

SECTION 09912 – WATERFORD UNIFIED PAINT SPEC

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes surface preparation and field painting of exposed exterior items and surfaces.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each product indicated.
- B. Samples: Brushouts for each type of finish-coat and color material indicated.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Brushout Samples: Provide a full-coat benchmark finish sample for each type of coating and substrate required.
 - 1. Brushouts: Provide samples on at least 8"x10"
 - 2. Final approval of colors will be from brushout samples.

1.4 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. 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.
- B. Apply waterborne paints only when temperatures of surfaces to be painted and surrounding air are between 50 and 90 deg F.
- C. Apply solvent-thinned paints only when temperatures of surfaces to be painted and surrounding air are between 45 and 95 deg F.
- D. Do not apply paint in snow, rain, fog, or mist; or when relative humidity exceeds 85 percent; or at temperatures less than 5 deg F above the dew point; or to damp or wet surfaces.

1.5 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra paint materials from the same production run as the materials applied and in the quantities described below. Package with protective covering for storage and identify with labels describing contents. Deliver extra materials to Owner.

1. Quantity: 5 percent, but not less than 1 gal. or 1 case, as appropriate, of each material and color applied.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, products listed in other Part 2 articles.
- B. Products shall be extremely low VOC and meet the requirements of Section 1440 Indoor Air Quality.
- C. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the products listed in other Part 2 articles.
- D. Manufacturers' Names: Shortened versions (shown in parentheses) of the following manufacturers' names are used in other Part 2 articles:
 1. PPG Industries, Inc. (Pittsburgh Paints)
 2. Benjamin Moore & Co. (Benjamin More).
 3. Kelly-Moore Paint Co. (Kelly-Moore).
 4. Sherwin-Williams Co. (Sherwin-Williams).
- E. Comply with manufacturer's recommendations as to environmental conditions under which coatings and coating systems can be applied. Do not apply varnish or paint when temperature is below 50°F. Do not apply exterior paint in damp or rainy weather; ensure that the surface has dried thoroughly before proceeding.
- F. Do not apply finish in areas where dust is being generated.

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.
- 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. Paint-material containers not displaying manufacturer's product identification will not be acceptable.
- C. Chemical Components of Interior Paints and Coatings: Provide products that comply with the following limits for VOC content when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24) and the following chemical restrictions:
 1. Flat Paints and Coatings: VOC not more than 50 g/L.
 2. Non-Flat Paints and Coatings: VOC not more than 150 g/L.
 3. Anticorrosive Coatings: VOC not more than 250 g/L.

4. Varnishes and Sanding Sealers: VOC not more than 350 g/L.
5. Stains: VOC not more than 250 g/L.

D. Colors: As selected from manufacturer's full premium range.

2.3 PREPARATORY COATS

- A. Concrete Unit Masonry Block Filler: High-performance latex block filler of finish coat manufacturer and recommended in writing by manufacturer for use with finish coat and on substrate indicated.
- B. Exterior Primer: Exterior alkyd or latex-based primer of finish coat manufacturer and recommended in writing by manufacturer for use with finish coat and on substrate indicated.
 1. Ferrous-Metal and Aluminum Substrates: Rust-inhibitive metal primer.
 2. Zinc-Coated Metal Substrates: Galvanized metal primer.
 3. Where manufacturer does not recommend a separate primer formulation on substrate indicated, use paint specified for finish coat.

2.4 EXTERIOR FINISH COATS

A. Exterior Flat Acrylic Paint:

1. Benjamin Moore; Moorcraft Super Spec Flat Latex House Paint No. 171.
2. Kelly-Moore; 1205 Color Shield Exterior Flat Acrylic House Paint.
3. Pittsburgh Paints; 6-600 Series SpeedHide Exterior House Paint Flat Latex.
4. Sherwin-Williams; A-100 Exterior Latex Flat House & Trim Paint A6 Series.

B. Exterior Low-Luster Acrylic Paint:

1. Benjamin Moore; Moorcraft Super Spec Low Lustre Latex House Paint No. 185.
2. Kelly-Moore; 1245 Acry-Velvet Exterior Low Sheen Acrylic Finish.
3. Pittsburgh Paints; 6-2000 Series SpeedHide Exterior House & Trim Satin--Acrylic Latex.
4. Pittsburgh Paints; 90-400 Series Pitt-Tech One Pack High Performance Waterborne Satin DTM Industrial Enamels.
5. Sherwin-Williams; A-100 Exterior Latex Satin House & Trim Paint A82 Series.

