



Sweet's File

architectural

**A file of catalogs designed for the
use of architects, engineers, building
contractors, and others whose prac-
tice it is to select, specify or purchase
building materials, equipment and
allied services**

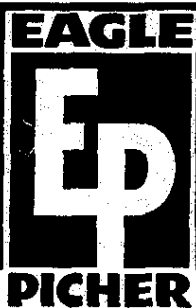
Sweet's Catalog Service
119 West 40 St. • New York 18, N. Y.



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Printed in the United States of America

1950-SWEET-00920



The Eagle-Picher Company, backed by over a century of experience in paint formulation and research, manufactures a complete line of high quality paint products, for both interiors and exteriors. Produced in four modern plants which were designed and built exclusively for the efficient production and quality control of paints, Eagle-Picher Products meet the most exacting standards, whether they are used for industrial maintenance, professional decorating, or the individual homeowner. In every application, Eagle-Picher Paint Products contribute a large share towards increasing the beauty and protection of all types of buildings, and in lowering their maintenance costs.



INTERIOR FINISHES

These new interior finishes, formulated to simplify all interior painting and decorating, are offered in ten beautiful, distinctive colors. Each color is pre-harmonized to blend with any interior decorating scheme, and to harmonize with each other. Eagle-Picher Interior Finishes come in three exactly matching finishes—flat for walls and ceilings, semi-gloss for woodwork and cabinets, and gloss for kitchens, bathrooms. These matching finishes assure complete color harmony, whether in one room, or an entire building.

Eagle-Picher Interior Finishes are genuine oil base paints. They will cover almost any surface in one coat, and will go over wallpaper, calcimine, new plaster, or over previously painted surfaces without a first coat sealer. All Eagle-Picher Interior Finishes are washable. One gallon of Interior Flat Wall Finish will cover approximately 500 square feet; Interior Gloss and Semi-

Gloss cover 600 square feet. Drying time is six hours for Interior Flat—overnight for Gloss and Semi-Gloss. Available in these ten pre-harmonized colors: Roman Ivory—Twilight Gray—Desert Sand—Dresden Blue—Dusty Rose—Harvest Peach—Lettuce Green—Daffodil—Elfin Green—Potters Blue.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Eagle-Picher Interior Finishes are in ready-to-use form.
2. Mix and stir thoroughly before applying. For best results, pour off the liquid at top into a clean container. Stir the remainder, slowly adding the liquid. Then pour back and forth from one can into the other. During use, stir occasionally.
3. If too thick for easy brushing, add a little turpentine.
4. Use a good, clean brush; flow the paint on evenly and freely with firm strokes avoiding a geometric pattern, and let it level out.
5. Excessive brushing is not necessary.



NON-YELLOWING ENAMEL 550

Eagle-Picher Non-Yellowing Enamel is a superior quality enamel which dries to a high gloss, porcelain-like, white finish. This fine interior enamel is specially formulated to retain its brilliant whiteness without discoloring throughout the life of its finish.

Non-Yellowing Enamel may be used on wood and metal surfaces, plaster, wallboard, and masonry.



DIRECTIONS

The surface must be clean, dry, and free of dust, dirt, grime, and grease; it should be properly prepared to receive a coat of Eagle-Picher Non-Yellowing Enamel.

WOOD SURFACES: Seal knots or sappy places with Eagle-Picher Aluminum Paint, or with a coat of thin shellac. New wood surfaces should receive one coat of Eagle-Picher Enamel Undercoat before applying Non-Yellowing Enamel.

METAL SURFACES: Remove all loose mill scale and rust by scraping, wire brushing, and sanding. Dust thoroughly, and apply one or more coats of Enamel Undercoat before applying Non-Yellowing Enamel.

PLASTER, WALLBOARD: Apply a coat of Eagle-Picher Pigmented Wall Primer & Sealer; follow with a coat of Eagle-Picher Enamel Undercoat; finish with a coat of Eagle-Picher Non-Yellowing Enamel.

MASONRY: Brick, stone, and concrete should be aged at least six months. Patch cracks or holes with plaster; Seal patched spots with Eagle-Picher Quick Set Seal; apply one coat of Pigmented Wall Primer, followed by one coat Enamel Undercoat; finish with one coat Non-Yellowing Enamel.



ENAMEL UNDERCOAT 590

Eagle-Picher Enamel Undercoat is specially formulated to provide the best possible surface for finish coats of enamel, such as Non-Yellowing Enamel, Semi-Gloss, and Gloss Interior Finishes. It may be used on wood, brick, plaster, and composition boards.

DIRECTIONS

NEW WORK: Apply Eagle-Picher Pigmented Wall Primer & Sealer for first coat; apply Enamel Undercoat as it comes in the container for the second coat; apply Enamel for the third, or finish coat.

OLD WORK: Apply Eagle-Picher Enamel Undercoat as it comes in the container, or tinted to about one-half shade strength of the finish coat. Apply the finish coat of enamel as it comes in the container.



PIGMENTED PRIMER & SEALER 2324

This high quality paint is formulated especially for professional use in preparing and conditioning plaster, wallboard, woodwork, concrete, or brick for further coats of enamel or paint. It dries to a hard, dull finish,

forming an excellent foundation for succeeding coats of various types of paints. If mixed with equal volume of Enamel Undercoat, it may also be used on previously painted surfaces where uniform porosity and suction must be obtained. One gallon covers up to 600 square feet, depending on the surface.



PURE PIGMENT HOUSE PAINT 130



Eagle-Picher House Paint 130 is perfectly balanced to give maximum hiding and covering power, ease of application, and the utmost in beauty and protection.

70% Basic White Lead Carbonate gives it true white lead durability, ideal brushing characteristics. 15% Zinc Oxide adds hardness and gloss. 15% Titanium gives it a brilliant, long-lasting clear whiteness with great opacity. The vehicle is pure linseed oil, mineral spirits and liquid drier. Eagle-Picher House Paint is unsurpassed for quality and is specified by architects and builders everywhere, for clients who want the best.

EAGLE WHITE LEAD-IN-OIL

Famous for a century, Eagle White Lead-in-Oil is still being processed according to the same exacting standards of quality that has made it a favorite painting material with builders, painters, and homeowners since 1843.

When Eagle White Lead-in-Oil is specified, it is assurance of the best in paint beauty and protection. Comes in Heavy Paste and in All-Purpose (Soft) Paste forms. Available in 25, 50 and 100 lb. kegs.



EAGLE RTU PURE WHITE LEAD PAINT

Eagle RTU is pure white lead paint that's ready-to-use. Factory mixed to perfect painting consistency, it comes all ready to open, stir, and apply.

Eagle RTU White Lead Paint comes in two forms, Primer-Sealer and Finish Coat, and is primarily designed for exterior application. It may be used for two-coat or three-coat painting on old or new work . . . on wood, brick, shingle, or stucco.

Eagle RTU White Lead Paint is available in quarts, one and five gallon pails, in white only.



PORCH & FLOOR PAINT

Eagle-Picher Porch & Floor Paint is formulated to withstand heavy foot traffic on floors of all kinds, both exterior and interior. Available in eight colors, it is also an ideal finish for porch and lawn furniture, screens, shutters, gates, fences, etc. Eagle-Picher Porch & Floor Paint covers up to 500 square feet per gallon. It dries to a hard finish overnight. Available in the following colors: French Gray, Dust, Steel Gray, Walnut, Tile Green, Tile Red, Mahogany, and Oak.



RUBBER BASE FLOOR COATING

Eagle-Picher Rubber Base Floor Coating covers in one coat and is especially designed for cement floors and flooring subjected to dampness. It is intended for interior use only.

