

## **PART 1 GENERAL**

### **1.1 Section Includes**

- .1 Metal channel wall and ceiling (if any) framing.
- .2 Acoustic insulation.
- .3 Gypsum board (inside Office 201 only).
- .4 Taped and sanded joint treatment.
- .5 Accessories

### **1.2 Related Sections**

- .1 Section 081112 - Standard Steel Frames.
- .2 Section 099120 -Painting: Surface finish.
- .3 Divisions 22-23 - Mechanical

### **1.3 References**

- .1 ASTM C36 - Gypsum Wallboard.
- .2 ASTM C630 - Water Resistant Gypsum Backing Board.
- .3 ASTM E90 - Method for Laboratory Measurement of Airborne Sound Transmission Loss of Building Partitions.
- .4 ASTM E119 - Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials.
- .5 CGSB 71-GP-25M - Adhesive, for Bonding Drywall to Wood Framing and Metal Studs.
- .6 CSA A82.27M - Gypsum Board Products.
- .7 CSA A82.30M - Interior Furring, Lathing and Gypsum Plastering.
- .8 CSA A82.31M - Gypsum Board Application.

### **1.4 System Description**

- .1 Acoustic Attenuation for Identified Interior Partitions: 48 STC in accordance with ASTM E90.

### **1.5 Quality Assurance**

- .1 Applicator: Company specializing in gypsum board systems work with three (3) years documented experience.

### **1.6 Regulatory Requirements**

- .1 Conform to National Building code for fire rated assemblies as follows:
  - .1 Fire Rated Partitions: 2 hour Listed assembly by ULC No. W414.
  - .2 Fire Rated Ceiling: 2 hour Listed assembly by ULC No. M503.
  - .3 Wall assembly: ULC Design W407 for 1-hr. rating.
  - .4 Duct Shaft Wall: ULC Design W507 for 2-hr rating.
  - .5 Alternate designs proposed will be considered, providing design, including materials, meets approval of the Provincial Fire Commissioner and other regulatory bodies having jurisdiction.

## **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 Acceptable Manufacturers**

- .1 CGC

- .2 Westroc Industries Ltd.
- .3 Georgia Pacific.

## **2.2 Gypsum Board Materials**

- .1 Standard Gypsum Board: CSA A82.27M, 12.7 mm thick and 16 mm thick maximum permissible length; ends square cut, square edges.
- .2 Fire Rated Gypsum Board: CSA A82.27M, fire resistive type, ULC rated; 12.7 mm and 16 mm thick, maximum permissible length; ends square cut, square edges.
- .3 Abuse Resistant Gypsum Board: ASTM 0.1037 and ASTM E 695, 12.7 mm and 16 mm thick.. See drawings for locations.
- .4 Moisture Resistant Gypsum Board: “Denshield”, 12.7 mm thick manufactured by Georgia Pacific. “Denshield” board to be used behind ceramic tile.

## **2.3 Accessories**

- .1 Acoustical Insulation: Pre-formed fibrous glass, friction fit type without integral vapour barrier membrane, 90 mm thick.
- .2 Acoustical Sealant: Non hardening, non-skinning, for use in conjunction with gypsum board.
- .3 Corner Beads: Metal.
- .4 Edge Trim: Galvanized steel.
- .5 Joint Materials: CSA A82.31M, reinforcing tape, joint compound, adhesive, water, fasteners.
- .6 Joint Taping, Interior: 50 mm wide perforated type recommended for gypsum board finishing.
- .7 Joint Compounds, Interior: Bedding and finishing types recommended for gypsum board finishing; case in, vinyl or latex base.
- .8 Corner Beads and Casing Beads: Minimum 28 gauge 0.4 mm thick galvanized steel type with perforated flanges; of type recommended for gypsum board application. Casing beads: of type to provide filler finish.
- .9 Adhesive: As recommended by gypsum board manufacturer.
- .10 Fasteners: Standard drywall screws; rust resistant; of size to suit application and to rigidly secure gypsum board and related accessories in place.

