

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY

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NEW YORK, N. Y. 111 Broadway
BOSTON, MASS. National-Boston Lead Co. 570 Albany Street
BUFFALO, N. Y. 116 Oak Street
CHICAGO, ILL. 970 West 10th Street
CINCINNATI, OHIO 639 Freeman Avenue
CLEVELAND, OHIO 830 West Superior Avenue

PHILADELPHIA, PA., John T. Lewis & Bros. Co. Widener Building
PITTSBURGH, PA., National Lead & Oil Co. 316 Fourth Avenue
ST. LOUIS, MO. 722 Chestnut Street
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. 2240 24th Street

Dutch Boy White Lead. Pure white lead ground in pure linseed oil. Just as white lead paint has been the standard for generations, so has Dutch Boy White Lead been a standard among white leads for years. Light out of every tin, painters use Dutch Boy. Soft paste, as well as heavy paste form. BULK, kegs, 50, 25 and 12 1/2 lbs. pails.

Dutch Boy Red Lead in Oil. A very highly oxidized grade of pure red lead ground fine in linseed oil. The paint is strong, the exceptionally high iron content of the red lead and the richness of its pigment particles insure a particularly excellent brushing quality. See also Dutch Boy's extensive durability tests. For further information, write to the company.

Dutch Boy Liquid Red Lead—A ready-to-use, pure red lead paint, made in the U.S. from the highest quality lead ore. It is the only liquid red lead paint that can be used in oil-based red lead compositions. It is available in 1-gal. and 5-gal. cans. It is the only liquid red lead paint that can be used in oil-based red lead compositions. It is available in 1-gal. and 5-gal. cans. It is the only liquid red lead paint that can be used in oil-based red lead compositions. It is available in 1-gal. and 5-gal. cans.

Dutch Boy Wall Primer: A special primer for sealing and finishing interior walls with white lead. It is a full-bodied paint with a range of vibrant colors and types. It is suitable for cracks and at same time gives good hold. Possesses the elasticity, adhesion and other qualities of a good primer and with the recognized standard of a good primer, it provides an ideal foundation for subsequent coats of paint and top coats.

Dutch Boy Linseed Oil—The specimen is filtered, well settled, pure linseed oil conforming to the specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials 1 and 5 gal. sealed cans.

Dutch Boy Flattening Oil—A skillfully blended flattening liquid for use with lead to produce flat and smooth paint for interior walls and wash-basins. When white lead is thinned with flattening oil a paint results which possesses many points of excellence. It is easy to apply. It has good hiding power. It is perfectly dry. It sets slowly, so that large areas can be worked without risks or laps. It is durable and washable. Quarts, gallon and 5-gal. cans.



painting. If any mortar has become loose or damaged, all such places shall be pointed with mortar before applying paint. After priming, correct small defects in the surface with putty.

(4) Stucco and Concrete. Stucco or concrete shall be allowed to stand and dry at least six months before paint is applied. If painted before this time, it shall be treated with a solution made by dissolving 2 lbs. of zinc sulphate in 1 gal. of water.

(5) **Metal Work**—Iron, steel and other metal work shall be cleaned thoroughly of all loose paint, dirt, oil, grease, rust, scale and other foreign matter before paint is applied.

The Paint and Its Application—(6) Designation of Paint to be Used—All woodwork, plaster, brick, stone, concrete and stucco, which are to be painted, shall be painted with NATIONAL

to be painted, shall be painted with NATIONAL IRON COMPANY'S Dutch Boy White Lead, Dutch Boy Oil, Dutch Boy Wall Primer, pure linseed oil, pure red and pure dry mixed according to the formulas designated for each kind of work. All metal shall be painted with NATIONAL IRON COMPANY'S Dutch Boy Red oil, Dutch Boy Liquid Red Lead, or pure dry red lead mixed oil mixed according to formulas hereinafter for each specific purpose.

Painting Materials.—In producing tints and shades, Lewis & Brox Co. colors-in-oil or those of equally fine shall be used. If colors-in-oil are used in quantities enough to affect the consistency of the paint, the weight of thinners named in the formulas shall be increased so as to equal to one-half the weight of the tinting material.

Applying the Paint-N-X exterior painting shall be done when the temperature is above 50° F and when all surface moisture is gone and the weight of the falling material is not too heavy. If rain or snow is falling, during fog, or until after the rain or snow has stopped, the surface has completely dried. Painting done in winter weather shall only be done when the temperature is above 50° F and when all surface moisture is gone. All exterior work shall be allowed to dry from the previous coat before the next coat is applied and at least 24 hours shall elapse between coats on interior work.

formulas

The following white lead formulas take no account of tinting materials. See paragraph No 7 when adding colors to the formulas.