Note: New cement floors may contain free lime which should be neutralized by applying a solution made by dissolving three lbs. of zinc sulphate crystals in one gallon of water. Allow to dry for 24 hours, before applying Eagle-Picher Rubber Base Floor Coating. Available in the same eight attractive colors as Porch & Floor Paint.



METAL PAINTS

Eagle-Picher manufactures a complete line of metal protective paints. Whether it be for resisting heat or corrosive rust, Eagle-Picher has designed a high quality paint to do a specific job in prolonging the life of metal surfaces, both exterior and interior.

FOR METAL PRIMING

Eagle Sublimed Blue Lead-In-Oil 116

Eagle Pure Red Lead-In-Oil 117

Eagle-Picher Red Lead Paint 805

Eagle-Picher Blue Lead Zinc Chromate Paint 810

Eagle-Picher Tinnings Red 820

FOR METAL FINISHING

Eagle-Picher Aluminum Paint—exterior 830*

Eagle-Picher Aluminum Paint—heat-resisting 831

Eagle-Picher Alumin—X 832*

**Also used as a primer on wood*

Other Eagle-Picher Paint Products include: Penetrating Oil Stains and Varnish Stains, Quality House Paint, Brilliant Trim Colors, Implement Enamels, Shingle Stains,

Barn Paint, Quick Dry Enamels, Colors-in-Oil, One Coat Flat, Flowing Flat, Eggshell Interior Enamel, General Purpose Enamel, and Stippling Paints.



PAINTING SPECIFICATIONS

Dutch Boy *paints*



1950-SWEET-00926

"DUTCH BOY" — good paint's other name

When people think of quality paint, they think of "Dutch Boy". There is good reason for this because "Dutch Boy" has served over five generations of Americans with the best in paint and paint products.

Through the years the National Lead Company, makers of "Dutch Boy" products, have set the highest possible paint manufacturing standards and then adhered strictly to those standards. Experience, research, know-how and dependability — these words have been the corner stones on which the "Dutch Boy's" enviable reputation has been built.

For example, as far back as 1917, the

"Dutch Boy" began an outdoor paint testing project at Sayville, Long Island — a project which has continued, without interruption, for over thirty years. Here, on nearly two miles of panels, as many as 17,000 tests have been conducted at one time. The information gained from these thousands and thousands of tests has made the "Dutch Boy" an authority on all types of paint. However, not content with just possessing this information and know-how, the "Dutch Boy" put it to use to make "Dutch Boy" Paint, all "Dutch Boy" Paint, a leader in its field — and incidentally, a safe specification for you.

Selector Guide to "DUTCH BOY" Paint Products

	Material	Surface	Products	Specification	
				on page*	alternate on page‡
EXTERIOR	Wood	Siding	House Paint	10	14
		Shutters, Trim, etc.	Sash & Trim Colors	10	14
		Floors, Steps, Decks, Porches	Porch & Floor Enamel	11	15
	Masonry (concrete brick, stone)	Shingles	House Paint	11	14
		House Walls	House Paint	11	14
		Floors, Steps, Porches	Porch & Floor Enamel	11	15
	Asbestos cement	Shingles	House Paint	11	14
INTERIOR	Metal	Any	030-Metal Paint or 051-Semi Quick-Drying Red Lead Sash & Trim Colors	11	15
	Plaster Wallboard Canvas Concrete Brick	Walls, Ceilings	Wall Primer & Sealer Enamel Undercoat Wonsover Interior Semi-Gloss Interior Gloss	11, 12	14
	Wood	Trim, Doors	Wall Primer & Sealer Enamel Undercoat Interior Semi-Gloss Interior Gloss Quick-Drying Enamel	12	14
	Wood Concrete	Floors	Porch & Floor Enamel	12	15
	Metal	Any	030 Metal Paint Enamel Undercoat Wonsover Interior Semi-Gloss Interior Gloss Quick-Drying Enamel Porch & Floor Enamel	12	15

* description of "Dutch Boy" paints on page 7

‡ description of paints for mixing on page 13

The new DUTCH BOY Blended PAINTS

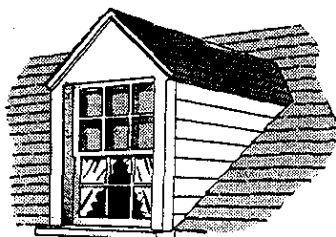
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Why Blended Paint?

Because different types of service require different kinds of paint — tailored to do the specific job. To attain maximum beauty with long-life and protective qualities, white house paint cannot be made like trim colors, nor outside body tints like interior enamels.

That's why "Dutch Boy" blending brings you products individually blended by paint chemists . . . checked by experienced technicians against *exact job requirements* . . . and time-and-weather-tested.

"Dutch Boy" blends are the result of 32 years of paint tests — the longest continuous research project of its kind. This, plus the latest refinements in modern manufacturing equipment, machinery that permits *split-ounce* precision in paint blending, assures the user that "Dutch Boy," as always, is good paint's other name.

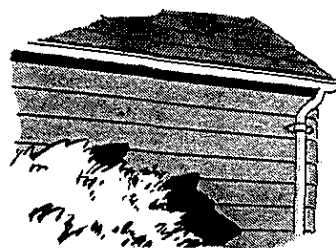
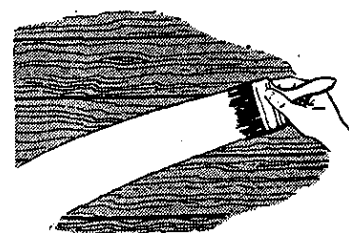


BRIGHT WHITE stays white!

"Dutch Boy" Bright White is self-cleaning. The surface continually renews itself; rain washes away dirt and grime. The perfect finish over Primer-Undercoater, or recoating sound surfaces.

PRIMER- UNDERCOATER seals, hides, and holds.

An undercoat of great hiding and sealing power that holds fast. Used under House Paints and Trim Colors, it gives a superior two-coat job, even on unpainted wood!

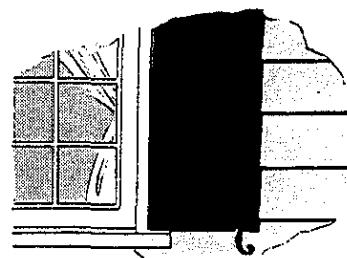


BLENDED TINTS stay fresh!

"Dutch Boy" Tints go on crisp and fresh . . . and they *stay that way*. Their uniform, durable beauty is time-tested.

SASH AND TRIM COLORS stay bright!

For the distinctive touch. Sash and Trim Colors *stay* fresh and gay. True tones perfectly blended for durability.



ENAMEL UNDERCOAT the base for beauty!

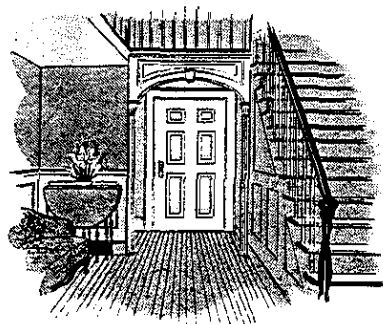
The first coat for a lovely finish. Lays a foundation that's smooth, high-hiding, and adhesive.

QUICK-DRYING ENAMEL strength with beauty!

The Enamel with the hard film that lives longer! In colors that stay smooth and lovely.

INTERIOR SEMI-GLOSS for rich-toned walls.

In colors to match Wonsover and Interior Gloss. A washable Semi-gloss made of finest materials.



PORCH AND FLOOR ENAMEL stands wear!

Blended to take it underfoot. Comes smiling through heavy traffic and heavy weather!

WONSOVER the one-coat washable flat finish.

A rich oil flat that hides most surfaces in one coat and is easily washed. Gives a smooth, even, beautifully uniform finish.

