailheads: Set and putty stop nailheads and putty cracks after the prime coat has dried.

f. Cosmetic Repair of Minor Defects:

(1) Knots and Resinous Wood [and Fire, Smoke, Water, and Color Marker Stained Existing Coated Surface]: Prior to application of coating, cover knots and stains with two or more coats of 1.3-kg-cut shellac varnish, plasticized with 0.14 liters of castor oil per liter or as recommended by coating manufacturer. . Scrape away existing coatings from knotty areas, and sand before treating. Prime before applying any putty over shellacked area.

(2) Open Joints and Other Openings: Fill with whiting putty, linseed oil putty. Sand smooth after putty has dried.

- (3) Checking: Where checking of the wood is present, sand the surface, wipe and apply a coat of pigmented orange shellac. Allow to dry before paint is applied.

- g. Prime Coat For New Exterior Surfaces: Prime coat [wood doors,] [windows,] [frames,] [and] [trim] before wood becomes dirty, warped, [or weathered].

3.7.2 Wood Floor Surfaces, Natural Finish

Base surface preparation per MLIT SS Chapter 18 or per paint manufacturer's recommendations.

- a. Initial Surface Cleaning: As specified in paragraph entitled "Surface Preparation."
- [b. Existing Loose Boards and Shoe Molding: Before sanding, renail loose boards. Countersink nails and fill with an approved wood filler. Remove shoe molding before sanding and reinstall after completing other work. At Contractor's option, new shoe molding may be provided in lieu of reinstalling old. Provide new wood molding of the same size, wood species, and finish as the existing.
-] c. Sanding and Scraping: Sanding of wood floors is specified in Section [09 64 29 WOOD STRIP AND PLANK FLOORING] [09 64 23 WOOD PARQUET FLOORING] [09 64 66 WOOD ATHLETIC FLOORING] [09 64 00 PORTABLE (DEMOUNTABLE) WOOD FLOORING]. Fill floors of oak or similar open-grain wood with wood filler recommended by the finish manufacturer and the excess filler removed.
- d. Final Cleaning: After sanding, sweep and vacuum floors clean. Do not walk on floors thereafter until specified sealer has been applied and is dry.

3.7.3 Interior Wood Surfaces, Stain Finish

Sand interior wood surfaces to receive stain. Fill oak and other open-grain wood to receive stain with a coat of wood filler not less than 8 hours before the application of stain; remove excess filler and sand the surface smooth. Ensuing base surface preparation per MLIT SS Chapter 18 or per paint manufacturer's recommendations.

3.7.4 Water Blasting of Existing Coated Wood Surfaces:

Provide water blasting for the following surfaces: [____].

- a. Sample Panel: Prior to the initial surface cleaning, water blast a representative surface designated by the Contracting Officer. Provide surface cleaning of the remaining work to match the sample panel approved by the Contracting Officer.
- b. Initial Surface Cleaning: Water blast surfaces to receive paint with a high pressure spray, to remove loose paint, dirt, and other foreign or deleterious materials. Do not flood vents or damage windows and floors. If the pressure specified will cause damage to existing wood, advise the Contracting Officer. Direct the wash nozzle at the surface at an angle of approximately 75 degrees with the surface and at a distance not greater than 1500 mm to apply water pressure required to remove loose paint, dirt, chalking, and other foreign matter.

- c. Final Surface Cleaning: After allowing the surfaces to dry for a minimum of 24 hours, remove remaining dirt, splinters, loose particles, disintegrated and loose paint, grease, oil, and other foreign matter from the surface.

3.8 APPLICATION

3.8.1 Coating Application

Application of paint per MLIT SS Chapter 18. At the time of application, paint must show no signs of deterioration. Maintain uniform suspension of pigments during application.

Unless otherwise specified or recommended by the paint manufacturer, paint may be applied by brush, roller, or spray. Use trigger operated spray nozzles for water hoses. Use rollers for applying paints and enamels of a type designed for the coating to be applied and the surface to be coated. Wear protective clothing and respirators when applying oil-based paints or using spray equipment with any paints.

