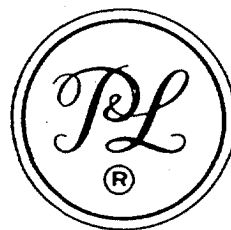


PRATT & LAMBERT-INC.

PAINTING • VARNISHING • ENAMELING



*ARCHITECTURAL
SPECIFICATION
MANUAL*

NINTH EDITION

COLOR COUNS

TO THE WRITER OF SPECIFICATIONS

• This ninth edition of the Pratt & Lambert Architectural Specification Manual has been completely revised and merits your study.

On the subject of painting, staining, varnishing and enameling, it is complete, detailed and authoritative. It is written and arranged to place concise, accurate painting and finishing specifications and information at your finger tips. It covers all types of residential, institutional, commercial and industrial construction. It is indexed and cross-indexed for quick reference. The lay-out and typography have been carefully chosen to assure fastest, most accurate transcription of selected elements to your individual project specifications.

We respectfully call your attention to the GENERAL CONDITIONS section, pages 26 and 27. This has been revised to conform with latest, most acceptable practices. It is written to assure utmost fairness to contractors while reserving necessary control over the job to the architect and his client. As an example of this, please refer to MATERIALS (d). This permits the painting contractor, at the proper time, to request approval of other materials when in his judgment it may be advantageous to the owner. It likewise protects the architect and his client against unnecessary and unwarrantable requests for substitutions motivated by selfish reasons.

The use of GENERAL CONDITIONS should assure the highest level of efficiency and performance.

Our new MASTER SPECIFICATION SECTION recommends applications for all exterior and interior surfaces for all types of buildings. It is new, simplified and more specific than ever before.

Our new index takes you quickly to the sections designed to supplement the detailed specifications. For example, the section BUILDING A FINE FINISH provides factual information, methods, etc., extremely helpful when discussing finishes with clients or contractors.

The section on COLOR is a reliable guide to modern color styling. Dimensions of color are defined . . . the psychology of color . . . balance and proportion . . . light reflectance values . . . and a variety of specific color plans are suggested.

The section concerning SAFETY COLOR CODES gives accurate, official information for marking physical hazards, identifying pipe lines, etc.

A section called PROBLEMS AND ANSWERS discusses in detail both general and specific problems. Many problems such as the treatment of poured concrete ceilings, interior exposed beams, striated plywood and soffits are analyzed and recommendations are given for several specific treatments and finishes. This greatly expanded section is a most complete guide of practical information for almost all problems likely to be encountered.

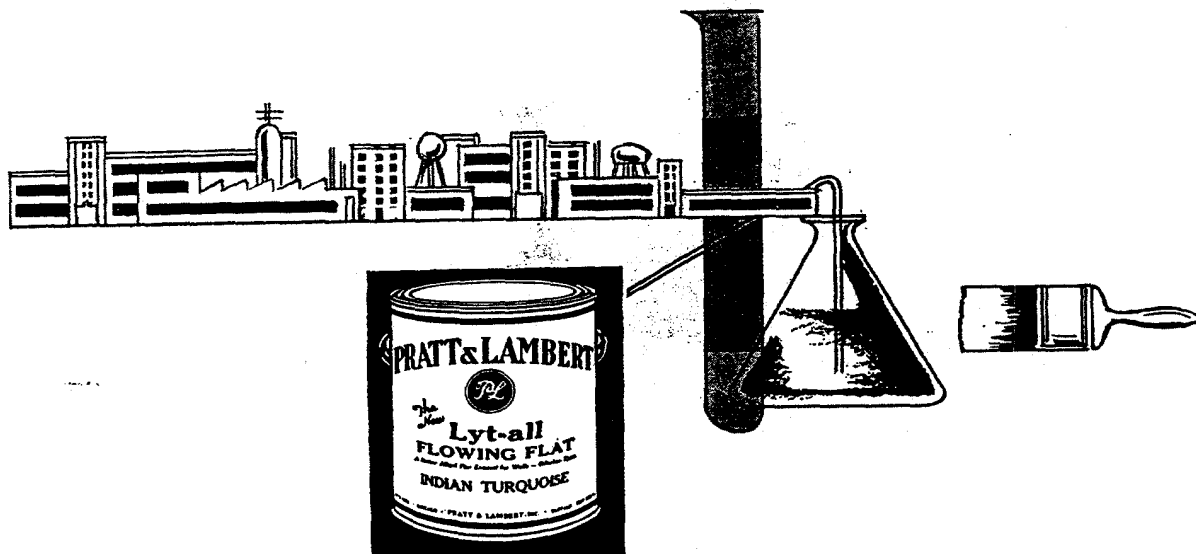
This ninth edition has been designed to include all pertinent information in the field of architectural finishes, including the latest techniques and methods, in as clear and concise a manner as possible.

All information is presented from the background of years of close co-operation with leading architects throughout the United States and Canada and is based on the continuous research of Pratt & Lambert's great technical laboratories.

Authoritative and complete . . . it's an ever-ready, dependable time saver. It will make your specification writing quicker and easier . . . insure specifications that are understandable, easy to follow and easy to check and that will produce the desired results.

A DEPENDABLE NAME IN PAINT SINCE 1849

0007-PTL-000309



SCIENCE IN DEVELOPMENT AND CONTROL

• Since the start of the 20th century, paint and varnish making has changed from an art, handed down from father to son, to a carefully controlled science. Pratt & Lambert is proud of its large contribution to this evolution.

Pratt & Lambert established its first laboratory in 1902. The paint industry at that time generally considered laboratories as unnecessary and radical. Today, laboratories and technical departments are recognized as essential.

Since the majority are of fairly recent origin, the P&L Laboratories have a clear cut advantage of years of valuable experience and great stores of accumulated knowledge.

The P&L Laboratories stand pre-eminent in the paint and varnish industry. In fact, there are few companies of any kind which can equal our laboratory in equipment, technical organization, efficiency or achievement. Most important in our advantage is the large number of our personnel whose experience spans more than thirty years.

Almost every employee in our technical department is encouraged to become a specialist in some important phase of our laboratory work. This policy, over a period of many years, has enabled the company to develop an unusually competent technical staff of experienced specialists. We thus have a greater store of technical knowledge available to apply to any problem than is normally possible for other paint manufacturers.

The P&L Laboratories serve three main functions: Product Control, Product Testing and Research and Development.

• NINTH EDITION

PRATT & LAMBERT
ARCHITECTURAL
SPECIFICATION MANUAL

- GENERAL CONDITIONS
- SPECIFICATIONS
- PAINTING
- STAINING
- VARNISHING
- ENAMELING
- COLOR PLANS
- PROBLEMS & ANSWERS

RESIDENTIAL

INSTITUTIONAL

COMMERCIAL

INDUSTRIAL

ARCHITECTURAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT
PRATT & LAMBERT-INC.

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DEVELOPMENT AND CONTROL—(Continued)

Latest development of Pratt & Lambert research is Primafil, an odorless combination primer and filler formulated specifically for porous concrete, cinder blocks and other exterior or interior masonry block units. Filling is controllable either for the retention of acoustical properties or for flush filling.

One of the most significant Pratt & Lambert developments is a new, extremely pale varnish for interior trim. It has marked resistance to water, wear and soil. The degree of "after-yellowing," so objectionable in most trim varnishes, is negligible. It is ideal for the modern blond and natural finishes.

Pratt & Lambert house paint research required years of development testing. Hundreds of formulas of selected pigments and oils were made into test paints, applied to test panels and exposed in four climatically different sections of the United States. Examined at regular intervals, the panels eventually revealed which formulas offered the greatest combined values of protection, durability and beauty. These new exterior paints have longer life and much better gloss and color retention qualities. They wear down evenly, making expensive surface scraping or burning unnecessary when it's time to repaint.

As a result of Pratt & Lambert's laboratory research, many new and different types of coatings are constantly being developed. Consequently, the architect can specify and his clients may enjoy protective coatings which are more flexible, durable and beautiful than ever before.

PRATT & LAMBERT FACTORY AND WAREHOUSE LOCATIONS

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ALKATITE CEMENT & STUCCO PAINT

- Use on exterior masonry walls: concrete, stucco, brick, masonry blocks. Also use for finishing walls and bottom of concrete swimming pools. Also satisfactory for painting shingles and siding of asbestos-cement composition.

Do not use on roofs, floors, wood, metal, or magnesite stucco. Not to be used as a water-proofer or to be applied over any kind of waterproofer.

Dries smooth and uniformly flat without laps or streaks. Available in White and colors ranging from deep tones to pastels, appropriate for exteriors of masonry structures.

Excels in resistance to alkali and to weather exposure. Pigments are lime-proof. Vehicle is solvent-thinned synthetic rubber and will not saponify. It may safely be applied on new concrete after only 30 days of normal drying weather. No need to wait months for alkali to leach out. It produces a breathing type paint film.

It is easy to apply by brush, roller applicator or by spray. Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint is practical for use on structures of all sizes, even as large as grain storage elevators. All colors and White may be intermixed in any proportions to produce intermediate hues.

ALKATITE CEMENT & STUCCO PAINT PRIMER

- A primer and sealer for exterior masonry walls prior to application of Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint. It seals porous, even weathered masonry surfaces well. It assures color uniformity of the finish coat when used under Cavalier Gray, Deep Brown, Deep Green, Deep Red and their let-downs.

Do not use on roofs, floors, wood, metal or magnesite stucco. Not to be used as a water-proofer or to be applied over any kind of waterproofer. Not to be used on swimming pools.

A vinyl emulsion formulation. May safely be used on new concrete after only 30 days of normal drying weather. Easy to apply by brush, roller applicator or by spray.

Always tint to approximate color of the finish coat with Vapex Tinting Color only.

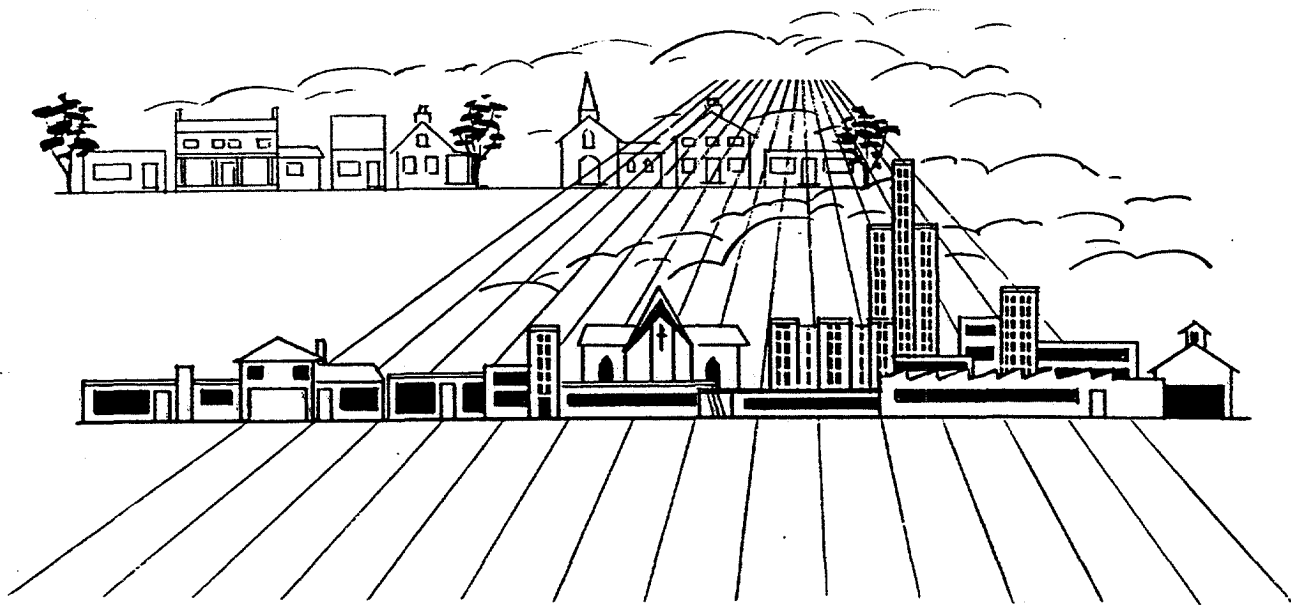
ALKATITE FLOOR FINISH

- An alkali resistant finish for concrete floors and masonry walls; chemical-resistant finish for ventilating ducts and fans, structural steel and other metal surfaces.

Available in Black, White and attractive colors. Dries to a smooth, lustrous surface.

Highly resistant to marks, scratches and cracking. Withstands foot traffic and washing. Vehicle is solvent-thinned synthetic rubber and will not saponify. All colors and White may be intermixed to produce intermediate hues.

Where Alkatite Floor Finish is used on metal, it should be applied over a priming coat of P&L No. 25 Zinc Chromate Primer.



OVER A CENTURY OF PROGRESS . . .

AND A PROMISE FOR THE FUTURE

• Pratt & Lambert-Inc. is a pioneer among paint makers. Founded in 1849, over 100 years of experience in manufacturing products only of the highest quality has made Pratt & Lambert-Inc. a recognized leader in the paint industry.

Pratt & Lambert-Inc. has never stinted in its efforts to make each product the best of its kind. This policy has won respect for such favorites as "61" Floor Varnish, Vitralite Enamel, Lyt-all Flowing Flat and P&L House Paint. All other products in the Pratt & Lambert line are of comparable high quality.

Pratt & Lambert colors are superior. They are individual and distinctive. Architects who choose them know that Pratt & Lambert colors yield exceptional results in decoration because they are *perfectly balanced in hue, value and chroma*. In manufacturing, rigid laboratory supervision and controls insure absolute color uniformity.

0007-PTL-000314

EFFECTO ENAMEL

- For exterior and interior wood and metal surfaces such as cabinets, lockers, partitions, fire doors, furniture, iron work, piping, ducts, machinery and motors. Also may be used for painting and identifying pipe lines, fire protection and safety equipment, indicating hazardous areas, etc.

(See Safety Color Code, page 217).

It may be used on exterior doors but is not intended to be used generally as a trim or house paint for which other specific products are better suited.

A smooth, high gloss enamel. Made in White, Black and a wide range of high gloss colors.

Especially formulated to withstand exterior exposure. It is vastly superior in durability, color and gloss retention to ordinary enamels. Dries quickly. Produces a perfectly smooth surface free from brush marks.

PRATT & LAMBERT EXTERIOR RUSTIC STAINS

- For rough-sawed lumber and new or previously stained wood shingles.

Made in a range of colors from light pastels to deep colors which provide for almost any wanted color decoration. These stains are transparent. The color concentration is sufficient to soften and highlight the natural grain and texture of the wood, however it cannot be expected to obscure rust spots and other stains that are on or in the wood surface.

Made to protect and heighten the natural beauty of wood shingles and rough sawed lumber. Weather resistant. Minimizes warping. Made with light-fast colors, finely ground in carefully selected non-bleeding oils.

Do not use on furniture.

FILTEX

- A transparent pigmented primer or first coater for interior wood trim and paneling. Can also be used as a general purpose first coater for burlap, canvas and other absorbent material . . . and for sealing various types of plywood, hardboard or pressed wood board. This transparent, low luster sealer can be mixed with P&L Oil Stain or Cellu-Tone Satin for an economical two coat finish on plywood.

Filtex is especially useful in subduing the flashy grain of yellow pine, fir, cypress and other similar woods. Prepares them for staining in attractive blond or traditional effects. Filtex thus greatly increases the utility of many inexpensive soft woods and plywood panels.

For interior use only.

PRATT & LAMBERT HOUSE PAINT

- For finish coat work on wood which has previously been primed with P&L House Paint Exterior Primer. Also for finish coat work on metal which has previously been primed with P&L Noxide Red Lead Primer.

Made in a wide range of attractive colors, clear in tone with high color retention. Produces a pleasing sheen. Outside White is a self-cleaning paint which stays white. Chalk

DEVELOPMENT AND CONTROL—(Continued)

Product Control covers every phase from the receipt of the raw materials to the sealing of the can on the finished product. Although rigid specifications are used in purchasing, every shipment is thoroughly tested until those specifications are proven. Only by starting with raw materials of definite known quality can superior products be made. Testing of the raw materials is only one of the elaborate systems of tests and checks used through every step of manufacture.

Practical testing by skilled painters is conducted regularly in the finishing section of the laboratory. Hundreds of blindfold tests are run each year on our own products as well as on competing products. These professional painters make a most critical jury.

In the physical testing laboratory, new finishes must submit to a host of torturing tests. Conjecture and rule of thumb have long since passed for Pratt & Lambert.

Actual weather testing and accelerated weather testing are constantly maintained by our laboratories. In these tests, paint panels are subjected to every conceivable weather condition. These tests are continued until the finishes have completely failed or an accurate measure of their weather resistance can be determined.

In addition, mechanical tests for tensile strength, hardness, abrasion resistance and other factors are constantly being conducted.

Research is the laboratory's third big job. Research is aimed toward the creation of new products and the improvement of old products.

Pratt & Lambert proficiency in research is amply demonstrated by our successful pioneering of so many "firsts" in the industry. Consider, for example, the new odorless type alkyd wall coatings which are easier to apply and dry faster. They may be washed repeatedly, some even scrubbed, without harm to the finish or luster.

Recent alkyd enamels for both interior and exterior surfaces are much superior to earlier products. These new Pratt & Lambert enamels hide better, dry hard overnight, and are extremely resistant to color change and marring. Remarkably better floor finishes, both pigmented and clear, are more moisture resistant and, most important, are far more durable to the wear and tear of heavy foot traffic.

Pratt & Lambert is equally proud of the new odorless type vinyl base wall coatings developed from our laboratories. Extremely rapid drying, their porous film allows them to be used safely over green plaster. These vinyl base coatings are less susceptible to alkali. Pratt & Lambert Vapex Flat Wall Finish and Vapex Wall Primer have already achieved wide recognition.

LYT-ALL DADO FINISH

- For painting dados on interior concrete, brick, cement, cinder and other aggregate blocks, clay tile, plaster, wood and metal. An excellent finish also for factory trim, interior sash, overhead tracks and hoists, partitions and stair wells.

It is not suitable for use on glazed tile.

Made in 20-20 Green only, an industrial background color which is practical and easy on the eyes. Available in Gloss or Eggshell sheen.

Fast drying and highly resistant to water, grease and oil. Produces a smooth, excellent hiding finish. Its tough film also withstands unusual abuse caused by scraping, abrasion and hard knocks. May be washed or hosed down frequently.

LYT-ALL DOUBLE DUTY PRIMER

- For priming and sealing interior walls and ceilings of smooth, sand-finished and textured plaster and Keene's Cement.

Dries to a semi-gloss luster. Made in White only.

A doubly effective, odorless type primer combining good hiding with remarkable sealing properties. It levels smoothly, producing an ideal foundation for finishing. Can be brushed, rolled or sprayed. A relatively thick coat can be applied without running or sagging.

Should always be tinted with P&L Oil Color to the approximate shade of the finish coat.

LYT-ALL EGGSHELL WHITE

- For interior walls and ceilings of plaster, canvas, hard surfaced wall board, cement, cinder and other aggregate blocks, concrete, brick, clay tiles, wood and metal especially in industrial and service areas.

Levels to a smooth surface. Eggshell luster. Made in White only.

A durable oil base wall coating. Brushes or sprays on easily to produce a tough surface which resists chipping, marring and cracking. Hides well, withstands repeated washings. May be tinted with P&L Oil Color.

LYT-ALL GLOSS WHITE

- For painting interior walls and ceilings of plaster, canvas, hard surfaced wall board, cement, cinder and other aggregate blocks, concrete, brick, clay tile, wood and metal in industrial and service areas.

A smooth, glossy, enamel-like finish. Made in White only.

A chip and mar resistant oil base wall coating with excellent durability and washability. It hides well and retains its gloss for a long time. May be tinted with P&L Oil Color.

LYT-ALL FLAT WHITE

- For painting interior walls and ceilings of plaster, canvas, brick, clay tile, wood and metal in residential and industrial work.

A smooth, flat surface. Made in White only.

An easy working, dense covering, durable, washable flat finish. Ideal for use on large areas. Has good color retention. Easily applied with brush or roller. May be tinted with P&L Oil Color.



PRATT & LAMBERT PRODUCTS AND DESCRIPTIONS

The product descriptions in this section follow an orderly arrangement. To simplify your work, conserve your time and make pertinent product information more readily available to you, this is the outline followed:

NAME of product as it should appear in specifications.

USES for which the product is intended:

Primary use.

Secondary uses, if any.

LIMITATIONS governing the use of the product,

if such limitations be of a special nature and not reasonably obvious.

APPEARANCE of product on the work, such as:

Color, luster, texture.

PROPERTIES in which the product excels, such as:

Appearance, application, performance, serviceability.

When and where product can be used most advantageously.

PRECAUTIONS governing application,

other than ordinary or normal precautions, if any.

LYT-ALL STIPPLING EGGSHELL—(Continued)

tending to minimize unevenness of surface and minor defects. Ideal for economical maintenance. It does not contain coarse additives. Its super tough film withstands repeated washings. White and colors may be intermixed to make other tints and tones. White or colors may also be tinted or shaded with P&L Oil Color.

LYT-ALL STIPPLING FLAT WHITE

- For both residential and public building work on walls and ceilings of plaster, canvas, gypsum board, wood pulp and pressed wood board. Also for concealing imperfections and patched areas in rough, uneven plaster work.

Has stippled texture and a flat luster. Made in White only. Alkyd base.

Can be applied and stippled in one operation. Always apply over LYT-all Double Duty Primer or Vapex Wall Primer. Hides very well. Produces a moderate surface texture tending to minimize uneven surfaces and minor defects. May be tinted with P&L Oil Color.

MACHINERY ENAMEL

- For exterior and interior use on machinery, partitions, fire doors, lockers and similar surfaces of metal and wood. Also recommended for pipe line identification, marking danger zones in plants, overhead obstacles, safety equipment; as specified by the National Safety Council. (See Safety Color Code, page 217).

A high gloss enamel. Available in Black and practical colors.

Its tough, elastic film has excellent resistance to heat, marring, chipping, oil, grease and water.

NOXIDE, THE ENDURING METAL PAINT

- A line of primers and paints for structural iron and steel, fire escapes, tanks, bridges and similar exposed metal surfaces.

Finish coats available in Black, Natural Graphite, Aluminum and a range of suitable colors. All colors have a good luster, with the exception of Natural Graphite which has a low luster.

An industrial maintenance paint developed specifically for protection of exterior metal. Its high elasticity and toughness makes it extremely resistant to weather, rust and corrosion. Has good stay-put properties especially around bolt heads and sharp corners. It will not run or sag.

The surface should be thoroughly clean and free of mill scale before application.

PRATT & LAMBERT OIL COLOR

- For tinting alkyd base and oil base paints and enamels.

Made in several shades of Blue, Green, Red, Yellow and Brown. Also made in White and Black. Proper mixing will produce almost any tint or shade.

Pigmented linseed oil colors especially formulated to increase the color possibilities of P&L alkyd and oil base paints and enamels, also for tinting lead and oil and for staining. Finely ground. Furnished at pouring consistency for easy mixing. Colors are clean and strong, made to yield maximum tinting, smoothness of film and purity of tone, without muddiness.

Do not use with lacquer or with water thinned coatings.

ALUMINUM PAINT

- For exterior and interior wood, metal and concrete surfaces. Also a good primer for exterior wood to be painted in medium or deep colors.

A bright aluminum finish.

An economical paint for exterior and interior wood, metal and concrete surfaces where a metallic aluminum effect is wanted. Excellent leaping properties assure color uniformity. It is tough and elastic; does not easily crack, chip or peel. Ready mixed. Needs only stirring for use.

No. 1 ASPHALTUM VARNISH

- An air-drying acid proof black varnish for interior or exterior metal. Gives excellent service as a liner for outdoor sewage tanks. Will give good protection against corrosion of metal submerged or underground.

Not intended for use on surfaces with which people come into contact because of surface tackiness, especially when warm or hot.

CABINET RUBBING VARNISH

- For interior wood trim, doors, paneling and furniture where the final coat is to be hand rubbed or polished.

A good leveling, full-bodied varnish which will produce an extremely smooth finish.

Can be rubbed or polished to any desired luster.

CELLU-TONE SATIN

- For interior walls of smooth, sand-finished and textured plaster, Keene's cement, gypsum board, wood pulp board and other dry wall construction, asbestos-cement, cinder and other aggregate blocks. Also for use on interior wood and metal trim, woodwork and furniture.

A smooth, semi-gloss finish. Available in White and several ready-mixed colors suitable for fine homes and institutional buildings.

Made on an odorless type alkyd resin base, this fast drying finish has excellent durability and washability. Fingerprints, dirt, grease, pencil, crayon, ink and other stains can be scrubbed off repeatedly without damaging the luster or color. Ideal for use in buildings where painted surfaces must be washed frequently or must withstand rough use. Has good stay-put properties during application and holds well on edges. White may be tinted with P&L Oil Color. Additional intermediate tints and shades may be achieved by intermixing colors or letting down colors with White.

