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How To Mix And Color
White-Lead Paint
For Exterior and
Interior Painting



National Lead Company
NEW YORK, BOSTON, BUFFALO, CHICAGO
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John T. Lewis & Sons Co. Philadelphia
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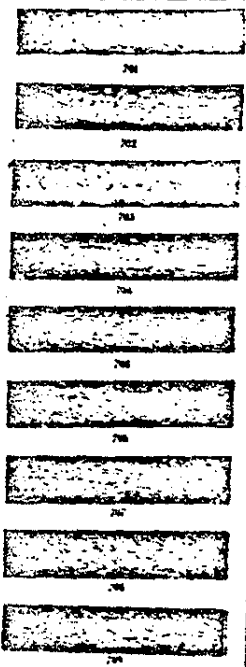
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Exterior Color



White-Lead and Turpentine

If turpentine is to be used, three coats should be applied in painting new plaster and new wood. For painting cast on plaster, use Formula 4 above; for wood, prime with Formula 5 using four gallons of turpentine in place of four gallons of flinting oil and adding another pint of drier. For second and third coats, use following:

For the first coat	For the second coat
1 gal. white lead	1 gal. white lead
1 gal. turpentine	1 gal. turpentine
1 pint drier	1 pint drier

In repainting plaster or wood inside, two coats are sufficient. For plaster, use Formulas 7 and 8 above. For first coat use oil use Formula 7 but change quantities of linseed oil and turpentine, using one gallon of oil and two gallons of turpentine. For second coat, use Formula 8 reducing amount of turpentine to one gallon.

Two-Coat Work

A two-coat job on unpainted plaster or wood is sometimes desired. In such cases use the priming and third coats given for new work. It should be remembered, however, that two coats will not cover as well as three nor give as fine a finish. The best practice calls for three coats on all new work. Experience has shown that more than two coats are necessary for entirely satisfactory results. It is safest always therefore to use three coats.

NOTE: A small or greater amount of paint than are here shown will be used in the above quantities of materials proportionately.

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Color

EXTERIOR PAINTING

As every skilled painter knows, the most durable, economical paint for outside wood is made by mixing Dutch Boy white-lead, pure linseed oil, turpentine and zinc in the proper proportions. This makes white paint which when dry has a glass finish. When the paint is to be tested, color-lead are added as directed below under "Mixing The Paint."

New Unpainted Wood (Outside)

Apply three coats as follows to outside wood which has never before been painted:

	1st Coat	2nd Coat	3rd Coat
Dutch Boy white lead	1 lb.	1 lb.	1 lb.
Pure linseed oil	1/2 lb.	1/2 lb.	1/2 lb.
Turpentine	1/2 lb.	1/2 lb.	1/2 lb.
Zinc	1/2 lb.	1/2 lb.	1/2 lb.

It is a good plan to make a test patch on a corner of the wood before painting the whole surface. If the paint is to be tested, color-lead are added as directed below under "Mixing The Paint."

Repainting Old Wood (Outside)

Test coats are sufficient for repainting in the old paint, after a sandpapering. If the paint is to be tested, color-lead are added as directed below under "Mixing The Paint."

Mixing The Paint

1. "Thickening" white lead by stirring in just enough linseed oil to make a stiff paste. 2. If paint is to be tested, add color-lead as directed below under "Mixing The Paint." 3. Mix in turpentine and zinc until the paint is of the proper consistency. 4. Put in turpentine. 5. Put in zinc. 6. Stir thoroughly at least twice and paint is ready to apply.

Time Between Coats

Use plenty of time between coats for the paint to dry. A second coat should be applied to dry film or three days before the material is applied and second coat at least twenty four hours.

INTERIOR PAINTING

Most interior painting nowadays is done in a flat (without gloss) finish. To produce a flat finish with Dutch Boy white-lead, either a flattening oil or turpentine is used. A high-grade flattening oil, such as Dutch Boy flattening oil, is preferable to turpentine as it gives the paint the binding qualities of oil and a beautiful, soft flat finish which is extremely washable.

To get flat paint made of white-lead, color-lead are added in the same manner as in putting glass paint. Flat paint is also mixed the same as glass paint except that flattening oil or turpentine is used in place of linseed oil.

Fresh Plaster

Do not paint over fresh plaster. It contains free alkali which is injurious to paint. Allow new plaster at least six months to dry out thoroughly. If it must be finished while new either apply a twenty to fifty per cent solution of zinc sulphate in water to neutralize the alkali or use a size before painting.