It will be noted that the formulas for painting exterior wood are on the basis of Dutch Boy's *fe* paste White Lead as well as heavy paste white lead. For flat effects inside, the heavy paste is to be preferred as the higher oil content of the soft paste will give more of a sheen to surfaces painted with it.

(9) **New Woodwork Outside**—Three coats of paint, mixed as follows, shall be applied to new unpainted woodwork outside:

	(a) Priming coat	(b) Second coat
	Soft Paste	Soft Paste
	Heavy Paste	Heavy Paste
Dutch Boy White Lead	100 lb.	100 lb.
Pure linseed oil	3½ gal.	4 gal.
Pure turpentine	2 gal.	2 gal.
Pure drier	1 pt.	½ pt.
	(c) Third coat	
	Soft Paste	Heavy Paste
	100 lb.	100 lb.
Dutch Boy White Lead	2½ gal.	3½ gal.
Pure linseed oil	1 pt.	1 pt.
Pure turpentine	1 pt.	½ pt.
Pure drier		

*When boiled oil is used, reduce dryer to 1/2 pt.

General Painting Specifications

Following are general specifications for the painting of interior and exterior surfaces:

Preparation of Surface—(1) Woodwork—New woodwork shall be cut smooth with sandpaper where required and dusted clear before painting. From old work which has been painted before, all loose paint, scale, dirt and dust shall be removed. Wash off with benzine or turpentine all parts where liquid paint remover has been used.

Before priming new woodwork, all knots and sap/s streaks shall receive one coat of shellac varnish brushed out thin. After the priming coat is thoroughly dry, putty up all knot-holes, dents, cracks, and other defects with putty composed of white lead and whiting.

(2) Plaster—Before applying any paint to plaster, either new or old, see that it is clean and smooth. Fill all cracks with plaster of paris or approved patching plaster. Where new plaster to be painted is not properly aged, it shall be treated before priming with a solution made by dissolving 2 lbs. of zinc sulphate in 1 gal. of water.

(3) **Brick and Stone**—New brickwork shall not be primed until dry. At least 2 or 3 days of dry weather shall precede

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(10) **Old Woodwork Outside.** Two coats of paint as follows shall be applied in repainting old woodwork outside:

	(a) Priming coat	(b) Second coat
Dutch Boy White Lead (heavy paste)	100 lb.	100 lb.
Pure linseed oil	3 gal.	2 gal.
Pure turpentine	1 pt.	None
Pure drier	1 pt.	1 pt.

*When boiled oil is used, reduce drier to ½ pt.
†If liquid red lead is to be used, specify Dutch Boy Liquid Red Lead No. 1 (natural red lead color) for first coat, Dutch Boy Liquid Red Lead No. 6 (light brown) for second coat and Dutch Boy Liquid Red Lead No. 7 (dark brown) for third coat.

(11) **New Woodwork Inside.** Three coats of paint, mixed as follows, shall be applied to new unpainted woodwork inside:

	(a) Priming coat	(b) Second coat
Dutch Boy White Lead (heavy paste)	100 lb.	100 lb.
Dutch Boy Flaming Oil	3 gal.	2 gal.
Pure linseed oil	3 gal.	None
Pure drier	1 pt.	None

	(c) Third coat (Flat finish)	(d) Third coat (Eggshell gloss finish)
Dutch Boy White Lead (heavy paste)	100 lb.	100 lb.
Dutch Boy Flaming Oil	2 gal.	1½ gal.
Floor varnish	None	¾ gal.

(12) **Old Woodwork Inside.** Two coats of paint shall be used in repainting woodwork inside. For a flat finish, mix the paint for the first and second coats according to formula B in paragraph 11. For an eggshell gloss finish, mix the paint for the first coat according to formula B in paragraph 11 and according to formula D for the finishing coat.

(13) **Plaster Walls.** Three coats of paint shall be applied to plaster which has never before been painted. The priming coat shall be Dutch Boy Wall Primer or the following:

Dutch Boy White Lead (heavy paste)	100 lb.
Pure boiled linseed oil	7 gal.
Pure turpentine	1 gal.

*When boiled linseed oil can not be obtained, 7 gal. var. boiled oil with 1 pt. drier may be used instead. †If liquid red lead is to be used, specify Dutch Boy Liquid Red Lead No. 1 (natural red lead color) for first coat, Dutch Boy Liquid Red Lead No. 6 (light brown) for second coat and Dutch Boy Liquid Red Lead No. 7 (dark brown) for third coat.

Mix the paint for the second coat according to formula B in paragraph 11 and according to formula C for the finishing coat if a flat finish is desired. If an eggshell finish is wanted, mix the paint for the finishing coat according to formula D.

In repainting plaster walls, follow the practice recommended for new plaster, except that the priming coat may be omitted.