INTERIOR GLOSS hard-film enamel

In colors to match Wonsover and Interior Semi-Gloss. A bright, sanitary, hard-film finish for quality work.

EXTERIOR PAINTS

Special features

1. Easy application

“Dutch Boy” House Paint brushes on easily. It goes on with an ease that only comes from years of experience.

2. Excellent coverage

“Dutch Boy” House Paint brushes on with excellent coverage on any exterior surface. There's no dipping in the can to get three coats to cover one spot with “Dutch Boy”.

3. Exceptional hiding power

Due to its high content of quality pigment, “Dutch Boy” House Paint easily hides the roughest surface — even with one coat.

4. Smooth, uniform finish

Special formulation by skilled chemists produces a smooth, uniform finish from one coat of “Dutch Boy”. No brush marks, no streaks, no unevenness — just the beauty of a “Dutch Boy” job.

5. Durability, weather resistance

For over 30 years, “Dutch Boy” has been the name behind the best exterior paint in the world. It's the result of better formulation, better materials, and better control — all of which “Dutch Boy” has.

6. Color retention, freedom from white

“Dutch Boy” House Paint is the only exterior paint that's guaranteed to keep its color for years. It's the result of better formulation, better materials, and better control — all of which “Dutch Boy” has.

A development of weather-testing and laboratory research

Way back during the first World War, the “Dutch Boy” began an outdoor paint testing project at Sayville, Long Island. Here, on nearly two miles of panels, the “Dutch Boy” has, during all this time, greatly increased his knowledge of paints and their behavior. Many thousands of samples were tested on these panels resulting in more than 250 huge volumes of data. No trees or tall buildings protected the panels, which underwent the stress of severe winter storms and blistering summer suns. They were out in the open taking it on-the-chin — absorbing the worst the weather man had to offer.

Knowledge gained from this extensive paint testing project, coupled with results of much painstaking research done in modern, up-to-date laboratories — these have been important factors in the development of “Dutch Boy” Blended Paint.

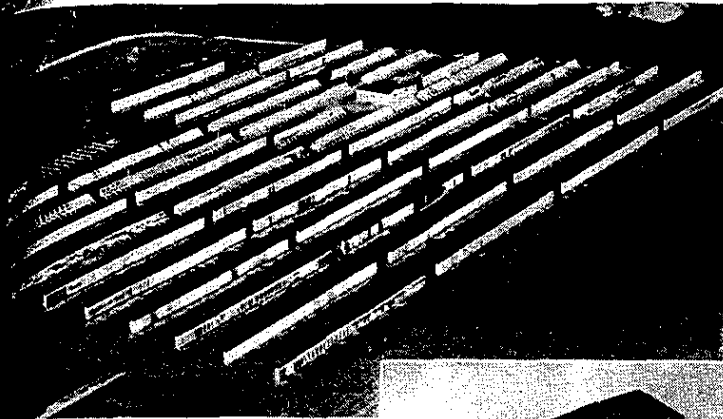
Carefully controlled manufacturing processes

Along with the experience and “know how” that's a part of “Dutch Boy” Paint comes another important factor which can't be overlooked. This is precision manufacturing.

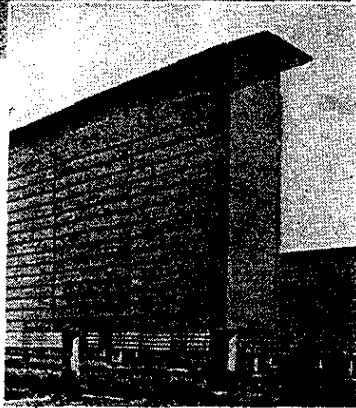
Each step in the “Dutch Boy's” paint making process is checked as carefully as a baby's formula. Automatic valves, controls and continuous spot checks by the laboratory — these things guarantee the “Dutch Boy” reputation for pedigreed paints. To insure correct formulation, each step must be okayed before release — a responsibility which the “Dutch Boy” gives only to proven, trusted men. And, of course, this care and accurate control means better paint — a “Dutch Boy” must.

The new DUTCH BOY Blended PAINTS

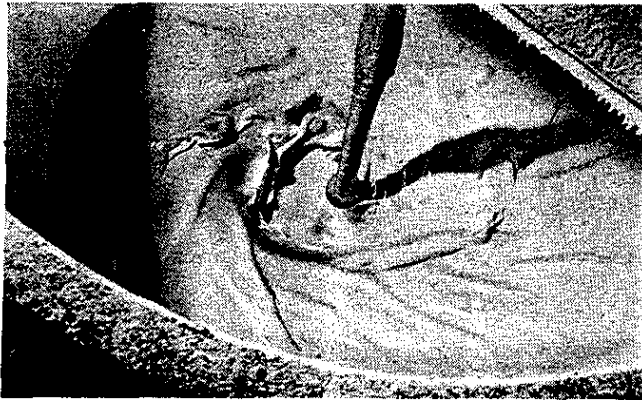
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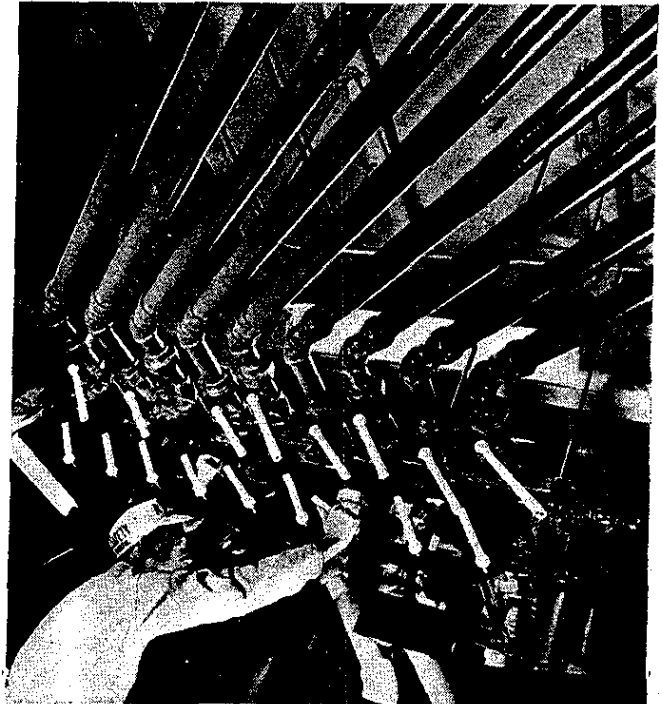
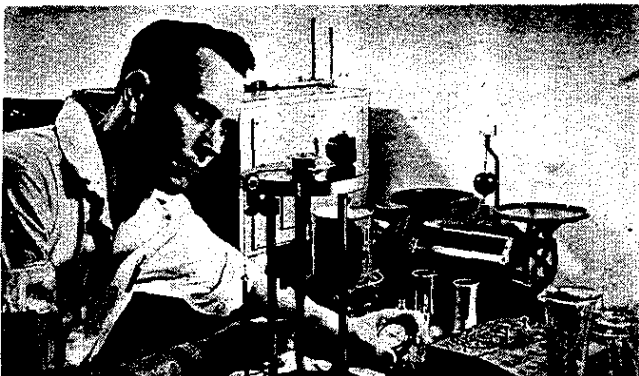
The longest continuous paint testing project in existence is maintained by the "Dutch Boy" at Sayville, L. I. As many as 17,000 test panels can be found here at one time. Close-up (right) shows typical test panel.



Research and control — that's the background for quality paint. Through progressive laboratory methods the "Dutch Boy" always maintains his high standards.