## **2.4 Wall Framing & Furring Materials**

- .1 Interior Studs: Minimum 0.5 mm thick sheet steel galvanized to Z275; minimum 32mm wide flanges with edges bent back 90 degrees and doubled over minimum 5 mm return; of widths indicated on drawings, lengths as required, with openings or knockouts to accommodate services and lateral bracing.
- .2 Interior Studs 3660 and longer: Minimum 1.56 mm thick sheet steel galvanized to Z275; minimum 32 mm wide flanges with edges bent back 90 degrees and doubled over minimum 5 mm return; of widths indicated on drawings, lengths as required; with openings or knockouts to accommodate services and lateral bracing.
- .3 Floor and Ceiling Tracks: Of same material and finish as studs; minimum 50 mm high legs, slightly bent in to hold studs, of widths to suit.
- .4 Lateral Stud Bracing: Minimum 1.4 mm thick cold rolled steel channels with galvanized coating; 19 mm x 10 mm size, maximum practical lengths.
- .5 Furring Channels: Minimum 1.4 mm thick cold rolled steel galvanized to Z275; 19 mm deep; standards width; lengths as required.
- .6 Fastening Devices: Screws or other approved devices, of type and size to suit application and to rigidly secure furring and framing members in place.

## **2.5 Ceiling Framing and Furring Materials (if any)**

- .1 Main Carrying Channels: Minimum 1.4mm thick galvanized sheet steel; 38 mm x 19 mm size, lengths as required.
- .2 Furring Channels: Minimum 0.5 mm thick galvanized sheet steel; 19 mm deep x 32 mm wide;

- lengths as required.
- .3 Hangers: Of galvanized steel, size and type to suit application and to rigidly secure gypsum board ceiling system in place with maximum deflection of 1/360.
  - .4 Resilient Hangers: W30 spring hangers by Mason Industries Inc., distributed by Western Noise Control Ltd., Edmonton, Alberta.
  - .5 Lateral Bracing: Minimum 1.4 mm thick, cold rolled steel channels with galvanized coating; 19 mm x 10 mm size; maximum practical lengths.
  - .6 Fastening Devices: Screws or other approved devices, of type and size to suit application and to rigidly secure furring and framing members in place.

## **2.6 Accessory Materials**

- .1 Acoustical insulation: Pre-formed mineral wool; friction fit type without an integral vapour barrier membrane; of thicknesses indicated on drawings.
- .2 Acoustic Sealant: Sealing and bedding compound for acoustic purposes shall conform to CGSB Standard 19-GP-21M.  
Approved Products:
  - .1 PR 181 60660F manufactured by PRC Chemical Corporation of Canada.
  - .2 60416F manufactured by Canadian Adhesives Limited or approved alternative having CGSB certification.

## **PART 3 EXECUTION**

### **3.1 Inspection**

- .1 Verify that site conditions are ready to receive work and opening dimensions are as indicated on shop drawings.
- .2 Beginning of installation means acceptance of substrate.

### **3.2 Furring for Fire Ratings**

- .1 Install furring as required for fire resistance ratings indicated.

### **3.3 Ceiling Framing Installation (if any)**

- .1 Install in accordance with CSA A82.31M, manufacturer's instructions.
- .2 Coordinate location of hangers with other work.
- .3 Install ceiling framing independent of walls, columns, and above ceiling work.
- .4 Reinforce openings in ceiling suspension system which interrupt main carrying channels or furring channels, with lateral channel bracing. Extend bracing minimum 600 mm past each end of openings.
- .5 Laterally brace entire suspension system.