Only apply paints, except water-thinned types to surfaces that are completely free of moisture as determined by sight or touch.

Thoroughly work coating materials into joints, crevices, and open spaces. Pay special attention to ensure that all edges, corners, crevices, welds, and rivets receive a film thickness equal to that of adjacent painted surfaces.

Apply each coat of paint so that dry film is of uniform thickness and free from runs, drops, ridges, waves, pinholes or other voids, laps, brush marks, and variations in color, texture, and finish. Completely hide all blemishes.

Touch up damaged coatings before applying subsequent coats.[Broom clean and clear dust from interior areas before and during the application of coating material.]

- [Apply paint to new fire extinguishing sprinkler systems including valves, piping, conduit, hangers, supports, miscellaneous metal work, and accessories. Shield sprinkler heads with protective coverings while painting is in progress. Remove sprinkler heads which have been painted and replace with new sprinkler heads. For piping in unfinished spaces, provide primed surfaces with one coat of red alkyd gloss enamel to a minimum dry film thickness of 0.025 mm. Unfinished spaces include attic spaces, spaces above suspended ceilings, crawl spaces, pipe chases, mechanical equipment room, and space where walls or ceiling are not painted or not constructed of a prefinished material. For piping in finished areas, provide prime surfaces with two coats of paint to match adjacent surfaces, except provide valves and operating accessories with one coat of red alkyd gloss enamel. Upon completion of painting, remove protective covering from sprinkler heads.

- l a. Drying Time: Allow time between coats, as recommended by the coating manufacturer, to permit thorough drying, but not to present topcoat adhesion problems. Provide each coat in specified condition to receive next coat.
- b. Primers, and Intermediate Coats: Do not allow primers or intermediate

coats to dry more than 30 days, or longer than recommended by manufacturer, before applying subsequent coats. Follow manufacturer's recommendations for surface preparation if primers or intermediate coats are allowed to dry longer than recommended by manufacturers of subsequent coatings. Cover each preceding coat or surface completely by ensuring visually perceptible difference in shades of successive coats.

- c. Finished Surfaces: Provide finished surfaces free from runs, drops, ridges, waves, laps, brush marks, and variations in colors.
- d. Thermosetting Paints: Topcoats over thermosetting paints (epoxies and urethanes) should be applied within the overcoating window recommended by the manufacturer.
- e. Floors: [For nonslip surfacing on level floors, as the intermediate coat is applied, cover wet surface completely with almandite garnet, Grit No. 36, with maximum passing .420 mm less than 0.5 percent. When the coating is dry, use a soft bristle broom to sweep up excess grit, which may be reused, and vacuum up remaining residue before application of the topcoat.] [For nonslip surfacing on ramps, provide MPI 77 with non-skid additive, applied by roller in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.]

3.8.2 Mixing and Thinning of Paints

Reduce paints to proper consistency by adding fresh paint, except when thinning is mandatory to suit surface, temperature, weather conditions, application methods, or for the type of paint being used. Obtain written permission from the Contracting Officer to use thinners. Verify that the written permission includes quantities and types of thinners to use.

The use of thinner does not relieve the Contractor from obtaining complete hiding, full film thickness, or required gloss. Thinning cannot cause the paint to exceed limits on volatile organic compounds. Do not mix paints of different manufacturers.

3.8.3 Two-Component Systems

Mix two-component systems in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Follow recommendation by the manufacturer for any thinning of the first coat to ensure proper penetration and sealing for each type of substrate.