Inside a really big paint finishing or blending vat, where turbo blades agitate the mixture that will soon be "Dutch Boy" paint. Below, testing and quality control — operations like this never cease, and add up to a carefully manufactured paint.



Finger-tip control governs the flow of vehicle through banks of pipes vari-colored for positive identification.

INTERIOR PAINT

WONSOVER —

a modern interior flat

✓ *Covers in one coat*

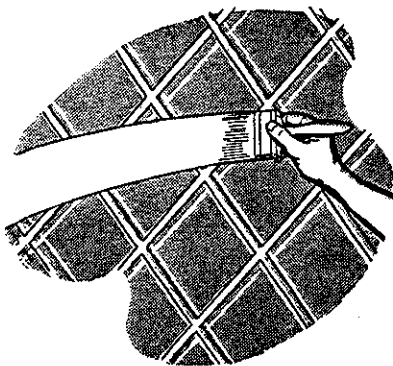
The new "Dutch Boy" WONSOVER is formulated to cover the darkest surface in just one coat, even when a light shade is used. This means less labor, less paint and therefore less cost for a quality job.

✓ *Washes like new*

Because of its formulation with the most modern oil vehicle, "Dutch Boy" WONSOVER forms a surface that smudges, dirt and pencil marks do not penetrate. Thus, it's easy to clean a wall that has been painted with WONSOVER. Surface dirt washes right off, leaving the wall looking like new again.

✓ *Handles easily, dries quickly*

Another plus feature is "Dutch Boy" WONSOVER's ease of application. It comes ready-to-use and goes on smoothly with almost effortless ease. In addition, this new "Dutch Boy" interior flat is dust free in a few hours and completely dry overnight. Nor is there ever any unpleasant after-odor with a WONSOVER painted wall.

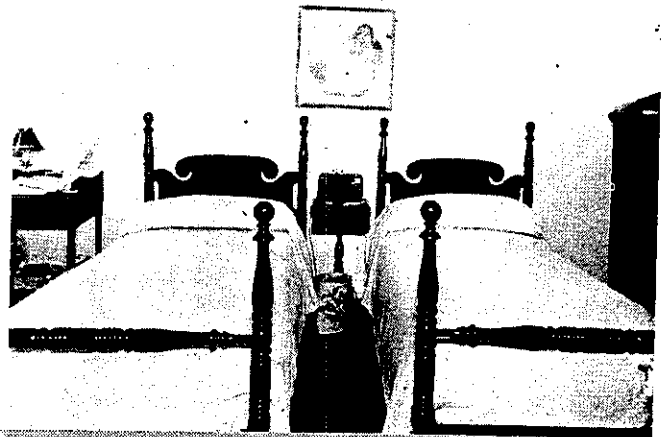
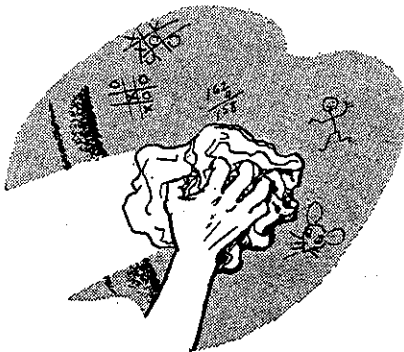


Hides old surface

"Dutch Boy" WONSOVER covers most wall surfaces, including water-mixed paints, in just one coat. In fact, WONSOVER will completely hide the darkest surface, even with the lightest WONSOVER shades.

Washes clean

Here is an interior one-coat flat that *really* can be washed without hurting the paint film. Why? Because "Dutch Boy" WONSOVER is a real oil paint.



The management of this apartment hotel, in an exclusive Philadelphia suburb, pleases tenants and saves money by decorating with "Dutch Boy" WONSOVER.



Seen above is the high school at Sayville, L.I., recently completely redone with "Dutch Boy" WONSOVER.

Wall Primer and Sealer

... the bedrock foundation for fine interior painting

- Primes and Seals in One Coat
- Stops Suction
- Spreads Evenly
- Levels and Hides Perfectly
- Easily Tinted Toward Finish Color

The new DUTCH BOY Blended PAINTS

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"DUTCH BOY" PAINTS

— packaged under the familiar Blue and White Label.

BRIGHT WHITE House Paint

The brilliant, self-cleaning white.
Time and weather tested.

TINTED House Paints

Rich, ready-mixed, uniform shades.

PRIMER-UNDERCOATER

The bedrock foundation for house paint.

SASH AND TRIM Colors

Gay colors with maximum durability.

PORCH AND FLOOR Enamel

Rugged, wear and weather resistant enamel. In 8 long-lasting colors.

QUICK-DRYING ENAMEL

Hard film, washable enamel in bright, non-fading colors.

WONSOVER

Washable, high quality interior oil flat that covers most surfaces in one rich, all-hiding coat. In 12 shades and white.

INTERIOR SEMI-GLOSS

Washable, lustrous finish in colors to match Wonsover.

INTERIOR GLOSS

Hard film, durable, enamel finish in colors to match Wonsover.

WALL PRIMER & SEALER

Primes and seals interior surfaces in one coat.

ENAMEL UNDERCOAT

A high-hiding, flat white foundation for enameling, gloss, and semi-gloss finishes.

METAL PAINT

Rugged, red lead base metal primer. Excellent finish coat, too, where color is suitable.

PAINTING SPECIFICATIONS

NOTE: Sections A and B are also applicable to Painting Specifications for Dutch Boy Paint Products (shown on pages 14 and 15).

If desired, the general requirements, as set down in Section A, can be omitted in detail and covered by the following clause: All painting work under this contract, except as hereinafter specified, shall be executed in strict conformity

with the Painting Specifications covering the use of Dutch Boy Products as issued by National Lead Company, which Specifications are hereby declared and made part of this Specification, with same force and effect as if written herein in full.

SECTION A — GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1. GENERAL CONDITIONS

The General Conditions of the American Institute of Architects, latest edition, shall form a part of these specifications, and all work shall be subject to the provisions therein, insofar as they apply to work under these specifications.

2. WORK INCLUDED

The painting contractor shall supply all labor, materials, tools, staging, and equipment necessary and shall perform all painting and finishing work in connection with the following: (Here describe generally the work which is to be painted including work which is to be primed under other specifications but finished under these specifications.)

3. DRAWINGS

The painting contractor shall be furnished with all drawings, details and other information necessary for the painting of all classes of work which are to receive a painted finish. In the event of any doubt or question about the drawings or specifications, the architect's decision shall be final.

4. INSPECTION

Each surface shall be inspected carefully before applying any finish and, if same is not in proper condition, the architect shall be notified to that effect in writing. Otherwise the contractor will be

held responsible for any defects in the finish arising therefrom. The architect, or his duly authorized representative, shall be furnished with every reasonable facility for ascertaining that the workmanship is in accordance with the requirements and intent of these specifications.

5. COMPLIANCE WITH SPECIFICATIONS

Defective work shall be made good and unsuitable materials may be rejected. The architect reserves the right to replace both at the expense of the contractor.

6. ALTERATIONS TO EXISTING WORK

All present work that is removed and reset or that is affected in any way by the alterations and remodeling, shall be refinished to match similar work or the finished surfaces adjacent thereto.

7. STORAGE

The painting contractor shall store his materials in one place in the building, and such storage place shall be kept neat and clean and all damage thereto or to its surroundings shall be made good; care being taken in the storage of paints, oils, etc., to prevent all danger of fire. Oily rags shall be kept in metal containers approved by the underwriters. Oily rags not so stored shall be removed from the building every day upon the stopping of work.

The new DUTCH BOY Blended PAINTS

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8. CLEANING

Upon completion of the building, the painting contractor shall remove all paint spots from all finished work, and shall leave the entire premises free from rubbish caused by his work; and shall remove his equipment from the premises. He shall present the work clean and free from blemish.