### **3.4 Gypsum Board Installation**

- .1 Install gypsum board in accordance with CSA A82.31M, manufacturer's instructions.
- .2 Erect single layer standard gypsum board in most economical direction, with ends and edges occurring over firm bearing.
- .3 Erect single layer fire rated gypsum board vertically, with edges and ends occurring over firm bearing.
- .4 Use screws when fastening gypsum board to metal furring or framing.
- .5 Erect exterior gypsum soffit board perpendicular to supports, with staggered end joints over supports.
- .6 Place control joints consistent with lines of building spaces as indicated.
- .7 Place corner beads at external corners. Use longest practical length. Place edge trim where gypsum

- board abuts dissimilar materials.
- .8 Do not start application until bucks, anchors, blocking, mechanical and electrical and other work scheduled to be installed in or behind gypsum board work has been installed, tested and approved.
  - .9 Unless shown otherwise, extend gypsum board up to full height of steel studs.
  - .10 Secure gypsum board to studs and furring channels by fastening within the field of board first. Install screw nails at maximum 300 mm on center for ceilings and wall surfaces. Use power screw driver and set screw nails with countersunk head slightly below surface of board.
  - .11 For laminated installation, apply first layer as specified above. Apply second layer using adhesive and screw nails in accordance with gypsum board manufacturer's instruction.
  - .12 Install corner bead and edge beads at corners, edges, and at junctions as detailed on drawings.
  - .13 Install fire rated board Type "X" at locations as shown on drawings.
  - .14 Install moisture resistant gypsum board where ceramic wall tile is scheduled as room finish.
  - .15 Install gypsum sheathing board in spandrel panels as shown on drawings.

### **3.5 Joint Treatment**

- .1 Tape, fill, and sand exposed joints, edges, and corners to produce smooth surface ready to receive finishes.
- .2 Feather coats onto adjoining surfaces so, that camber is maximum 1.6 mm.
- .3 In general, tape and fill gypsum board joints and junctions in accordance with gypsum board manufacturer's instructions. Provide three coat applications, sanding between coats. Leave sanded surface ready for painting and covering. When sanding, avoid damage to paper surface.
- .4 Fill corner joints, edge joints and elsewhere as shown. Ensure that fill type beads are provided as detailed.
- .5 Leave finished work smooth, seamless, plumb, true, flush and with square neat corners.
- .6 Avoid or prevent conditions and circumstances which produce "ridging" of gypsum board joints. "Ridging" is considered a defect and will not be acceptable.

### **3.6 Tolerances**

- .1 Maximum Variation from True Flatness: 3 mm in 3 m in any direction.

### **3.7 Environment**

- .1 Surface and ambient temperatures: minimum 10°C. Avoid temperature variations in excess of 10°C in a 24 hour period.
- .2 In cold weather, apply temporary heat at least seven days prior to commencing work and maintain uniform temperature during erection and joining for at least four days thereafter.
- .3 Use deflectors or protective screen to prevent concentrated or irregular heat. When discontinuing temporary heat, reduce temperatures gradually.

### **3.8 Finishing: Exterior Sheath**

- .1 Tape and seal joints and junctions with self-adhering fiberglass tape and rubber-asphalt sealant.
- .2 Seal perimeter of wall area and around items penetrating exterior sheathing with rubber asphalt sealant.

### **3.9 Insulation: Acoustic**

- .1 Install insulation where shown on drawings. Fill areas between studs with continuous blanket. Spot adhere insulation to sheathing to prevent sagging.
- .2 Ensure that insulation is carried around and behind electrical boxes, light switches and other projection into the wall.
- .3 Install fire blanket insulation in shaft walls as detailed.