3.8.4 Coating Systems

- a. Systems by Substrates: Apply coatings that conform to the respective specifications listed in MLIT SS Chapter 18.
- b. Minimum Dry Film Thickness (DFT): Apply paints, primers, varnishes, enamels, undercoats, and other coatings to a minimum dry film thickness as specified in MLIT SS Chapter 18. Coating thickness where specified, refers to the minimum dry film thickness.
- c. Coatings for Surfaces Not Specified Otherwise: Coat surfaces which have not been specified, the same as surfaces having similar conditions of exposure.
- d. Existing Surfaces Damaged During Performance of the Work, Including New Patches In Existing Surfaces: Coat surfaces with the following:

- (1) One coat of primer.
- (2) One coat of undercoat or intermediate coat.
- (3) One topcoat to match adjacent surfaces.

- e. Existing Coated Surfaces To Be Painted: Apply coatings conforming to the respective specifications listed in the Tables herein, except that pretreatments, sealers and fillers need not be provided on surfaces where existing coatings are soundly adhered and in good condition. Do not omit undercoats or primers.

3.9 COATING SYSTEMS FOR METAL

Apply coatings per MLIT SS Chapter 18 for Exterior and Interior.

- a. Apply specified ferrous metal primer on the same day that surface is cleaned, to surfaces that meet all specified surface preparation requirements at time of application.
- b. Inaccessible Surfaces: Prior to erection, use one coat of specified primer on metal surfaces that will be inaccessible after erection.
- c. Shop-primed Surfaces: Touch up exposed substrates and damaged coatings to protect from rusting prior to applying field primer.
- d. Surface Previously Coated with Epoxy or Urethane: Apply MPI 101, 0.038 mm DFT immediately prior to application of epoxy or urethane coatings.
- e. Pipes and Tubing: The semitransparent film applied to some pipes and tubing at the mill is not to be considered a shop coat. Overcoat these items with the specified ferrous-metal primer prior to application of finish coats.
- f. Exposed Nails, Screws, Fasteners, and Miscellaneous Ferrous Surfaces. On surfaces to be coated with water thinned coatings, spot prime exposed nails and other ferrous metal per paint manufacturer's recommendations.

3.10 COATING SYSTEMS FOR CONCRETE AND CEMENTITIOUS SUBSTRATES

Apply coatings per MLIT SS Chapter 18 for Exterior and Interior.

3.11 COATING SYSTEMS FOR WOOD AND PLYWOOD

- a. Apply coatings per MLIT SS Chapter 18 for Exterior and Interior.
- b. Apply stains in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions.
- [c. Wood Floors to Receive Natural Finish: Thin first coat 2 to 1 using thinner recommended by coating manufacturer. Apply second coat not less than 2 hours and not over 24 hours after first coat has been applied. Apply with applicators as recommended by coating manufacturer. Buff or lightly sand between intermediate coats as recommended by coating manufacturer's printed instructions.

]3.12 PIPING IDENTIFICATION

Piping Identification, Including Surfaces In Concealed Spaces: Provide per the following.

- a. Flammable Materials: Defined as all materials known ordinarily as flammables or combustibles. AMS-STD-595, Yellow, No. 13655.
- b. Toxic and Poisonous Materials: Defined as all materials extremely hazardous to life or health under normal conditions as toxics or poisons. AMS-STD-595, Brown, No. 10080.
- c. Anesthetics and Harmful Materials: Defined as all materials productive of anesthetic vapors and all liquid chemicals and compound hazardous to life and property but not normally productive of dangerous quantities of fumes or vapors. AMS-STD-595, Blue, No. 15102.
- d. Oxidizing Materials: Defined as all materials which readily furnish oxygen for combustion and fire producers which react explosively or with the evolution of heat in contact with many other materials. AMS-STD-595, Green, No. 14187.
- e. Physically Dangerous Materials: Defined as all materials, not dangerous in themselves, which are asphyxiating in confined areas or which are generally handled in a dangerous physical state of pressure or temperature. AMS-STD-595, Gray, No. 16187.
- f. Fire Protection Materials: Defined as all materials provided in piping systems or in compressed gas cylinders exclusively for use in fire protection. AMS-STD-595, Red, No. 11105.
- g. Water: Piping system containing water suitable for human consumption and installed for this purpose. AMS-STD-595, White, No. 1787 or painted to match surroundings when not in conflict with other color designations.