CHURCH PEW VARNISH

- For church pews, choir benches, chairs and other wood seats.

A durable, lustrous varnish.

Especially formulated for surfaces requiring a hard drying, print resistant finish. Brushes easily and spreads to a uniform, smooth surface. Will not soften or become tacky under body temperature.

PRIMAFIL—(Continued)

Low eggshell luster. Made in White only.

A combination primer and filler formulated specifically for porous concrete, cinder blocks and other masonry block units used for interior or exterior wall constructions. Primafil is odorless, and it rolls, sprays or brushes on to leave a uniform foundation for finish paint. Primafil's exclusive pigment combination gives extra filling, hiding and hardness.

Filling may be varied from flush filling for smooth appearance to partial filling for retention of acoustical properties. Various textures can be produced by varying either the consistency or the spreading rate.

Always tint to the approximate color of the finish coat with Vapex Tinting Colors only.

REDWOOD STAIN

- An exterior finish expressly for use on redwood.

A red-brown color approximating the color of redwood. Redwood Stain is transparent and will not obscure rust spots and other stains that are on or in the wood surface. The color concentration, however, is sufficient to mask the bleaching that usually occurs when redwood is left unprotected or is finished only with a clear, penetrating type of material.

Made to protect and heighten the natural beauty of redwood siding, shingles and other similar exterior redwood surfaces. Made with lightfast colors, finely ground in carefully selected non-bleeding oils.

Do not use on furniture.

PRATT & LAMBERT SHAKE & SHINGLE FINISH

- For exterior wood shakes, wood shingles, rough-sawed lumber and other rough exterior wood surfaces.

Not intended for use on shingles and siding of asbestos-cement composition.

Produces a low luster finish. Supplied in a variety of modern, decorative effects particularly suited to rough exterior wood surfaces.

Protects and beautifies without concealing the natural texture of wood. May be applied in the consistency supplied as an opaque, solid-hiding finish on shakes. When thinned in the proportion specified on the label, it may be used as a light or heavy shingle stain.

220 White is a free-chalking white and should not be used as a tint base or intermixed with other colors in the line.

PRATT & LAMBERT HOUSE PAINT—(Continued)

Resistant White is recommended for white work above stone, brick or any contrasting areas where a slow-chalking paint should be used to avoid streaking these surfaces, or when the paint is to be tinted on the job with P&L Oil Color. Mildew & Fume Resistant White should be used wherever mildew is a problem or sulfur fumes are present. Mildew & Fume Resistant White cannot be tinted with Oil Color or intermixed with other paints. Fast Drying Gloss Black is recommended for window sash, storm windows and exterior metal.

An exterior all weather paint of highest quality. P&L House Paint offers maximum beauty, durability, hiding power and covering capacity. Strongly resists the deteriorating effects of sun, heat, cold, rain, snow and ice. Brushes or sprays on easily and wears down slowly and evenly, maintaining a smooth, clean finish which may be repainted easily and economically.

PRATT & LAMBERT HOUSE PAINT 305 EXTERIOR PRIMER

- For priming and back-priming exterior wood surfaces. Used as the first coat under P&L House Paint, Low Luster House Paint and Verdura Trim & Shutter Finish.

Made in White only.

A specially formulated primer that increases the life and improves the appearance of exterior finishes. It brushes or sprays on easily and *uniformly seals all surfaces of varying absorbency*; has extreme hiding capacity; holds out succeeding coats and meets the varying conditions found in wood siding, trim, etc. It serves as a bond between the wood and the finish coats, minimizes checking, cracking and scaling. It may be tinted to the approximate color of the finish coat with P&L Oil Color.

PRATT & LAMBERT LOW LUSTER HOUSE PAINT

- For finish coat work on exterior wood which has previously been primed with P&L House Paint Exterior Primer. Also for finish coat work on metal which has previously been primed with P&L Noxide Red Lead Primer.

Low Luster House Paint produces a dead flat appearance. Available in White and Black ready mixed. Also available in bases which are adapted to the P&L Tube System of Calibrated Colors ®.

An alkyd base, blister resistant, dead flat exterior paint. Specifically developed to meet the increasing popularity of flat house paint. Properly balanced for easy application and good hiding. All tints and tones made from Low Luster House Paint bases have good color permanence.

840 White is extra white, free-chalking and should be used as White only, never tinted.

INTERIOR TRIM PRIMER

- For priming new interior wood trim and bare metal (including aluminum).

Dries flat. Made in White only.

A richly pigmented primer which forms a close bond with wood or metal, seals perfectly and dries free of brush marks. Hides extremely well. Has good leveling and sands easily, presenting a non-porous, uniformly smooth surface which holds out succeeding coats of Vitralite Enamel Undercoating and Vitralite Enamel. It should be tinted to the approximate color of the undercoat or the finish coat with P&L Oil Color.

"61" GYMNASIUM FLOOR FINISH

- For wood floors in gymnasiums, basketball, badminton, handball, squash courts and on similar wood floor surfaces.

Produces a rich, transparent medium gloss finish, ideal for athletics.

This finish is safe, durable and beautiful. It will withstand much abuse. Dries to a hard, non-slip finish which resists permanent soiling and disfigurement. Rubber burns can readily be removed by washing with a rag soaked in mineral spirits.

"61" GYMNASIUM FLOOR SEALER

- Made expressly for use under "61" Gymnasium Floor Finish on floors in gymnasiums, basketball, badminton, handball courts and similar wood floor surfaces.

Transparent.

Its purpose is to seal the wood and produce the right foundation for finishing.

May be applied with a brush, roller, mop or applicator in the consistency supplied. On new wood, the first coat must be buffed mechanically, using No. 2 steel wool, immediately after application, or preferably after overnight drying. Then apply the court marking lines with the desired color of Effecto Enamel and finish with two coats of "61" Gymnasium Floor Finish.

"61" PENETRATING SEALER

- For sealing hard and soft wood floors. Also used as a finish coat on floors where a heavy duty finish is required and a surface floor finish (varnish) is not practical, such as ballrooms, convention halls, class rooms, corridors, stairs and similar surfaces.

Has a fair gloss well suited for floors in areas where a high gloss finish would be unsuitable, such as ballrooms, class rooms, etc.

A clear penetrating type sealer of remarkable toughness and durability which impregnates hard and soft wood to resist wear, moisture, oil and staining. Formulated from selected resins and oils to thoroughly seal the surface and produce a perfect base for subsequent coats of "61" Filler-Sealer or "61" Floor Varnish. Goes on easily with brush, cloth, mop or roller.

Buff mechanically with steel wool for best results.

"61" SPAR VARNISH

- For all natural, stained or filled woodwork exposed to weather, strong sunlight or excessive moisture. Best used on exterior wood trim, doors, porch ceilings and hand rails. Also for window sills, show windows and similar interior wood surfaces subjected to moisture and occasional weather exposure.

A lustrous, elastic exterior varnish unexcelled for toughness and durability. Has remarkable resistance to fresh or salt water, sunlight and weather.

For maximum weather resistance on new exterior surfaces, always specify three coats.

LYT-ALL FLOWING FLAT

- For both residential and industrial building work on walls and ceilings of smooth, sand-finished or textured plaster, Keene's Cement, canvas, asbestos-cement, concrete, cinder and other aggregate blocks, gypsum board, wood pulp and pressed wood board.

A velvet smooth, flat finish devoid of brushmarks. Made in White and a wide range of decorator colors that are perfectly balanced in value and chroma.

A superior alkyd flat enamel for walls and ceilings. Will withstand repeated washings. It is free from objectionable odor, has excellent hiding and flowing properties. Easy to apply with a brush, roller or sprayer. Covers well and dries quickly. Colors are fade-resistant. White and colors may be intermixed to achieve many additional tints and tones. Also may be tinted with P&L Oil Color.

Unless otherwise specifically directed, always apply over Lyt-all Double Duty Primer or Vapex Wall Primer.

LYT-ALL FLOWING FLAT SPECTRUM COLORS

- For decorating interior walls in deep tones. For walls of smooth, sand-finished and textured plaster, Keene's Cement, canvas, asbestos-cement, concrete, cinder and other aggregate blocks, gypsum board, wood pulp board, pressed wood board and hard surfaced wall board. Also for tinting or shading Lyt-all Flowing Flat.

Colors are deep, pure and clean. Made in Red, Yellow, Blue, Orange, Green, Brown and Black. Dries to an unusually rich, velvety smooth, flat finish with practically no angular sheen.

Made on an alkyd-resin base. Same quality as Lyt-all Flowing Flat regular colors. It is odorless type, hides very well, brushes or rolls on easily and dries quickly. Intermixing colors or letting colors down with White creates intermediate hues and tints of rare beauty.

Spot prime spackled or patched areas with Lyt-all Flowing Flat Spectrum Color selected for the finish coat.

To assure uniformity, it must always be applied over either Lyt-all Double Duty Primer or Vapex Wall Primer tinted to the approximate color of the finish coat. Also, it must either be applied with a roller applicator or, if applied by brush, it must be gone over with a roller applicator while still wet, otherwise brush strokes will be apparent. Because all deep color flat wall finishes are more susceptible to burnishing when rubbed, do not use Spectrum Colors on areas likely to be smudged or finger marked.

LYT-ALL STIPPLING EGGSHELL

- For both residential and public building work on walls of plaster, Keene's Cement, canvas, asbestos-cement, concrete, cinder and other aggregate blocks, gypsum board, wood pulp and pressed wood boards. Also for concealing imperfections and patched areas in rough, uneven plaster walls.

Has a stippled texture and an eggshell luster. When first applied, the luster is somewhat higher than its final sheen. Available in White and deluxe colors.

A distinctive alkyd-base product with extreme durability and color permanency. Has no objectionable odor. It can be applied and stippled *in one operation*. Always apply over Lyt-all Double Duty Primer or Vapex Wall Primer. Produces a moderate surface texture.

VAPEX FLAT WALL FINISH—(Continued)

Vinyl base, odorless type, it has excellent color uniformity. Patches easily without showing. Rolls or brushes on easily and produces a smooth, washable finish. Extremely rapid drying. Two coats can be applied in a day. Its porous film allows it to be used safely over green plaster. All colors can be intermixed or let down with White.

Do not tint with oil color or mix with other kinds of paints, turpentine or paint thinner.

VAPEX MASONRY PAINT

• Use on exterior masonry walls: concrete, stucco, brick or masonry block. Also satisfactory for painting shingles and siding of asbestos-cement composition.

Do not use on roofs, floors, wood, metal or magnesite stucco. Not to be used as a water-proofer or to be applied over any kind of waterproofer. Not recommended for use on swimming pools.

Dries to a smooth, uniformly flat finish.

Made in White and colors, ranging from pastels to deep tones. All colors and White may be intermixed in any proportions to produce intermediate hues.

This product is an exceptionally fast drying vinyl emulsion paint and may safely be used on new concrete after 30 days of normal drying weather. It has excellent resistance to alkali and weather exposure. Pigments are limeproof and the most lightfast obtainable. The colors are exceptional in their clarity and beauty.

It is easy to apply by brush, roller applicator or by spray. It produces a breathing type film.

Do not tint with oil color or mix with any other kind of paint, turpentine or paint thinner.

VAPEX WALL PRIMER

• For sealing interior walls and ceilings of smooth, sand-finished and textured plaster. Keene's Cement, gypsum board, concrete, brick or aggregate block walls, asbestos-cement, wood pulp board and other dry wall construction. Also for acoustical tile ceilings, canvas walls and canvas covered pipes.

Do not use on wood, metal or reinforced concrete where rust is likely to occur. It will rust iron or steel surfaces and swell unpainted wood.

Made in White only, it has a low eggshell luster.

A fast-drying, vinyl-emulsion primer for use on plaster and exceptionally porous wall surfaces including all types of dry wall construction and absorbent wall boards. Vapex Wall Primer brushes or rolls on easily and is practically odorless. Leaves a hard film and holds out succeeding coats very well. Does not raise the fibers of paper-covered gypsum board. Is less susceptible to alkali than conventional wall primers and thus offers an extra margin of safety for priming new plaster walls, especially if they have to be painted before they are thoroughly dry. It should always be tinted to the approximate color of the finish coat with Vapex Tinting Colors only. It cannot be mixed with oil color or other paint.

Should not be applied at temperatures below 50 degrees F. since a suitable film will not form.

PRATT & LAMBERT OIL STAIN

- For staining wood trim, paneling and interior floors of hard or soft woods. Also for coloring Okene Preservative and Filtex to be used on interior work.

Made in Ash, Butternut, Dark Oak, Driftwood, Early American Maple, Knotty Pine, Light Oak, Mahogany, Pecan, Silver Gray, Walnut, Fruitwood and Honeytone. Colors may be intermixed to secure intermediate shades.

A wide range of pigmented oil stains especially formulated to develop and enhance the beauty of the natural grain and figure of wood. Easy to apply with brush or rag on both soft and hard woods. Goes on evenly. Will not raise the grain of the wood. Deep colors may be wiped for lighter effects. Light or blond colors should not be wiped.

OKENE PRESERVATIVE

- For preserving and decorating exterior English half-timbered woodwork. Also for finishing interior wood paneling and trim where a surface finish (varnish) is not desired.

Made in Natural only. Non-gloss.

A transparent, penetrating type of preservative for wood which seals the surface on which it is applied. Dries to a hard finish. Interior wood stain effects may easily be obtained by the addition of not more than one quart P&L Oil Stain to each gallon of Okene Preservative. For exterior work, tint with P&L Oil Color.

Surplus should be wiped off after a few minutes.

PASTE FILLER

- For filling exterior and interior open grain wood trim and interior open grain wood floors.

Semi-transparent. P&L Paste Filler enhances appearance without obscuring natural grain and figure of wood. Made in Natural, Medium, Dark, Mahogany and White. Additional shades can be obtained by mixing with P&L Oil Stain.

Excellent for most complete filling of pores of open grain wood to provide a smooth, level, non-absorbing, non-shrinking surface for subsequent coats of varnish. Especially useful for staining and filling wood in one operation. Dries hard. Holds out top coats of varnish.

Surplus must be wiped off before it has become set.

PRIMAFIL

- A primer and filler for previously untreated concrete, cinder and other coarse aggregate blocks.

Not to be used as a waterproofer or applied over old paint or waterproofer. Not intended to be a substitute for plaster. Not to be used on areas where iron is present and likely to rust.

VITRALITE ENAMEL MIXING WHITE EGGSHELL

- Made only for mixing with Vitralite Enamel Eggshell Colors to produce lighter tints. Should always be specified for mixing with Vitralite Enamel Eggshell Colors to match similar mixtures of Lyt-all Flowing Flat Colors and White.

Has the same basic properties as Vitralite Enamel White Eggshell but should not be used as an all white finish coat in place of Vitralite Enamel White Eggshell.

VITRALITE ENAMEL UNDERCOATING

- To be applied over P&L Interior Trim Primer on interior wood and metal surfaces which are to be finished with Vitralite Enamel.

A flat luster undercoating with a uniformly smooth surface. Made in White only.

Especially developed for finest quality architectural work, this odor-free undercoating makes a perfect foundation for Vitralite Enamel. It dries free from runs or sags and presents a smooth, hard surface requiring very little sanding. Unusual hiding, leveling and hold-out properties, provide proper build for fullness of finish. Should always be tinted to the approximate color of the finish coat with P&L Oil Color.

WP-578 SEALER

- A clear sealer for knots and sappy spots in exterior wood surfaces to be painted or enameled. Also may be used as an effective sealing coat over asphaltum or bleeding stains.

Stops bleeding. Does not detract from the durability or appearance of paint and enamel applied over it.

WP-578 gives better performance on exterior wood than shellac. Its use should be limited to the areas where sap bleeding would be likely to occur. It should not be applied as a general coat over the entire wood surface. (See General Conditions, page 28).

Will not mix with other paint products. Cannot be tinted or mixed with undercoat.

NO. 25 ZINC CHROMATE PRIMER

- For priming metal surfaces which will be submerged in water or exposed to salt atmosphere. Also for priming aluminum and other exterior and interior bare metal including structural steel, beams, ventilating ducts, sash and trim.

Light yellow in color, it levels to a smooth surface.

Excellent as a rust and corrosion inhibitive primer. Gives extra protection to metal surfaces exposed to salt atmosphere. Brushes or sprays easily and dries much quicker than most metal primers.

SCHOLASTIC FINISH

- For school and institutional furniture; desks, tables, benches and similar wood surfaces.

A full-bodied, transparent, gloss varnish.

An extremely tough, quick drying finish. Highly resistant to chemical reagents, alcohol and water.

Never specify shellac under Scholastic Finish.

"61" FILLER-SEALER

- For fast, economical pore filling of open grain woods prior to finishing with "61" Floor Varnish or P&L Paste Wax.

"61" Filler-Sealer has been developed for use on both open and close grain hard and soft woods. Can be applied directly to new wood or over a coat of "61" Penetrating Sealer. Dries to a bone hard foundation. It can be recoated the same day. *Does not require wiping*, thus saves on time and labor. It is heavily pigmented, but so transparent it may readily be used over P&L Oil Stain without clouding the finish. Although it does not fill open grain wood as completely as P&L Paste Filler, it surpasses average commercial liquid fillers and is adequate for many floor finishing requirements.

"61" FLOOR VARNISH

- For varnishing floors of hard or soft wood, interior wood trim and paneling.

Made in Gloss, Satin and Dull. *Gloss* dries to a deep, rich luster. *Satin* gives an oil rubbed effect without the work of actual rubbing. *Dull* gives a water rubbed effect. NOTE: *Satin* and *Dull* mix perfectly with *Gloss* to produce any intermediate luster.

The finest finish a wood floor can be given. Tough, takes hard abuse. Water resistant. "61" varnished floors are not slippery, do not mar easily, do not spot white, do not show streaks or highlights, are easy to keep clean. "61" Floor Varnish goes on easily, dries smooth, free from brush or roller marks. Dirt and dust do not cling to it.

Never specify shellac on floors under "61" Floor Varnish.

"61" FLOOR & PORCH ENAMEL

- For exterior or interior floors of wood, concrete or metal. Also for dadoes of concrete, brick, plaster, wood or metal found in service quarters, stair halls, factories and similar areas.

Produces a smooth, gloss finish. Available in Black, White and colors chosen for both beauty and practicability.

It withstands heavy foot traffic. Has resistance to water, oil and grease; is not easily marred and has good luster and color permanence. Dries rapidly, may be washed repeatedly. White may be tinted with P&L Oil Color. Colors may be intermixed to produce other shades if desired.

SURFACE INDEX — EXTERIOR		RECOMMENDED SPECIFICATION NUMBERS			
		PAINT	ENAMEL	VARNISH	OTHER
A	Aluminum.....	6, 7	8		
	Asbestos-Cement Surfaces.....	1, 2			
B	Brick.....	1, 2			
C	Catwalks.....		13		
	Clapboards.....	15-19			
	Concrete Floors.....		30		
	Concrete Walls.....	1, 2			
	Conductors, Metal.....	9-12			
D	Doors, Metal.....	11, 12	13		
	Doors, Wood.....	15-18, 21, 22	23	27, 28, 29	
F	Fences, Metal.....	10, 11, 12	13		
	Fences, Wood.....	15-19, 21, 22			
	Fire Escapes, Metal.....	11, 12	13		
	Floors, Concrete, Wood.....		30		
G	Galvanized Iron & Steel.....	9-12			
	Gutters, Metal.....	9-12			
H	Half Timbers.....				26
	Hand Rails, Metal.....	12	13		
	Hand Rails, Wood.....	21	23	28, 29	
I	Iron Work, Ornamental.....	11, 12	13		
	Iron Work, Structural.....	10, 11, 12			
L	Ladders, Metal.....		13		
M	Masonry Block Walls.....	1-4			
	Metal, Hot.....	14			
	Metal, Roofs.....	9-12			
	Metal, Sash.....	11, 12	13		
	Metal, Trim.....	11, 12	13		
P	Pipes.....	10	13		
	Plywood, Fir.....	15, 17, 18, 19			
R	Redwood Siding.....	15-19			20
	Roofs, Metal.....	9-12			
	Roofs, Shingled.....				25
	Rough Sawed Lumber.....	19			24, 25
S	Sash, Metal.....	11, 12	13		
	Sash, Wood.....	15-19, 21, 22			
	Shakes and Shingles, Wood.....	19			24, 25
	Shingles, Asbestos-Cement.....	1, 2			
	Shutters.....	15, 17-19, 21, 22			
	Siding, Clapboard.....	15-19			
	Siding, Redwood.....	15-19			20
	Siding, Rough-Sawed Lumber.....	19			24, 25
	Siding, Shakes and Shingles.....	19			24, 25
	Siding, Smooth.....	15-19			
	Smokestacks.....	14			
	Steel, Structural.....	10, 11, 12	13		
	Stucco.....	1, 2			
	Swimming Pools, Concrete.....	5			

SOLIDEX

- For painting interior walls and ceilings of plaster, wall board, concrete, cinder and other aggregate blocks, brick, clay tile (other than glazed tile), wood and metal. Also excellent for perforated type acoustical material.

Produces a dead flat, matte finish. Available in White and colors.

An unusual oil base paint for interior walls and ceilings. It is very heavily pigmented and will hide solidly. It is excellent for surfaces requiring a matte finish. It diffuses light, eliminating glare. Easily applied with brush, roller or spray. It is odorless type, and has strong resistance to color change. White may be tinted with P&L Oil Color.

"38" PALE TRIM VARNISH

- For interior wood trim, paneling and doors. Also for semi-exposed surfaces such as window sills and display window floors.

Its almost water clear color permits its use in any desired luster over dark, light or even blond stains without changing their color. It is available in Gloss (a pale, glossy rich finish), Satin (a luster approximating a hand rubbed look) and Dull (ideal for large panel work for a more subdued effect).

For paleness of color and toughness of film, "38" Pale Trim Varnish is unrivaled. Extremely fast drying, its hard yet elastic film is not easily scratched or marred and it is remarkably resistant to moisture and strong sunlight. Unlike most other trim varnishes, Satin and Dull do not "gloss up" with constant handling when used around doors, trim and fixtures. Will not darken or turn yellow with age.

TRAFFIC PAINT

- For marking traffic lanes on factory floors and paved parking lots around plants, shopping plazas, drive-in theaters, service stations, etc. Also for marking interior directional routes in garages and automobile ramps.

Available in the two most frequently used traffic colors, White and Yellow.

A durable, long lasting varnish base paint for painting curbs and marking traffic lines. Dries quickly. Can be used in one hour. Can be brushed at package consistency or thinned for spray applications. Has excellent hiding, withstands traffic unusually well.

VAPEX FLAT WALL FINISH

- For interior walls and ceilings of smooth, sand-finished and textured plaster, Keene's Cement, gypsum board, concrete, brick or aggregate block walls, asbestos-cement board, wood pulp board and all other dry wall construction. Also can be used on acoustical tile, on new wood that has been primed with Interior Trim Primer and on metal that has been primed with No. 25 Zinc Chromate Primer.

Do not use on surfaces where rust is likely to occur.

A smooth, flat wall coating. Made in White and attractive ready-mixed colors.

SURFACE INDEX — INTERIOR		RECOMMENDED SPECIFICATION NUMBERS			
		PAINT	ENAMEL	VARNISH	OTHER
F	Floors, Wood.....		123	113-119, 122	120, 121
	Fume-Resistant Finish.....		42, 48, 58, 67, 69, 77, 82-84, 89, 90		
G	Glass Fiber Insulation.....	75			
	Gypsum Board.....	60-63, 65, 66, 68	64, 67		
I	Iron, Ornamental.....		83, 85		
K	Keene's Cement.....	50-53, 56, 57, 59	54, 55, 58		
L	Lockers, Metal.....		85, 86		
M	Masonry Block Units.....	34-37, 40, 41, 43-45, 47, 49	38, 39, 42, 46, 48		
	Metal Doors.....		83, 85		
	Metal Sash.....		82, 83		
	Metal Trim.....		83		
	Motors.....		85		
P	Partitions, Gypsum, Pressed Wood Board.....	60-63, 65, 66, 68	64, 67, 69		
	Partitions, Metal.....		85, 86, 88		
	(If factory primed, finish same as Dry Wall)				
	Partitions, Wood, Plywood.....	76, 78	77, 91, 92	102, 103	105
	Pews, Church.....		89, 90		109, 110
	Pipe Lines.....		85		
	Plaster Walls, Smooth.....	50-53, 56, 57, 59	54, 55, 58		
	Plaster Walls, Sand Finished or Textured.....	50-53, 56, 57, 59	54, 55, 58		
	Plywood.....	76, 78	77, 91, 92	102, 103	105
R	Pumps.....		85		
	Radiators.....		84		
S	Soffits, Balcony.....	70			
	Swimming Pools, Concrete.....	73			
T	Tile, Acoustical.....	74			
	Tile, Clay.....	76, 78	77, 79		
	Trim, Metal.....		83		
	Trim, Wood.....		89, 90	94-104	109, 110
W	Wallboard, Hard Surface.....	60-63, 65, 66, 68	64, 67, 69		
	Walls, Aggregate Blocks (Filled Surface).....	44, 45, 47-49	46		
	Walls, Brick, Smooth Concrete.....	34-37, 43, 76, 78	38, 39, 42, 77, 79		
	Walls, Canvased.....	71, 72			
	Walls, Clay Tile.....	76, 78	77, 79		
	Walls, Masonry.....	31-37, 40, 41, 43-45, 47, 49	38, 39, 42, 46, 48		
	Walls, Plaster, Keene's Cement.....	50-53, 56, 57, 59	54, 55, 58		
	Walls, Pressed Wood Board.....	60-63, 65, 66, 68	64, 67, 69		
	Wood Doors.....		91, 92	94-104	109, 110
	Wood Floors.....		123	113-119, 122	120, 121
	Wood Paneling.....		89, 90	94-104	109, 110
	Wood Sash.....		89, 90	94-104	
	Wood Trim.....		89, 90	94-104	109, 110

VAPEX TINTING COLOR

• For tinting emulsion primers and paints including Vapex Wall Primer, Vapex Flat Wall Finish, Vapex Masonry Paint, Primafl and Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint Primer.