### **3.10 Acoustic Sealant**

- .1 Apply acoustic sealant to surfaces to receive gypsum board partitions. Apply sealant at junction

- of wall board and adjacent surface.
- .2 Apply acoustic sealant around perimeter of shaft wall installations.
- 3.11 Wall Furring**
- .1 Install wall furring for gypsum board wall finishes to CSA A82.31-1977, except where specified otherwise.
- .2 Frame openings and around built-in equipment, cabinet access panels, on four sides. Extend furring into reveals. Check clearances with equipment suppliers.
- .3 Furr duct shafts, beams, columns, pipes and exposed services where visible.
- 3.12 Accessories**
- .1 Erect accessories straight, plumb or level, rigid and at proper plane. Use full length pieces where practical. Make joints tight, accurately aligned and rigidly secured. Miter and fit corners accurately, free from rough edges. Secure at 150 mm o.c. using contact adhesive for full length.
- .2 Install casing beads around perimeter of suspended ceilings.
- .3 Install casing beads where gypsum board butts against surfaces having no trim concealing junction and where indicated. Seal joints with sealant.
- .4 Install insulating strips continuously at edges of gypsum board or casing beads abutting metal window or exterior door frames, to provide thermal break.
- 3.13 Control Joints**
- .1 Locate control joints at changes in substrate construction on long corridor runs at approximate 15m spacing on ceilings.
- .2 Install control joints straight and true as per accessories, paragraph 2.7.
- 3.14 Taping and Filling**
- .1 Finish face panel joints and internal angles with joint system consisting of joint compound, joint tape and taping compound installed according to manufacturer's directions and feathered out onto panel faces.
- .2 Finish corner beads, control joints and trim as required with two coats of joint compound and one coat of taping compound, feathered out onto panel faces.
- .3 Fill screw head depressions with joint and taping compounds to bring flush with adjacent surface of gypsum board so as to be invisible after painting is completed.
- .4 Sand lightly to remove burred edges and other imperfections. Avoid sanding adjacent surface of board.
- .5 Completed installation to be smooth, level or plumb, free from waves and other defects and ready for painting.
- 3.15 Clean Up**
- .1 Remove surplus material from area. Scrape floor surfaces clean of cement and other surplus material. Leave area broom clean.

**END OF SECTION**

## **PART 1 GENERAL**

### **1.1 Section Includes**

- .1 Surface preparation.
- .2 Surface finish (see drawings). Exposed primed and non-primed metal in framing, railings and miscellaneous supports, drywall surfaces (inside Office 201), along with mezzanine and stairway plywood floor (resin epoxy with “Shark-Grip” - type anti-slip provision).

### **1.2 Related Sections**

- .1 Section 051200 – Structural Steel: Shop primed items.
- .1 Section 081112 - Standard Steel Frames.
- .3 Section 092900 – Gypsum Board Systems.

### **1.3 References**

- .1 ASTM D2016 - Moisture Content of Wood.
- .2 CPCA (Canadian Painting Contractors Association) - Painting Manual.

### **1.4 Quality Assurance**

- .1 Product Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing quality paint and finish products with five (5) years experience.
- .2 Applicator: Company specializing in commercial painting and finishing with three (3) years documented experience, approved by product manufacturer.
- .3 Perform Work in accordance with Master Painters Institute’s Architectural Painting and Specification Manual and the MPI Maintenance Repainting Manual.

### **1.5 Regulatory Requirements**

- .1 Conform to applicable codes for flame/fuel/smoke rating requirements for finishes.

### **1.6 Certifications**

- .1 Submit manufacturer's certificate to requirements of Section 016000 that products meet or exceed specified requirements.

### **1.7 Product Data**

- .1 Submit product data to requirements of Section 013300.
- .2 Provide product data on all finish products.

### **1.8 Installation Instructions**

- .1 Submit manufacturer's installation instructions to requirements of Section 016000.

### **1.9 Operation and Maintenance Data**

- .1 Submit operation and maintenance data to requirements of Section 013300.
- .2 Include special cleaning instructions, and stain removal guidelines.

