

SECTION 09912 -PAINTING

PART 1 -GENERAL

1.1. RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Contract Drawings and general provisions of the Construction Contract, including Contract Clauses and Conditions (CC &C), Supplemental Contract Clauses and Conditions, and Division 1 sections of these Contract Specifications, apply to work of this Section.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Refer to Section 05500, "Metal Fabrications" for shop priming ferrous metal.
 - 2. Reserved.
 - 3. Reserved.
 - 4. Reserved.
 - 5. Refer to Section 09220, "Portland Cement Plaster" for surface preparation of plaster surfaces.
 - 6. Reserved.
 - 7. Reserved.

1.2. SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes surface preparation and field painting of exposed exterior and interior items and surfaces.
 - 1. Surface preparation, priming, and finish coats specified in this Section are in addition to shop priming and surface treatment specified in other Sections.
- B. Paint exposed surfaces, 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, COR Representative will select from standard colors and finishes available.
 - 1. Painting includes field painting of exposed bare and covered pipes and ducts (including color coding), hangers, exposed steel and iron supports, and surfaces of mechanical and electrical equipment that do not have a factory-applied final finish.
- 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. Acoustical wall panels.
 - c. Metal toilet enclosure.
 - d. Metal lockers.

- e. Unit kitchens.
 - f. Elevator entrance doors and frames.
 - g. Elevator equipment.
 - h. Finished mechanical and electrical equipment.
 - i. Light fixtures.
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.
 - g. Elevator shafts.
 3. Finished metal surfaces include the following:
 - h. a. Anodized aluminum.
 - i. b. Stainless steel.
 - j. c. Chromium plate.
 - k. d. Copper and copper alloys.
 - l. e. Bronze and brass.
 4. Reserved
 5. Labels: Do not paint over UL, FMG, or other code-required labels or equipment name, identification, performance rating, or nomenclature plates.

1.3. REFERENCES

- A. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 40, Chapter I, Part 51.100.
- B. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Test Method 24 – Determination of Volatile Matter Content, Density, Volume Solids, and weight Solids of Surface Coatings.
- C. Green Seal Environmental Standard GS-11, Paints.
- D. Green Seal Environmental Standard GC-03, Anti-Corrosive Paints.

1.4. DEFINITIONS

- A. General: Standard coating terms defined in ASTM D 16 apply to this Section.
 1. Flat refers to a lusterless or latte finish with a gloss range below 15 when measured at an 85-degree meter.
 2. Eggshell refers to low-sheen finish with a gloss range between 5 and 20 when measured at a 60-degree meter.

3. Satin refers to low-sheen finish with a gloss range between 15 and 35 when measured at a 60-degree meter.
 4. Semigloss refers to medium-sheen finish with a gloss range between 30 and 65 when measured at a 60-degree meter.
 5. Full gloss refers to high-sheen finish with a gloss range more than 65 when measured at a 60-degree meter.
- B. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's): Compounds as defined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in 40 CFR § 51.100 (s), (1).
- C. Anti-Corrosive paints: Coatings formulated and recommended for use in preventing the corrosion of ferrous metal substrates.

1.5. SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each paint system specified. Include block fillers and primers.
- B. LEED Submittals (For N.O.B. ONLY):
1. Credit EQ 4.2: Provide Manufacturer's Product Data for paints, including printed statement of VOC content and chemical components.

1.6. QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. MPI Standards:
1. Products: Complying with MPI standards indicated and listed in "MPI Approved Products List."
 2. Preparation and Workmanship: Comply with requirements in "MPI Architectural Painting Specification Manual" for products and paint systems indicated.

1.7. DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials to the Project site in manufacturer's original, unopened packages and containers bearing manufacturer's name and label, and the following information:
1. Product name or title of material; include Green Seal Certification Mark, if available.
 2. Product description (generic classification or binder type).
 3. Manufacturer's stock number and date of manufacture.
 4. Contents by volume, for pigment and vehicle constituents.
 5. Thinning instructions.
 6. Application instructions.
 7. Color name and number.
 8. VOC content.
- B. Store materials not in use in tightly covered containers in well-ventilated areas with ambient temperatures continuously maintained at not less than 7 deg C.
1. Maintain containers in clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.