Made in Black, Bright Blue, Bright Yellow, Green, Red and Yellow. Almost any tint can be achieved by the use of these colors singly or in combination.

Excels in resistance to alkali. Supplied in an easy mixing consistency. Colors* have high permanency under recommended conditions. From 2 to 4 ounces are sufficient to tint a gallon of most emulsion paints. No more than 8 liquid ounces should be added per gallon.

Vapex Tinting Colors should be used for tinting purposes only. They are not finished water paints and do not produce suitable films by themselves.

*Vapex Tinting Color Green has poor exterior color permanency. It may be used to tint exterior emulsion primers but should not be used to tint exterior finish coats.

VERDURA TRIM & SHUTTER FINISH

• For finish coat work on shutters, sash, doors, trellises and other exterior trim of wood or metal.

Produces excellent gloss and smooth finish. Made in White and brilliant solid colors including Red, Blue, Brown and several shades of Green.

Verdura Trim & Shutter Finish has maximum durability, gloss and color retention. Made from the purest colors in an alkyd base, it flows easily. Its smooth gloss finish can be washed frequently.

Use over a priming coat of P&L House Paint Exterior Primer on new wood and over Noxide Red Lead Primer on new metal.

372 White is intended to be used as a white only. It should not be tinted with Oil Color or intermixed with Verdura Colors.

VITRALITE ENAMEL

• For enameling interior woodwork, wood and metal trim, walls of plaster, masonry, Keene's Cement, canvas and hard surfaced wall boards. Ideally suited for use on window sills and other interior surfaces subjected to occasional moisture and weather. Vitralite Enamel Eggshell is also especially well adapted for use on radiators, convectors, grilles and other enclosures.

Vitralite Enamel is made in Gloss and Eggshell lusters. Each is available in the same deluxe colors. These colors were given careful consideration for their decorative use on trim in combination with deluxe colors of Lyt-all Flowing Flat and Lyt-all Stippling Eggshell for walls.

The finest of all interior enamels. Alkyd-base, fume resistant, odorless type. It produces an exceptionally smooth finish of great depth and durability. Dries hard overnight to a porcelain-like finish which will stand repeated washing. White and colors have excellent lightfastness as well as color and gloss retention. They may be intermixed to secure many additional tints and tones. White or colors may also be tinted or shaded with P&L Oil Color.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR PAINTING AND VARNISHING

GENERAL CONDITIONS

- (a) The painting contractor shall read and be governed by the General Conditions contained in the complete specifications for this project which are incorporated herein and made a part thereof.
- (b) The painting contractor agrees to save the owner, general contractor and architect harmless from all liens or damages to persons or property arising from or caused by his work; and to carry sufficient liability and property damage insurance on the job in an amount satisfactory to the architect and workmen's compensation insurance for all workmen.

SCOPE OF WORK

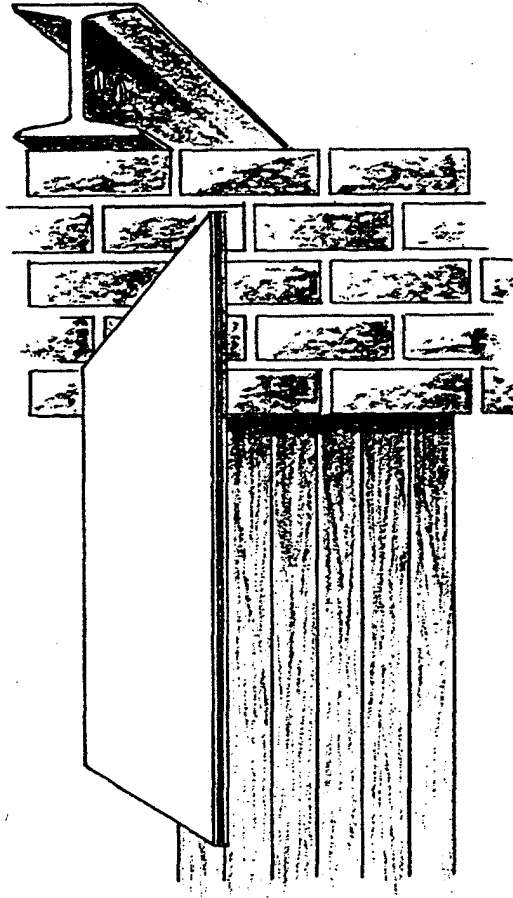
- (a) The following specifications cover the complete painting and finishing of all surfaces throughout the interior and exterior of the building, except as otherwise specified.
- (b) The painting contractor shall supply all labor, materials, tools, ladders, scaffolding and other equipment necessary for the completion of this work according to the plans and specifications.
- (c) The painting contractor shall examine the specifications for the various other trades and shall thoroughly familiarize himself with all their provisions regarding their painting. All surfaces that are left unfinished by the requirements of other specifications shall be painted or finished as a part of this contract.
- (d) Copper, bronze, chromium plate, nickel, stainless steel, aluminum, Monel metal, lead and lead coated copper shall not be painted or finished, except as otherwise specified.
- (e) The painting contractor shall be responsible for inspecting the work of others prior to the application of any paint or finishing material. If any surface to be finished cannot be put in proper condition for finishing by customary cleaning, sanding and puttying operations, the painting contractor shall immediately notify the general contractor, architect or owner in writing; or assume responsibility for and rectify any unsatisfactory finish resulting.

STORAGE

- (a) All materials used on the job shall be stored in a single place designated by the owner or architect. Such storage place shall be kept neat and clean and all damage thereto or its surroundings shall be made good. Any soiled or used rags, waste, etc., must be removed from the building every night, and every precaution taken to avoid the danger of fire.

EXTRAS

- (a) 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.



INDEX OF SURFACES

• Here are all surfaces likely to be encountered in architectural finishing, listed alphabetically for both exterior and interior work. For quick reference, all recommended specifications are listed with each surface.

Today's paints are specific in function. Accurate specifications have become of greatest importance. It is unwise to allow heterogeneous combinations of various brands or types because of their varying chemical and physical properties. For greatest assurance of satisfactory results, specify Pratt & Lambert materials by brand name and color.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR PAINTING AND VARNISHING

WORKMANSHIP—(Continued)

- (d) Floors and adjacent surfaces, as well as all surfaces to be painted, shall be clean before painting.
- (e) All knots, pitch streaks and sappy spots shall be touched up before priming. For this purpose, use Pratt & Lambert WP-578 Sealer on exterior wood but on interior wood use shellac.
- (f) All necessary puttying of nail holes, cracks, etc., shall be done after the first coat, with putty of a color to match that of the finish. Putty shall be brought flush with the adjoining surface in a neat and workmanlike manner.
- (g) All metal surfaces shall be washed with mineral spirits to remove any dirt, oil or grease, before applying materials. Remove rust or scale by wire brushing or sanding clean before painting. Shop coats of paint that become marred shall be cleaned and touched up with the Pratt & Lambert primer specified.
- (h) All galvanized metal surfaces shall be given a crystalline zinc phosphate pretreatment. Two proprietary products for this purpose are Lithoform, made by the American Chemical Paint Company, Ambler, Pa., and Galvaprep #5, made by the Neilson Chemical Company, Detroit, Michigan.
- (i) All pulley stiles shall be oiled with boiled linseed oil.
- (j) All exterior trim shall be back-primed before installation, with Pratt & Lambert House Paint Exterior Primer.
- (k) All materials shall be applied under adequate illumination, evenly spread and smoothly flowed on without runs or sags.
- (l) All coats shall be thoroughly dry before applying succeeding coats.
- (m) All work where a coat of material has been applied must be inspected and approved by the architect before the application of the succeeding specified coat, otherwise no credit for the coat applied will be given, and the contractor automatically shall assume the responsibility to recoat the work in question. The painting contractor shall furnish the architect a report of each coat applied when completed for inspection and approval to comply with the above.
- (n) All interior trim shall be back-primed before installation, with Pratt & Lambert Interior Trim Primer or Okene Preservative, as required.
- (o) All woodwork to be finished with enamel or varnish shall be sanded smooth and the surface cleaned before proceeding with the application of the first coat.

SURFACE INDEX — EXTERIOR		RECOMMENDED SPECIFICATION NUMBERS			
		PAINT	ENAMEL	VARNISH	OTHER
T	Tanks, Metal.....	10, 12	13		
	Trim, Metal.....	11, 12	13		
	Trim, Wood.....	15-19, 21, 22	23		26
W	Walls, Concrete.....	1, 2			
	Walls, Masonry Blocks.....	1-4			
	Walls, Metal.....	10, 11, 12			
	Walls, Wood Shingles.....	19			24, 25
	Wood Floors.....		30		
	Wood Siding.....	15-19, 21, 22			20, 24, 25
	Wood Trim.....	15-19, 21, 22	23		26
SURFACE INDEX — INTERIOR		RECOMMENDED SPECIFICATION NUMBERS			
		PAINT	ENAMEL	VARNISH	OTHER
A	Acoustical Ceilings, Metal Pan.....	74			
	Acoustical Tile, Ceilings and Walls.....	74			
	Aluminum.....	76, 77, 78	69, 82, 83		
	Asbestos-Cement Surfaces.....	60-63, 66, 68	64, 67		
B	Balcony Soffits.....	70			
	Benches, Auditorium, School, Laboratory.....			106, 107, 108	
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SPECIFICATIONS FOR PAINTING AND VARNISHING

SHOP COATS

• In painting new structures, the first or priming coat is often applied in the shop or mill. This is especially true of such building materials as structural steel, metal sash and trim, ornamental iron, radiators and interior woodwork.

From the standpoint of protection and durability, it is generally recognized that the first coat of paint applied to the surface of any building material is as important as the succeeding coats. All other coats depend on it for adhesion to the surface. Therefore, the primer should be of good quality, designed for use on the particular surface for which it is recommended. In actual practice, the paint so used is often poor in quality and of questionable value.

In every Pratt & Lambert specification, the material recommended for the first or priming coat has been designed for use as a foundation coat for the particular surface designated, to insure maximum adhesion and to provide a smooth, non-porous surface on which to apply subsequent coats of paint.

If a shop coat is to be applied at the mill, under a mill contract, this coat may be omitted in the painting contract specifications.

The following Pratt & Lambert Primers are recommended for the surfaces listed below:

EXTERIOR

Structural Steel, Metal Sash, Trim, Gutters, Conductors, Roofs, Fire Escapes.

1 coat Pratt & Lambert Noxide Red Lead Primer. (See Specification Nos. 9-10-11-12).

Wood Siding, Trim, Shutters, etc.

1 coat Pratt & Lambert House Paint Exterior Primer. (See Specification Nos. 15-16-17-19-21-22).

INTERIOR

Metal Trim, Doors, Radiators, Aluminum Ventilating Ducts, etc. — Enamel Finish.

1 coat Pratt & Lambert Interior Trim Primer. (See Specification Nos. 82-83-84) or

1 coat of Pratt & Lambert No. 25 Zinc Chromate Primer. (See Specification No. 88).

Wood Trim, Doors, etc — Enamel Finish.

1 coat Pratt & Lambert Interior Trim Primer. (See Specification Nos. 89-90).

Wood Trim, Doors, etc. — Lacquer Finish

If a lacquer finish is specified for interior wood trim, etc., it is the general practice to complete the entire finishing operation by applying all coats specified at the mill and before installation. (See Specification Nos. 109-110).



GENERAL CONDITIONS

- These are not ordinary General Conditions. They merit attention. They are written to be completely fair to both the general contractor and the sub-contractor and still leave proper control with the architect and the owner.

MASONRY**CONCRETE, STUCCO (a), BRICK, ASBESTOS-CEMENT AND MASONRY BLOCK WALLS****UNFILLED SURFACE****PAINT — SYNTHETIC RUBBER FINISH — SOLVENT THINNED**

- 1** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint (b) (c)
-

PAINT — VINYL EMULSION FINISH

- 2** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Vapex Masonry Paint (c) (d)
-

MASONRY BLOCK UNITS — FILLED SURFACE**PAINT — SYNTHETIC RUBBER FINISH — SOLVENT THINNED**

- 3** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (c) (e)
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint
-

PAINT — VINYL EMULSION FINISH

- 4** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (c) (e)
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Masonry Paint (d)
-

CONCRETE SWIMMING POOLS — LIGHT COLORS

- 5** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint (c) (f)
-

METAL**ALUMINUM SURFACES****HOUSE PAINT**

- 6** All aluminum (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert No. 25 Zinc Chromate Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert House Paint
-

- (a) Other than magnesite stucco
(b) To insure color uniformity of deep colors (Cavalier Gray, Deep Red, Deep Green, Deep Brown and their let-downs, except light tints), specify 1 coat Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint Primer tinted to the approximate color of finish coat with Vapex Tinting Color only and omit first coat Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint
(c) Not to be used as a waterproofer or applied over waterproofer
(d) Not recommended for concrete swimming pools. See specification No. 5
(e) Tint Primafil with Vapex Tinting Color to approximate color of finish coat
(f) 30 days after construction and before painting, etch concrete with 10% solution of hydrochloric (muriatic) acid. After acid effervesces, hose with clean water. Allow concrete to dry before painting. Do not use Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint Primer on swimming pools

SPECIFICATIONS FOR PAINTING AND VARNISHING

MATERIALS

- (a) All materials used on the work shall be exactly as hereinafter specified in brand and quality. No claim by the painting contractor as to the unsuitability or unavailability of any material specified, or his unwillingness to use same, or his inability to produce first class work with same, will be entertained unless such claims are made in writing and submitted with his bid. All paints, varnishes, enamels, lacquers, stains, paste fillers and similar materials must be delivered in the original containers, with the seals unbroken and labels intact. Wherever the abbreviation "P&L" appears in the following detailed specifications, it shall mean "Pratt & Lambert."
- (b) All materials shall be used only as specified by the manufacturer's direction label on the container.
- (c) All painting materials, such as linseed oil, shellac, turpentine, etc., shall be pure and of highest quality and approved by the architect. They shall bear identifying labels on the containers.
- (d) Bids shall be based on the use of the goods of the specific brand, quality and color, as hereinafter specified. If the contractor desires to use materials other than those specified, he shall accompany his bid with such request in writing to the architect for approval, giving the name of the manufacturer and the specific brand name and number of each product he offers as a substitute; and shall state the difference in price per gallon of the various items he wishes to substitute as compared to the prices of the goods specified, and the amount to be added to or deducted from his bid for such substitution. After the award, no substitution of materials for those mentioned in the accepted bid will be permitted.
- (e) All colors, including deep tones, shall be selected or approved by the architect. The number of colors to be used on the job shall be determined by the architect. If required, panels for finish and color shall be prepared by the painting contractor in advance, with the materials as specified, for the approval of the architect.

WORKMANSHIP

- (a) The workmanship shall be of the very best. Only skilled mechanics shall be employed.
- (b) Where interior or exterior wood and metal are primed in the mill or shop as a part of the painting contract, the material shall in every case be that specified for such surfaces and shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer's directions for the first or priming coat. (See "Shop Coats" on pages following).
- (c) Exterior painting shall not be done while the surface is damp, or during cold, rainy or frosty weather, or when the temperature is likely to drop to freezing. Avoid painting surfaces while they are exposed to hot sun.

(METAL contd.)**ENAMEL**

- 13** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert No. 25 Zinc Chromate Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Effecto Enamel
-

SMOKESTACKS, PIPES AND HOT METAL SURFACES**(temperature not to exceed 500° F.)**

- 14** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Noxide Smokestack Black
-

WOOD**CLAPBOARD, SIDING, SASH, TRIM, FENCES, ETC.****HOUSE PAINT — THREE COAT WORK**

- 15** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert House Paint Exterior Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert House Paint

HOUSE PAINT — TWO COAT WORK

- 16** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert House Paint Exterior Primer
1 coat Pratt & Lambert House Paint
-

HOUSE PAINT — CHALK RESISTANT WHITE

- 17** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert House Paint Exterior Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert House Paint Chalk Resistant White
-

HOUSE PAINT — MILDEW & FUME RESISTANT WHITE

- 18** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
3 coats Pratt & Lambert House Paint Mildew & Fume Resistant White
-

HOUSE PAINT — LOW LUSTER

- 19** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert House Paint Exterior Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Low Luster House Paint

SPECIFICATIONS FOR PAINTING AND VARNISHING

WORKMANSHIP—(Continued)

- (p) Tops of all upper sash and bottoms of all lower sash shall be finished same as interior finish. Tops, bottoms and edges of doors shall be finished same as balance of doors after they are fitted by the carpenter.
- (q) The painting contractor shall secure color schedules for rooms before applying any paint or finish. All priming coats and undercoats shall be tinted to the approximate shade of the final coat to assure uniformity of color in the finish.
- (r) All suction spots or "hot spots" in plaster or cement after the application of the first coat, shall be touched up before applying the second coat, to produce an even result in the finish coat.
- (s) All scratches, cracks and abrasions in plaster surfaces and openings adjoining trim, shall be cut out as required, then filled with a spackling compound or approved patching plaster, flush with adjoining plaster surface, and when dry shall be sanded smooth and sealed before application of priming coat.
- (t) Paste wood filler, applied on open grain wood, when "set" shall be wiped across the grain of the wood, then with the grain to secure a clean surface.
- (u) Surfaces to be stained shall be covered with a uniform coat of stain and wiped off if required.
- (v) Enamel or varnish finish applied to wood or metal shall be sanded with fine sandpaper and then cleaned between coats to produce an even, smooth finish.
- (w) All closets and the interior of all cabinets shall be finished the same as adjoining rooms, unless otherwise specified. All other surfaces shall be finished the same as nearest or adjoining surfaces unless otherwise specified or directed by the architect.
- (x) The insides of all drawers shall be given one coat of pure white shellac and one coat of Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss.
- (y) All lettering shall be executed in style and design as directed by the architect, by skilled and capable mechanics employed for this work.
- (z) The painting contractor shall not only protect his work at all times, but shall also protect all adjacent work and materials by suitably covering or other method during progress of his work. Upon completion of the work, he shall remove all paint and varnish spots from the floors, glass and other surfaces. He shall remove from the premises all rubbish and accumulated materials of whatever nature not caused by other trades and shall leave his part of the work in clean, orderly and acceptable condition.

(WOOD contd.)**EXTERIOR WORK — VARNISH****TRIM, DOORS, ETC.****OPEN GRAIN WOODS — FILLER, STAIN, VARNISH**

- 27** All wood (designate kind and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Paste Filler
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain (j)
3 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Spar Varnish
-

CLOSE GRAIN WOODS — NATURAL, VARNISH

- 28** All wood (designate kind and location) shall be given:
3 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Spar Varnish
-

CLOSE GRAIN WOODS — STAIN, VARNISH

- 29** All wood (designate kind and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain
3 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Spar Varnish
-

EXTERIOR WORK — ENAMEL**FLOORS — WOOD AND CONCRETE (k)**

- 30** All floors of (designate kind and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor & Porch Enamel
-

(j) If the desired color can be obtained with filler alone, omit stain

(k) 30 days after construction and before painting, etch concrete with 10% solution of hydrochloric (muriatic) acid. After acid effervesces, hose with clean water. Allow concrete to dry before finishing

MASTER SPECIFICATIONS for EXTERIOR SURFACES



• The following 30 specifications comprise the Master Specifications for Exterior Surfaces. These surfaces are divided into headings; Masonry, Metal and Wood, and subdivided into specific types and applications relative to these surfaces.

(VARMOR contd.)

**INTERIOR SURFACES — FLOORS, WOOD
VARNISH**

**PASTE FILLER METHOD—OPEN GRAIN WOODS
FILLER, NATURAL OR COLOR, VARNISH — GLOSS OR SATIN
FOUR COAT WORK**

- 113A** All (designate floor and location) except (specify exceptions, if any)
shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Paste Filler**
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Varmor Gloss**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Varmor Gloss or Satin**
-

THREE COAT WORK

- 114A** All (designate floor and location) except (specify exceptions, if any)
shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Paste Filler**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Varmor Gloss**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Varmor Gloss or Satin**
-

CLOSE GRAIN WOODS

**NATURAL, VARNISH — GLOSS OR SATIN
THREE COAT WORK**

- 115A** All (designate floor and location) except (specify exceptions, if any)
shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Varmor Gloss**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Varmor Gloss or Satin**
-

TWO COAT WORK

- 116A** All (designate floor and location) except (specify exceptions, if any)
shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Varmor Gloss**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Varmor Gloss or Satin**
-

**STAIN, VARNISH — GLOSS OR SATIN
FOUR COAT WORK**

- 117A** All (designate floor and location) except (specify exceptions, if any)
shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Tonetic Wood Stain**
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Varmor Gloss**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Varmor Gloss or Satin**

(METAL contd.)**ALUMINUM SURFACES****VERDURA**

- 7** All aluminum (designate surface and location) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert No. 25 Zinc Chromate Primer**
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Verdura Trim & Shutter Finish**
-

ENAMEL

- 8** All aluminum (designate surface and location) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert No. 25 Zinc Chromate Primer**
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Effecto Enamel**
-

GALVANIZED IRON AND STEEL**GUTTERS, CONDUCTORS, ETC.**

- 9** Chemically treat surface before painting. See General Conditions, Workmanship paragraph h, page 28. Then finish same as IRON AND STEEL (below).
-

IRON AND STEEL**STRUCTURAL BEAMS AND COLUMNS, ROOFS****PAINT**

- 10** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Noxide Red Lead Primer**
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Noxide Metal Paint (g) (h)**
-

**SASH, TRIM, DOORS, FIRE ESCAPES, GUTTERS, CATWALKS, METAL LADDERS, ORNAMENTAL IRON
HOUSE PAINT**

- 11** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Noxide Red Lead Primer**
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert House Paint**
-

VERDURA

- 12** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Noxide Red Lead Primer**
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Verdura Trim & Shutter Finish**
-

(g) Designate Aluminum or other colors as desired

(h) If structural iron or steel is to be embedded in concrete, omit last 2 coats

(WOOD contd.)**REDWOOD STAIN**

- 20** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Redwood Stain
-

TRIM AND SHUTTERS, DOORS, DOOR FRAMES, ETC.**VERDURA — THREE COAT WORK**

- 21** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert House Paint Exterior Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Verdura Trim & Shutter Finish

VERDURA — TWO COAT WORK

- 22** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert House Paint Exterior Primer
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Verdura Trim & Shutter Finish
-

ENAMEL

- 23** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Effecto Enamel Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Effecto Enamel
-

SHAKES, SHINGLES AND ROUGH-SAWED LUMBER**OPAQUE EFFECT**

- 24** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Shake & Shingle Finish
-

STAINED EFFECT

- 25** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Exterior Rustic Stain
-

HALF TIMBER CONSTRUCTION, NATURAL OR STAIN, PRESERVATIVE FINISH

- 26** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Okene Preservative (i)
-

(i) For stained effects, tint only with Pratt & Lambert Oil Color Umbers, Siennas or Drop Black. Add not more than one-half pint of Oil Color to each gallon of Okene Preservative

(TONETIC WOOD STAIN contd.)