Place stenciling in clearly visible locations. On piping not covered by the aforementioned stencil approved names or code letters, in letters a minimum of 13 mm high for piping and a minimum of 50 mm high elsewhere. Stencil arrow-shaped markings on piping to indicate direction of flow using black stencil paint.

3.13 INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

In addition to meeting previously specified requirements, demonstrate mobility of moving components, including swinging and sliding doors, cabinets, and windows with operable sash, for inspection by the Contracting Officer. Perform this demonstration after appropriate curing and drying times of coatings have elapsed and prior to invoicing for final payment.

3.14 WASTE MANAGEMENT

As specified in the Waste Management Plan and as follows. Do not use kerosene or any such organic solvents to clean up water based paints. Properly dispose of paints or solvents in designated containers. Close and seal partially used containers of paint to maintain quality as necessary for reuse. Store in protected, well-ventilated, fire-safe area at moderate temperature. Place materials defined as hazardous or toxic waste

in designated containers.

3.15 PAINT TABLES

3.15.1 Exterior Paint Tables

DIVISION 3: EXTERIOR CONCRETE PAINT TABLE

- A. [New and uncoated existing] [and Existing, previously painted] concrete; vertical surfaces, including undersides of balconies, soffits, roofs, columns and beams but excluding tops of slabs:

1. Paint system shall be formaldehyde emission class F**** minimum, Weatherproof Class 3 Type. Coatings shall comply with JIS A 6909, Multi-Layer, Type E:

Spray Tile Finish System (4-Layer System):

- | | | |
|-----|---|--------------------------|
| (1) | Base Coat 1: | Not less than 0.1 kg/sm |
| (2) | Texture Base Coat 1: | Not less than 0.7 kg/sm |
| (3) | Texture Top Coat: | Not less than 0.8 kg/sm |
| (4) | Top Coat, Acrylic,
Resin, Emulsion Type,
High Gloss Finish,
2 times: | Not less than 0.25 kg/sm |

Primer as recommended by manufacturer. Coating system shall be applied by spray application in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

- B. [New and uncoated existing] [and Existing, previously painted] concrete, textured system; vertical surfaces, including undersides of balconies and soffits but excluding tops of slabs:

1. MLIT SS Chapter 18

Texture - [Fine] [Medium] [Coarse]. Surface preparation and number of coats in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
Topcoat: Coating to match adjacent surfaces.

- C. [New and uncoated existing] [and Existing, previously painted] concrete, elastomeric System; vertical surfaces, including undersides of balconies and soffits but excluding tops of slabs:

1. MLIT SS Chapter 18

Primer as recommended by manufacturer. Topcoat: Coating to match adjacent surfaces. Surface preparation and number of coats in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

- D. [New and uncoated existing] [and Existing, previously painted] concrete: walls and bottom of swimming pools.

1. MLIT SS Chapter 18

- E. [New] [and Existing] Cementitious composition board (including Asbestos cement board):

1. MLIT SS Chapter 18

Topcoat: Coating to match adjacent surfaces.

DIVISION 4: EXTERIOR CONCRETE MASONRY UNITS PAINT TABLE

A. [New] [and Existing] concrete masonry on uncoated surface:

1. MLIT SS Chapter 18

Topcoat: Coating to match adjacent surfaces.

B. [New] [and Existing] concrete masonry, textured system; on uncoated surface:

1. MLIT SS Chapter 18

Texture - [Fine] [Medium] [Coarse]. Surface preparation and number of coats in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Topcoat: Coating to match adjacent surfaces.