### **1.10 Delivery, Storage, and Handling**

- .1 Deliver products to site to requirements of Section 016000.
- .2 Store and protect products to requirements of Section 016000.
- .3 Accept products on site in sealed and labelled containers and verify no damage.
- .4 Container labelling to include manufacturer's name, type of paint, brand name, colour designation and instructions for mixing and reducing.
- .5 Store paint materials at minimum ambient temperature of 7 degrees C, in well ventilated area.
- .6 Take precautionary measures to prevent fire hazards and spontaneous combustion.

**1.1.1 Protection of Surrounding Elements**

- .1 Provide protection in accordance with Section 016000.
- .2 Protect elements surrounding the work of this section from damage.

**1.1.2 Environmental Requirements**

- .1 Perform work to requirements of Section 015000.
- .2 Provide continuous ventilation and heating facilities to maintain surface and ambient temperatures above 7 degrees C for 24 hours before, during and 48 hours after application of finishes.
- .3 Provide minimum 270 lx of lighting surfaces to be finished.

**1.1.3 Maintenance Materials**

- .1 Provide maintenance materials to requirements of Section 017413.
- .2 Provide one container of each colour to Owner.
- .3 Label each container with colour, texture, and room locations.

**PART 2 PRODUCTS**

**2.1 Acceptable Manufacturers - Paint**

- .1 Benjamin-Moore.
- .2 General Paint.
- .3 Glidden Co. Ltd.
- .4 Sherwin Williams Company of Canada.

**2.2 Acceptable Manufacturers - Varnish and Urethane**

- .1 Benjamin-Moore.
- .2 General Paint.
- .3 Glidden Co. Ltd.
- .4 Sherwin Williams Company of Canada.

**2.3 Acceptable Manufacturers - Stain**

- .1 Benjamin-Moore.
- .2 General Paint.
- .3 Glidden Co. Ltd.
- .4 Sherwin Williams Company of Canada.

**2.4 Acceptable Manufacturers -- Primers and Sealers**

- .1 Benjamin-Moore.
- .2 General Paint.
- .3 Glidden Co. Ltd.
- .4 Sherwin Williams Company of Canada.

**2.5 Materials (Note: not all materials listed may be used on this project).**

- .1 Paints: Ready mixed except field catalysed coatings. Process pigments to a soft paste consistency, capable of being readily and uniformly dispersed to a homogeneous coating.
- .2 Paints: Good flow and brushing properties; capable of drying or curing free of streaks or sags.
- .3 Paint Accessory Materials: Linseed oil, shellac, turpentine, and other materials not specifically indicated but required to achieve the finishes specified, of commercial quality.

**2.6 Finishes**

- .1 Refer to schedule for application and colour schedule.

### **PART 3 EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 Inspection**

- .1 Verify that surfaces and substrate conditions are ready to receive work as instructed by the product manufacturer.
- .2 Examine surfaces scheduled to be finished, prior to commencement of work. Report any condition that may potentially affect proper application.
- .2 Verify substrate surface temperature and ambient air temperature is above 5° C before applying finishes.
- .3 Minimum Application Temperatures for Latex Paints: Interiors 7° C. Exterior 50° F 10° C.
- .4 Minimum Application Temperature for Varnish and Finishes: 18° C.
- .5 Measure moisture content of surfaces using an electronic moisture meter. Do not apply finishes unless moisture contents of surfaces are below the following maximums:
  - .1 Plaster and Gypsum Wallboard: 12 percent.
  - .2 Interior Located Wood: 15 percent, measured in accordance with ASTM D2016.
  - .3 Exterior Located Wood: 12 percent, measured in accordance with ASTM D2016.
  - .4 Concrete Floors: 12 percent.
  - .5 Beginning of installation means acceptance of existing surfaces.