FILLER, STAIN, VARNISH — RUBBED

- 97R** All wood (designate kind and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Paste Filler**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Tonic Wood Stain**
 - 3 coats Pratt & Lambert Cabinet Rubbing Varnish, last coat rubbed**
-

STAIN, VARNISH — SATIN OR DULL — OPEN PORE

- 99R** All wood (designate kind and location) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Tonic Wood Stain**
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish, Satin or Dull**
-

VARNISH — CLOSE GRAIN WOODS

STAIN, VARNISH — GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL

- 102R** All wood (designate kind and location) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Tonic Wood Stain (v)**
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss, Satin or Dull**
-

STAIN, VARNISH — DULL

- 103R** All wood (designate kind and location) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Tonic Wood Stain (v)**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Dull**
-

STAIN, VARNISH — RUBBED

- 104R** All wood (designate kind and location) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Tonic Wood Stain**
 - 3 coats Pratt & Lambert Cabinet Rubbing Varnish, last coat rubbed**
-

**HEAVY DUTY FINISH — INTERIOR TRIM AND CABINETWORK
OPEN GRAIN WOODS**

FILLER, STAIN, VARNISH — GLOSS

- 106R** All wood (designate kind and location) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Paste Filler**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Tonic Wood Stain (j)**
 - 3 coats Pratt & Lambert Scholastic Finish**
-

VARMOR

A super durable clear finish for exterior, interior and marine wood surfaces. For finishing natural, stained or filled woodwork exposed to weather, strong sunlight, moisture or severe wear, such as wood floors, paneling, cabinetwork, trim, doors, porch ceilings, hand rails, window sash and sills, show windows and similar wood surfaces.

A pale, clear finish, available in Gloss or Satin.

Protects while it beautifies. Provides a rich, tough finish coupled with unusual durability for floors and surfaces exposed to wear, marring, scuffing, fresh or salt water, sunlight and weather.

Applies easily with brush, roller, or spray.

Always specify three coats of Varmor for maximum weather resistance on new exterior surfaces of wood.

SPECIFICATIONS

The following specifications designated by number and suffix "A" are alternates for specifications of corresponding numbers in the Master Specifications section (pages 36, 54 and 55) and the Selected Specifications by Building Types (pages 59, 60, 67, 68, 71, 77, 78, 103, 120, 134 and 163) of the Pratt & Lambert Architectural Specification Manual, Ninth Edition.

EXTERIOR SURFACES — WOOD

VARNISH — TRIM, DOORS, ETC.

OPEN GRAIN WOODS — FILLER, STAIN, VARNISH — GLOSS OR SATIN

27A All Wood (designate kind and location) shall be given:

- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Paste Filler
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Tonetic Wood Stain
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Varmor Gloss
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Varmor Gloss or Satin

CLOSE GRAIN WOODS — NATURAL, VARNISH — GLOSS OR SATIN

28A All Wood (designate kind and location) shall be given:

- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Varmor Gloss
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Varmor Gloss or Satin

CLOSE GRAIN WOODS — STAIN, VARNISH — GLOSS OR SATIN

29A All Wood (designate kind and location) shall be given:

- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Tonetic Wood Stain
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Varmor Gloss
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Varmor Gloss or Satin
-

(VARMOR contd.)

THREE COAT WORK

- 118A** All (designate floor and location) except (specify exceptions, if any)
shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Tonetic Wood Stain**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Varmor Gloss**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Varmor Gloss or Satin**

SEALER METHOD—OPEN AND CLOSE GRAIN WOODS

VARMOR GLOSS

- 119A** All (designate floor and location) except (specify exceptions, if any)
shall be given:

2 coats Pratt & Lambert Varmor Gloss

Each gallon of Varmor Gloss should be thinned with two quarts Pratt & Lambert Duosol and applied with brush or applicator. Each coat should be buffed with No. 2 steel wool after the coat is dry.

NOTE: Please observe in above specifications for stained effects that a new Pratt & Lambert product, TONETIC WOOD STAIN is specified in place of Oil Stain. For further details about this new stain, please read the separate addendum sheet relating to it.

TONETIC WOOD STAIN

For staining hard or soft wood: trim, paneling, cabinetwork, window sash and sills, doors and frames, also interior floors and stairs. May also be used for coloring Okene Preservative and Filtex to be used on interior work.

Tonetic Wood Stain is a new and exclusive Pratt & Lambert formulation consisting of an unusually durable vehicle and pigments especially selected for purity of color and resistance to change even when continuously exposed to strong sunlight through glass.

Made in an ample range of modern pastel, fashionable medium and traditional dark tones. Deep colors may be wiped after application to produce lighter effects. Pastel colors (Ash, Butternut, Driftwood, Pecan and Silver Gray) should not be wiped.

Requires no shellac as a sealer. P & L varnish may be applied directly over Tonetic Wood Stain according to the following.

SPECIFICATIONS

These specifications which are designated with numerals followed by suffix "R", replace those of corresponding numbers in *all* Master Specifications (pages 36, 50, 51, 52 and 55) and in the ensuing Selected Specifications by Building Types (pages 57 through 173) in the Pratt & Lambert Architectural Specification Manual, Ninth Edition.

EXTERIOR SURFACES — WOOD

VARNISH — TRIM, DOORS, ETC.

OPEN GRAIN WOODS — FILLER, STAIN, VARNISH

27R All wood (designate kind and location) shall be given:

- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Paste Filler**
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Tonetic Wood Stain**
- 3 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Spar Varnish**

CLOSE GRAIN WOODS — STAIN, VARNISH — GLOSS OR SATIN

29R All wood (designate kind and location) shall be given:

- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Tonetic Wood Stain**
- 3 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Spar Varnish**

INTERIOR SURFACES — TRIM — WOOD

VARNISH — OPEN GRAIN WOODS

FILLER, STAIN, VARNISH — GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL

96R All wood (designate kind and location) shall be given:

- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Paste Filler**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Tonetic Wood Stain**
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss, Satin or Dull**
-

(WOOD contd.)**PENETRATING FINISH — OPEN AND CLOSE GRAIN WOODS****NATURAL OR STAIN**

- 105** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Okene Preservative, wiped dry (y)
-

HEAVY DUTY FINISH — INTERIOR TRIM AND CABINET WORK**OPEN GRAIN WOODS****FILLER, STAIN, VARNISH — GLOSS**

- 106** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Paste Filler
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain (j)
3 coats Pratt & Lambert Scholastic Finish
-

CLOSE GRAIN WOODS**NATURAL, VARNISH — GLOSS**

- 107** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
3 coats Pratt & Lambert Scholastic Finish
-

STAIN, VARNISH — GLOSS

- 108** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain
3 coats Pratt & Lambert Scholastic Finish
-

LACQUER — FOR SPRAY APPLICATION**OPEN GRAIN WOODS****STAIN, FILLER, SEALER, LACQUER — GLOSS OR DULL — RUBBED**

- 109** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall first be sponged with clear water to raise the grain, sanded smooth and then given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Acid Stain (j)
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Paste Filler
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitraloid Lacquer Sealer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Vitraloid Lacquer Clear Gloss or Dull
Specify if last coat is to be rubbed
-

(j) If the desired color can be obtained with filler alone, omit stain

(y) For stained effect, add not more than 1 quart Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain to each gallon of Okene Preservative

(TONETIC WOOD STAIN contd.)

CLOSE GRAIN WOODS

STAIN, VARNISH — GLOSS

108R All wood (designate kind and location) shall be given:

- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Tonic Wood Stain**
- 3 coats Pratt & Lambert Scholastic Finish**

(j) If desired color can be obtained with filler alone, omit stain.

(v) To reduce the prominence of the grain in fir, cypress, yellow pine, etc., specify 1 coat of Filtex (each gallon thinned with 2 quarts of turpentine or mineral spirits) before stain coat, and omit one coat of gloss varnish.

INTERIOR SURFACES — FLOORS

CLOSE GRAIN WOODS

STAIN, VARNISH — GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL

FOUR COAT WORK

117R All (designate floor and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:

- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Tonic Wood Stain**
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor Varnish Clear Gloss**
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor Varnish Clear Gloss, Satin or Dull**

THREE COAT WORK

118R All (designate floor and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:

- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Tonic Wood Stain**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor Varnish Clear Gloss**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor Varnish Clear Gloss, Satin or Dull**
-

MASONRY**ENAMEL — GLOSS**

- 111** All floors of (designate kind and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor & Porch Enamel (w)
-

ENAMEL — GLOSS — ALKALI RESISTANT

- 112** All floors of (designate kind and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Alkatite Floor Finish (w)
-

WOOD**VARNISH****PASTE FILLER METHOD — OPEN GRAIN WOODS**

FILLER, NATURAL OR COLOR, VARNISH — GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL

FOUR COAT WORK

- 113** All (designate floor and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Paste Filler
2 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor Varnish Clear Gloss
1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor Varnish Clear Gloss, Satin or Dull

THREE COAT WORK

- 114** All (designate floor and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Paste Filler
1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor Varnish Clear Gloss
1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor Varnish Clear Gloss, Satin or Dull
-

CLOSE GRAIN WOODS

NATURAL, VARNISH — GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL

THREE COAT WORK

- 115** All (designate floor and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor Varnish Clear Gloss
1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor Varnish Clear Gloss, Satin or Dull

TWO COAT WORK

- 116** All (designate floor and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor Varnish Clear Gloss
1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor Varnish Clear Gloss, Satin or Dull
-

(w) To insure adhesion to new concrete floors, before painting etch the surface with a solution of 10% hydrochloric (muriatic) acid and then thoroughly rinse with clear water and allow to dry before applying Alkatite Floor Finish or "61" Floor & Porch Enamel

ELIMINATION OF SHELLAC FROM VARNISH SPECIFICATIONS

To increase durability and resistance to discoloration from water or moisture, the use of shellac as a sealer shall be eliminated from all Pratt & Lambert varnish specifications wherever it occurs in the Pratt & Lambert Architectural Specification Manual, Ninth Edition. The coat of shellac shall be replaced with an *additional coat* of the gloss varnish which currently is shown immediately following the shellac coat.

This change affects specifications No. 94 through 104 which should be corrected as follows and designated with the letter "R" following the specification number to indicate revision. These occur on pages 50 and 51; 65 and 66; 75 and 76; 89, 90 and 91; 101 and 102; 113, 114 and 115; 131; 146 and 147; 172 and 173.

VARNISH — OPEN GRAIN WOODS

FILLER, VARNISH — GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL

- 94R** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Paste Filler
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss, Satin or Dull

FILLER, VARNISH — RUBBED

- 95R** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Paste Filler
 - 3 coats Pratt & Lambert Cabinet Rubbing Varnish, last coat rubbed

NATURAL, VARNISH — SATIN OR DULL — OPEN PORE

- 98R** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Satin or Dull

VARNISH — CLOSE GRAIN WOODS

NATURAL, VARNISH — GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL

- 100R** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss, Satin or Dull

NATURAL, VARNISH — RUBBED

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- 101R** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 3 coats Pratt & Lambert Cabinet Rubbing Varnish, last coat rubbed

(WOOD contd.)**GYMNASIUMS, GAME ROOMS, SQUASH AND HANDBALL COURTS, ETC.****CLOSE GRAIN WOODS****GYMNASIUM FLOOR FINISH — GLOSS**

- 122** All (designate floor and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Gymnasium Floor Sealer, buffed (x)**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Gymnasium Floor Finish, buffed**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Gymnasium Floor Finish**
-

ENAMEL — GLOSS

- 123** All floors of (designate kind and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor & Porch Enamel**
-

(x) Buff first coat mechanically, using No. 2 steel wool, immediately after application or, preferably, after overnight drying. Then apply the court marking lines with the desired color of Effecto Enamel and finish with 2 coats "61" Gymnasium Floor Finish

(WOOD contd.)**STAIN, VARNISH — SATIN OR DULL — OPEN PORE**

- 99** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain
 - 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Satin or Dull
-

VARNISH — CLOSE GRAIN WOODS**NATURAL, VARNISH — GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL**

- 100** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss, Satin or Dull
-

NATURAL, VARNISH — RUBBED

- 101** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cabinet Rubbing Varnish, last coat rubbed
-

STAIN, VARNISH — GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL

- 102** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain (v)
 - 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss, Satin or Dull
-

STAIN, VARNISH — DULL

- 103** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain (v)
 - 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Dull
-

STAIN, VARNISH — RUBBED

- 104** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain
 - 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cabinet Rubbing Varnish, last coat rubbed
-

(v) To reduce the prominence of the grain in fir, cypress, yellow pine, etc., specify 1 coat of Filtex (each gallon thinned with 2 quarts turpentine or mineral spirits) before stain coat, and omit shellac coat

(METAL contd.)**VERDURA**

- 12** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Noxide Red Lead Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Verdura Trim & Shutter Finish
-

ENAMEL

- 13** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert No. 25 Zinc Chromate Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Effecto Enamel
-

WOOD**CLAPBOARD, SIDING, SASH, TRIM, FENCES, ETC.****HOUSE PAINT — THREE COAT WORK**

- 15** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert House Paint Exterior Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert House Paint
-

HOUSE PAINT — CHALK RESISTANT WHITE

- 17** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert House Paint Exterior Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert House Paint Chalk Resistant White
-

HOUSE PAINT — MILDEW & FUME RESISTANT WHITE

- 18** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
3 coats Pratt & Lambert House Paint Mildew & Fume Resistant White
-

HOUSE PAINT — LOW LUSTER

- 19** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert House Paint Exterior Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Low Luster House Paint
-

REDWOOD STAIN

- 20** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Redwood Stain
-

(WOOD contd.)

CLOSE GRAIN WOODS

STAIN, SEALER, LACQUER — GLOSS OR DULL — RUBBED

- 110** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall first be sponged with clear water to raise the grain, sanded smooth and then given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Acid Stain**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitraloid Lacquer Sealer**
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Vitraloid Lacquer Clear Gloss or Dull**
Specify if last coat is to be rubbed
-

(WOOD contd.)**CLOSE GRAIN WOODS — NATURAL, VARNISH**

- 28** All wood (designate kind and location) shall be given:
3 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Spar Varnish
-

CLOSE GRAIN WOODS — STAIN, VARNISH

- 29** All wood (designate kind and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain
3 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Spar Varnish
-

EXTERIOR WORK — ENAMEL**FLOORS — WOOD AND CONCRETE (k)**

- 30** All floors of (designate kind and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor & Porch Enamel
-

(k) 30 days after construction and before painting, etch concrete with 10% solution of hydrochloric (muriatic) acid. After acid effervesces, hose with clean water. Allow concrete to dry before finishing

(WOOD contd.)**STAIN, VARNISH — GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL****FOUR COAT WORK**

- 117** All (designate floor and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain**
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor Varnish Clear Gloss**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor Varnish Clear Gloss, Satin or Dull**

THREE COAT WORK

- 118** All (designate floor and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor Varnish Clear Gloss**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor Varnish Clear Gloss, Satin or Dull**
-

SEALER METHOD — OPEN AND CLOSE GRAIN WOODS**SEALER, FILLER-SEALER, VARNISH — GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL****THREE COAT WORK**

- 119** All (designate floor and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Penetrating Sealer, buffed**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Filler-Sealer, sanded**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor Varnish Clear Gloss, Satin or Dull**
-

WAX FINISH — OPEN AND CLOSE GRAIN WOODS**SEALER, FILLER-SEALER, WAX**

- 120** All (designate floor and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Penetrating Sealer, buffed**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Filler-Sealer, sanded**
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Paste Wax, buffed**
-

HEAVY DUTY FINISH — OPEN AND CLOSE GRAIN WOODS**SEALER**

- 121** All (designate floor and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Penetrating Sealer, buffed**
-

DRY WALL CONSTRUCTION

FLAT — ALKYD FINISH — THREE COAT WORK

- 60** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Flowing Flat**
-

FLAT — VINYL EMULSION — THREE COAT WORK

- 62** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 3 coats Pratt & Lambert Vapex Flat Wall Finish**
-

SATIN

- 64** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer**
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cellu-Tone Satin**
-

STIPPLED — EGGSHELL OR FLAT — THREE COAT WORK

- 65** All (designate surface) walls throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Stippling Eggshell, stippled, or Stippling Flat, stippled**
-

GLOSS OR EGGSHELL

- 67** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss or Eggshell (z)**
-

(z) Vitralite Enamel has good fume resistance. Colors which are most permanent in the presence of fumes are White, Black, Grays and deep colors

MASONRY**CONCRETE, STUCCO (a), BRICK, ASBESTOS-CEMENT AND MASONRY BLOCK WALLS****UNFILLED SURFACE****PAINT — SYNTHETIC RUBBER FINISH — SOLVENT THINNED**

- 1** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint (b) (c)
-

PAINT — VINYL EMULSION FINISH

- 2** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Vapex Masonry Paint (c) (d)
-

MASONRY BLOCK UNITS — FILLED SURFACE**PAINT — SYNTHETIC RUBBER FINISH — SOLVENT THINNED**

- 3** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (c) (e)
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint
-

PAINT — VINYL EMULSION FINISH

- 4** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (c) (e)
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Masonry Paint (d)
-

CONCRETE SWIMMING POOLS — LIGHT COLORS

- 5** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint (c) (f)
-

METAL**SASH, TRIM, DOORS, FIRE ESCAPES, GUTTERS, CATWALKS, METAL LADDERS, ORNAMENTAL IRON HOUSE PAINT**

- 11** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Noxide Red Lead Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert House Paint
-

(a) Other than magnesite stucco

(b) To insure color uniformity of deep colors (Cavalier Gray, Deep Red, Deep Green, Deep Brown and their let-downs, except light tints), specify 1 coat Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint Primer tinted to the approximate color of finish coat with Vapex Tinting Color only and omit first coat Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint

(c) Not to be used as a waterproofer or applied over waterproofers

(d) Not recommended for concrete swimming pools. See specification No. 5

(e) Tint Primafil with Vapex Tinting Color to approximate color of finish coat

(f) 30 days after construction and before painting, etch concrete with 10% solution of hydrochloric (muriatic) acid. After acid effervesces, hose with clean water. Allow concrete to dry before painting. Do not use Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint Primer on swimming pools

Bed Rooms

Dining Rooms
HallsLiving Rooms
Recreation Rooms, etc.**METAL****ENAMEL FINISH****GLOSS OR EGGSHELL — FOUR COAT WORK**

- 82** All (designate surface and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Interior Trim Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Undercoating
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss or Eggshell (z)

GLOSS OR EGGSHELL — THREE COAT WORK

- 83** All (designate surface and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Interior Trim Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Undercoating
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss or Eggshell (z)

RADIATORS, CONVECTORS AND ENCLOSURES**EGGSHELL**

- 84** All radiators, convectors and enclosures (designate location) shall be given in addition to the shop priming coat:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Interior Trim Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Eggshell (z)

WOOD**ENAMEL FINISH****GLOSS OR EGGSHELL — FOUR COAT WORK**

- 89** All (designate surface and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Interior Trim Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Undercoating
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss or Eggshell (z)

GLOSS OR EGGSHELL — THREE COAT WORK

- 90** All (designate surface and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Interior Trim Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Undercoating
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss or Eggshell (z)

(z) Vitralite Enamel has good fume resistance. Colors which are most permanent in the presence of fumes are White, Black, Grays and deep colors

(WOOD contd.)**TRIM AND SHUTTERS, DOORS, DOOR FRAMES, ETC.****VERDURA — THREE COAT WORK**

- 21** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert House Paint Exterior Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Verdura Trim & Shutter Finish
-

ENAMEL

- 23** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Effecto Enamel Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Effecto Enamel
-

SHAKES, SHINGLES AND ROUGH-SAWED LUMBER**OPAQUE EFFECT**

- 24** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Shake & Shingle Finish
-

STAINED EFFECT

- 25** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Exterior Rustic Stain
-

HALF TIMBER CONSTRUCTION, NATURAL OR STAIN, PRESERVATIVE FINISH

- 26** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Okene Preservative (i)
-

EXTERIOR WORK — VARNISH**TRIM, DOORS, ETC.****OPEN GRAIN WOODS — FILLER, STAIN, VARNISH**

- 27** All wood (designate kind and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Paste Filler
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain (i)
3 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Spar Varnish
-

(i) For stained effects, tint only with Pratt & Lambert Oil Color Umbers, Siennas or Drop Black. Add not more than one-half pint of Oil Color to each gallon of Okene Preservative

(j) if the desired color can be obtained with filler alone, omit stain

(WOOD contd.)**VARNISH — CLOSE GRAIN WOODS****NATURAL, VARNISH — GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL**

- 100** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss, Satin or Dull
-

NATURAL, VARNISH — RUBBED

- 101** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cabinet Rubbing Varnish, last coat rubbed
-

STAIN, VARNISH — GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL

- 102** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain (v)
 - 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss, Satin or Dull
-

STAIN, VARNISH — RUBBED

- 104** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain
 - 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cabinet Rubbing Varnish, last coat rubbed
-

(v) To reduce the prominence of the grain in fir, cypress, yellow pine, etc., specify 1 coat of Filtex (each gallon thinned with 2 quarts turpentine or mineral spirits) before stain coat, and omit shellac coat

Bath Rooms
Bed Rooms

Dining Rooms
Halls
Kitchens

Living Rooms
Pantries
Recreation Rooms, etc.

PLASTER AND KEENE'S CEMENT

FLAT — ALKYD FINISH — THREE COAT WORK

- 50** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Flowing Flat
-

FLAT — VINYL EMULSION — THREE COAT WORK

- 52** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 3 coats Pratt & Lambert Vapex Flat Wall Finish
-

SATIN — THREE COAT WORK

- 54** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cellu-Tone Satin
-

STIPPLED — EGGSHELL OR FLAT — THREE COAT WORK

- 56** All (designate surface) walls throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Stippling Eggshell, stippled, or Stippling Flat, stippled
-

GLOSS OR EGGSHELL

- 58** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer (n)
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss or Eggshell (z)
-

(n) For 2 coat specification, where conditions permit, omit 1 coat Lyt-all Double Duty Primer

(z) Vitralite Enamel has good fume resistance. Colors which are most permanent in the presence of fumes are White, Black, Grays and deep colors

(WOOD contd.)**SEALER METHOD — OPEN AND CLOSE GRAIN WOODS****SEALER, FILLER-SEALER, VARNISH — GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL****THREE COAT WORK**

- 119** All (designate floor and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Penetrating Sealer, buffed**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Filler-Sealer, sanded**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor Varnish Clear Gloss, Satin or Dull**
-

WAX FINISH — OPEN AND CLOSE GRAIN WOODS**SEALER, FILLER-SEALER, WAX**

- 120** All (designate floor and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Penetrating Sealer, buffed**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Filler-Sealer, sanded**
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Paste Wax, buffed**
-

GAME ROOMS**CLOSE GRAIN WOODS****ENAMEL — GLOSS**

- 123** All floors of (designate kind and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor & Porch Enamel**
-

OTHER SURFACES**CANVAS****FLAT — ALKYD FINISH**

- 71** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be canvassed with the best grade of decorators' muslin, or other suitable material, of a texture and quality approved by the architect, securely applied without laps, wrinkles or lumps. The surface shall then be given:

1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Flowing Flat

STIPPLED — EGGSHELL OR FLAT

- 72** All (designate surface) walls throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be canvassed with the best grade of decorators' muslin, or other suitable material, of a texture and quality approved by the architect, securely applied without laps, wrinkles or lumps. The surface shall then be given:

1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Stippling Eggshell, stippled,
or Stippling Flat, stippled

CONCRETE SWIMMING POOLS — LIGHT COLORS

- 73** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint (c) (f)

(c) Not to be used as a waterproofer or applied over waterproofers

(f) 30 days after construction and before painting, etch concrete with 10% solution of hydrochloric (muriatic) acid. After acid effervesces, hose with clean water. Allow concrete to dry before painting. Do not use Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint Primer on swimming pools

WOOD**CLAPBOARD, SIDING, SASH, TRIM, FENCES, ETC.****HOUSE PAINT — TWO COAT WORK**

- 16** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert House Paint Exterior Primer
1 coat Pratt & Lambert House Paint
-

HOUSE PAINT — CHALK RESISTANT WHITE

- 17** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert House Paint Exterior Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert House Paint Chalk Resistant White
-

HOUSE PAINT — MILDEW & FUME RESISTANT WHITE

- 18** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
3 coats Pratt & Lambert House Paint Mildew & Fume Resistant White
-

HOUSE PAINT — LOW LUSTER

- 19** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert House Paint Exterior Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Low Luster House Paint
-

REDWOOD STAIN

- 20** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Redwood Stain
-

TRIM AND SHUTTERS, DOORS, DOOR FRAMES, ETC.**VERDURA — TWO COAT WORK**

- 22** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert House Paint Exterior Primer
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Verdura Trim & Shutter Finish
-

SHAKES, SHINGLES AND ROUGH-SAWED LUMBER**OPAQUE EFFECT**

- 24** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Shake & Shingle Finish
-

(WOOD contd.)**VARNISH — OPEN GRAIN WOODS****FILLER, VARNISH — GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL**

- 94** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Paste Filler
 - 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss, Satin or Dull
-

FILLER, VARNISH — RUBBED

- 95** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Paste Filler
 - 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cabinet Rubbing Varnish, last coat rubbed
-

FILLER, STAIN, VARNISH — GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL

- 96** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Paste Filler
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain (j)
 - 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss, Satin or Dull
-

FILLER, STAIN, VARNISH — RUBBED

- 97** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Paste Filler
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain (j)
 - 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cabinet Rubbing Varnish, last coat rubbed
-

STAIN, VARNISH — SATIN OR DULL — OPEN PORE

- 99** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain
 - 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss, Satin or Dull
-

(j) If the desired color can be obtained with filler alone, omit stain

Bath Rooms
Bed Rooms

Dining Rooms
Halls
Kitchens

Living Rooms
Pantries
Recreation Rooms, etc.