C. Exterior Semigloss Acrylic Enamel:

1. Benjamin Moore; Moorcraft Super Spec Latex House & Trim Paint No. 170.
2. Kelly-Moore; 1250 Acry-Lustre Exterior Semi-Gloss Acrylic Finish.
3. Pittsburgh Paints; 6-900 Series SpeedHide Exterior House & Trim Semi-Gloss Acrylic Latex Paint.
4. Sherwin-Williams; A-100 Latex Gloss A8 Series.

D. Exterior Full-Gloss Acrylic Enamel for Concrete, Masonry, and Wood:

1. Benjamin Moore; Moore's IMC Acrylic Gloss Enamel M28.
2. Kelly-Moore; 1780 Kel-Guard Acrylic Gloss Enamel.

3. Pittsburgh Paints; 90 Line Pitt-Tech One Pack Interior/Exterior High Performance Waterborne High Gloss DTM Industrial Enamels.
 4. Sherwin-Williams; DTM Acrylic Coating Gloss (Waterborne) B66W100 Series.
 5. Sherwin-Williams; SuperPaint Exterior High Gloss Latex Enamel A85 Series.
- E. Exterior Full-Gloss Acrylic Enamel for Ferrous and Other Metals:
1. Benjamin Moore; Moore's IMC Acrylic Gloss Enamel M28.
 2. Kelly-Moore; 5780 DTM Acrylic Gloss Enamel.
 3. Pittsburgh Paints; 90-300 Series Pitt-Tech One Pack Interior/Exterior High Performance Waterborne High Gloss DTM Industrial Enamels.
 4. Sherwin-Williams; DTM Acrylic Coating Gloss (Waterborne) B66W100 Series.
- F. Exterior Full-Gloss Alkyd Enamel:
1. Benjamin Moore; Moore's IMC Urethane Alkyd Enamel M22.
 2. Kelly-Moore; 1700 Kel-Guard Gloss Alkyd Rust Inhibitive Enamel.
 3. Pittsburgh Paints; 7-814 Pittsburgh Paints Industrial Gloss-Oil Interior/Exterior Enamel.
 4. Sherwin-Williams; Industrial Enamel B-54 Series.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Applicator present, for compliance with requirements for paint application.
- B. Coordination of Work: Review other Sections in which primers are provided to ensure compatibility of the total system for various substrates. On request, furnish information on characteristics of finish materials to ensure use of compatible primers.
- C. Remove hardware and hardware accessories, plates, machined surfaces, lighting fixtures, and similar items already installed that are not to be painted. If removal is impractical or impossible because of size or weight of the item, provide surface-applied protection before surface preparation and painting.
 1. After completing painting operations in each space or area, reinstall items removed using workers skilled in the trades involved.
- D. Surface Preparation: Clean and prepare surfaces to be painted according to manufacturer's written instructions for each particular substrate condition and as specified.
 1. Provide barrier coats over incompatible primers or remove and reprime.
 2. Cementitious Materials: Remove efflorescence, chalk, dust, dirt, grease, oils, and release agents. Roughen as required to remove glaze. If hardeners or sealers have been used to improve curing, use mechanical methods of surface preparation.
 3. Wood: Clean surfaces of dirt, oil, and other foreign substances with scrapers, mineral spirits, and sandpaper, as required. Sand surfaces exposed to view smooth and dust off.

- a. Scrape and clean small, dry, seasoned knots, and apply a thin coat of white shellac or other recommended knot sealer before applying primer. After priming, fill holes and imperfections in finish surfaces with putty or plastic wood filler. Sand smooth when dried.
 - b. Prime, stain, or seal wood to be painted immediately on delivery. Prime edges, ends, faces, undersides, and back sides of wood, including cabinets, counters, cases, and paneling.
 - c. If transparent finish is required, backprime with spar varnish.
 - d. Backprime paneling on interior partitions where masonry, plaster, or other wet wall construction occurs on back side.
 - e. Seal tops, bottoms, and cutouts of unprimed wood doors with a heavy coat of varnish or sealer immediately on delivery.
4. Ferrous Metals: Clean ungalvanized ferrous-metal surfaces that have not been shop coated; remove oil, grease, dirt, loose mill scale, and other foreign substances. Use solvent or mechanical cleaning methods that comply with SSPC's recommendations.
- a. Blast steel surfaces clean as recommended by paint system manufacturer.
 - b. Treat bare and sandblasted or pickled clean metal with a metal treatment wash coat before priming.
 - c. Touch up bare areas and shop-applied prime coats that have been damaged. Wire-brush, clean with solvents recommended by paint manufacturer, and touch up with same primer as the shop coat.
5. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean galvanized surfaces with nonpetroleum-based solvents so surface is free of oil and surface contaminants. Remove pretreatment from galvanized sheet metal fabricated from coil stock by mechanical methods.
- E. Material Preparation:
- 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.
- F. Exposed Surfaces: Include areas visible when permanent or built-in fixtures, grilles, convector covers, covers for finned-tube radiation, and similar components are in place. Extend coatings in these areas, as required, to maintain system integrity and provide desired protection.
- 1. 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.
 - 2. Paint interior surfaces of ducts with a flat, nonspecular black paint where visible through registers or grilles.
 - 3. Paint back sides of access panels and removable or hinged covers to match exposed surfaces.
 - 4. Finish exterior doors on tops, bottoms, and side edges the same as exterior faces.
 - 5. Finish interior of wall and base cabinets and similar field-finished casework to match exterior.