#### **3.2 Preparation**

- .1 Correct minor defects and deficiencies in surfaces, which affect work of this section.
- .2 Impervious Surfaces: Remove mildew by scrubbing with solution of trisodium phosphate and bleach. Rinse with clean water and allow surface to dry.
- .3 Aluminum Surfaces Scheduled for Paint Finish: Remove surface contamination by steam or high-pressure water. Remove oxidation with acid etch and solvent washing. Apply etching primer immediately following cleaning.
- .4 Asphalt, Creosote, or Bituminous Surfaces Scheduled for Paint Finish: Remove foreign particles to permit adhesion of finishing materials. Apply compatible sealer or primer.
- .5 Concrete Floors: Remove contamination and acid etch, and rinse floors with clear water. Verify required acid-alkali balance is achieved. Allow to dry.
- .6 Gypsum Board Surfaces: Remove contamination and prime paint to identify minor defects. Prime paint after defects have been remedied.
- .7 Galvanized Surfaces: Remove surface contamination and oils and wash with solvent. Apply coat of etching primer.
- .8 Steel and Iron Surfaces: Remove grease, rust, scale, dirt, and rust. Where heavy coatings of scale are evident, removed by wire brushing, sandblasting.
- .9 Un-Primed Steel Surfaces: Clean by washing with solvent. Apply a treatment of phosphoric acid solution, ensuring weld joints, bolts and nuts are similarly cleaned. Prime surfaces to identify defects. Prime paint after defects have been remedied.
- .10 Shop Primed Steel Surfaces: Sand and scrape to remove loose primer and rust. Feather edges to make touch-up patches inconspicuous. Clean surfaces with solvent. Prime bare steel surfaces.
- .11 Wood Items and Millwork: Wipe off dust and grit prior to priming. Coat knots, pitch streaks, and sappy sections with sealer. Fill nail holes and cracks after primer has dried; sand between coats. Back prime interior and exterior woodwork.
- .12 Exterior Wood Scheduled to Receive Paint Finish: Remove dust grit and foreign matter. Seal knots, pitch streaks and sappy sections. Fill nail holes with tinted exterior caulking compound after prime coat has been applied.  
Mezzanine plywood floor, Office 201 plywood floor and Stairway wood treads and risers: Sand

the wood and plywood surfaces, clean thoroughly, apply primer and install flexible epoxy over all joints. Install 100% solid product epoxy as per manufacturer instructions for this type of application, with anti-slip provisions such as "Shark-grip" or other similar product mixed into the formula.

### **3.3 Application**

- .1 Apply products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Workmanship to be in accordance with CPCA Architectural Planning Specification Manual. Colors as selected by the Owner, and materials to be new, in unopened containers. Apply one coat of primer and two finish coats.
- .2 Apply each coat to smooth consistency.
- .3 Apply each coat of paint slightly darker than preceding coat unless otherwise approved.
- .4 Sand lightly between coats to achieve required finish.
- .5 Do not apply finishes to surfaces that are not dry.
- .6 Allow applied coat to dry before next coat is applied.
- .7 Where clear finishes are required, tint fillers to match wood. Work fillers into the grain before set. Wipe excess from surface.
- .8 Back prime exterior wood work with exterior primer paint.
- .9 Back prime interior wood work with enamel primer sealer paint.
- .10 Back prime interior and exterior woodwork scheduled receive stain or varnish finish with gloss varnish reduced 25 percent with mineral spirits.
- .11 Wood and Metal Doors Scheduled for Painting: Prime top and bottom edges with enamel undercoat.
- .12 Wood Doors Scheduled to Receive Stain or Clear Finish: Prime top and bottom edges of wood doors with gloss varnish.