PLASTER AND KEENE'S CEMENT

FLAT — ALKYD FINISH — THREE COAT WORK

- 50** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Flowing Flat
-

FLAT — ALKYD FINISH — TWO COAT WORK

- 51** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Flowing Flat
-

FLAT — VINYL EMULSION — TWO COAT WORK

- 53** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Vapex Flat Wall Finish
-

SATIN — TWO COAT WORK

- 55** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cellu-Tone Satin
-

STIPPLED — EGGSHELL OR FLAT — TWO COAT WORK

- 57** All (designate surface) walls throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Stippling Eggshell, stippled, or Stippling Flat, stippled
-

FLAT (MATTE FINISH)

- 59** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Solidex
-

MASONRY**ENAMEL — GLOSS**

- 111** All floors of (designate kind and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor & Porch Enamel (w)
-

WOOD**VARNISH****PASTE FILLER METHOD — OPEN GRAIN WOODS****FILLER, NATURAL OR COLOR, VARNISH — GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL****FOUR COAT WORK**

- 113** All (designate floor and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Paste Filler
2 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor Varnish Clear Gloss
1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor Varnish Clear Gloss, Satin or Dull

THREE COAT WORK

- 114** All (designate floor and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Paste Filler
1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor Varnish Clear Gloss
1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor Varnish Clear Gloss, Satin or Dull
-

CLOSE GRAIN WOODS**NATURAL, VARNISH — GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL****THREE COAT WORK**

- 115** All (designate floor and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor Varnish Clear Gloss
1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor Varnish Clear Gloss, Satin or Dull
-

STAIN, VARNISH — GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL**FOUR COAT WORK**

- 117** All (designate floor and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain
2 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor Varnish Clear Gloss
1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor Varnish Clear Gloss, Satin or Dull
-

(w) To insure adhesion to new concrete floors, before painting etch the surface with a solution of 10% hydrochloric (muriatic) acid and then thoroughly rinse with clear water and allow to dry before applying Alkatite Floor Finish or "61" Floor & Porch Enamel

(DRY WALL CONSTRUCTION contd.)**STIPPLED — EGGSHELL OR FLAT — TWO COAT WORK**

- 66** All (designate surface) walls throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Stippling Eggshell, stippled, or Stippling Flat, stippled
-

GLOSS OR EGGSHELL

- 67** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss or Eggshell (z)
-

FLAT (MATTE FINISH)

- 68** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Solidex
-

(z) Vitralite Enamel has good fume resistance. Colors which are most permanent in the presence of fumes are White, Black, Grays and deep colors

MASONRY**CONCRETE, STUCCO (a), BRICK, ASBESTOS-CEMENT AND MASONRY BLOCK WALLS****UNFILLED SURFACE****PAINT — SYNTHETIC RUBBER FINISH — SOLVENT THINNED**

- 1** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint (b) (c)
-

PAINT — VINYL EMULSION FINISH

- 2** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Vapex Masonry Paint (c) (d)
-

MASONRY BLOCK UNITS — FILLED SURFACE**PAINT — SYNTHETIC RUBBER FINISH — SOLVENT THINNED**

- 3** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (c) (e)
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint
-

PAINT — VINYL EMULSION FINISH

- 4** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (c) (e)
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Masonry Paint (d)
-

METAL**ALUMINUM SURFACES****HOUSE PAINT**

- 6** All aluminum (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert No. 25 Zinc Chromate Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert House Paint
-

SASH, TRIM, DOORS, FIRE ESCAPES, GUTTERS, CATWALKS, METAL LADDERS, ORNAMENTAL IRON**HOUSE PAINT**

- 11** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Noxide Red Lead Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert House Paint
-

(a) Other than magnesite stucco

(b) To insure color uniformity of deep colors (Cavalier Gray, Deep Red, Deep Green, Deep Brown and their let-downs, except light tints), specify 1 coat Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint Primer tinted to the approximate color of finish coat with Vapex Tinting Color only and omit first coat Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint

(c) Not to be used as a waterproofer or applied over waterproofers

(d) Not recommended for concrete swimming pools. See master specification No. 5

(e) Tint Primafil with Vapex Tinting Color to approximate color of finish coat

(WOOD contd.)**VARNISH — CLOSE GRAIN WOODS****NATURAL, VARNISH — GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL**

- 100** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss, Satin or Dull

STAIN, VARNISH — GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL

- 102** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain (v)
 - 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss, Satin or Dull

STAIN, VARNISH — DULL

- 103** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain (v)
 - 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Dull

(v) To reduce the prominence of the grain in fir, cypress, yellow pine, etc., specify 1 coat of Filtex (each gallon thinned with 2 quarts turpentine or mineral spirits) before stain coat, and omit shellac coat

(WOOD contd.)**STAINED EFFECT**

- 25** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Exterior Rustic Stain
-

HALF TIMBER CONSTRUCTION, NATURAL OR STAIN, PRESERVATIVE FINISH

- 26** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Okene Preservative (i)
-

EXTERIOR WORK — VARNISH**TRIM, DOORS, ETC.****CLOSE GRAIN WOODS — NATURAL, VARNISH**

- 28** All wood (designate kind and location) shall be given:
3 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Spar Varnish
-

CLOSE GRAIN WOODS — STAIN, VARNISH

- 29** All wood (designate kind and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain
3 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Spar Varnish
-

EXTERIOR WORK — ENAMEL**FLOORS — WOOD AND CONCRETE (k)**

- 30** All floors of (designate kind and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor & Porch Enamel
-

(i) For stained effects, tint only with Pratt & Lambert Oil Color Umbers, Siennas or Drop Black. Add not more than one-half pint of Oil Color to each gallon of Okene Preservative

(k) 30 days after construction and before painting, etch concrete with 10% solution of hydrochloric (muriatic) acid. After acid effervesces, hose with clean water. Allow concrete to dry before finishing

(WOOD Contd.)**SEALER METHOD — OPEN AND CLOSE GRAIN WOODS****SEALER, FILLER-SEALER, VARNISH — GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL****THREE COAT WORK**

- 119** All (designate floor and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Penetrating Sealer, buffed**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Filler-Sealer, sanded**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor Varnish Clear Gloss, Satin or Dull**
-

WAX FINISH — OPEN AND CLOSE GRAIN WOODS**SEALER, FILLER-SEALER, WAX**

- 120** All (designate floor and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Penetrating Sealer, buffed**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Filler-Sealer, sanded**
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Paste Wax, buffed**
-

HEAVY DUTY FINISH — OPEN AND CLOSE GRAIN WOODS**SEALER**

- 121** All (designate floor and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Penetrating Sealer, buffed**
-

GAME ROOMS**CLOSE GRAIN WOODS****ENAMEL — GLOSS**

- 123** All floors of (designate kind and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor & Porch Enamel**
-

DRY WALL CONSTRUCTION**FLAT — ALKYD FINISH — THREE COAT WORK**

- 60** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Flowing Flat**

FLAT — ALKYD FINISH — TWO COAT WORK

- 61** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Flowing Flat**
-

FLAT — VINYL EMULSION — THREE COAT WORK

- 62** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 3 coats Pratt & Lambert Vapex Flat Wall Finish**

FLAT — VINYL EMULSION — TWO COAT WORK

- 63** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Vapex Flat Wall Finish**
-

SATIN

- 64** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer**
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cellu-Tone Satin**
-

STIPPLED — EGGSHELL OR FLAT — THREE COAT WORK

- 65** All (designate surface) walls throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Stippling Eggshell, stippled, or Stippling Flat, stippled**
-

(METAL contd.)**ENAMEL**

- 8** All aluminum (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert No. 25 Zinc Chromate Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Effecto Enamel
-

GALVANIZED IRON AND STEEL**GUTTERS, CONDUCTORS, ETC.**

- 9** Chemically treat surface before painting. See General Conditions, Workmanship paragraph h, page 28. Then finish same as IRON AND STEEL (below).
-

IRON AND STEEL**STRUCTURAL BEAMS AND COLUMNS, ROOFS****PAINT**

- 10** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Noxide Red Lead Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Noxide Metal Paint (g) (h)
-

**SASH, TRIM, DOORS, FIRE ESCAPES, GUTTERS, CATWALKS, METAL LADDERS, ORNAMENTAL IRON
HOUSE PAINT**

- 11** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Noxide Red Lead Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert House Paint
-

VERDURA

- 12** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Noxide Red Lead Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Verdura Trim & Shutter Finish
-

(g) Designate Aluminum or other colors as desired

(h) If structural iron or steel is to be embedded in concrete, omit last 2 coats

Bed Rooms

Dining Rooms
Halls

Living Rooms
Recreation Rooms, etc.

METAL

ENAMEL FINISH

GLOSS OR EGGSHELL — THREE COAT WORK

- 83** All (designate surface and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Interior Trim Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Undercoating
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss or Eggshell (z)

RADIATORS, CONVECTORS AND ENCLOSURES

EGGSHELL

- 84** All radiators, convectors and enclosures (designate location) shall be given in addition to the shop priming coat:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Interior Trim Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Eggshell (z)

WOOD

ENAMEL FINISH

GLOSS OR EGGSHELL — THREE COAT WORK

- 90** All (designate surface and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Interior Trim Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Undercoating
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss or Eggshell (z)

VARNISH — OPEN GRAIN WOODS

NATURAL, VARNISH — SATIN OR DULL — OPEN PORE

- 98** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Satin or Dull

STAIN, VARNISH — SATIN OR DULL — OPEN PORE

- 99** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain
 - 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Satin or Dull

(z) Vitralite Enamel has good fume resistance. Colors which are most permanent in the presence of fumes are White, Black, Grays and deep colors

(MASONRY contd.)**FLAT — ALKYD FINISH — UNFILLED SURFACE — TWO COAT WORK**

- 35** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Flowing Flat**
-

FLAT — VINYL EMULSION — UNFILLED SURFACE — THREE COAT WORK

- 36** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 3 coats Pratt & Lambert Vapex Flat Wall Finish (m)**

FLAT — VINYL EMULSION — UNFILLED SURFACE — TWO COAT WORK

- 37** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Vapex Flat Wall Finish (m)**
-

SATIN — UNFILLED SURFACE — THREE COAT WORK

- 38** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer (m)**
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cellu-Tone Satin**

SATIN — UNFILLED SURFACE — TWO COAT WORK

- 39** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cellu-Tone Satin**
-

STIPPLED — EGGSHELL OR FLAT — UNFILLED SURFACE — THREE COAT WORK

- 40** All (designate surface) walls throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer (m)**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Stippling Eggshell, stippled, or Stippling Flat, stippled**

(m) Spot prime any exposed metal with Lyt-all Double Duty Primer before painting

MASONRY**ENAMEL — GLOSS**

- 111** All floors of (designate kind and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor & Porch Enamel (w)
-

WOOD**VARNISH****PASTE FILLER METHOD — OPEN GRAIN WOODS**

FILLER, NATURAL OR COLOR, VARNISH — GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL

THREE COAT WORK

- 114** All (designate floor and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Paste Filler
1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor Varnish Clear Gloss
1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor Varnish Clear Gloss, Satin or Dull
-

CLOSE GRAIN WOODS

NATURAL, VARNISH — GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL

THREE COAT WORK

- 115** All (designate floor and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor Varnish Clear Gloss
1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor Varnish Clear Gloss, Satin or Dull

TWO COAT WORK

- 116** All (designate floor and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor Varnish Clear Gloss
1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor Varnish Clear Gloss, Satin or Dull
-

STAIN, VARNISH — GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL**THREE COAT WORK**

- 118** All (designate floor and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain
1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor Varnish Clear Gloss
1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor Varnish Clear Gloss, Satin or Dull
-

(w) To insure adhesion to new concrete floors, before painting etch the surface with a solution of 10% hydrochloric (muriatic) acid and then thoroughly rinse with clear water and allow to dry before applying Alkatite Floor Finish or "61" Floor & Porch Enamel

(MASONRY contd.)**SATIN — FILLED SURFACE**

- 46** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (e) (m)**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Cellu-Tone Satin**
-

STIPPLED — EGGSHELL OR FLAT — FILLED SURFACE

- 47** All (designate surface) walls throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (e) (m)**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Stippling Eggshell, stippled, or Stippling Flat, stippled**
-

GLOSS OR EGGSHELL — FILLED SURFACE

- 48** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (m)**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer (n)**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss or Eggshell (z)**
-

FLAT (MATTE FINISH) — FILLED SURFACE

- 49** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (e) (m)**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Solidex**
-

PLASTER AND KEENE'S CEMENT**FLAT — ALKYD FINISH — THREE COAT WORK**

- 50** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Flowing Flat**

(e) Tint Primafil with Vapex Tinting Color to approximate color of finish coat

(m) Spot prime any exposed metal with Lyt-all Double Duty Primer before painting

(n) For 2 coat specification, where conditions permit, omit 1 coat Lyt-all Double Duty Primer

(z) Vitralite Enamel has good fume resistance. Colors which are most permanent in the presence of fumes are White, Black, Grays and deep colors

MASONRY**CONCRETE, STUCCO (a), BRICK, ASBESTOS-CEMENT AND MASONRY BLOCK WALLS
UNFILLED SURFACE****PAINT — SYNTHETIC RUBBER FINISH — SOLVENT THINNED**

- 1** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint (b) (c)
-

PAINT — VINYL EMULSION FINISH

- 2** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Vapex Masonry Paint (c) (d)
-

MASONRY BLOCK UNITS — FILLED SURFACE**PAINT — SYNTHETIC RUBBER FINISH — SOLVENT THINNED**

- 3** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (c) (e)
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint
-

PAINT — VINYL EMULSION FINISH

- 4** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (c) (e)
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Masonry Paint (d)
-

CONCRETE SWIMMING POOLS — LIGHT COLORS

- 5** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint (c) (f)
-

METAL**ALUMINUM SURFACES****VERDURA**

- 7** All aluminum (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert No. 25 Zinc Chromate Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Verdura Trim & Shutter Finish
-

- (a) Other than magnesite stucco
(b) To insure color uniformity of deep colors (Cavalier Gray, Deep Red, Deep Green, Deep Brown and their let-downs, except light tints), specify 1 coat Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint Primer tinted to the approximate color of finish coat with Vapex Tinting Color only and omit first coat Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint
(c) Not to be used as a waterproofer or applied over waterproofers
(d) Not recommended for concrete swimming pools. See specification No. 5
(e) Tint Primafil with Vapex Tinting Color to approximate color of finish coat
(f) 30 days after construction and before painting, etch concrete with 10% solution of hydrochloric (muriatic) acid. After acid effervesces, hose with clean water. Allow concrete to dry before painting. Do not use Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint Primer on swimming pools

(PLASTER contd.)**GLOSS OR EGGSHELL**

- 58** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer (n)
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss or Eggshell (z)
-

FLAT (MATTE FINISH)

- 59** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Solidex
-

OTHER SURFACES**BALCONY SOFFITS, LOW CEILINGS, ETC.****FLAT (MATTE FINISH) (m)**

- 70** All (designate surface) ceilings and (designate location) balcony soffits except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Solidex
-

CONCRETE SWIMMING POOLS — LIGHT COLORS

- 73** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint (c) (f)
-

SERVICE AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS**CONCRETE, BRICK, CLAY TILE, PLASTER, WOOD AND METAL****GLOSS, EGGSHELL OR FLAT**

- 76** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Gloss, Eggshell or Flat
-

(c) Not to be used as a waterproofer or applied over waterproofers

(f) 30 days after construction and before painting, etch concrete with 10% solution of hydrochloric (muriatic) acid. After acid effervesces, hose with clean water. Allow concrete to dry before painting. Do not use Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint Primer on swimming pools

(m) Spot prime any exposed metal with Lyt-all Double Duty Primer before painting

(n) For 2 coat specification, where conditions permit, omit 1 coat Lyt-all Double Duty Primer

(z) Vitralite Enamel has good fume resistance. Colors which are most permanent in the presence of fumes are White, Black, Grays and deep colors

Apartments	Elevator Machine Rooms	Pantries
Ball Rooms	Engine Rooms	Powder Rooms
Barber Shops	Foyers	Service Areas
Basements	Kitchens	Service Corridors
Bath Rooms	Laundries	Shops
Bed Rooms	Libraries	Solaria
Cafeteria	Lobbies	Stair Halls
Cocktail Lounge	Locker Rooms	Storage and Supply Rooms
Coffee Shop	Linen Rooms	Stores
Corridors	Living Rooms	Toilets
De Luxe Suites	Meeting Rooms	Utility Rooms and Closets
Dining Rooms	Offices	Work Shops, etc.

MASONRY**CONCRETE CEILINGS — UNPLASTERED****FLAT (MATTE FINISH) — UNFILLED SURFACE**

- 31** All (designate surface) ceilings (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Solidex**

FLAT (MATTE FINISH) — FILLED SURFACE

- 32** All (designate surface) ceilings (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (m)**
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Solidex

FLAT — ALKYD FINISH — FILLED SURFACE

- 33** All (designate surface) ceilings (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (m)**
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Flowing Flat

WALLS AND CEILINGS — POURED AND PRECAST CONCRETE, MASONRY**BLOCK UNITS AND BRICK****UNFILLED SURFACE****FLAT — ALKYD FINISH — UNFILLED SURFACE — THREE COAT WORK**

- 34** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer (m)**
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Flowing Flat

(m) Spot prime any exposed metal with Lyt-all Double Duty Primer before painting

Apartments	Dining Rooms	Pantries
Ball Room	Elevator Cabs	Powder Rooms
Barber Shop	Kitchen	Shops
Bath Rooms	Library	Showers
Bed Rooms	Living Rooms	Solaria
Cafeteria	Lobbies	Stair Halls
Cocktail Lounge	Lounges	Stores
Coffee Shop	Offices	Toilets
Corridors		

METAL

ENAMEL FINISH

GLOSS OR EGGSHELL — THREE COAT WORK

- 83** All (designate surface and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Interior Trim Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Undercoating
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss or Eggshell (z)

RADIATORS, CONVECTORS AND ENCLOSURES

EGGSHELL

- 84** All radiators, convectors and enclosures (designate location) shall be given in addition to the shop priming coat:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Interior Trim Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Eggshell (z)

PARTITIONS, LOCKERS, CABINETS, PIPING (t), DUCTS AND OTHER SECONDARY SURFACES

GLOSS

- 85** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Effecto Enamel Primer
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Effecto Enamel (u)

SATIN

- 86** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cellu-Tone Satin

(t) For pipe line color identification, see page 218

(u) For a 2 coat specification, where conditions permit, omit 1 coat Effecto Enamel

(z) Vitralite Enamel has good fume resistance. Colors which are most permanent in the presence of fumes are White, Black, Grays and deep colors

(MASONRY contd.)**STIPPLED — EGGSHELL OR FLAT — UNFILLED SURFACE — TWO COAT WORK**

- 41** All (designate surface) walls throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Stippling Eggshell, stippled, or Stippling Flat, stippled
-

GLOSS OR EGGSHELL — UNFILLED SURFACE

- 42** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer (m)
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss or Eggshell (z)
-

FLAT (MATTE FINISH) — UNFILLED SURFACE

- 43** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Solidex
-

WALLS AND CEILINGS — POURED AND PRECAST CONCRETE, MASONRY BLOCK UNITS AND BRICK**FILLED SURFACE**

Whenever retention of acoustical properties of rough or porous surfaces may be desired, do not use specifications 44-49 but instead follow specifications 34-43

FLAT — ALKYD FINISH — FILLED SURFACE

- 44** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (e) (m)
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Flowing Flat
-

FLAT — VINYL EMULSION — FILLED SURFACE

- 45** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (e) (m)
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Flat Wall Finish
-

(e) Tint Primafil with Vapex Tinting Color to approximate color of finish coat

(m) Spot prime any exposed metal with Lyt-all Double Duty Primer before painting

(z) Vitralite Enamel has good fume resistance. Colors which are most permanent in the presence of fumes are White, Black, Grays and deep colors

(WOOD contd.)**FILLER, VARNISH — RUBBED**

- 95** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Paste Filler
 - 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cabinet Rubbing Varnish, last coat rubbed

FILLER, STAIN, VARNISH — GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL

- 96** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Paste Filler
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain (j)
 - 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss, Satin or Dull

FILLER, STAIN, VARNISH — RUBBED

- 97** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Paste Filler
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain (j)
 - 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cabinet Rubbing Varnish, last coat rubbed

NATURAL, VARNISH — SATIN OR DULL — OPEN PORE

- 98** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Satin or Dull

STAIN, VARNISH — SATIN OR DULL — OPEN PORE

- 99** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain
 - 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Satin or Dull

VARNISH — CLOSE GRAIN WOODS**NATURAL, VARNISH — GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL**

- 100** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss, Satin or Dull

(j) If the desired color can be obtained with filler alone, omit stain

(PLASTER contd.)**FLAT — ALKYD FINISH — TWO COAT WORK**

- 51** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Flowing Flat**
-

FLAT — VINYL EMULSION — THREE COAT WORK

- 52** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 3 coats Pratt & Lambert Vapex Flat Wall Finish**

FLAT — VINYL EMULSION — TWO COAT WORK

- 53** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Vapex Flat Wall Finish**
-

SATIN — THREE COAT WORK

- 54** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer**
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cellu-Tone Satin**

SATIN — TWO COAT WORK

- 55** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cellu-Tone Satin**
-

STIPPLED — EGGSHELL OR FLAT — THREE COAT WORK

- 56** All (designate surface) walls throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Stippling Eggshell, stippled, or Stippling Flat, stippled**

STIPPLED — EGGSHELL OR FLAT — TWO COAT WORK

- 57** All (designate surface) walls throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Stippling Eggshell, stippled, or Stippling Flat, stippled**
-

Engine Room
Laundries

Locker Rooms
Stair Halls

Storage and Supply Rooms
Etc.