(Washing glass is not intended to be included in this specification. If the architect wishes it to be included, he should specifically mention it.)

9. EXTRAS

The painting contractor shall not be entitled to payment in excess of the amount agreed upon in his contract for any extra work over and above that specified herein, unless authorized in writing by the architect or the architect's duly authorized representative.

10. PROTECTION OF WORK

It shall be the painting contractor's responsibility to protect his work, and the work of all other contractors during the time his work is underway. He shall be responsible for any and all damage to the work or property of others caused by his employees or himself.

11. WORKMANSHIP

Before any painting is done, all surfaces shall be clean, smooth and free from dust, dirt, grease, mortar, rust and other foreign substances and all parts where paint remover has been used shall be washed clean of wax or other residue with turpentine, benzine or other suitable solvent.

All paint shall be spread evenly and carefully. No coat of paint shall be applied on a wet or damp surface and in no case until preceding coat is dry and hard.

No painting shall be done on outside work in extremely cold, frosty, foggy, or damp weather. Painting done in winter weather shall be done only when the temperature is above 50°F. and when all surfaces are dry.

12. MATERIALS

All paint and paint materials called for under these specifications, except turpentine and putty, shall be Dutch Boy brand. All turpentine shall be pure gum spirits of turpentine or pure steam-distilled turpentine and shall conform to the latest specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials.

All varnish shall be of the best grade, the product of an approved manufacturer and suitable for mixing with white lead as specified.

All shellac varnish shall be free from rosin and composed of pure gum shellac cut in pure denatured alcohol, using four pounds of gum shellac to the gallon.

Putty shall be composed of pure white lead and whiting, mixed with pure linseed oil to proper consistency, and shall conform to white lead-whiting putty, Class B, of the latest specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials. For metal sashes, the pigment may include 10% powdered litharge.

All materials for painting shall be delivered at the building in unbroken packages, bearing the manufacturer's brand and name, and shall be used without adulteration.

SECTION B — SURFACE PREPARATION

1. EXTERIOR WOOD

Unpainted wood shall be sandpapered to remove all excessive roughness, loose edges, splinters or splinters, and then brushed to remove dust.

All old paint shall be removed if blistering, peeling, cracking, scaling, or other serious conditions exist. Torch and scraper, or slow drying remover may be used; and surface brushed to remove dust.

Knots and sappy streaks shall be given a thin coat of shellac after the first coat of paint is dry, making sure the shellac extends over the edges of knots or sappy areas.

All cracks, nail holes and minor surface defects shall be filled with white lead putty after the first coat of paint is dry.

Previously painted surfaces shall be brushed to remove dirt and dust.

2. EXTERIOR WOOD SHINGLES

Unpainted shingles shall be brushed with a stiff brush to remove surface dirt or dust.

Previously painted shingles shall be brushed to remove dirt. All loose paint shall be removed by scraping.

3. ASBESTOS CEMENT SHINGLES

Unpainted shingles shall be brushed with a stiff brush to remove loose dirt and dust. Paint shall be applied only after and during a spell of clear, dry weather.

Previously painted shingles shall be brushed to remove dirt and loose paint.

4. BRICK, STUCCO, CONCRETE, STONE

Surfaces not previously painted shall be brushed to remove all dirt and loose mortar.

Stucco or concrete surfaces which have not been exposed to air at least six months shall be treated with a solution made in the proportion of 2 pounds of zinc sulphate to a gallon of water and then allowed to dry thoroughly before painting.

Surfaces previously painted with an oil paint shall be brushed to remove loose paint. All cracks or holes shall be repaired with Portland cement or caulking material.

5. INTERIOR WOODWORK

New woodwork shall be sandpapered smooth and dusted before painting.

Painted or varnished woodwork shall be cleaned before painting. All grease or dirt shall be washed off with soap powder or paint cleaner, and the surface well rinsed with clear water. Wax must be removed with benzine or other suitable solvent. The woodwork shall then be rubbed down with 2/0 or 3/0 sandpaper.

6. INTERIOR PLASTER

All grit, loose plaster, grease or dirt shall be removed from the surface before applying paint.

Plaster that has been calcimined shall be washed with warm water until all the calcimine is removed.

All cracks and holes shall be filled with patching plaster. Large cracks shall be opened up to the lath, soaked with water and properly filled.

7. EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR WOOD FLOORS

New floors shall be sandpapered and dusted to remove all dirt and grit.

Previously painted floors shall be sandpapered and brushed to remove dirt and loose paint.

8. EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR CONCRETE FLOORS

Unpainted concrete that has not aged for at least six months shall be treated with a solution made in the proportion of 2 pounds of zinc sulphate to a gallon of water and then allowed to dry thoroughly before painting.

All cracks and surface defects shall be filled with white lead putty.

Surfaces previously painted shall be wire-brushed to remove all loose paint. All grease or dirt shall be washed off with soap powder or paint cleaner and the surface well rinsed with clear water. Wax must be removed with benzine or other suitable solvent.

9. EXTERIOR METAL

All metal shall be thoroughly cleaned before painting to remove rust, grease or dirt.

Surfaces where solder flux has been used shall be cleaned with benzine.

On previously painted surfaces, all rusted spots or areas where paint is loose shall be thoroughly wire-brushed.

10. METAL SUBJECT TO UNDERWATER EXPOSURE

All metal shall be cleaned thoroughly to remove mill scale, rust, grease, dirt or loose paint. The surface shall be allowed to dry thoroughly before painting.

11. INTERIOR METAL

All metal shall be cleaned thoroughly before painting to remove rust, grease or dirt.

SECTION C — PAINTING SPECIFICATIONS — DUTCH BOY PAINTS

EXTERIOR SURFACES

1. HOUSES, GENERAL WOOD SURFACES

First Coat: Dutch Boy 010 — Primer-Undercoater (Primer may be tinted toward color of finish coat).

Finish Coat: Dutch Boy 110 — Bright White, or Dutch Boy House Paint in Color; or Dutch Boy 111 — Tint-

ing White, tinted to the selected color.

2. SHUTTERS, TRIM, etc.

First Coat: Dutch Boy 010 — Primer-Undercoater (Primer may be tinted toward color of finish coat).

Finish Coat: Dutch Boy Sash & Trim Colors.

The new DUTCH BOY Blended PAINTS

15
10

3. FLOORS, STEPS, DECKS, PORCHES

First Coat: Dutch Boy 010 — Primer-Undercoater.

Finish Coat: Dutch Boy Porch & Floor Enamel as mixed in the can.

4. WOOD SHINGLES

First Coat: Dutch Boy 010 — Primer-Undercoater (Primer may be tinted toward color of finish coat).

Finish Coat: Dutch Boy 110 — Bright White, or Dutch Boy House Paint in Color; or Dutch Boy 111 — Tinting White, tinted to the selected color.

5. ASBESTOS CEMENT SHINGLES

First Coat: Dutch Boy 010 — Primer-Undercoater (Primer may be tinted toward color of finish coat).

Finish Coat: Dutch Boy 110 — Bright White, or Dutch Boy House Paint in Color; or Dutch Boy 111 — Tinting White, tinted to the selected color.

6. MASONRY (Concrete, Brick, Stone)

First Coat: Dutch Boy 010 — Primer-Undercoater (Primer may be tinted toward color of finish coat).

Finish Coat: Dutch Boy 110 — Bright White, or Dutch Boy House Paint in Color; or Dutch Boy 111 — Tinting White, tinted to the selected color.

7. METAL

First Coat: Dutch Boy 030 — Metal Primer; or 051—Semi Quick-Drying Red Lead.

