

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR TWO-COAT PAINT SYSTEMS

It is the intent of these requirements to provide a method whereby manufacturers of paint systems designed to be applied in two coats may, by furnishing a statement to each of our local offices in the districts in which their paint is sold, place themselves on record as recommending that their two-coat paint systems, when applied in accordance with their directions, will provide a covering equivalent to a good three-coat paint system. Such a statement, when received by our local offices, will be considered as the equivalent of a certification to a commercial standard and warrant those offices in accepting the paint for application in two coats.

It should be remembered that where the application is of such nature as not to give a job equivalent to three coats, the offices reserve the right to insist upon additional coats. In many cases where two-coat paint systems have apparently been rejected, the difficulty has often been caused by improper application which has necessitated a third coat. Contrary to the facts, this has many times been interpreted as discrimination against two-coat paint systems.

Two-coat systems shall be prepared paints in ready-mixed form, especially developed for two-coat work or, in lieu thereof, two coats of white lead-in-oil mixed according to the formulas given below.

NCA 0 02916

I. Prepared Two-Coat Paint:

1. The prepared paints shall consist of a separate primer and a separate finish coat, which shall be used together as a two-coat system, or they may consist of a single product.
2. Each container of such paints shall bear a label which shall show the following:
 - (a) That the paint is a ready-mixed paint especially designed for two-coat work.
 - (b) Specific directions for the quantity and type of thinner to be used for the priming and for finishing coats.
 - (c) The complete analysis of the pigment and vehicle portions by percentages in accordance with the requirements outlined in "Nomenclature for Formula Labeling," issued by the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association under date of October, 1938.
 - (d) At the foot of the directions for thinning, and as a guide to the painter, a statement should be made of the area, in number of square feet per gallon, which the primer and finish coat should be spread when thinned according to the directions printed on the label. The manufacturer can base his conclusions on this by applying the paint in two-coat work to red cedar (for example) at a temperature of 70° F. (Such spreading rate, of course, would vary to a greater or less extent on other woods, according to the porosity thereof.)
3. The manufacturer shall file with each insuring office in whose district his paint is being marketed, a statement which shall state that--
 - (a) When the prime coat and finish coat are each applied in accordance with directions at the rate of one gallon of paint over an area as suggested on the label, a total film thickness of not less than .004 inch will result.
 - (b) The paint when thinned and applied in accordance with the manufacturer's directions, will hide completely in two coats with durability equivalent to a good three-coat paint job. NCA 0 02917

(3)

4. The application for acceptance shall contain the formulas of primer and finish coats, which shall be identical with those printed on the labels.
 - Also, one copy of the labels shall accompany the application.

NOTE:--The local insuring offices shall be informed immediately of any changes in the formula or design of the label, and a new statement applying to the new paint shall be furnished to each insuring office.

- II. Lead-in-Oil: Lead-in-oil two-coat paint systems will be acceptable mixed on the job when mixed according to the following formulas, provided they conform to requirements (a) and (b) under paragraph 3.

First Coat--100 lbs. white lead soft paste, 1 1/2 gal. raw linseed oil, 3/4 gal. exterior spar varnish, 1/2 gal. turpentine, 1 pint liquid drier, 1/4 pint raw amber in oil, total 6 1/8 gal. paint.
Finish Coat--100 lbs. white lead soft paste, 2 2/3 gal. raw linseed oil, 3 pints turpentine, 1 pint liquid drier, total 6 1/8 gal. paint.

In all cases where two-coat paint systems as well as conventional three-coat paint jobs are used, the Federal Housing Administration reserves the right to require additional coats of paint until satisfactory hiding is obtained.

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