(14) **Brick and Stucco.** Three coats of paint, mixed as follows, shall be applied to brick or stucco, which has never before been painted:

	(a) Priming coat	(b) Second coat
Dutch Boy White Lead (heavy paste)	100 lb.	100 lb.
Pure linseed oil	6½ gal.*	3½ gal.†
Pure turpentine	1 gal.	1 gal.
Pure drier	½ pt.	1 pt.

	(c) Third coat (Oil gloss finish)	(d) Third coat (Flat finish)
Dutch Boy White Lead (heavy paste)	100 lb.	100 lb.
Pure linseed oil	2½ gal.†	3½ gal.†
Dutch Boy Flaming Oil	None	None
Pure turpentine	1 pt.	2 gal.
Pure drier	1 pt.	½ pt.

*Reduced linseed oil is recommended but if it is not available use pure raw linseed oil and add pure drier not to exceed ½ pt.
†Where boiled oil is used, reduce drier to ½ pt.

Two coats of paint shall be applied in repainting brick and stucco. For the first coat, mix the paint according to formula B in paragraph 14 and for the finishing coat according to formula C or D.

(15) **Concrete and Stone.** Three coats of paint, mixed as follows, shall be applied to concrete and stone which have never before been painted:

	(a) Priming coat	(b) Second coat
Dutch Boy White Lead (heavy paste)	100 lb.	100 lb.
Pure linseed oil	4½ gal.*	2½ gal.†
Pure turpentine	1 gal.	1 gal.
Pure drier	1 pt.	1 pt.

	(c) Third coat (Oil gloss finish)	(d) Third coat (Flat finish)
Dutch Boy White Lead (heavy paste)	100 lb.	100 lb.
Pure linseed oil	2½ gal.†	3½ gal.†
Dutch Boy Flaming Oil	None	None
Pure turpentine	1 pt.	2 gal.
Pure drier	1 pt.	½ pt.

*Reduced linseed oil is recommended but if it is not available use pure raw linseed oil and add pure drier not to exceed ½ pt.
†Where boiled oil is used, reduce drier to ½ pt.

In repainting concrete and stone, apply two coats. Mix the paint for the first coat according to formula B in paragraph 15 and according to formula C or D for the second coat.

A semigloss finish on brick, stone, concrete and stucco can be secured by applying over the second coat one or two coats of paint made with 100 lb. heavy paste white lead, 1½ gal. flaming oil and ¾ gal. spar varnish. For brick red finish on outside brick thin the color with Dutch Boy Flaming Oil.

(16) **Metal Work, Exterior and Interior.** Three coats of paint, mixed as follows, shall be applied to exterior and interior metal work:

	(a) First coat	(b) Second coat (light brown)
Dutch Boy Red Lead-in-oil	100 lb.	100 lb.
Pure linseed oil	2½ gal.	2½ gal.
Lampblack-in-oil	None	12 oz.
Pure turpentine	1 pt.	1 pt.
Pure drier	1 pt.	1 pt.

	or	
Pure dry red lead	100 lb.	100 lb.
Pure linseed oil	3½ gal.	3½ gal.
Lampblack-in-oil	None	12 oz.
Pure turpentine	1 pt.	1 pt.
Pure drier	1 pt.	1 pt.

	(c) Third coat (dark brown)
Dutch Boy Red Lead-in-oil	100 lb.
Pure linseed oil	3½ gal.
Lampblack-in-oil	6 lb.
Pure turpentine	1 pt.
Pure drier	1 pt.

	or	
Pure dry red lead	100 lb.	100 lb.
Pure linseed oil	5 gal.	5 gal.
Lampblack-in-oil	6½ lb.	6½ lb.
Pure turpentine	1 pt.	1 pt.
Pure drier	1 pt.	1 pt.

*Note: If priming boiled linseed oil is available, use one-third boiled and two-thirds raw oil, omitting drier.

If liquid red lead is to be used, specify Dutch Boy Liquid Red Lead No. 1 (natural red lead color) for first coat, Dutch Boy Liquid Red Lead No. 6 (light brown) for second coat and Dutch Boy Liquid Red Lead No. 7 (dark brown) for third coat.

Where a dark color other than brown is desired for the finishing coat, one of the following formulas shall be used according to the color desired:

	Light green	Dark green
Dutch Boy Red Lead-in-oil	100 lb.	100 lb.
Pure linseed oil	5½ gal.	4 gal.
Medium chrome yellow	30 lb.	12½ lb.
Chinese or prussian blue	12 lb.	7½ lb.
Pure turpentine	1 pt.	2 pt.
Pure drier	1 pt.	2 pt.

	Black
Dutch Boy Red Lead-in-oil	100 lb.
Pure linseed oil	14 gal.
Chinese or prussian blue	16 lb.
Lampblack-in-oil	52 lb.
Pure turpentine	½ gal.
Pure drier	½ gal.

If liquid red lead is to be used, specify Dutch Boy Liquid Red Lead according to the finishing color desired, that is: No. 8—light green; No. 9—dark green or No. 5—black.

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