2. Remove rags and waste from storage areas daily.

1.8. PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Apply waterborne paints only when temperatures of surfaces to be painted and surrounding air are between 10 and 32 deg C.
- B. Apply solvent-thinned paints only when temperatures of surfaces to be painted and surrounding air are between 7 and 35 deg C.
- C. Do not apply paint in snow, rain, fog, or mist; or when relative humidity exceeds 85 percent; or at temperatures less than 3 deg C above the dew point; or to damp or wet surfaces.

PART 2 -PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 1. Benjamin Moore & Co.
 2. Columbia Paint Corp.
 3. Coronado Paint Company (Coronado).
 4. ICI Dulux Paint Centers (ICI Dulux Paints).
 5. Kelly-Moore Paint Co. (Kelly-Moore).
 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.
- 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 Field-Applied Interior Paints and Coatings (For NOB Only): Provide products that comply with the following limits for VOC content, exclusive of colorants added to a tint base, when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24) and the following chemical restrictions; these requirements do not apply to primers or finishes that are applied in a fabrication or finishing shop:
 1. Flat Paints and Coatings: VOC content of not more than 50 g/L.
 2. Nonflat Paints and Coatings: VOC content of not more than 150 g/L.

3. Aromatic Compounds: Paints and coatings shall not contain more than 1.0 percent by weight of total aromatic compounds (hydrocarbon compounds containing one or more benzene rings).
 4. Restricted Components: Paints and coatings shall not contain any of the following:
 - a. Acrolein.
 - b. Acrylonitrile.
 - c. Antimony.
 - d. Benzene.
 - e. Butyl benzyl phthalate.
 - f. Cadmium.
 - g. Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate.
 - h. Di-n-butyl phthalate.
 - i. Di-n-octyl phthalate.
 - j. 1,2-dichlorobenzene.
 - k. Diethyl phthalate.
 - l. Dimethyl phthalate.
 - m. Ethylbenzene.
 - n. Formaldehyde.
 - o. Hexavalent chromium.
 - p. Isophorone.
 - q. Lead.
 - r. Mercury.
 - s. Methyl ethyl ketone.
 - t. Methyl isobutyl ketone.
 - u. Methylene chloride.
 - v. Naphthalene.
 - w. Toluene (methylbenzene).
 - x. 1,1,1-trichloroethane.
 - y. Vinyl chloride.
- D. Colors: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

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.
- C. Interior Primer: Interior latex-based or alkyd primer of finish coat manufacturer and recommended in writing by manufacturer for use with finish coat and on substrate indicated.

1. Ferrous-Metal Substrates: Quick drying, 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 PAINT SCHEDULES

- A. Provide the following paint systems for the various substrates, as indicated, or Architect approved equivalent. Provide colors as indicated on Contract Drawings and Finish Schedule.

2.5 EXTERIOR FINISH COATS

- A. Exterior Flat Acrylic Paint.
- B. Exterior Semigloss Acrylic Enamel.
- C. Exterior Full-Gloss Acrylic Enamel for Concrete, and Masonry.
- D. Exterior Full-Gloss Acrylic Enamel for Ferrous and Other Metals.
- E. Exterior Full-Gloss Alkyd Enamel.

2.6 INTERIOR FINISH COATS

- A. Interior Flat Acrylic Paint.
- B. Interior Flat Latex-Emulsion Size.
- C. Interior Semigloss Acrylic Enamel.
- D. Interior Full-Gloss Acrylic Enamel.
- E. Interior Full-Gloss Alkyd Enamel for Gypsum Board.
- F. Interior Full-Gloss Alkyd Enamel for Wood and Metal Surfaces.

2.7 INTERIOR WOOD STAINS AND VARNISHES

- A. Open-Grain Wood Filler.
- B. Interior Wood Stain: Alkyd based.
- C. Interior Alkyd-or Polyurethane-Based Clear Satin Varnish.
- D. Interior Waterborne Clear Satin Varnish: Acrylic-based polyurethane.
- E. Interior Waterborne Clear Gloss Varnish: Acrylic-based polyurethane.
- F. Paste Wax: As recommended by manufacturer.