Finish Coat: Dutch Boy Sash & Trim Colors, or Porch & Floor Enamel.

INTERIOR SURFACES

1. WALLS, CEILINGS

(a) Unpainted Plaster, Wallboard, Canvas, Concrete, Brick, etc.

Flat Finish:

First Coat: Dutch Boy Wall Primer & Sealer (Primer may be tinted toward color of finish coat).

Finish Coat: Dutch Boy Wonsover.

Semi-Gloss Finish (Two Coat Work):

First Coat: Dutch Boy — Wall Primer & Sealer (Primer may be tinted toward color of finish coat).

Finish Coat: Dutch Boy Interior Semi-Gloss.

Semi-Gloss Finish (Three Coat Work):

First Coat: Dutch Boy — Wall Primer & Sealer.

Second Coat: Dutch Boy Enamel Undercoat (Undercoat may be tinted toward color of finish coat).

Finish Coat: Dutch Boy Interior Semi-Gloss.

Gloss Finish (Two Coat Work):

First Coat: Dutch Boy 040 — Wall Primer & Sealer (Primer may be tinted toward color of finish coat).

Finish Coat: Dutch Boy Interior Gloss.

Gloss Finish (Three Coat Work):

First Coat: Dutch Boy 040 — Wall Primer & Sealer.

Second Coat: Dutch Boy Enamel Undercoat (Undercoat may be tinted toward color of finish coat).

Third Coat: Dutch Boy Interior Gloss.

(b) **Previously Painted Plaster, Wallboard, Canvas, Concrete, Brick, etc.**
(In good condition, previously painted with semi-gloss or gloss paint. If not in good condition or if painted with flat paint, prepare surface as specified in "Section B — Surface Preparation" and treat as new work).

Flat Finish:

Dutch Boy Wonsover.

Semi-Gloss Finish (One Coat Work):

Dutch Boy Interior Semi-Gloss.

Semi-Gloss Finish (Two Coat Work):

First Coat: Dutch Boy Enamel Undercoat (Undercoat may be tinted toward color of finish coat).

Finish Coat: Dutch Boy Interior Semi-Gloss.

Gloss Finish (One Coat Work):

Dutch Boy Interior Gloss.

Gloss Finish (Two Coat Work):

First Coat: Dutch Boy Enamel Undercoat (Undercoat may be tinted toward color of finish coat).

Finish Coat: Dutch Boy Interior Gloss.

2. WOODWORK, DOORS, CABINETS, etc.

(a) Unpainted wood.

Flat Finish: (For surfaces not subject to wear and abrasion).

First Coat: Dutch Boy Enamel Undercoat
(Undercoat may be tinted toward color of finish coat).

Finish Coat: Dutch Boy Wonsover.

Semi-Gloss Finish:

First Coat: Dutch Boy Enamel Undercoat
(Undercoat may be tinted toward color of finish coat).

Finish Coat: Dutch Boy Interior Semi-Gloss.

Gloss Finish:

First Coat: Dutch Boy Enamel Undercoat
(Undercoat may be tinted toward color of finish coat).

Finish Coat: Dutch Boy Interior Gloss or
Dutch Boy Quick-Drying Enamel.

(b) Previously Painted Wood. (In good condition, painted with semi-gloss or gloss finish — if not in good condition or if painted with flat paint, first prepare surface as specified in "Section B — Surface Preparation" and treat as unpainted wood).

Flat Finish: (For areas not subject to wear and abrasion.) Dutch Boy Wonsover.

Semi-Gloss Finish:

Dutch Boy Interior Semi-Gloss.

Gloss Finish:

Dutch Boy Interior Gloss; or
Dutch Boy Quick-Drying Enamel.

3. FLOORS (Wood, Concrete)

First Coat: Dutch Boy Porch & Floor Enamel thinned with one pint of mineral spirits or turpentine per gallon.

Finish Coat: Dutch Boy Porch & Floor Enamel as mixed in the can.

4. METAL

(a) Unpainted Metal.

Flat Finish:

First Coat: Dutch Boy 030 Metal Paint.

Finish Coat: Dutch Boy Wonsover.

Semi-Gloss Finish:

First Coat: Dutch Boy 030 Metal Paint.

Finish Coat: Dutch Boy Interior Semi-Gloss.

Gloss Finish:

First Coat: Dutch Boy 030 Metal Paint.

Finish Coat: Dutch Boy Interior Gloss; or
Dutch Boy Quick-Drying Enamel; or
Dutch Boy Porch & Floor Enamel.

(b) Previously painted Metal. (In good condition, painted with semi-gloss or gloss finish — if not in good condition or if painted with a flat paint, wire brush to remove rusted spots and loose paint, and treat as new work).

Flat Finish:

Dutch Boy Wonsover.

Semi-Gloss Finish (One Coat Work):

Dutch Boy Interior Semi-Gloss.

Semi-Gloss Finish (Two Coat Work):

First Coat: Dutch Boy Enamel Undercoat
(Undercoat may be tinted toward color of finish coat).

Second Coat: Dutch Boy Interior Semi-Gloss.

Gloss Finish (One Coat Work):

Dutch Boy Interior Gloss or Dutch Boy Quick-Drying Enamel or Dutch Boy Porch & Floor Enamel.

Gloss Finish (Two Coat Work):

First Coat: Dutch Boy Enamel Undercoat
(Undercoat may be tinted toward color of finish coat).

Second Coat: Dutch Boy Interior Gloss; or
Dutch Boy Quick-Drying Enamel; or
Dutch Boy Porch & Floor Enamel.

DUTCH BOY PAINT PRODUCTS

15
10

Here is the "Dutch Boy" Orange and Black line. Each product is a leader in its field — all are made to the rigid specifications of "Dutch Boy" standards.



WHITE LEAD

Paste. A real painters' product, "Dutch Boy" White Lead Paste. Put up in 50 and 100 lb. steel containers, and in 1 lb. and 5 lb. cans.

Paint. Ready-mixed for real convenience, "Dutch Boy" White Lead Paint is available in two forms — Exterior Primer and Outside White. Packed in quart, gallon and 5 gallon containers.

LINSEED OIL

Pure, well filtered and properly settled. Two types of strictly pure linseed oil — raw and boiled — are marketed under the "Dutch Boy" trademark. Each can is sealed at the factory. Sold in gallon and 5 gallon sealed metal cans.

LEAD MIXING OIL

Used with white lead for the sealing and decoration of plaster, wallboard, concrete and stucco. It dries to a soft flat finish free from brushmarks. In gallon and 5 gallon sealed metal cans.

FLATTING OIL

For use with white lead in mixing interior flat or semi-flat paints. Produces a durable, washable paint that is widely used in public buildings, offices and other interiors where the wall coating must meet high standards. Sold in quart, gallon and 5 gallon sealed metal containers.

COLORS IN OIL FOR TINTING

"Dutch Boy" Colors have true tone and high strength. In addition, they mix into paint quickly and easily. Available in a wide range of colors, this product comes in gallon, quart, half-pint cans and in 2-oz. tubes.

WALL PRIMER

Seals all porous surfaces effectively and completely and penetrates to give proper anchorage. At the same time, it hides even the darkest surfaces with a solid coat that makes an ideal foundation for a perfect finish. Needs no thinners or colors. Sold in gallon and 5 gallon containers.

LIQUID DRIER

A balanced drier which speeds up the drying time of any paint. A small amount promotes drying and produces better paint jobs. Packed in half-pint, pint, quart and gallon containers.

ONE COAT WHITE — Interior Flat

An oil-type flat wall finish, to cover old paint, wall board, old plaster or calcimine. Modern pigments combined in an ultra-modern formula have created a remarkable capacity to hide the old surface, giving excellent coverage. Gallon and five gallon containers.