C. [New] [and Existing] concrete masonry, elastomeric system; on uncoated surface:

1. MLIT SS Chapter 18

Primer as recommended by manufacturer. Topcoat: Coating to match adjacent surfaces. Surface preparation and number of coats in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

DIVISION 5: EXTERIOR METAL, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS PAINT TABLE

STEEL / FERROUS SURFACES

A. New Steel that has been hand or power tool cleaned or per MLIT SS Chapter 18.

1. MLIT SS Chapter 18

B. New Steel that has been blast-cleaned:

2. MLIT SS Chapter 18

C. Existing steel that has been spot-blasted:

1. MLIT SS Chapter 18

2. [Surface previously coated with epoxy:
MLIT SS Chapter 18]

D. New [and existing] steel blast cleaned:

1. MLIT SS Chapter 18

2. [Pigmented Polyurethane
MLIT SS Chapter 18]

E. Metal floors (non-shop-primed surfaces or non-slip deck surfaces) with

non-skid additive (NSA), load at manufacturer's recommendations.:

1. MLIT SS Chapter 18

EXTERIOR GALVANIZED SURFACES

F. New Galvanized surfaces:

1. MLIT SS Chapter 18
2. [Waterborne Primer / Latex
MLIT SS Chapter 18]
3. [Waterborne Primer / Waterborne Light Industrial Coating
MLIT SS Chapter 18
System DFT: 112 microns]
4. [Epoxy Primer / Waterborne Light Industrial Coating
MLIT SS Chapter 18]
5. [Pigmented Polyurethane
MLIT SS Chapter 18]

G. Galvanized surfaces with slight coating deterioration; little or no rusting:

1. MLIT SS Chapter 18
2. [Pigmented Polyurethane
MLIT SS Chapter 18]

H. Galvanized surfaces with severely deteriorated coating or rusting:

1. MLIT SS Chapter 18
2. [Pigmented Polyurethane
MLIT SS Chapter 18]

EXTERIOR SURFACES, OTHER METALS (NON-FERROUS)

I. Aluminum, aluminum alloy and other miscellaneous non-ferrous metal items not otherwise specified except hot metal surfaces, roof surfaces, and new prefabricated equipment. Match surrounding finish:

1. [Alkyd
MLIT SS Chapter 18]
2. [Waterborne Light Industrial Coating
MLIT SS Chapter 18]

J. Existing roof surfaces previously coated:

1. MLIT SS Chapter 18
2. [Aluminum Paint
MLIT SS Chapter 18]

K. Surfaces adjacent to painted surfaces; [Mechanical,] [Electrical,] [Fire extinguishing sprinkler systems including valves, conduit, hangers,

supports,][exposed copper piping,] [and miscellaneous metal items] not otherwise specified except floors, hot metal surfaces, and new prefinished equipment. Match surrounding finish:

1. [Alkyd
MLIT SS Chapter 18]
2. [Waterborne Light Industrial Coating
MLIT SS Chapter 18]

3.15.2 Interior Paint Tables

DIVISION 3: INTERIOR CONCRETE PAINT TABLE

A. [New and uncoated existing] [and Existing, previously painted] Concrete, vertical surfaces, not specified otherwise:

1. MLIT SS Chapter 18
2. [High Performance Architectural Latex
MLIT SS Chapter 18]
3. [Institutional Low Odor / Low VOC Latex
MLIT SS Chapter 18]

B. Concrete ceilings, uncoated:

1. [Latex Aggregate
MLIT SS Chapter 18]

Texture - [Fine] [Medium] [Coarse]. Surface preparation, number of coats, and primer in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Topcoat: Coating to match adjacent surfaces.