PART 3 -EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Applicator present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content and other conditions affecting performance of work.
- B. Maximum Moisture Content of Substrates: When measured with an electronic moisture meter as follows:
 - 1. Concrete: 12-percent.
 - 2. Masonry (Clay and CMU): 12-percent.
 - 3. Wood: 15-percent.
 - 4. Gypsum Board: 12-percent.
 - 5. Plaster: 12-percent.
- C. Verify suitability of substrates, including surface conditions and compatibility with existing finishes and primers.
- D. Begin coating application only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected and surfaces are dry.
 - 1. Beginning coating application constitutes Contractor's acceptance of substrates and conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations in "MPI Architectural Painting Specification Manual" applicable to substrates indicated.
- B. Remove plates, machined surfaces, and similar items already in place that are not to be painted. If removal is impractical or impossible because of size or weight of item, provide surface-applied protection before surface preparation and painting.
 - 1. After completing painting operations, use workers skilled in the trades involved to reinstall items that were removed. Remove surface-applied protection if any.
 - 2. Do not paint over labels of independent testing agencies or equipment name, identification, performance rating, or nomenclature plates.
- C. Clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of paints, including dirt, oil, grease, and incompatible paints and encapsulants.
 - 1. Remove incompatible primers and reprime substrate with compatible primers as required to produce paint systems indicated.
- D. Concrete Substrates: Remove release agents, curing compounds, efflorescence, and chalk. Do not paint surfaces if moisture content or alkalinity of surfaces to be painted exceeds that permitted in manufacturer's written instructions.
- E. Clay Masonry Substrates: Remove efflorescence and chalk. Do not paint surfaces if moisture content or alkalinity of surfaces to be painted exceeds that permitted in manufacturer's written instructions.
- F. Concrete Masonry Substrates: Remove efflorescence and chalk. Do not paint surfaces if

moisture content or alkalinity of surfaces to be painted exceeds that permitted in manufacturer's written instructions.

- G. Steel Substrates: Remove rust and loose mill scale. Clean using methods recommended in writing by paint manufacturer.
- H. Galvanized-Metal Substrates: Remove grease and oil residue from galvanized sheet metal fabricated from coil stock by mechanical methods to produce clean, lightly etched surfaces that promote adhesion of subsequently applied paints.
- I. Aluminum Substrates: Remove surface oxidation.
- J. Wood Substrates:
 - 1. Scrape and clean knots, and apply coat of knot sealer before applying primer.
 - 2. Sand surfaces that will be exposed to view, and dust off.
 - 3. Prime edges, ends, faces, undersides, and backsides of wood.
 - 4. After priming, fill holes and imperfections in the finish surfaces with putty or plastic wood filler. Sand smooth when dried.
- K. Gypsum Board Substrates: Do not begin paint application until finishing compound is dry and sanded smooth.
- L. Plaster Substrates: Do not begin paint application until plaster is fully cured and dry.

APPLICATION

- A. Comply with procedures specified in PDCA P4 for inspection and acceptance of surfaces to be painted.
- 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 and according to SSPC-SP 6/NACE No. 3, SSPC-SP 10/NACE No. 2.
 - 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, 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.
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.

3.4 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 COR Representative.
- 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.

3.5 REPAIRS

- A. Correcting Defective Work:
 - 1. Repair and repaint all defective surfaces that have been painted, stained, finished, or otherwise treated under this Section, to the satisfaction of the COR Representative and at no additional cost.
 - 2. Rejected surfaces shall be repainted over the entire plane on which they occur (corner to corner/floor to ceiling, etc.), and as otherwise required by the COR Representative.

3.6 CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT

- A. Separate and recycle waste materials in accordance with the Waste Management Plan. If a Waste Management Plan is not provided, provide the following:
 - 1. Set aside and protect surplus and uncontaminated finish materials not required by US Government, and deliver or arrange collection for verifiable re-use or re-manufacturing.
 - 2. Retain cleaning water and filter out and properly dispose of sediments in order to reduce the amount of contaminants entering waterways, sanitary/storm drainage systems, or into the ground. Do not use free draining water.
 - 3. Retain cleaners, thinners, solvents, and excess paint and place in designated containers and ensure proper disposal.
 - 4. Return solvent and oil soaked rags used during painting operations for containment recovery, proper disposal, or appropriate cleaning and laundering.
 - 5. All waste materials shall be separated and recycled. Collect waste paint by type and provide for delivery to recycling or collection facility. Materials that cannot be reused shall be treated as hazardous waste and disposed of in an appropriate manner. Empty paint cans are to be dry prior to disposal or recycling.
- B. Place empty containers of solvent-based paints, including used sealant and adhesive tubes and containers, in containers or areas designated for hazardous waste.
- C. Do not dispose of paints or solvents by pouring on the ground. Place in designated containers for proper disposal.

END OF SECTION 09912