MASONRY

ENAMEL — GLOSS

- 111** All floors (designate kind and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor & Porch Enamel (w)

(w) To insure adhesion to new concrete floors, before painting etch the surface with a solution of 10% hydrochloric (muriatic) acid and then thoroughly rinse with clear water and allow to dry before applying Alkatite Floor Finish or "61" Floor & Porch Enamel

(SERVICE AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS contd.)**DADOES**

- 80** In all rooms throughout service and industrial areas where glazed brick, tile or other dado is not provided except (specify exceptions, if any) a (specify height) dado shall be applied as follows:

1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer

1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor & Porch Enamel (s)

CANVAS COVERED PIPE

- 81** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:

1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer

Then finish same as adjoining wall or ceiling

(s) Lyt-all Dado Finish, Lyt-all Stippling Eggshell or Cellu-Tone Satin may be specified in place of "61" Floor & Porch Enamel, if desired

METAL**GALVANIZED IRON AND STEEL****GUTTERS, CONDUCTORS, ETC.**

- 9 Chemically treat surface before painting. See General Conditions, Workmanship paragraph h, page 28. Then finish same as IRON AND STEEL (below).
-

IRON AND STEEL**SASH, TRIM, DOORS, FIRE ESCAPES, GUTTERS, CATWALKS, METAL LADDERS, ORNAMENTAL IRON
HOUSE PAINT**

- 11 All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Noxide Red Lead Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert House Paint
-

VERDURA

- 12 All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Noxide Red Lead Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Verdura Trim & Shutter Finish
-

ENAMEL

- 13 All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert No. 25 Zinc Chromate Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Effecto Enamel
-

WOOD**CLAPBOARD, SIDING, SASH, TRIM, FENCES, ETC.****HOUSE PAINT — THREE COAT WORK**

- 15 All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert House Paint Exterior Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert House Paint

(METAL contd.)**PAINT — ALUMINUM**

- 87 All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Aluminum Paint
-

WOOD**ENAMEL FINISH****GLOSS OR EGGSHELL — FOUR COAT WORK**

- 89 All (designate surface and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Interior Trim Primer
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Undercoating
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss or Eggshell (z)

GLOSS OR EGGSHELL — THREE COAT WORK

- 90 All (designate surface and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Interior Trim Primer
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Undercoating
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss or Eggshell (z)
-

PARTITIONS, LOCKERS, CABINETS AND OTHER SECONDARY WOOD SURFACES**GLOSS**

- 91 All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Effecto Enamel Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Effecto Enamel (u)
-

SATIN

- 92 All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cellu-Tone Satin
-

VARNISH — OPEN GRAIN WOODS**FILLER, VARNISH — GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL**

- 94 All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Paste Filler
1 coat pure white shellac
1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss
1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss, Satin or Dull
-

(u) For a 2 coat specification, where conditions permit, omit 1 coat Effecto Enamel

(z) Vitralite Enamel has good fume resistance. Colors which are most permanent in the presence of fumes are White, Black, Grays and deep colors

Apartments	Dining Rooms	Meeting Rooms
Bath Rooms	Foyers	Offices
Bed Rooms	Kitchens	Powder Rooms
Cocktail Lounge	Laundry	Shops
Coffee Shop	Linen Rooms	Stair Halls
Corridors	Living Rooms	Toilets
De Luxe Suites	Lobby	Utility Rooms

PLASTER AND KEENE'S CEMENT

FLAT — ALKYD FINISH — THREE COAT WORK

- 50** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Flowing Flat

FLAT — ALKYD FINISH — TWO COAT WORK

- 51** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Flowing Flat

FLAT — VINYL EMULSION — THREE COAT WORK

- 52** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 3 coats Pratt & Lambert Vapex Flat Wall Finish

FLAT — VINYL EMULSION — TWO COAT WORK

- 53** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Vapex Flat Wall Finish

SATIN — THREE COAT WORK

- 54** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cellu-Tone Satin

(WOOD contd.)**NATURAL, VARNISH — RUBBED**

- 101** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cabinet Rubbing Varnish, last coat rubbed

STAIN, VARNISH — GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL

- 102** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain (v)
 - 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss, Satin or Dull

STAIN, VARNISH — RUBBED

- 104** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain
 - 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cabinet Rubbing Varnish, last coat rubbed

LACQUER — FOR SPRAY APPLICATION**OPEN GRAIN WOODS****STAIN, FILLER, SEALER, LACQUER — GLOSS OR DULL — RUBBED**

- 109** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall first be sponged with clear water to raise the grain, sanded smooth and then given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Acid Stain (j)
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Paste Filler
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitraloid Lacquer Sealer
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Vitraloid Lacquer Clear Gloss or Dull
- Specify if last coat is to be rubbed

CLOSE GRAIN WOODS**STAIN, SEALER, LACQUER — GLOSS OR DULL — RUBBED**

- 110** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall first be sponged with clear water to raise the grain, sanded smooth and then given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Acid Stain
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitraloid Lacquer Sealer
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Vitraloid Lacquer Clear Gloss or Dull
- Specify if last coat is to be rubbed

(j) If the desired color can be obtained with filler alone, omit stain

(v) To reduce the prominence of the grain in fir, cypress, yellow pine, etc., specify 1 coat of Filtex (each gallon thinned with 2 quarts turpentine or mineral spirits) before stain coat, and omit shellac coat

DRY WALL CONSTRUCTION**FLAT — ALKYD FINISH — THREE COAT WORK**

- 60** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Flowing Flat**

FLAT — ALKYD FINISH — TWO COAT WORK

- 61** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Flowing Flat**
-

FLAT — VINYL EMULSION — THREE COAT WORK

- 62** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 3 coats Pratt & Lambert Vapex Flat Wall Finish**

FLAT — VINYL EMULSION — TWO COAT WORK

- 63** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Vapex Flat Wall Finish**
-

SATIN

- 64** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer**
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cellu-Tone Satin**
-

STIPPLED — EGGSHELL OR FLAT — THREE COAT WORK

- 65** All (designate surface) walls throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Stippling Eggshell, stippled, or Stippling Flat, stippled**

MASONRY**CONCRETE, STUCCO (a), BRICK, ASBESTOS-CEMENT AND MASONRY BLOCK WALLS
UNFILLED SURFACE****PAINT — SYNTHETIC RUBBER FINISH — SOLVENT THINNED**

- 1** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint (b) (c)
-

PAINT — VINYL EMULSION FINISH

- 2** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Vapex Masonry Paint (c) (d)
-

MASONRY BLOCK UNITS — FILLED SURFACE**PAINT — SYNTHETIC RUBBER FINISH — SOLVENT THINNED**

- 3** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (c) (e)
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint
-

PAINT — VINYL EMULSION FINISH

- 4** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (c) (e)
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Masonry Paint (d)
-

CONCRETE SWIMMING POOLS — LIGHT COLORS

- 5** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint (c) (f)
-

- (a) Other than magnesite stucco
(b) To insure color uniformity of deep colors (Cavalier Gray, Deep Red, Deep Green, Deep Brown and their let-downs, except light tints), specify 1 coat Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint Primer tinted to the approximate color of finish coat with Vapex Tinting Color only and omit first coat Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint
(c) Not to be used as a waterproofer or applied over waterproofers
(d) Not recommended for concrete swimming pools. See specification No. 5
(e) Tint Primafil with Vapex Tinting Color to approximate color of finish coat
(f) 30 days after construction and before painting, etch concrete with 10% solution of hydrochloric (muriatic) acid. After acid effervesces, hose with clean water. Allow concrete to dry before painting. Do not use Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint Primer on swimming pools
-

INTERIOR SURFACES — TRIM**MOTELS**

Apartments
Bath Rooms
Bed Rooms
Cocktail Lounge
Coffee Shop

Corridors
Dining Rooms
Kitchen
Living Room
Lobbies

Powder Rooms
Offices
Showers
Stair Halls
Toilets

METAL**ENAMEL FINISH****GLOSS OR EGGSHELL — THREE COAT WORK**

- 83** All (designate surface and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Interior Trim Primer
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Undercoating
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss or Eggshell (z)

RADIATORS, CONVECTORS AND ENCLOSURES**EGGSHELL**

- 84** All radiators, convectors and enclosures (designate location) shall be given in addition to the shop priming coat:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Interior Trim Primer
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Eggshell (z)

PARTITIONS, LOCKERS, CABINETS, PIPING (t), DUCTS AND OTHER SECONDARY SURFACES**GLOSS**

- 85** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Effecto Enamel Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Effecto Enamel (u)

SATIN

- 86** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cellu-Tone Satin

(t) For pipe line color identification, see page 218

(u) For a 2 coat specification, where conditions permit, omit 1 coat Effecto Enamel

(z) Vitralite Enamel has good fume resistance. Colors which are most permanent in the presence of fumes are White, Black, Grays and deep colors

(WOOD contd.)**HOUSE PAINT — TWO COAT WORK**

- 16** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert House Paint Exterior Primer
1 coat Pratt & Lambert House Paint
-

REDWOOD STAIN

- 20** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Redwood Stain
-

TRIM AND SHUTTERS, DOORS, DOOR FRAMES, ETC.**VERDURA — THREE COAT WORK**

- 21** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert House Paint Exterior Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Verdura Trim & Shutter Finish
-

VERDURA — TWO COAT WORK

- 22** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert House Paint Exterior Primer
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Verdura Trim & Shutter Finish
-

ENAMEL

- 23** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Effecto Enamel Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Effecto Enamel
-

SHAKES, SHINGLES AND ROUGH-SAWED LUMBER**OPAQUE EFFECT**

- 24** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Shake & Shingle Finish
-

STAINED EFFECT

- 25** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Exterior Rustic Stain
-

(WOOD contd.)**STAIN, VARNISH — DULL**

- 103** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain (v)**
 - 1 coat pure white shellac**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Dull**
-

PENETRATING FINISH — OPEN AND CLOSE GRAIN WOODS**NATURAL OR STAIN**

- 105** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Okene Preservative, wiped dry (y)**
-

- (v) To reduce the prominence of the grain in fir, cypress, yellow pine, etc., specify 1 coat of Filtex (each gallon thinned with 2 quarts turpentine or mineral spirits) before stain coat, and omit shellac coat
- (y) For stained effect, add not more than 1 quart Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain to each gallon of Okene Preservative
-

(PLASTER contd.)**SATIN — TWO COAT WORK**

- 55** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cellu-Tone Satin**
-

STIPPLED — EGGSHELL OR FLAT — THREE COAT WORK

- 56** All (designate surface) walls throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer**
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Stippling Eggshell, stippled, or Stippling Flat, stippled
-

STIPPLED — EGGSHELL OR FLAT — TWO COAT WORK

- 57** All (designate surface) walls throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer**
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Stippling Eggshell, stippled, or Stippling Flat, stippled
-

GLOSS OR EGGSHELL

- 58** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer**
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer (n)
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss or Eggshell (z)
-

FLAT (MATTE FINISH)

- 59** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer**
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Solidex
-

(n) For 2 coat specification, where conditions permit, omit 1 coat Lyt-all Double Duty Primer

(z) Vitralite Enamel has good fume resistance. Colors which are most permanent in the presence of fumes are White, Black, Grays and deep colors

MASONRY**CONCRETE, STUCCO (a), BRICK, ASBESTOS-CEMENT AND MASONRY BLOCK WALLS****UNFILLED SURFACE****PAINT — SYNTHETIC RUBBER FINISH — SOLVENT THINNED**

- 1** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint (b) (c)
-

PAINT — VINYL EMULSION FINISH

- 2** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Vapex Masonry Paint (c) (d)
-

MASONRY BLOCK UNITS — FILLED SURFACE**PAINT — SYNTHETIC RUBBER FINISH — SOLVENT THINNED**

- 3** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (c) (e)
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint
-

PAINT — VINYL EMULSION FINISH

- 4** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (c) (e)
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Masonry Paint (d)
-

METAL**ALUMINUM SURFACES****VERDURA**

- 7** All aluminum (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert No. 25 Zinc Chromate Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Verdura Trim & Shutter Finish
-

ENAMEL

- 8** All aluminum (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert No. 25 Zinc Chromate Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Effecto Enamel
-

(a) Other than magnesite stucco

(b) To insure color uniformity of deep colors (Cavalier Gray, Deep Red, Deep Green, Deep Brown and their let-downs, except light tints), specify 1 coat Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint Primer tinted to the approximate color of finish coat with Vapex Tinting Color only and omit first coat Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint

(c) Not to be used as a waterproofer or applied over waterproofers

(d) Not recommended for concrete swimming pools. See master specification No. 5

(e) Tint Primafil with Vapex Tinting Color to approximate color of finish coat

(DRY WALL CONSTRUCTION contd.)**STIPPLED — EGGSHELL OR FLAT — TWO COAT WORK**

- 66** All (designate surface) walls throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Stippling Eggshell, stippled, or Stippling Flat, stippled
-

GLOSS OR EGGSHELL

- 67** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss or Eggshell (z)
-

FLAT (MATTE FINISH)

- 68** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Solidex
-

OTHER SURFACES**CONCRETE SWIMMING POOLS — LIGHT COLORS**

- 73** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint (c) (f)
-

(c) Not to be used as a waterproofer or applied over waterproofer

(f) 30 days after construction and before painting, etch concrete with 10% solution of hydrochloric (muriatic) acid. After acid effervesces, hose with clean water. Allow concrete to dry before painting. Do not use Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint Primer on swimming pools

(z) Vitralite Enamel has good fume resistance. Colors which are most permanent in the presence of fumes are White, Black, Grays and deep colors

INTERIOR SURFACES — WALLS AND CEILINGS HOSPITALS AND INSTITUTIONS

Auditoriums	Laundries	Shops
Bath Rooms	Library	Showers
Bed Rooms	Locker Rooms	Soiled Linen Rooms
Board Room	Lounges	Solaria
Cafeteria	Main Lobby and	Splint Shop
Chart Room	Adjoining Reception Rooms	Stair Halls
Coffee Shop	Mortuary and Autopsy Rooms	Sterilizing Rooms
Corridors	Nurseries	Storage and Supply Rooms
Delivery Rooms	Offices	Surgical Dressing
Dining Rooms	Operating Rooms and	Room
Dormitories	Adjoining Corridors	Toilets
Elevator Machine Rooms	Pantries	Utility Closets
Engine Rooms	Pharmacy	Utility Rooms
Heat Therapy Rooms	Play Rooms	Waiting Rooms
Janitor Closets	Record Rooms	Wards
Kitchens	Service Halls and	Work Shops
Laboratories	Corridors	X-Ray Rooms

MASONRY**CONCRETE CEILINGS — UNPLASTERED****FLAT — ALKYD FINISH — FILLED SURFACE**

- 33** All (designate surface) ceilings (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (m)
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Flowing Flat

PLASTER AND KEENE'S CEMENT**FLAT — ALKYD FINISH — THREE COAT WORK**

- 50** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Flowing Flat

FLAT — ALKYD FINISH — TWO COAT WORK

- 51** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Flowing Flat

(m) Spot prime any exposed metal with Lyt-all Double Duty Primer before painting

WOOD**ENAMEL FINISH****GLOSS OR EGGSHELL — THREE COAT WORK**

- 90** All (designate surface and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Interior Trim Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Undercoating
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss or Eggshell (z)
-

VARNISH — OPEN GRAIN WOODS**NATURAL, VARNISH — SATIN OR DULL — OPEN PORE**

- 98** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Satin or Dull
-

STAIN, VARNISH — SATIN OR DULL — OPEN PORE

- 99** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain
 - 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Satin or Dull
-

VARNISH — CLOSE GRAIN WOODS**NATURAL, VARNISH — GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL**

- 100** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss, Satin or Dull
-

STAIN, VARNISH — GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL

- 102** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain (v)
 - 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss, Satin or Dull
-

- (v) To reduce the prominence of the grain in fir, cypress, yellow pine, etc., specify 1 coat of Filtex (each gallon thinned with 2 quarts turpentine or mineral spirits) before stain coat, and omit shellac coat
- (z) Vitralite Enamel has good fume resistance. Colors which are most permanent in the presence of fumes are White, Black, Grays and deep colors

(PLASTER contd.)

GLOSS OR EGGSHELL

- 58 All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer (n)
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss or Eggshell (z)
-

OTHER SURFACES

CANVAS

FLAT — ALKYD FINISH

- 71 All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be canvassed with the best grade of decorators' muslin, or other suitable material, of a texture and quality approved by the architect, securely applied without laps, wrinkles or lumps. The surface shall then be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Flowing Flat
-

STIPPLED — EGGSHELL OR FLAT

- 72 All (designate surface) walls throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be canvassed with the best grade of decorators' muslin, or other suitable material, of a texture and quality approved by the architect, securely applied without laps, wrinkles or lumps. The surface shall then be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Stippling Eggshell, stippled or Stippling Flat, stippled
-

ACOUSTICAL TILE CEILINGS

FLAT — VINYL EMULSION FINISH

- 74 All acoustical tile ceilings (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 or 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Vapex Flat Wall Finish (r)
-

(n) For 2 coat specification, where conditions permit, omit 1 coat Lyt-all Double Duty Primer

(r) For Gypsum Bulb-T construction, specify 1 coat Solidex

(z) Vitralite Enamel has good fume resistance. Colors which are most permanent in the presence of fumes are White, Black, Grays and deep colors

INTERIOR SURFACES — FLOORS**MOTELS**

**Apartments
Corridors**

**Laundries
Locker Rooms**

**Offices
Stair Halls
Storage and Supply Rooms**

MASONRY**ENAMEL — GLOSS**

- 111** All floors of (designate kind and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor & Porch Enamel (w)

WOOD**VARNISH****SEALER METHOD — OPEN AND CLOSE GRAIN WOODS****SEALER, FILLER-SEALER, VARNISH — GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL****THREE COAT WORK**

- 119** All (designate floor and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Penetrating Sealer, buffed
1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Filler-Sealer, sanded
1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor Varnish Clear Gloss, Satin or Dull

HEAVY DUTY FINISH — OPEN AND CLOSE GRAIN WOODS**SEALER**

- 121** All (designate floor and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Penetrating Sealer, buffed

(w) To insure adhesion to new concrete floors, before painting etch the surface with a solution of 10% hydrochloric (muriatic) acid and then thoroughly rinse with clear water and allow to dry before applying Alkatite Floor Finish or "61" Floor & Porch Enamel

(SERVICE AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS contd.)

DADOES

80 In all rooms throughout service and industrial areas where glazed brick, tile or other dado is not provided except (specify exceptions, if any) a (specify height) dado shall be applied as follows:

1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer

1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor & Porch Enamel (s)

CANVAS COVERED PIPE

81 All (designate surface and location) shall be given:

1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer

Then finish same as adjoining wall or ceiling

(s) Lyt-all Dado Finish, Lyt-all Stippling Eggshell or Cellu-Tone Satin may be specified in place of "61" Floor & Porch Enamel, if desired

(METAL contd.)**GALVANIZED IRON AND STEEL**

GUTTERS, CONDUCTORS, ETC.

- 9** Chemically treat surface before painting. See General Conditions, Workmanship paragraph h, page 28. Then finish same as IRON AND STEEL (below).
-

IRON AND STEEL**STRUCTURAL BEAMS AND COLUMNS, ROOFS**

PAINT

- 10** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Noxide Red Lead Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Noxide Metal Paint (g) (h)
-

SASH, TRIM, DOORS, FIRE ESCAPES, GUTTERS, CATWALKS, METAL LADDERS, ORNAMENTAL IRON

HOUSE PAINT

- 11** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Noxide Red Lead Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert House Paint
-

VERDURA

- 12** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Noxide Red Lead Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Verdura Trim & Shutter Finish
-

(g) Designate Aluminum or other colors as desired

(h) If structural iron or steel is to be embedded in concrete, omit last 2 coats

(METAL contd.)**PARTITIONS, LOCKERS, CABINETS, PIPING (i), DUCTS AND OTHER SECONDARY SURFACES****GLOSS**

- 85** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Effecto Enamel Primer
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Effecto Enamel (u)
-

SATIN

- 86** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cellu-Tone Satin
-

GLOSS — ALKALI RESISTANT FINISH

- 88** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert No. 25 Zinc Chromate Primer
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Alkatite Floor Finish
-

WOOD**ENAMEL FINISH****GLOSS OR EGGSHELL — FOUR COAT WORK**

- 89** All (designate surface and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Interior Trim Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Undercoating
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss or Eggshell (z)

GLOSS OR EGGSHELL — THREE COAT WORK

- 90** All (designate surface and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Interior Trim Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Undercoating
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss or Eggshell (z)
-

(i) For pipe line color identification, see page 218

(u) For a 2 coat specification, where conditions permit, omit 1 coat Effecto Enamel

(z) Vitralite Enamel has good fume resistance. Colors which are most permanent in the presence of fumes are White, Black, Grays and deep colors

(PLASTER contd.)**FLAT — VINYL EMULSION — THREE COAT WORK**

- 52** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
3 coats Pratt & Lambert Vapex Flat Wall Finish

FLAT — VINYL EMULSION — TWO COAT WORK

- 53** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Vapex Flat Wall Finish

SATIN — THREE COAT WORK

- 54** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cellu-Tone Satin

SATIN — TWO COAT WORK

- 55** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cellu-Tone Satin

STIPPLED — EGGSHELL OR FLAT — THREE COAT WORK

- 56** All (designate surface) walls throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Stippling Eggshell, stippled, or Stippling Flat, stippled

STIPPLED — EGGSHELL OR FLAT — TWO COAT WORK

- 57** All (designate surface) walls throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Stippling Eggshell, stippled, or Stippling Flat, stippled
-

(WOOD contd.)**FILLER, STAIN, VARNISH — RUBBED**

- 97** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Paste Filler
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain (j)
 - 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cabinet Rubbing Varnish, last coat rubbed
-

NATURAL, VARNISH — SATIN OR DULL — OPEN PORE

- 98** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Satin or Dull
-

STAIN, VARNISH — SATIN OR DULL — OPEN PORE

- 99** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain
 - 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Satin or Dull
-

VARNISH — CLOSE GRAIN WOODS**NATURAL, VARNISH — GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL**

- 100** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss, Satin or Dull
-

NATURAL, VARNISH — RUBBED

- 101** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cabinet Rubbing Varnish, last coat rubbed
-

(j) If the desired color can be obtained with filler alone, omit stain

(OTHER SURFACES contd.)**GLASS FIBER INSULATION — RIGID****FLAT (MATTE FINISH)**

- 75** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Solidex, applied by spray
-

SERVICE AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS**CONCRETE, BRICK, CLAY TILE, PLASTER, WOOD AND METAL****GLOSS, EGGSHELL OR FLAT**

- 76** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Gloss, Eggshell or Flat
-

GLOSS OR EGGSHELL — FUME RESISTANT

- 77** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer (n)
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss or Eggshell (z)
-

FLAT (MATTE FINISH)

- 78** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Solidex
-

GLOSS — ALKALI RESISTANT FINISH

- 79** All (designate surface) walls throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Alkatite Floor Finish (p) (q)
-

(n) For 2 coat specification, where conditions permit, omit 1 coat Lyt-all Double Duty Primer

(p) When used on metal surfaces, Alkatite Floor Finish should always be applied over a priming coat of No. 25 Zinc Chromate Primer

(q) To insure adhesion on new concrete, before painting etch the surface with a solution of 10% hydrochloric (muriatic) acid. After acid effervesces, thoroughly rinse with clear water and allow to dry before applying Alkatite Floor Finish

(z) Vitralite Enamel has good fume resistance. Colors which are most permanent in the presence of fumes are White, Black, Grays and deep colors

(WOOD contd.)**LACQUER — FOR SPRAY APPLICATION****OPEN GRAIN WOODS****STAIN, FILLER, SEALER, LACQUER — GLOSS OR DULL — RUBBED**

- 109** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall first be sponged with clear water to raise the grain, sanded smooth and then given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Acid Stain (j)**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Paste Filler**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitraloid Lacquer Sealer**
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Vitraloid Lacquer Clear Gloss or Dull**
- Specify if last coat is to be rubbed
-

CLOSE GRAIN WOODS**STAIN, SEALER, LACQUER — GLOSS OR DULL — RUBBED**

- 110** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall first be sponged with clear water to raise the grain, sanded smooth and then given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Acid Stain**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitraloid Lacquer Sealer**
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Vitraloid Lacquer Clear Gloss or Dull**
- Specify if last coat is to be rubbed
-

(j) If the desired color can be obtained with filler alone, omit stain

INTERIOR SURFACES — TRIM**HOSPITALS AND INSTITUTIONS**

Auditoriums	Heat Therapy Rooms	Pharmacy
Bath Rooms	Kitchens	Play Rooms
Bed Rooms	Laboratories	Shops
Board Room	Library	Showers
Cafeteria	Main Lobby and	Sterilizing Rooms
Chart Room	Adjoining Reception	Surgical Dressing
Coffee Shop	Rooms	Rooms
Corridors	Lounges	Solaria
Delivery Rooms	Nurseries	Toilets
Dining Rooms	Offices	Waiting Rooms
Dormitories	Operating Rooms	Wards
Elevator Cabs	Pantries	X-Ray Rooms

METAL**ENAMEL FINISH****GLOSS OR EGGSHELL — FOUR COAT WORK**

- 82** All (designate surface and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Interior Trim Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Undercoating
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss or Eggshell (z)

GLOSS OR EGGSHELL — THREE COAT WORK

- 83** All (designate surface and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Interior Trim Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Undercoating
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss or Eggshell (z)

RADIATORS, CONVECTORS AND ENCLOSURES**EGGSHELL**

- 84** All radiators, convectors and enclosures (designate location) shall be given in addition to the shop priming coat:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Interior Trim Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Eggshell (z)

(z) Vitralite Enamel has good fume resistance. Colors which are most permanent in the presence of fumes are White, Black, Grays and deep colors

MASONRY**CONCRETE, STUCCO (a), BRICK, ASBESTOS-CEMENT AND MASONRY BLOCK WALLS****UNFILLED SURFACE****PAINT — SYNTHETIC RUBBER FINISH — SOLVENT THINNED**

- 1** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint (b) (c)
-

PAINT — VINYL EMULSION FINISH

- 2** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Vapex Masonry Paint (c) (d)
-

MASONRY BLOCK UNITS — FILLED SURFACE**PAINT — SYNTHETIC RUBBER FINISH — SOLVENT THINNED**

- 3** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (c) (e)
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint
-

PAINT — VINYL EMULSION FINISH

- 4** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (c) (e)
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Masonry Paint (d)
-

CONCRETE SWIMMING POOLS — LIGHT COLORS

- 5** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint (c) (f)
-

METAL**ALUMINUM SURFACES****VERDURA**

- 7** All aluminum (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert No. 25 Zinc Chromate Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Verdura Trim & Shutter Finish
-

(a) Other than magnesite stucco

(b) To insure color uniformity of deep colors (Cavalier Gray, Deep Red, Deep Green, Deep Brown and their let-downs, except light tints), specify 1 coat Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint Primer tinted to the approximate color of finish coat with Vapex Tinting Color only and omit first coat Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint

(c) Not to be used as a waterproofer or applied over waterproofers

(d) Not recommended for concrete swimming pools. See specification No. 5

(e) Tint Primafil with Vapex Tinting Color to approximate color of finish coat

(f) 30 days after construction and before painting, etch concrete with 10% solution of hydrochloric (muriatic) acid. After acid effervesces, hose with clean water. Allow concrete to dry before painting. Do not use Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint Primer on swimming pools

(WOOD contd.)**PARTITIONS, LOCKERS, CABINETS AND OTHER SECONDARY WOOD SURFACES****GLOSS**

- 91** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Effecto Enamel Primer**
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Effecto Enamel (u)**
-

SATIN

- 92** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cellu-Tone Satin**
-

VARNISH — OPEN GRAIN WOODS**FILLER, VARNISH — GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL**

- 94** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Paste Filler**
 - 1 coat pure white shellac**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss, Satin or Dull**
-

FILLER, VARNISH — RUBBED

- 95** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Paste Filler**
 - 1 coat pure white shellac**
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cabinet Rubbing Varnish, last coat rubbed**
-

FILLER, STAIN, VARNISH — GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL

- 96** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Paste Filler**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain (j)**
 - 1 coat pure white shellac**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss, Satin or Dull**
-

(j) If the desired color can be obtained with filler alone, omit stain

(u) For a 2 coat specification, where conditions permit, omit 1 coat Effecto Enamel

WOOD**TRIM AND SHUTTERS, DOORS, DOOR FRAMES, ETC.****VERDURA — THREE COAT WORK**

- 21** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert House Paint Exterior Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Verdura Trim & Shutter Finish
-

ENAMEL

- 23** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Effecto Enamel Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Effecto Enamel
-

EXTERIOR WORK — VARNISH**TRIM, DOORS, ETC.****OPEN GRAIN WOODS — FILLER, STAIN, VARNISH**

- 27** All wood (designate kind and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Paste Filler
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain (j)
3 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Spar Varnish
-

CLOSE GRAIN WOODS — NATURAL, VARNISH

- 28** All wood (designate kind and location) shall be given:
3 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Spar Varnish
-

CLOSE GRAIN WOODS — STAIN, VARNISH

- 29** All wood (designate kind and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain
3 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Spar Varnish
-

EXTERIOR WORK — ENAMEL**FLOORS — WOOD AND CONCRETE (k)**

- 30** All floors of (designate kind and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor & Porch Enamel
-

(j) If the desired color can be obtained with filler alone, omit stain

(k) 30 days after construction and before painting, etch concrete with 10% solution of hydrochloric (muriatic) acid. After acid effervesces, hose with clean water. Allow concrete to dry before finishing

(WOOD contd.)**STAIN, VARNISH — GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL**

- 102** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain (v)
 - 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss, Satin or Dull
-

STAIN, VARNISH — RUBBED

- 104** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain
 - 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cabinet Rubbing Varnish, last coat rubbed
-

HEAVY DUTY FINISH — INTERIOR TRIM AND CABINET WORK

Cabinets, Furniture (other than table tops) and similar working surfaces in Kitchens, Laboratories, Pantries, etc.