White-Lead and Flattening Oil

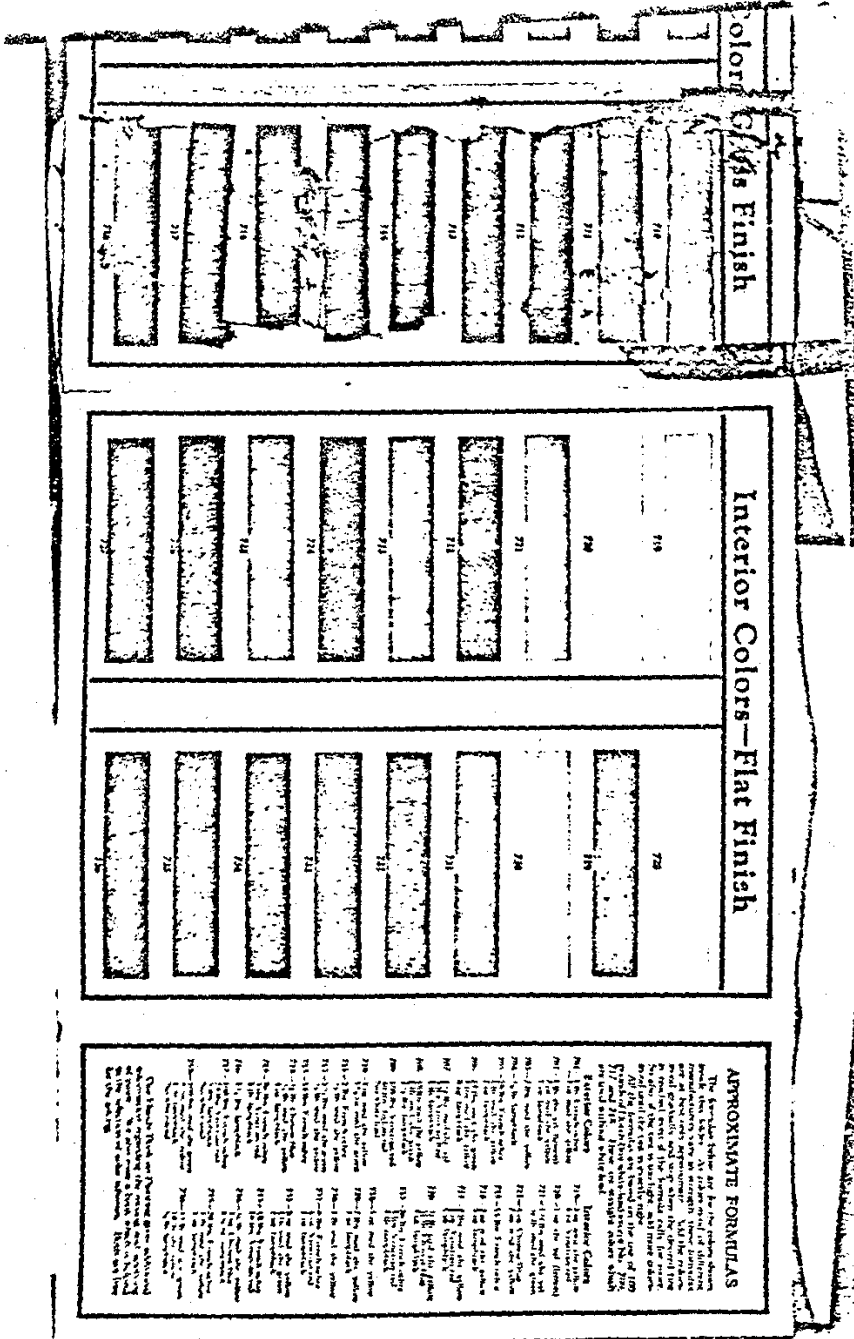
If flattening oil is to be used, three coats as follows are recommended for painting new plaster and wood inside:

	1st Coat	2nd Coat	3rd Coat
Dutch Boy white lead	1 lb.	1 lb.	1 lb.
Pure linseed oil	1/2 lb.	1/2 lb.	1/2 lb.
Turpentine	1/2 lb.	1/2 lb.	1/2 lb.
Zinc	1/2 lb.	1/2 lb.	1/2 lb.

In repainting plaster or wood inside, simply apply two coats mixed according to formula above.

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