- G. Sand lightly between each succeeding enamel or varnish coat.
- H. Scheduling Painting: Apply first coat to surfaces that have been cleaned, pretreated, or otherwise prepared for painting as soon as practicable after preparation and before subsequent surface deterioration.
 - 1. Omit primer over metal surfaces that have been shop primed and touchup painted.
 - 2. 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.
- I. Application Procedures: Apply paints and coatings by brush, roller, spray, or other applicators according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- J. Minimum Coating Thickness: Apply paint materials no thinner than manufacturer's recommended spreading rate. Provide total dry film thickness of the entire system as recommended by manufacturer.
- K. Mechanical and Electrical Work: Painting of mechanical and electrical work is limited to items exposed in equipment rooms and occupied spaces.
- L. Block Fillers: Apply block fillers to concrete masonry block at a rate to ensure complete coverage with pores filled.
- M. Prime Coats: Before applying finish coats, apply a prime coat, as recommended by manufacturer, to material that is required to be painted or finished and that has not been prime coated by others. Recoat primed and sealed surfaces where evidence of suction spots or unsealed areas in first coat appears, to ensure a finish coat with no burn-through or other defects due to insufficient sealing.
- N. 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.
- O. 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.
- P. Stipple Enamel Finish: Roll and redistribute paint to an even and fine texture. Leave no evidence of rolling, such as laps, irregularity in texture, skid marks, or other surface imperfections.
- Q. DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE
- R. The work includes surface preparation, application of necessary primer, and finished coats of paint to doors, windows, trim, flashings, eaves, and other associated items. This work includes the painting of all exterior areas and connecting corridors. Doors will be painted on both sides and shall be done by experienced skilled craftsman. Room numbers will be painted on the exterior of all doors where applicable. **CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO ABIDE BY ALL RULES AND REGULATIONS SET BY THE SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD.**

3.2 CLEANING AND PROTECTING

- A. At the end of each workday, remove empty cans, rags, rubbish, and other discarded paint materials from Project site.
- B. Protect work of other trades, whether being painted or not, against damage from painting. Correct damage by cleaning, repairing or replacing, and repainting, as approved by Architect.
- C. Provide "Wet Paint" signs to protect newly painted finishes. After completing painting operations, remove temporary protective wrappings provided by others to protect their work.
 - 1. After work of other trades is complete, touch up and restore damaged or defaced painted surfaces. Comply with procedures specified in PDCA P1.

3.3 EXTERIOR PAINT SCHEDULE

- A. Concrete, Stucco, and Masonry (Other Than Concrete Unit Masonry):
 - 1. Acrylic Finish: Two finish coats over a primer.
 - a. Primer: Exterior concrete and masonry primer.
 - b. Finish Coats: Exterior flat acrylic paint.
- B. Concrete Unit Masonry:
 - 1. Acrylic Finish: Two finish coats over a block filler.
 - a. Block Filler: Concrete unit masonry block filler.
 - b. Finish Coats: Exterior flat acrylic paint.
- C. Wood Trim:
 - 1. Alkyd-Enamel Finish: Two finish coats over a primer.
 - a. Primer: Exterior wood trim primer for full-gloss alkyd enamels.
 - b. Finish Coats: Exterior full-gloss alkyd enamel.
- D. Ferrous Metal:
 - 1. Alkyd-Enamel Finish: Two finish coats over a rust-inhibitive primer.
 - a. Primer: Exterior ferrous-metal primer (not required on shop-primed items).
 - b. Finish Coats: Two coats exterior semi-gloss alkyd enamel.

END OF SECTION 09912