METAL PROTECTIVE PAINTS

Paste Red Lead. Red Lead ground in pure linseed oil. Comes in 25, 50 and 100 lb. containers.

050 — Metal Primer. Easily applied. Dries to handle within 8 hours. Recommended where overnight drying for recoating is necessary. Packed in 1 and 5 gallon cans, and 20 gallon drums.

051 — Semi Quick-Drying Red Lead. Particularly useful when faster drying schedules are necessary. Renders the excellent service which characterizes all pure red lead paints. Available in quart, gallon, 5 gallon and 20 gallon containers.

052 — Quick-Drying Red Lead. This rust inhibitive paint dries rapidly. Can be recoated in 4 hours. Available in 1 and 5 gallon cans and 20 gallon drums.

055 — Liquid Red Lead. Possesses good wetting properties which increase adhesion to partially corroded surfaces. Dries to a semi-gloss which is readily recoated. Packed in 1 and 5 gallon cans and 20 gallon drums.

15-90 — Metal Finish Paint — BLACK. Excellent for steel freight cars, coal tipples, bridges, bunker stocks and everywhere a black finish is desired. Dries to touch in 8 hours. Available in 1 and 5 gallon cans.

"PAINTER PRODUCTS" — IN THE ORANGE AND BLACK LINE.

Packed in 1 and 5 gallon cans. In white only.

FLAT WALL PAINT

A heavy bodied interior oil flat, made especially for the professional painter.

INTERIOR SEMI-GLOSS

Enamel type finish for high light reflection and washability.

INTERIOR GLOSS

Master painters' quality material for a hard, sanitary, enamel type finish.

ENAMEL UNDERCOAT

High-hiding, heavy bodied flat white. Bedrock base for flat, gloss, and semi-gloss finishes.

PAINTING SPECIFICATIONS

NOTE: See pages 9-11 for General Requirements and Surface Preparation.

APPLICATION

1. EXTERIOR WOOD

Paste White Lead Specification

(Three Coat Work — Unpainted Wood)

(a) All unpainted wood shall receive: a primer using *Formula 1d*; a second coat using *Formula 2d*; and a finish coat using *Formula 3d*.

(Two Coat Work — Unpainted Wood)

(b) All unpainted wood shall receive: a primer using *Formula 8d*; and a second coat using *Formula 3d*.

(Repainting Wood)

(c) All previously painted wood shall receive: a first coat using *Formula 6d*; and a finish coat using *Formula 3d*.

(Back Priming — Unpainted Wood)

(d) All wood to be back primed shall receive: one coat using *Formula 3d*.

Ready Mixed White Lead Paint Specification

(Two Coat Work — Unpainted Wood)

(e) All unpainted wood shall receive: a primer using Dutch Boy Pure White Lead Exterior Primer; and a finish coat using Dutch Boy Pure White Lead Paint — Outside White.

(Three Coat Work — Unpainted Wood)

(f) All unpainted wood shall receive: three coats of Dutch Boy Pure White Lead Paint — Outside White, thinned according to label directions.

(Repainting Wood)

(g) All previously painted wood shall receive: a first coat of Dutch Boy Pure White Lead Exterior Primer or Dutch Boy Pure White Lead Paint — Outside White, thinned according to label directions; and a finish coat of Dutch Boy Pure White Lead Paint — Outside White.

(Back Priming — Unpainted Wood)

(h) All wood to be back primed shall receive: one coat of Dutch Boy Pure White Lead Exterior Primer or Dutch Boy Pure White Lead Paint — Outside White.

2. EXTERIOR WOOD SHINGLES

Paste White Lead Specification

(Three Coat Work — Unpainted Wood Shingles)

(a) Unpainted wood shingles shall receive: a primer using *Formula 1d*; a second coat using *Formula 4d*; and a finish coat using *Formula 5d* (Flat) or *Formula 3d* (Gloss).

(Two Coat Work — Unpainted Wood Shingles)

(b) Unpainted wood shingles shall receive: a primer using *Formula 21d*; and a finish coat using *Formula 5d* (Flat) or *Formula 3d* (Gloss).

(Repainting Wood Shingles)

(c) Previously painted wood shingles shall receive: a first coat using *Formula 7d*; and a finish coat using *Formula 5d* (Flat) or *Formula 3d* (Gloss).

Ready Mixed White Lead Paint Specification

(Two Coat Work — Unpainted Wood Shingles)

(d) Unpainted wood shingles shall receive: a primer using Dutch Boy Pure White Lead Exterior Primer; and a finish coat using Dutch Boy Pure White Lead Paint — Outside White.†

(Three Coat Work — Unpainted Wood Shingles)

(e) Unpainted wood shingles shall receive: three coats of Dutch Boy Pure White Lead Paint — Outside White, thinned according to label directions.†

(Repainting Wood Shingles)

(f) Previously painted wood shingles shall receive: a first coat of Dutch Boy Pure White Lead Exterior Primer or Dutch Boy Pure White Lead Paint — Outside White, thinned according to label directions; and a finish coat of Dutch Boy Pure White Lead Paint — Outside White.†

3. ASBESTOS CEMENT SHINGLES

(a) Unpainted asbestos cement shingles shall receive: a priming coat using *Formula 13d*; a second coat using *Formula 14d*; and a finish coat using *Formula 14d* (Flat) or *Formula 3d* (Gloss) or Dutch Boy Pure White Lead Paint — Outside White (Gloss).

(b) Previously painted asbestos cement shingles shall receive: a first coat using *Formula 13d*; and a finish coat as specified in paragraph (a) above.

4. EXTERIOR BRICK, STUCCO, STONE AND CONCRETE**

(a) Unpainted common brick shall receive: a primer using *Formula 9d*; a second coat using *Formula 10d*; and a finish coat using *Formula 11d* (Flat) or *Formula 3d* (Gloss) or Dutch Boy Pure White Lead Paint — Outside White (Gloss).

(b) Unpainted face or de-aired brick shall receive: a primer using *Formula 12d*; a second coat using *Formula 7d*; and a finish coat as specified in paragraph (a) above.

(c) Unpainted stucco, concrete and stone shall receive: a primer using *Formula 13d*; a second coat using *Formula 5d*; and a finish coat as specified in paragraph (a) above.

(d) Brick, stucco, stone and concrete previously painted with an oil paint†† shall be primed in bare spots using *Formula 13d*, and shall receive: a first coat using *Formula 13d*; and a finish coat as specified in paragraph (a) above.

5. INTERIOR WOODWORK

(Three Coat Work — Unpainted Wood)

(a) Unpainted interior woodwork shall receive: a primer using *Formula 18d*; a second coat using *Formula 5d*; and a finish coat using *Formula 5d* (Flat) or a prepared enamel.

(Two Coat Work — Unpainted Wood)

(b) Unpainted interior woodwork shall receive: a primer using *Formula 5d*; and a finish coat using *Formula 5d* (Flat) or a prepared enamel.

(Repainting Interior Wood)

(c) Previously painted woodwork shall be treated as specified in paragraph (a) above with the primer omitted.

6. INTERIOR PLASTER, WALLBOARD OR FABRIC

(Three Coat Work — Unpainted Surface)

(a) Unpainted plaster, wallboard or fabric coverings shall receive: a primer using *Formula 14d* or Dutch Boy Wall Primer; a second coat using *Formula 5d*; and a flat finish coat using *Formula 5d* (see Note A).

(Two Coat Work — Unpainted Surface)

(b) Unpainted plaster, wallboard or fabric coverings shall receive: a primer using *Formula 5d* or Dutch Boy Wall Primer; and a flat finish coat using *Formula 5d* (see Note A).