C. [New and uncoated existing][and][Existing, previously painted] Concrete in [toilets,] [food-preparation,] [food-serving,] [restrooms,] [laundry areas,] [shower areas,] [areas requiring a high degree of sanitation,] [_____] [and other high-humidity areas] not otherwise specified except floors:

1. Coating shall conform to JIS K5670, 0.10 kg/sm for base coat and JIS K5670, 0.10 kg/sm for top coat.

DIVISION 4: INTERIOR CONCRETE MASONRY UNITS PAINT TABLE

A. New [and uncoated Existing] Concrete masonry:

1. [High Performance Architectural Latex
MLIT SS Chapter 18
Fill all holes in masonry surface]
2. [Institutional Low Odor / Low VOC Latex
MLIT SS Chapter 18]

B. Existing, previously painted Concrete masonry:

1. [High Performance Architectural Latex
MLIT SS Chapter 18]

2. [Institutional Low Odor / Low VOC Latex
MLIT SS Chapter 18]
- C. New [and uncoated Existing] Concrete masonry units in [toilets,]
[food-preparation,] [food-serving,] [restrooms,] [laundry areas,] [shower
areas,] [areas requiring a high degree of sanitation,] [_____,] [and
other high humidity areas] unless otherwise specified:
 1. [Waterborne Light Industrial Coating
MLIT SS Chapter 18
Fill all holes in masonry surface]
 2. [Alkyd
MLIT SS Chapter 18
Fill all holes in masonry surface]
 3. [Epoxy
MLIT SS Chapter 18
Fill all holes in masonry surface]
- D. Existing, previously painted, concrete masonry units in [toilets,]
[food-preparation,] [food-serving,] [restrooms,] [laundry areas,] [shower
areas,] [areas requiring a high degree of sanitation,] [_____,] [and
other high humidity areas] unless otherwise specified:
 1. [Waterborne Light Industrial Coating
MLIT SS Chapter 18]
 2. [Alkyd
MLIT SS Chapter 18]
 3. [Epoxy
MLIT SS Chapter 18]

DIVISION 5: INTERIOR METAL, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS PAINT TABLE

INTERIOR STEEL / FERROUS SURFACES

- A. Metal, [Mechanical,] [Electrical,] [Fire extinguishing sprinkler systems
including valves, conduit, hangers, supports]. [Surfaces adjacent to
painted surfaces (Match surrounding finish),] [exposed copper piping,]
[and miscellaneous metal items] not otherwise specified except floors,
hot metal surfaces, and new prefinished equipment:
 1. [High Performance Architectural Latex
MLIT SS Chapter 18]
 2. [Alkyd
MLIT SS Chapter 18]
- B. Metal floors (non-shop-primed surfaces or non-slip deck surfaces) with
non-skid additive (NSA), load at manufacturer's recommendations.:
 1. [Alkyd Floor Paint
MLIT SS Chapter 18]
 2. [Epoxy

MLIT SS Chapter 18]

- C. Metal in [toilets,] [food-preparation,] [food-serving,] [restrooms,]
[laundry areas,] [shower areas,] [areas requiring a high degree of
sanitation,] [_____,] [and other high-humidity areas] not otherwise
specified except floors, hot metal surfaces, and new prefinished
equipment:
 - 1. [Alkyd
MLIT SS Chapter 18]
 - 2. [Alkyd
MLIT SS Chapter 18]
- D. Miscellaneous non-ferrous metal items not otherwise specified except
floors, hot metal surfaces, and new prefinished equipment. Match
surrounding finish:
 - 1. [High Performance Architectural Latex
MLIT SS Chapter 18]
 - 2. [Alkyd
MLIT SS Chapter 18]

DIVISION 6: INTERIOR WOOD PAINT TABLE

- A. New [and Existing, uncoated] Wood and plywood not otherwise specified:
 - 1. [High Performance Architectural Latex
MLIT SS Chapter 18]
 - 2. [Alkyd
MLIT SS Chapter 18]
 - 3. [Institutional Low Odor / Low VOC Latex
New; MPI INT 6.3V-G2 (Flat)
MLIT SS Chapter 18]
- B. Existing, previously painted Wood and plywood not otherwise specified:
 - 1. [High Performance Architectural Latex
MLIT SS Chapter 18]
 - 2. [Alkyd
MLIT SS Chapter 18]
 - 3. [Institutional Low Odor / Low VOC Latex
MLIT SS Chapter 18]
- C. New [and Existing, previously finished or stained] Wood and Plywood,
except floors; natural finish or stained:
 - 1. [Natural finish, oil-modified polyurethane
MLIT SS Chapter 18]
 - 2. [Stained, oil-modified polyurethane
MLIT SS Chapter 18]