OPEN GRAIN WOODS**FILLER, STAIN, VARNISH — GLOSS**

- 106** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Paste Filler
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain (j)
 - 3 coats Pratt & Lambert Scholastic Finish
-

CLOSE GRAIN WOODS**NATURAL, VARNISH — GLOSS**

- 107** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 3 coats Pratt & Lambert Scholastic Finish
-

STAIN, VARNISH — GLOSS

- 108** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain
 - 3 coats Pratt & Lambert Scholastic Finish
-

(j) If the desired color can be obtained with filler alone, omit stain

(v) To reduce the prominence of the grain in fir, cypress, yellow pine, etc., specify 1 coat of Filtex (each gallon thinned with 2 quarts turpentine or mineral spirits) before stain coat, and omit shellac coat

(MASONRY contd.)

FLAT — ALKYD FINISH — UNFILLED SURFACE — TWO COAT WORK

- 35** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Flowing Flat**
-

FLAT — VINYL EMULSION — UNFILLED SURFACE — THREE COAT WORK

- 36** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 3 coats Pratt & Lambert Vapex Flat Wall Finish (m)**

FLAT — VINYL EMULSION — UNFILLED SURFACE — TWO COAT WORK

- 37** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Vapex Flat Wall Finish (m)**
-

SATIN — UNFILLED SURFACE — THREE COAT WORK

- 38** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer (m)**
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cellu-Tone Satin**

SATIN — UNFILLED SURFACE — TWO COAT WORK

- 39** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cellu-Tone Satin**
-

STIPPLED — EGGSHELL OR FLAT — UNFILLED SURFACE — THREE COAT WORK

- 40** All (designate surface) walls throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer (m)**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Stippling Eggshell, stippled, or Stippling Flat, stippled**

(m) Spot prime any exposed metal with Lyt-all Double Duty Primer before painting

INTERIOR SURFACES — FLOORS**HOSPITALS AND INSTITUTIONS**

Auditoriums
Corridors
Engine Room

Laundries
Locker Rooms
Shops

Stair Halls
Storage Rooms
Supply Rooms

MASONRY**ENAMEL — GLOSS**

- 111** All floors of (designate kind and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor & Porch Enamel (w)

ENAMEL — GLOSS — ALKALI RESISTANT

- 112** All floors of (designate kind and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Alkatite Floor Finish (w)

WOOD**HEAVY DUTY FINISH — OPEN AND CLOSE GRAIN WOODS****SEALER**

- 121** All (designate floor and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Penetrating Sealer, buffed

(w) To insure adhesion to new concrete floors, before painting etch the surface with a solution of 10% hydrochloric (muriatic) acid and then thoroughly rinse with clear water and allow to dry before applying Alkatite Floor Finish or "61" Floor & Porch Enamel

(MASONRY contd.)

SATIN — FILLED SURFACE

- 46** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (e) (m)**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Cellu-Tone Satin**
-

STIPPLED — EGGSHELL OR FLAT — FILLED SURFACE

- 47** All (designate surface) walls throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (e) (m)**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Stippling Eggshell, stippled, or Stippling Flat, stippled**
-

GLOSS OR EGGSHELL — FILLED SURFACE

- 48** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (m)**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer (n)**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss or Eggshell (z)**
-

FLAT (MATTE FINISH) — FILLED SURFACE

- 49** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (e) (m)**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Solidex**
-

(e) Tint Primafil with Vapex Tinting Color to approximate color of finish coat

(m) Spot prime any exposed metal with Lyt-all Double Duty Primer before painting

(n) For 2 coat specification, where conditions permit, omit 1 coat Lyt-all Double Duty Primer

(z) Vitralite Enamel has good fume resistance. Colors which are most permanent in the presence of fumes are White, Black, Grays and deep colors

(METAL contd.)**ENAMEL**

- 8 All aluminum (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert No. 25 Zinc Chromate Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Effecto Enamel
-

GALVANIZED IRON AND STEEL**GUTTERS, CONDUCTORS, ETC.**

- 9 Chemically treat surface before painting. See General Conditions, Workmanship paragraph h, page 28. Then finish same as IRON AND STEEL (below).
-

IRON AND STEEL**STRUCTURAL BEAMS AND COLUMNS, ROOFS****PAINT**

- 10 All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Noxide Red Lead Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Noxide Metal Paint (g) (h)
-

**SASH, TRIM, DOORS, FIRE ESCAPES, GUTTERS, CATWALKS, METAL LADDERS, ORNAMENTAL IRON
HOUSE PAINT**

- 11 All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Noxide Red Lead Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert House Paint
-

VERDURA

- 12 All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Noxide Red Lead Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Verdura Trim & Shutter Finish
-

ENAMEL

- 13 All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert No. 25 Zinc Chromate Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Effecto Enamel
-

(g) Designate Aluminum or other colors as desired

(h) If structural iron or steel is to be embedded in concrete, omit last 2 coats

(PLASTER contd.)

STIPPLED — EGGSHELL OR FLAT — THREE COAT WORK

- 56** All (designate surface) walls throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Stippling Eggshell, stippled, or Stippling Flat, stippled**

STIPPLED — EGGSHELL OR FLAT — TWO COAT WORK

- 57** All (designate surface) walls throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Stippling Eggshell, stippled, or Stippling Flat, stippled**

GLOSS OR EGGSHELL

- 58** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer (n)**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss or Eggshell (z)**

OTHER SURFACES

BALCONY SOFFITS, LOW CEILINGS, ETC.

FLAT (MATTE FINISH) (m)

- 70** All (designate surface) ceilings and (designate location) balcony soffits except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Solidex**

(m) Spot prime any exposed metal with Lyt-all Double Duty Primer before painting

(n) For 2 coat specification, where conditions permit, omit 1 coat Lyt-all Double Duty Primer

(z) Vitralite Enamel has good fume resistance. Colors which are most permanent in the presence of fumes are White, Black, Grays and deep colors

Auditoriums	Gymnasium	Pantries
Cafeteria	Infirmery	Shops
Class Rooms	Kindergarten Rooms	Stair Halls
Corridors	Kitchens	Storage and Supply Rooms
Home Economics Rooms	Laboratories	Toilets
Dormitories	Library	Wash Rooms, etc.
Engine Room	Offices	

MASONRY

CONCRETE CEILINGS — UNPLASTERED

FLAT (MATTE FINISH) — UNFILLED SURFACE

- 31** All (designate surface) ceilings (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Solidex**
-

FLAT (MATTE FINISH) — FILLED SURFACE

- 32** All (designate surface) ceilings (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (m)**
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Solidex
-

FLAT — ALKYD FINISH — FILLED SURFACE

- 33** All (designate surface) ceilings (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (m)**
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Flowing Flat
-

WALLS AND CEILINGS — POURED AND PRECAST CONCRETE, MASONRY BLOCK UNITS AND BRICK

UNFILLED SURFACE

FLAT — ALKYD FINISH — UNFILLED SURFACE — THREE COAT WORK

- 34** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer (m)**
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Flowing Flat

(m) Spot prime any exposed metal with Lyt-all Double Duty Primer before painting

(SERVICE AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS contd.)**FLAT (MATTE FINISH)**

- 78** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Solidex
-

GLOSS — ALKALI RESISTANT FINISH

- 79** All (designate surface) walls throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Alkatite Floor Finish (p) (q)
-

DADOES

- 80** In all rooms throughout service and industrial areas where glazed brick, tile or other dado is not provided except (specify exceptions, if any) a (specify height) dado shall be applied as follows:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer
1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor & Porch Enamel (s)
-

CANVAS COVERED PIPE

- 81** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
Then finish same as adjoining wall or ceiling
-

- (p) When used on metal surfaces, Alkatite Floor Finish should always be applied over a priming coat of No. 25 Zinc Chromate Primer
(q) To insure adhesion on new concrete, before painting etch the surface with a solution of 10% hydrochloric (muriatic) acid. After acid effervesces, thoroughly rinse with clear water and allow to dry before applying Alkatite Floor Finish
(s) Lyt-all Dado Finish, Lyt-all Stippling Eggshell or Cellu-Tone Satin may be specified in place of "61" Floor & Porch Enamel, if desired
-

(MASONRY contd.)**STIPPLED — EGGSHELL OR FLAT — UNFILLED SURFACE — TWO COAT WORK**

- 41** All (designate surface) walls throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Stippling Eggshell, stippled, or Stippling Flat, stippled
-

GLOSS OR EGGSHELL — UNFILLED SURFACE

- 42** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer (m)
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss or Eggshell (z)
-

FLAT (MATTE FINISH) — UNFILLED SURFACE

- 43** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Solidex
-

WALLS AND CEILINGS — POURED AND PRECAST CONCRETE, MASONRY BLOCK UNITS AND BRICK**FILLED SURFACE**

Whenever retention of acoustical properties of rough or porous surfaces may be desired, do not use specifications 44-49 but instead follow specifications 34-43

FLAT — ALKYD FINISH — FILLED SURFACE

- 44** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (e) (m)
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Flowing Flat
-

FLAT — VINYL EMULSION — FILLED SURFACE

- 45** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (e) (m)
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Flat Wall Finish
-

(e) Tint Primafil with Vapex Tinting Color to approximate color of finish coat

(m) Spot prime any exposed metal with Lyt-all Double Duty Primer before painting

(z) Vitralite Enamel has good fume resistance. Colors which are most permanent in the presence of fumes are White, Black, Grays and deep colors

(METAL contd.)**SATIN**

- 86** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cellu-Tone Satin
-

GLOSS — ALKALI RESISTANT FINISH

- 88** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert No. 25 Zinc Chromate Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Alkatite Floor Finish
-

WOOD**ENAMEL FINISH****GLOSS OR EGGSHELL — FOUR COAT WORK**

- 89** All (designate surface and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Interior Trim Primer
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Undercoating
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss or Eggshell (z)

GLOSS OR EGGSHELL — THREE COAT WORK

- 90** All (designate surface and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Interior Trim Primer
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Undercoating
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss or Eggshell (z)
-

PARTITIONS, LOCKERS, CABINETS AND OTHER SECONDARY WOOD SURFACES**GLOSS**

- 91** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Effecto Enamel Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Effecto Enamel (u)
-

SATIN

- 92** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cellu-Tone Satin
-

(u) For a 2 coat specification, where conditions permit, omit 1 coat Effecto Enamel

(z) Vitralite Enamel has good fume resistance. Colors which are most permanent in the presence of fumes are White, Black, Grays and deep colors

PLASTER AND KEENE'S CEMENT

FLAT — ALKYD FINISH — THREE COAT WORK

- 50** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Flowing Flat**

FLAT — ALKYD FINISH — TWO COAT WORK

- 51** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Flowing Flat**
-

FLAT — VINYL EMULSION — THREE COAT WORK

- 52** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 3 coats Pratt & Lambert Vapex Flat Wall Finish**

FLAT — VINYL EMULSION — TWO COAT WORK

- 53** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Vapex Flat Wall Finish**
-

SATIN — THREE COAT WORK

- 54** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer**
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cellu-Tone Satin**

SATIN — TWO COAT WORK

- 55** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cellu-Tone Satin**
-

(WOOD contd.)**HEAVY DUTY FINISH — INTERIOR TRIM AND CABINET WORK**

Cabinets, Furniture and similar working surfaces in Home Economics Rooms, Kitchens, Pantries, etc.

OPEN GRAIN WOODS

FILLER, STAIN, VARNISH — GLOSS

- 106** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Paste Filler**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain (j)**
 - 3 coats Pratt & Lambert Scholastic Finish**
-

CLOSE GRAIN WOODS

NATURAL, VARNISH — GLOSS

- 107** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 3 coats Pratt & Lambert Scholastic Finish**
-

STAIN, VARNISH — GLOSS

- 108** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain**
 - 3 coats Pratt & Lambert Scholastic Finish**
-

LACQUER — FOR SPRAY APPLICATION**OPEN GRAIN WOODS**

STAIN, FILLER, SEALER, LACQUER — GLOSS OR DULL — RUBBED

- 109** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall first be sponged with clear water to raise the grain, sanded smooth and then given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Acid Stain (j)**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Paste Filler**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitraloid Lacquer Sealer**
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Vitraloid Lacquer Clear Gloss or Dull**
 - Specify if last coat is to be rubbed**
-

(j) If the desired color can be obtained with filler alone, omit stain

(OTHER SURFACES contd.)

CONCRETE SWIMMING POOLS — LIGHT COLORS

- 73** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint (c) (f)
-

ACOUSTICAL TILE CEILINGS

FLAT — VINYL EMULSION FINISH

- 74** All acoustical tile ceilings (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
 1 or 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Vapex Flat Wall Finish (r)
-

GLASS FIBER INSULATION — RIGID

FLAT (MATTE FINISH)

- 75** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Solidex, applied by spray
-

SERVICE AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS

CONCRETE, BRICK, CLAY TILE, PLASTER, WOOD AND METAL

GLOSS, EGGSHELL OR FLAT

- 76** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer
 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Gloss, Eggshell or Flat
-

GLOSS OR EGGSHELL — FUME RESISTANT

- 77** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer (n)
 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss or Eggshell (z)
-

(c) Not to be used as a waterproofer or applied over waterproofers

(f) 30 days after construction and before painting, etch concrete with 10% solution of hydrochloric (muriatic) acid. After acid effervesces, hose with clean water. Allow concrete to dry before painting. Do not use Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint Primer on swimming pools

(n) For 2 coat specification, where conditions permit, omit 1 coat Lyt-all Double Duty Primer

(r) For Gypsum Bulb-T construction, specify 1 coat Solidex

(z) Vitralite Enamel has good fume resistance. Colors which are most permanent in the presence of fumes are White, Black, Grays and deep colors

WOOD**SEALER METHOD — OPEN AND CLOSE GRAIN WOODS****SEALER, FILLER-SEALER, VARNISH — GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL****THREE COAT WORK**

- 119** All (designate floor and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Penetrating Sealer, buffed**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Filler-Sealer, sanded**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor Varnish Clear Gloss, Satin or Dull**
-

HEAVY DUTY FINISH — OPEN AND CLOSE GRAIN WOODS**SEALER**

- 121** All (designate floor and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Penetrating Sealer, buffed**
-

GYMNASIUMS, GAME ROOMS, SQUASH AND HANDBALL COURTS, ETC.**CLOSE GRAIN WOODS****GYMNASIUM FLOOR FINISH — GLOSS**

- 122** All (designate floor and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Gymnasium Floor Sealer, buffed (x)**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Gymnasium Floor Finish, buffed**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Gymnasium Floor Finish**
-

ENAMEL — GLOSS

- 123** All floors of (designate kind and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor & Porch Enamel**
-

(x) Buff first coat mechanically, using No. 2 steel wool, immediately after application or, preferably, after overnight drying. Then apply the court marking lines with the desired color of Effecto Enamel and finish with 2 coats "61" Gymnasium Floor Finish

Auditoriums
Cafeteria
Class Rooms
Corridors

Home Economics Rooms
Dormitories
Kindergarten Rooms
Kitchens

Laboratories
Library
Offices
Pantries
Stair Halls, etc.

METAL

ENAMEL FINISH

GLOSS OR EGGSHELL — FOUR COAT WORK

- 82 All (designate surface and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Interior Trim Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Undercoating
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss or Eggshell (z)

GLOSS OR EGGSHELL — THREE COAT WORK

- 83 All (designate surface and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Interior Trim Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Undercoating
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss or Eggshell (z)

RADIATORS, CONVECTORS AND ENCLOSURES

EGGSHELL

- 84 All radiators, convectors and enclosures (designate location) shall be given in addition to the shop priming coat:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Interior Trim Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Eggshell (z)

PARTITIONS, LOCKERS, CABINETS, PIPING (t), DUCTS AND OTHER SECONDARY SURFACES

GLOSS

- 85 All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Effecto Enamel Primer
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Effecto Enamel (u)

(t) For pipe line color identification, see page 218

(u) For a 2 coat specification, where conditions permit, omit 1 coat Effecto Enamel

(z) Vitralite Enamel has good fume resistance. Colors which are most permanent in the presence of fumes are White, Black, Grays and deep colors

(METAL contd.)**IRON AND STEEL****STRUCTURAL BEAMS AND COLUMNS, ROOFS****PAINT**

- 10** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Noxide Red Lead Primer**
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Noxide Metal Paint (g) (h)**
-

**SASH, TRIM, DOORS, FIRE ESCAPES, GUTTERS, CATWALKS, METAL LADDERS, ORNAMENTAL IRON
HOUSE PAINT**

- 11** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Noxide Red Lead Primer**
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert House Paint**
-

VERDURA

- 12** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Noxide Red Lead Primer**
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Verdura Trim & Shutter Finish**
-

(g) Designate Aluminum or other colors as desired

(h) If structural iron or steel is to be embedded in concrete, omit last 2 coats

(WOOD contd.)**VARNISH — OPEN GRAIN WOODS****FILLER, VARNISH — GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL**

- 94** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Paste Filler**
 - 1 coat pure white shellac**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss, Satin or Dull**
-

NATURAL, VARNISH — SATIN OR DULL — OPEN PORE

- 98** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat pure white shellac**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Satin or Dull**
-

STAIN, VARNISH — SATIN OR DULL — OPEN PORE

- 99** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain**
 - 1 coat pure white shellac**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Satin or Dull**
-

VARNISH — CLOSE GRAIN WOODS**NATURAL, VARNISH — GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL**

- 100** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat pure white shellac**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss, Satin or Dull**
-

STAIN, VARNISH — GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL

- 102** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain (v)**
 - 1 coat pure white shellac**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss, Satin or Dull**
-

(v) To reduce the prominence of the grain in fir, cypress, yellow pine, etc., specify 1 coat of Filtex (each gallon thinned with 2 quarts turpentine or mineral spirits) before stain coat, and omit shellac coat

(MASONRY contd.)

FLAT — ALKYD FINISH — UNFILLED SURFACE — TWO COAT WORK

- 35** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Flowing Flat**
-

FLAT — VINYL EMULSION — UNFILLED SURFACE — THREE COAT WORK

- 36** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 3 coats Pratt & Lambert Vapex Flat Wall Finish (m)**

FLAT — VINYL EMULSION — UNFILLED SURFACE — TWO COAT WORK

- 37** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Vapex Flat Wall Finish (m)**
-

SATIN — UNFILLED SURFACE — THREE COAT WORK

- 38** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer (m)**
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cellu-Tone Satin**

SATIN — UNFILLED SURFACE — TWO COAT WORK

- 39** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cellu-Tone Satin**
-

STIPPLED — EGGSHELL OR FLAT — UNFILLED SURFACE — THREE COAT WORK

- 40** All (designate surface) walls throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer (m)**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Stippling Eggshell, stippled, or Stippling Flat, stippled**

(m) Spot prime any exposed metal with Lyt-all Double Duty Primer before painting

(WOOD contd.)**CLOSE GRAIN WOODS**

STAIN, SEALER, LACQUER — GLOSS OR DULL — RUBBED

- 110** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall first be sponged with clear water to raise the grain, sanded smooth and then given:

1 coat Pratt & Lambert Acid Stain
 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitraloid Lacquer Sealer
 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Vitraloid Lacquer Clear Gloss or Dull
 Specify if last coat is to be rubbed

INTERIOR SURFACES — FLOORS

Auditoriums

Class Rooms

Corridors

Dormitories

Engine Room

Game Rooms, etc.

Gymnasiums

Kindergarten Rooms

Laundries

Library

Offices

Reception Rooms

Shops

Stair Halls

Storage and Supply Rooms, etc.

MASONRY

ENAMEL — GLOSS

- 111** All floors of (designate kind and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
 2 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor & Porch Enamel (w)

ENAMEL — GLOSS — ALKALI RESISTANT

- 112** All floors of (designate kind and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Alkatite Floor Finish (w)

(w) To insure adhesion to new concrete floors, before painting etch the surface with a solution of 10% hydrochloric (muriatic) acid and then thoroughly rinse with clear water and allow to dry before applying Alkatite Floor Finish or "61" Floor & Porch Enamel

(MASONRY contd.)

FLAT — VINYL EMULSION — FILLED SURFACE

- 45** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (e) (m)**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Flat Wall Finish**
-

SATIN — FILLED SURFACE

- 46** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (e) (m)**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Cellu-Tone Satin**
-

STIPPLED — EGGSHELL OR FLAT — FILLED SURFACE

- 47** All (designate surface) walls throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (e) (m)**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Stippling Eggshell, stippled, or Stippling Flat, stippled**
-

GLOSS OR EGGSHELL — FILLED SURFACE

- 48** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (m)**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer (n)**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss or Eggshell (z)**
-

FLAT (MATTE FINISH) — FILLED SURFACE

- 49** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (e) (m)**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Solidex**
-

(e) Tint Primafil with Vapex Tinting Color to approximate color of finish coat

(m) Spot prime any exposed metal with Lyt-all Double Duty Primer before painting

(n) For 2 coat specification, where conditions permit, omit 1 coat Lyt-all Double Duty Primer

(z) Vitralite Enamel has good fume resistance. Colors which are most permanent in the presence of fumes are White, Black, Grays and deep colors

MASONRY**CONCRETE, STUCCO (a), BRICK, ASBESTOS-CEMENT AND MASONRY BLOCK WALLS
UNFILLED SURFACE****PAINT — SYNTHETIC RUBBER FINISH — SOLVENT THINNED**

- 1** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint (b) (c)
-

PAINT — VINYL EMULSION FINISH

- 2** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Vapex Masonry Paint (c) (d)
-

MASONRY BLOCK UNITS — FILLED SURFACE**PAINT — SYNTHETIC RUBBER FINISH — SOLVENT THINNED**

- 3** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (c) (e)
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint
-

PAINT — VINYL EMULSION FINISH

- 4** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (c) (e)
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Masonry Paint (d)
-

METAL**GALVANIZED IRON AND STEEL****GUTTERS, CONDUCTORS, ETC.**

- 9** Chemically treat surface before painting. See General Conditions, Workmanship paragraph h, page 28. Then finish same as IRON AND STEEL (see next page).
-

(a) Other than magnesite stucco

(b) To insure color uniformity of deep colors (Cavalier Gray, Deep Red, Deep Green, Deep Brown and their let-downs, except light tints), specify 1 coat Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint Primer tinted to the approximate color of finish coat with Vapex Tinting Color only and omit first coat Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint

(c) Not to be used as a waterproofer or applied over waterproofers

(d) Not recommended for concrete swimming pools. See master specification No. 5

(e) Tint Primafil with Vapex Tinting Color to approximate color of finish coat

(PLASTER contd.)