†A gloss finish is obtained under this specification. If a flat finish is wanted, use *Formula 5d* for the finish coat.

*Interior brick, stucco, stone and concrete should be painted the same as interior plaster.

†Stucco of magnesite composition should not be painted with oil paint.

††If the previous paint was a water paint, the old coating should be removed by wire brushing and the surface treated as though unpainted.

NOTE A: Alternate Finish Coats: If other than a flat finish is wanted, any one of the following finish coats may be specified in lieu of *Formula 5d*: Flat Paint for Regular Stipple, *Formula 15d*; Flat Paint for Sharp Stipple, *Formula 16d*; Plastic Paint, *Formula 22d*; Gloss, a prepared enamel.

DUTCH BOY PAINT PRODUCTS

15
10

(Repainting)

(c) Previously painted plaster, wallboard or fabric coverings shall be treated as specified in paragraph (a) above with the primer omitted.

7. EXTERIOR OR INTERIOR WOOD FLOORS

(a) Unpainted wood floors shall receive: a primer using *Formula 18d*; a second coat using *Formula 19d*; and a finish coat using *Formula 20d*.

(b) Previously painted wood floors shall be touched up in bare spots using *Formula 19d*, and shall receive a first coat using *Formula 19d*; and a final coat using *Formula 20d*.

(c) Underside of all new porch floors and the tongue and groove edges of the boards shall receive one coat using *Formula 3d* or Dutch Boy Pure White Lead Paint—Outside White.

8. EXTERIOR OR INTERIOR CONCRETE FLOORS

(a) Unpainted concrete floors shall receive: a primer using *Formula 13d*; a second coat using *Formula 19d*; and a finish coat using a high grade floor enamel.

(b) Previously painted concrete floors shall be touched up in bare spots using *Formula 19d*, and shall receive: a first coat using *Formula 19d*; and a finish coat using a high grade floor enamel.

9. EXTERIOR METAL

Paste Red Lead Specification

(a) All unpainted metal shall receive: a primer using *Formula A-1*; a second coat using *Formula 28d*; and a finish coat using *Formula A-5* (Black) or *Formula 3d* (White Lead Paint) tinted to the desired color.***

(b) Previously painted metal shall be spot primed using

Formula A-1, and shall receive: a first coat using *Formula 28d*; and a finish coat as specified in paragraph (a) above.

Ready-Mixed Red Lead Paint Specification

(c) All unpainted metal shall receive: a primer using Dutch Boy 055—Liquid Red Lead or Dutch Boy 051—Semi Quick-Drying Red Lead or Dutch Boy 050—Metal Primer or Dutch Boy 052—Quick-Drying Red Lead; a second coat of the primer tinted with Dutch Boy Lampblack or, in the case of priming with one of the pure red lead paints, the second coat may be Dutch Boy 050—Metal Primer; and a finish coat using Dutch Boy 15-90—Black or Dutch Boy Pure White Lead Paint.***

(d) Previously painted metal shall be spot primed using Dutch Boy 055—Liquid Red Lead or Dutch Boy 051—Semi Quick-Drying Red Lead or Dutch Boy 050—Metal Primer or Dutch Boy 052—Quick-Drying Red Lead and shall receive: a first coat of the paint used for spot priming, tinted with Dutch Boy Lampblack or, in the case of spot priming with one of the pure red lead paints, the first coat may be Dutch Boy 050—Metal Primer; and a finish coat using Dutch Boy 15-90—Black or Dutch Boy Pure White Lead Paint.***

10. INTERIOR METAL

(a) Unpainted interior metal shall receive: a priming coat using *Formula A-1* or Dutch Boy 055—Liquid Red Lead or Dutch Boy 052—Quick-Drying Red Lead or Dutch Boy 051—Semi Quick-Drying Red lead or Dutch Boy 050—Metal Primer; a second coat using *Formula 20d*; and a flat finish coat using *Formula 5d* or Dutch Boy WONSOVER (see Note A).

(b) Previously painted interior metal shall be spot primed using any one of the priming coat paints listed in paragraph (a) above and shall receive: a first coat using *Formula 20d*; and a flat finish coat using *Formula 5d* (see Note A).

***If a white or very light finish coat is desired, a white lead paint rather than a red lead paint should be used for the first coat in repainting and the second coat over unpainted metal. For this purpose, specify *Formula 2d*, tinting the paint slightly with raw umber or lampblack.
NOTE A: Alternate Finish Coats: If other than a flat finish is wanted, any one of the following finish coats may be specified in lieu of *Formula 5d*: Flat Paint for Regular Stipple, *Formula 15d*; Flat Paint for Sharp Stipple, *Formula 16d*; Plastic Paint, *Formula 22d*; Gloss, a prepared enamel.

FORMULAS 1d to 12d

MATERIALS		1d	2d	3d	4d	5d	6d	7d	8d	9d	10d	11d	12d
Dutch Boy Soft Paste White Lead*	Lbs.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Dutch Boy Linseed Oil	Gals.	4	1½	3¼	2		2	2½	1½	5	3		4
Pure Turpentine	Gals.	2	1½		1		2	1¼	½	¾	1		¾
Dutch Boy Liquid Drier**	Pts.	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1		1
Varnish	Gals.								¾				
Dutch Boy Lead Mixing Oil	Gals.					3 to 4						4	
Dutch Boy Raw Umber	Pts.								¼				
Gallons of Paint Produced			9¾	6¾	6¾	6¾ to 7¼	7¾	7¾	6¾	9½	7¾	7¼	8½

FORMULAS 13d to 28d, A-1 and A-5

MATERIALS		13d	14d	15d	16d	18d	19d	20d	21d	22d	A-1	28d	A-5
Dutch Boy Soft Paste White Lead*	Lbs.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		100	25
Dutch Boy Paste Red Lead	Lbs.										100	100	
Dutch Boy Linseed Oil	Gals.	2½				3	½	¾	2		2¼	2¼	3¼
Pure Turpentine or Mineral Spirits	Gals.					2	2¼	¾			1 Pt.	1 Pt.	3 Pts.
Dutch Boy Liquid Drier**	Pts.					1	½	½		¼	1	1	3
Varnish	Gals.							1¼					
Dutch Boy Lead Mixing Oil	Gals.	2½	4 to 5	2					2				
Dutch Boy Flatting Oil	Gals.				1½					1¼			
Dutch Boy Wall Primer	Gals.												
Dutch Boy Lampblack	Gals.											¾ Pt.	1¾
Dutch Boy C. P. Prussian Blue	Pts.												5
Dry Whiting	Lbs.									22			
Gallons of Paint Produced		8¼	7¼ to 8¼	5¼	4¾	8¾	6	6	7¼	5½	4¾	4¾	7

*HEAVY PASTE — If heavy paste is used, add 1 quart of turpentine to all formulas except 5d, 11d, 13d, 14d, 15d, 16d, 21d.
**When boiled linseed oil is used, omit drier except in *Formula A-5* where it should be reduced to 2 pints.

Advisory service and

technical information

You can obtain prompt and comprehensive answers to your painting problems and technical questions from "Dutch Boy" scientists, chemists, and paint men with practical experience.

Laboratories are maintained for complete research and testing — and local "Dutch Boy" experts can assist you in the field.

For advice and technical information — contact your National Lead Company representative, or our nearest office.

National Lead Company

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LOS ANGELES 23, 932 Wilson St.
PITTSBURGH 12, 1376 River Ave.
PHILADELPHIA 25, 2607 East Cumberland St.
PORTLAND 9, ORE., 1211 N.W. Glisan St.
ST. LOUIS 1, 722 Chestnut St.
SAN FRANCISCO 10, 2240-24th St.
SEATTLE 9, 973 John St.