3. [Stained, Moisture Cured Urethane
MLIT SS Chapter 18]
- D. New [and Existing, previously finished or stained] Wood Floors; Natural finish or stained:
 1. [Natural finish, oil-modified polyurethane
MLIT SS Chapter 18]
 2. [Natural finish, Moisture Cured Polyurethane
MLIT SS Chapter 18]
 3. [Stained, oil-modified polyurethane
MLIT SS Chapter 18]
 4. [Stained, Moisture Cured Polyurethane
MLIT SS Chapter 18]
- E. New [and Existing, previously coated] Wood floors; pigmented finish:
 1. [Latex Floor Paint
MLIT SS Chapter 18]
 2. [Alkyd Floor Paint
MLIT SS Chapter 18]
- F. New [and Existing, uncoated] wood surfaces in [toilets,]
[food-preparation,] [food-serving,] [restrooms,] [laundry areas,] [shower
areas,] [areas requiring a high degree of sanitation,] [_____] [and
other high humidity areas] not otherwise specified.:
 1. [As specified in Section 09 96 59 HIGH-BUILD GLAZE COATINGS.]
 2. [MLIT SS Chapter 18]
 3. [Alkyd
MLIT SS Chapter 18]
- G. Existing, previously painted wood surfaces in [toilets,]
[food-preparation,] [food-serving,] [restrooms,] [laundry areas,] [shower
areas,] [areas requiring a high degree of sanitation,] [_____] [and
other high humidity areas] not otherwise specified:
 1. [As specified in Section 09 96 59 HIGH-BUILD GLAZE COATINGS.]
 2. [MLIT SS Chapter 18]
 3. [Alkyd
MLIT SS Chapter 18]
- H. New [and Existing, previously finished or stained] Wood Doors; Natural Finish or Stained:
 1. [MLIT SS Chapter 18]
Note: Sand between all coats per manufacturers recommendations.
 2. [Stained, oil-modified polyurethane
MLIT SS Chapter 18]
Note: Sand between all coats per manufacturers recommendations.

3. [Stained, Moisture Cured Urethane

MLIT SS Chapter 18]

Note: Sand between all coats per manufacturers recommendations.

I. New [and Existing, uncoated] Wood Doors; Pigmented finish:

1. [Alkyd

MLIT SS Chapter 18]

Note: Sand between all coats per manufacturers recommendations.

2. [Pigmented Polyurethane

MLIT SS Chapter 18]

Note: Sand between all coats per manufacturers recommendations.

J. Existing, previously painted Wood Doors; Pigmented finish:

1. [Alkyd

MLIT SS Chapter 18]

Note: Sand between all coats per manufacturers recommendations.

DIVISION 9: INTERIOR PLASTER, GYPSUM BOARD, TEXTURED SURFACES PAINT TABLE

A. New [and Existing, previously painted] [Plaster] [and] [Wallboard] not otherwise specified:

1. [Latex

MLIT SS Chapter 18]

2. [High Performance Architectural Latex - High Traffic Areas

MLIT SS Chapter 18]

3. [Institutional Low Odor / Low VOC Latex

MLIT SS Chapter 18]

B. New [and Existing, previously painted] [Plaster] [and] [Wallboard] in [toilets,] [food-preparation,] [food-serving,] [restrooms,] [laundry areas,] [shower areas,] [areas requiring a high degree of sanitation,] [_____] [and other high humidity areas] not otherwise specified.:

1. [Waterborne Light Industrial Coating

MLIT SS Chapter 18]

2. [Alkyd

MLIT SS Chapter 18]

3. [Epoxy

MLIT SS Chapter 18]

-- End of Section --