### **3.4 Mechanical and Electrical Equipment**

- .1 Refer to Divisions 22-23 - Mechanical and Division 26 - Electrical for schedule of painting and finishing requirements, colour coding, identification banding of equipment, ducting, piping, and conduit.
- .2 Remove finished louvers, grilles, covers, and access panels on mechanical and electrical components from location and paint separately. Finish paint primed equipment to colour as selected.
- .3 Prime and paint insulated and exposed pipes, conduit, boxes, insulated and exposed ducts, hangers, brackets, collars and supports, except where items are pre-finished.
- .4 Replace identification markings on mechanical or electrical equipment when painted accidentally.
- .5 Paint interior surfaces of air ducts, convector and baseboard heating cabinets that are visible through grilles and louvers with one coat of flat black paint, to limit of sight line. Paint dampers exposed behind louvers, grilles, convector and baseboard cabinets to match face panels.
- .6 Paint exposed conduit and electrical equipment occurring in finished areas. Colour and texture to match adjacent surfaces.
- .7 Paint both sides and edges of plywood backboards for electrical equipment before installing equipment.
- .8 Colour code equipment, piping, conduit, and exposed ductwork in accordance with requirements indicated.
- .9 Replace electrical plates, hardware and fittings removed prior to painting.
- .10 Where exposed, painted structure is specified for interior floor and ceiling finishes, all piping, ducting, wiring, HVA diffusers, conduit, and speakers to be installed neatly and painted with ceiling color specified.

### **3.5 Protection**

- .1 Protect other surfaces from paint or damage. Repair damage.
- .2 Furnish drop cloths, shields, and protective methods to prevent spray or droppings from disfiguring other surfaces.
- .3 Collect cotton waste, cloths, and material which may constitute a fire hazard, place in closed metal containers and remove daily from site.

### **3.6 Cleaning**

- .1 As work proceeds, promptly remove paint where spilled, splashed, or spattered.
- .2 During progress of work maintain premises free of unnecessary accumulation of tools, equipment, surplus materials and debris.

### **3.7 Schedule Exterior Surfaces**

- .1 Wood –Painted (if any)
  - .1 One coat alkyd primer sealer.
    - .1 Two coats alkyd enamel, semi-gloss.
  - .2 Wood - Transparent
    - .1 Two coats semi transparent stain.
  - .3 Wood - Solid Colour Stain
    - .1 Two coats solid colour stain.
- .2 Steel - unprimed
  - .1 One coat zinc chromate primer.
  - .2 Two coats alkyd enamel, semi-gloss.
- .3 Steel - shop primed
  - .1 Touch up with zinc chromate primer.
  - .2 Two coats alkyd enamel, semi-gloss.
- .4 Steel galvanized
  - .1 One coat zinc chromate primer.
  - .2 Two coats alkyd enamel, semi-gloss.

### **3.8 Schedule - Interior Surfaces**

- .1 Wood (if any) - painted
  - .1 One coat alkyd primer sealer.
  - .2 One coat interior undercoat
  - .3 One coat alkyd, eggshell.
- .2 Wood Transparent (if any)
  - .1 Filler coat for open grained wood only.
  - .2 One coat sealer.
  - .3 Two coats varnish, satin.
- .3 Steel unprimed
  - .1 One coat zinc chromate primer.
  - .2 Two coats alkyd enamel, semi-gloss.
- .4 Steel primed
  - .1 Touch up with zinc chromate primer.
  - .2 Two coats alkyd enamel, semi-gloss.
- .5 Steel galvanized
  - .1 One coat zinc chromate primer.
  - .2 Two coats alkyd enamel, semi-gloss.
- .6 Concrete floors (only if called out specifically in the drawings finish schedule)

- .1 One coat floor enamel thinned 15 percent.
- .2 Two coats alkyd floor enamel catalyzed epoxy enamel, gloss.
- .7 Plaster, Gypsum Board
  - .1 One coat latex primer sealer.
  - .2 Two coats latex eggshell.
- .8 Plaster, Gypsum Board
  - .1 One Coat Primer (by Contractor)
  - .2 Two Coats Alkyd Eggshell enamel. Benjamin Moore 264 Vol-Pro. (By Others)
- .9 Concrete Block (if any), Concrete
  - .1 One coat block filler.
  - .2 One coat latex sealer.
  - .3 Two coats latex eggshell.

**END OF SECTION**