STIPPLED — EGGSHELL OR FLAT — THREE COAT WORK

- 56** All (designate surface) walls throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Stippling Eggshell, stippled,
or Stippling Flat, stippled

STIPPLED — EGGSHELL OR FLAT — TWO COAT WORK

- 57** All (designate surface) walls throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Stippling Eggshell, stippled,
or Stippling Flat, stippled

GLOSS OR EGGSHELL

- 58** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer (n)
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss or Eggshell (z)

FLAT (MATTE FINISH)

- 59** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Solidex

(n) For 2 coat specification, where conditions permit, omit 1 coat Lyt-all Double Duty Primer

(z) Vitralite Enamel has good fume resistance. Colors which are most permanent in the presence of fumes are White, Black, Grays and deep colors

INTERIOR SURFACES — WALLS AND CEILINGS OFFICE AND COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

Barber Shop	Lobbies, Elevator	Stair Halls
Beauty Parlor	Lobbies, Main	Storage and Supply Rooms
Cafeterias	Locker Rooms	Stores
Corridors	Offices, General	Tea Rooms
Elevator Machine Rooms	Offices, Private	Toilets
Engine Room	Offices, Professional	Utility Rooms
File Rooms	Offices, Reception	Utility Closets
Kitchens	Pantries	Vaults
Laboratories	Restaurants	Wash Rooms
Laundries	Service Corridors	Work Shops, etc.
	Shops	

MASONRY

CONCRETE CEILINGS — UNPLASTERED

FLAT (MATTE FINISH) — UNFILLED SURFACE

- 31** All (designate surface) ceilings (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Solidex**
-

FLAT (MATTE FINISH) — FILLED SURFACE

- 32** All (designate surface) ceilings (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (m)**
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Solidex
-

FLAT — ALKYD FINISH — FILLED SURFACE

- 33** All (designate surface) ceilings (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (m)**
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Flowing Flat
-

WALLS AND CEILINGS — POURED AND PRECAST CONCRETE, MASONRY

BLOCK UNITS AND BRICK

UNFILLED SURFACE

FLAT — ALKYD FINISH — UNFILLED SURFACE — THREE COAT WORK

- 34** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer (m)**
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Flowing Flat

(m) Spot prime any exposed metal with Lyt-all Double Duty Primer before painting

(SERVICE AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS contd.)

DADOES

- 80** In all rooms throughout service and industrial areas where glazed brick, tile or other dado is not provided except (specify exceptions, if any) a (specify height) dado shall be applied as follows:

1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer
1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor & Porch Enamel (s)

CANVAS COVERED PIPE

- 81** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
Then finish same as adjoining wall or ceiling
-

(s) Lyt-all Dado Finish, Lyt-all Stippling Eggshell or Cellu-Tone Safin may be specified in place of "61" Floor & Porch Enamel, if desired

(MASONRY contd.)

STIPPLED — EGGSHELL OR FLAT — UNFILLED SURFACE — TWO COAT WORK

- 41** All (designate surface) walls throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Stippling Eggshell, stippled, or Stippling Flat, stippled**
-

GLOSS OR EGGSHELL — UNFILLED SURFACE

- 42** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer (m)**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss or Eggshell (z)**
-

FLAT (MATTE FINISH) — UNFILLED SURFACE

- 43** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Solidex**
-

WALLS AND CEILINGS — POURED AND PRECAST CONCRETE, MASONRY BLOCK UNITS AND BRICK

FILLED SURFACE

Whenever retention of acoustical properties of rough or porous surfaces may be desired, do not use specifications 44-49 but instead follow specifications 34-43

FLAT — ALKYD FINISH — FILLED SURFACE

- 44** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (e) (m)**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Flowing Flat**
-

(e) Tint Primafil with Vapex Tinting Color to approximate color of finish coat

(m) Spot prime any exposed metal with Lyt-all Double Duty Primer before painting

(z) Vitralite Enamel has good fume resistance. Colors which are most permanent in the presence of fumes are White, Black, Grays and deep colors

WOOD**ENAMEL FINISH****GLOSS OR EGGSHELL — THREE COAT WORK**

- 90** All (designate surface and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Interior Trim Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Undercoating
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss or Eggshell (z)
-

PARTITIONS, LOCKERS, CABINETS AND OTHER SECONDARY WOOD SURFACES**GLOSS**

- 91** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Effecto Enamel Primer
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Effecto Enamel (u)
-

SATIN

- 92** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cellu-Tone Satin
-

VARNISH — OPEN GRAIN WOODS**FILLER, VARNISH — GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL**

- 94** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Paste Filler
 - 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss, Satin or Dull
-

NATURAL, VARNISH — SATIN OR DULL — OPEN PORE

- 98** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Satin or Dull
-

(u) For a 2 coat specification, where conditions permit, omit 1 coat Effecto Enamel

(z) Vitralite Enamel has good fume resistance. Colors which are most permanent in the presence of fumes are White, Black, Grays and deep colors

PLASTER AND KEENE'S CEMENT**FLAT — ALKYD FINISH — THREE COAT WORK**

- 50** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Flowing Flat**

FLAT — ALKYD FINISH — TWO COAT WORK

- 51** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Flowing Flat**
-

FLAT — VINYL EMULSION — THREE COAT WORK

- 52** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 3 coats Pratt & Lambert Vapex Flat Wall Finish**

FLAT — VINYL EMULSION — TWO COAT WORK

- 53** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Vapex Flat Wall Finish**
-

SATIN — THREE COAT WORK

- 54** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer**
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cellu-Tone Satin**

SATIN — TWO COAT WORK

- 55** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cellu-Tone Satin**
-

(WOOD contd.)

CLOSE GRAIN WOODS

STAIN, SEALER, LACQUER — GLOSS OR DULL — RUBBED

- 110** All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall first be sponged with clear water to raise the grain, sanded smooth and then given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Acid Stain**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitraloid Lacquer Sealer**
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Vitraloid Lacquer Clear Gloss or Dull**
- Specify if last coat is to be rubbed
-

OTHER SURFACES**BALCONY SOFFITS, LOW CEILINGS, ETC.****FLAT (MATTE FINISH) (m)**

- 70** All (designate surface) ceilings and (designate location) balcony soffits except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Solidex**
-

ACOUSTICAL TILE CEILINGS**FLAT — VINYL EMULSION FINISH**

- 74** All acoustical tile ceilings (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 or 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Vapex Flat Wall Finish (r)**
-

GLASS FIBER INSULATION — RIGID**FLAT (MATTE FINISH)**

- 75** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Solidex, applied by spray,**
-

SERVICE AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS**CONCRETE, BRICK, CLAY TILE, PLASTER, WOOD AND METAL****GLOSS, EGGSHELL OR FLAT**

- 76** All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer**
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Gloss, Eggshell or Flat**
-

(m) Spot prime any exposed metal with Lyt-all Double Duty Primer before painting

(r) For Gypsum Bulb-T construction, specify 1 coat Solidex

MASONRY**CONCRETE, STUCCO (a), BRICK, ASBESTOS-CEMENT AND MASONRY BLOCK WALLS****UNFILLED SURFACE****PAINT — SYNTHETIC RUBBER FINISH — SOLVENT THINNED**

- 1** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint (b) (c)
-

PAINT — VINYL EMULSION FINISH

- 2** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Vapex Masonry Paint (c) (d)
-

MASONRY BLOCK UNITS — FILLED SURFACE**PAINT — SYNTHETIC RUBBER FINISH — SOLVENT THINNED**

- 3** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (c) (e)
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint
-

METAL**ALUMINUM SURFACES****HOUSE PAINT**

- 6** All aluminum (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert No. 25 Zinc Chromate Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert House Paint
-

VERDURA

- 7** All aluminum (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert No. 25 Zinc Chromate Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Verdura Trim & Shutter Finish
-

GALVANIZED IRON AND STEEL**GUTTERS, CONDUCTORS, ETC.**

- 9** Chemically treat surface before painting. See General Conditions, Workmanship paragraph h, page 28. Then finish same as IRON AND STEEL (see next page).
-

(a) Other than magnesite stucco

(b) To insure color uniformity of deep colors (Cavalier Gray, Deep Red, Deep Green, Deep Brown and their let-downs, except light tints), specify 1 coat Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint Primer tinted to the approximate color of finish coat with Vapex Tinting Color only and omit first coat Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint

(c) Not to be used as a waterproofer or applied over waterproofer

(d) Not recommended for concrete swimming pools. See master specification No. 5

(e) Tint Primafil with Vapex Tinting Color to approximate color of finish coat

INTERIOR SURFACES — TRIM**OFFICE AND COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS**

Barber Shop	Offices, General	Pantries
Beauty Parlor	Offices, Private	Restaurants
Cafeterias	Offices, Professional	Shops
Corridors	Offices, Reception	Stores
Elevator Cabs	Lobbies, Elevator	Tea Rooms
Kitchens	Lobbies, Main	Toilets
		Wash Rooms, etc.

METAL**ENAMEL FINISH****GLOSS OR EGGSHELL — THREE COAT WORK**

- 83** All (designate surface and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Interior Trim Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Undercoating
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss or Eggshell (z)
-

RADIATORS, CONVECTORS AND ENCLOSURES**EGGSHELL**

- 84** All radiators, convectors and enclosures (designate location) shall be given in addition to the shop priming coat:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Interior Trim Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Eggshell (z)
-

PARTITIONS, LOCKERS, CABINETS, PIPING (t), DUCTS AND OTHER SECONDARY SURFACES**GLOSS**

- 85** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Effecto Enamel Primer
 - 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Effecto Enamel (u)
-

SATIN

- 86** All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cellu-Tone Satin
-

(t) For pipe line color identification, see page 218

(u) For a 2 coat specification, where conditions permit, omit 1 coat Effecto Enamel

(z) Vitralite Enamel has good fume resistance. Colors which are most permanent in the presence of fumes are White, Black, Grays and deep colors

Basements

Cafeterias

Corridors

Manufacturing Areas

Offices, General

Offices, Private

Reception Rooms

Rest Rooms

Shipping Areas

Storage Areas

MASONRY**CONCRETE CEILINGS — UNPLASTERED****FLAT (MATTE FINISH) — UNFILLED SURFACE**

- 31 All (designate surface) ceilings (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Solidex
-

FLAT (MATTE FINISH) — FILLED SURFACE

- 32 All (designate surface) ceilings (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (m)
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Solidex
-

FLAT — ALKYD FINISH — FILLED SURFACE

- 33 All (designate surface) ceilings (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (m)
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Flowing Flat
-

WALLS AND CEILINGS — POURED AND PRECAST CONCRETE, MASONRY BLOCK UNITS AND BRICK**UNFILLED SURFACE****FLAT — ALKYD FINISH — UNFILLED SURFACE — THREE COAT WORK**

- 34 All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer (m)
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Flowing Flat

(m) Spot prime any exposed metal with Lyt-all Double Duty Primer before painting

(WOOD contd.)

STAIN, VARNISH — SATIN OR DULL — OPEN PORE

99

All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:

- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain
- 1 coat pure white shellac
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Satin or Dull

VARNISH — CLOSE GRAIN WOODS

NATURAL, VARNISH — GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL

100

All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:

- 1 coat pure white shellac
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Satin or Dull

STAIN, VARNISH — GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL

102

All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:

- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain (v)
- 1 coat pure white shellac
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Satin or Dull

LACQUER — FOR SPRAY APPLICATION

OPEN GRAIN WOODS

STAIN, FILLER, SEALER, LACQUER — GLOSS OR DULL — RUBBED

109

All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall first be sponged with clear water to raise the grain, sanded smooth and then given:

- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Acid Stain (i)
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Paste Filler
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitraloid Lacquer Sealer
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Vitraloid Lacquer Clear Gloss or Dull
- Specify if last coat is to be rubbed

(i) If the desired color can be obtained with filler alone, omit stain
(v) To reduce the prominence of the grain in fir, cypress, yellow pine, etc., specify 1 coat of Fillex (each gallon thinned with 2 quarts turpentine or mineral spirits) before stain coat, and omit shellac coat

(MASONRY cont.)

- 41 STIPPLED — EGGSHELL OR FLAT — UNFILLED SURFACE — TWO COAT WORK
- All (designate surface) walls throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Stippling Eggsshell, stippled,
or Stippling Flat, stippled

- 43 FLAT (MATTE FINISH) — UNFILLED SURFACE
- All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Solidex

WALLS AND CEILINGS — POURED AND PRECAST CONCRETE, MASONRY
BLOCK UNITS AND BRICK

- FILLED SURFACE
- Whenever retention of acoustical properties of rough or porous surfaces may be desired, do not use specifications 44-49 but instead follow specifications 34-43
- FLAT — ALKYD FINISH — FILLED SURFACE

- 44 All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (e) (m)
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Flowing Flat

- FLAT — VINYL EMULSION — FILLED SURFACE
- 45 All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (e) (m)
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Flat Wall Finish

- SATIN — FILLED SURFACE
- 46 All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (e) (m)
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Cellu-Tone Satin

(e) Tint Primafil with Vapex Tinting Color to approximate color of finish coat
(m) Spot prime only exposed metal with Lyt-all Double Duty Primer before painting

INTERIOR SURFACES — FLOORS

OFFICE AND COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

Engine Room	Laundries	Stair Halls
Exhibit Rooms	Locker Rooms	Storage and Supply Rooms
File Rooms	Shops	Stores
		Vaults

MASONRY

ENAMEL — GLOSS

111 All floors of (designate kind and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given: 2 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor & Porch Enamel (w)

WOOD

SEALER

121 All (designate floor and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given: 2 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Penetrating Sealer, buffed

(w) To insure adhesion to new concrete floors, before painting etch the surface with a solution of 10% hydrochloric (muriatic) acid and then thoroughly rinse with clear water and allow to dry before applying Alkalite Floor Finish or "61" Floor & Porch Enamel

INTERIOR SURFACES — WALLS AND CEILINGS INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS, WAREHOUSES, ETC.

(PLASTER cont.)

STIPPLED — EGGSHELL OR FLAT — TWO COAT WORK

57

All (designate surface) walls throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:

- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Stippling Eggshell, stippled, or Stippling Flat, stippled

FLAT (MATTE FINISH)

59

All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:

- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Solides

WOOD AND METAL

GLOSS OR EGGSHELL

69

All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:

- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss or Eggshell (z)

SERVICE AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS

CONCRETE, BRICK, CLAY TILE, PLASTER, WOOD AND METAL

GLOSS, EGGSHELL OR FLAT

76

All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:

- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Gloss, Eggshell or Flat

GLOSS OR EGGSHELL — FUME RESISTANT

77

All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:

- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer (n)
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss or Eggshell (z)

(n) For 2 coat specification, where conditions permit, omit 1 coat Lyt-all Double Duty Primer

(z) Grays and deep colors

(z) Vitralite Enamel has good fume resistance. Colors which are most permanent in the presence of fumes are White, Black,

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EXTERIOR SURFACES	
INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS, WAREHOUSES, ETC.	
(METAL cont.)	
IRON AND STEEL	
STRUCTURAL BEAMS AND COLUMNS, ROOFS	
PAINT	
10	All (designate surface and location) shall be given: 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Noxide Red Lead Primer 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Noxide Metal Paint (g) (h)
SASH, TRIM, DOORS, FIRE ESCAPES, GUTTERS, CATWALKS, METAL LADDERS, ORNAMENTAL IRON	
HOUSE PAINT	
11	All (designate surface and location) shall be given: 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Noxide Red Lead Primer 2 coats Pratt & Lambert House Paint
VERDURA	
12	All (designate surface and location) shall be given: 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Noxide Red Lead Primer 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Verdura Trim & Shutter Finish
SMOKESTACKS, PIPES AND HOT METAL SURFACES	
(temperature not to exceed 500° F.)	
14	All (designate surface and location) shall be given: 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Noxide Smokestack Black
(g) Designate Aluminum or other colors as desired	
(h) If structural iron or steel is to be embedded in concrete, omit last 2 coats	

METAL

ENAMEL FINISH

RADIATORS, CONVECTORS AND ENCLOSURES

EGGSHELL

84 All radiators, convectors and enclosures (designate location) shall be given in addition to the shop priming coat:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Interior Trim Primer
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Eggshell (z)

PARTITIONS, LOCKERS, CABINETS, PIPING (i), DUCTS AND OTHER SECONDARY SURFACES

GLOSS

85 All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Effecto Enamel Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Effecto Enamel (v)

SATIN

86 All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cellu-Tone Satin

PAINT — ALUMINUM

87 All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Aluminum Paint

GLOSS — ALKALI RESISTANT FINISH

88 All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert No. 25 Zinc Chromate Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Alkaliite Floor Finish

(i) For pipe line color identification, see page 218
(v) For a 2 coat specification, where conditions permit, omit 1 coat Effecto Enamel
(z) Vitralite Enamel has good fume resistance. Colors which are most permanent in the presence of fumes are White, Black, Grays and deep colors

(MASONRY contd.)

- 35 FLAT — ALKYL FINISH — UNFILLED SURFACE — TWO COAT WORK
- All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Flowing Flat

- 36 FLAT — VINYL EMULSION — UNFILLED SURFACE — THREE COAT WORK
- All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 3 coats Pratt & Lambert Vapex Flat Wall Finish (m)

- 37 FLAT — VINYL EMULSION — UNFILLED SURFACE — TWO COAT WORK
- All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Vapex Flat Wall Finish (m)

- 38 SATIN — UNFILLED SURFACE — THREE COAT WORK
- All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer (m)
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cellu-Tone Satin

- 39 SATIN — UNFILLED SURFACE — TWO COAT WORK
- All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cellu-Tone Satin

- 40 STIPPLED — EGGSHELL OR FLAT — UNFILLED SURFACE — THREE COAT WORK
- All (designate surface) walls throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer (m)
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Stippling Eggsshell, stippled, or Stippling Flat, stippled

(m) Spot prime any exposed metal with Lyt-all Double Duty Primer before painting

(w) To insure adhesion to new concrete floors, before painting etch the surface with a solution of 10% hydrochloric (muriatic) acid and then thoroughly rinse with clear water and allow to dry before applying Alkalite Floor Finish or "61" Floor & Porch Enamel

121 All (designate floor and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Penetrating Sealer, buffed

SEALER

HEAVY DUTY FINISH — OPEN AND CLOSE GRAIN WOODS

WOOD

112 All floors of (designate kind and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Alkalite Floor Finish (w)

ENAMEL — GLOSS — ALKALI RESISTANT

111 All floors of (designate kind and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor & Porch Enamel (w)

ENAMEL — GLOSS

MASONRY

INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS, WAREHOUSES, ETC.

INTERIOR SURFACES — FLOORS

(MASONRY cont.)

STIPPLED — EGGSHELL OR FLAT — FILLED SURFACE

- 47 All (designate surface) walls throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (e) (m)
 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Stippling Eggshell, stippled,
 or Stippling Flat, stippled

- 49 FLAT (MATTE FINISH) — FILLED SURFACE
 All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (e) (m)
 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Solindex

PLASTER AND KEENE'S CEMENT

FLAT — ALKYD FINISH — TWO COAT WORK

- 51 All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Flowing Flat

FLAT — VINYL EMULSION — TWO COAT WORK

- 53 All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Vapex Flat Wall Finish

SATIN — TWO COAT WORK

- 55 All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cellu-Tone Satin

(e) Tint Primafil with Vapex Tinting Color to approximate color of finish coat
 (m) Spot prime any exposed metal with Lyt-all Double Duty Primer before painting

(SERVICE AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS contd.)

FLAT (MATTE FINISH)

78 All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Solidex

GLOSS — ALKALI RESISTANT FINISH

79 All (designate surface) walls throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Alkaliite Floor Finish (p) (q)

DADOES

80 In all rooms throughout service and industrial areas where glazed brick, tile or other dado is not provided except (specify exceptions, if any) a (specify height) dado shall be applied as follows:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer
1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor & Porch Enamel (s)

CANVAS COVERED PIPE

81 All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
Then finish same as adjoining wall or ceiling

(p) When used on metal surfaces, Alkaliite Floor Finish should always be applied over a priming coat of No. 25 Zinc Chromate Primer
(q) To insure adhesion on new concrete, before painting etch the surface with a solution of 10% hydrochloric (muriatic) acid. After acid effervesces, thoroughly rinse with clear water and allow to dry before applying Alkaliite Floor Finish
(s) Lyt-all Dado Finish, Lyt-all Stippling Eggshell or Cellu-Tone Satin may be specified in place of "61" Floor & Porch Enamel, if desired

CHURCHES

INTERIOR SURFACES — WALLS AND CEILINGS

Auditorium	Corridors	Parish Hall
Bridal Room	Dining Room	Pastor's Office
Chancel	Gymnasium, Game Rooms, etc.	Pulpit
Chapel	Halls	Reception Hall
Choir	Kitchen	Sacristy
Choir Loft	Lavatories	Sanctuary
Choir Room	Library	Stage
Church Office	Minyan Room	Stair Halls
Class Rooms	Narthex	Storage Rooms
Cloak Rooms	Nave	Study
Committee Rooms	Nursery	Vestibule

For Rectory, Parsonage, Bishopric, etc., see "Fine Residences." For other church buildings see Selected Specifications which apply, such as: Schools and Colleges, Hospitals and Institutions, etc.

MASONRY

CONCRETE CEILINGS — UNPLASTERED

FLAT (MATTE FINISH) — UNFILLED SURFACE

- 31 All (designate surface) ceilings (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Solidex

WALLS AND CEILINGS — POURED AND PRECAST CONCRETE, MASONRY
BLOCK UNITS AND BRICK

UNFILLED SURFACE

FLAT — ALKYD FINISH — UNFILLED SURFACE — THREE COAT WORK

- 34 All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer (m)
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyl-all Double Duty Primer
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyl-all Flowing Flat

FLAT — ALKYD FINISH — UNFILLED SURFACE — TWO COAT WORK

- 35 All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyl-all Double Duty Primer
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyl-all Flowing Flat

FLAT — VINYL EMULSION — UNFILLED SURFACE — THREE COAT WORK

- 36 All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
3 coats Pratt & Lambert Vapex Flat Wall Finish (m)
(m) Spot prime only exposed metal with Lyl-all Double Duty Primer before painting

WOOD

ENAMEL FINISH

PARTITIONS, LOCKERS, CABINETS AND OTHER SECONDARY WOOD SURFACES

GLOSS

- 91 All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Effecto Enamel Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Effecto Enamel (u)

SATIN

- 92 All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cellu-Tone Satin

PAINT — ALUMINUM

- 93 All (designate surface and location) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Aluminum Paint

PENETRATING FINISH — OPEN AND CLOSE GRAIN WOODS

NATURAL OR STAIN

- 105 All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Okene Preservative, wiped dry (y)

- (u) For a 2 coat specification, where conditions permit, omit 1 coat Effecto Enamel
(y) For stained effect, add not more than 1 quart Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain to each gallon of Okene Preservative

(MASONRY cont.)

FLAT (MATTE FINISH) — UNFILLED SURFACE

43

All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:

2 coats Pratt & Lambert Solidex

WALLS AND CEILINGS — POURED AND PRECAST CONCRETE, MASONRY
BLOCK UNITS AND BRICK

FILLED SURFACE

Whenever retention of acoustical properties of rough or porous surfaces may be desired, do not use specifications 44-49 but instead follow specifications 34-43

FLAT — ALKYD FINISH — FILLED SURFACE

44

All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:

1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (e) (m)
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Flowing Flat

FLAT — VINYL EMULSION — FILLED SURFACE

45

All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:

1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (e) (m)
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Flat Wall Finish

SATIN — FILLED SURFACE

46

All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:

1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (e) (m)
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Cellu-Tone Satin

STIPPLED — EGGSHELL OR FLAT — FILLED SURFACE

47

All (designate surface) walls throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:

1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (e) (m)
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Stippling Eggshell, stippled,
or Stippling Flat, stippled

(e) Tint Primafil with Vapex Tinting Color to approximate color of finish coat
(m) Spot prime any exposed metal with Lyt-all Double Duty Primer before painting

MASONRY

CONCRETE, STUCCO (a), BRICK, ASBESTOS-CEMENT AND MASONRY BLOCK WALLS

UNFILLED SURFACE

PAINT — SYNTHETIC RUBBER FINISH — SOLVENT THINNED

1 All (designate surface and location) shall be given:

2 coats Pratt & Lambert Alkalite Cement & Stucco Paint (b) (c)

PAINT — VINYL EMULSION FINISH

2 All (designate surface and location) shall be given:

2 coats Pratt & Lambert Vapex Masonry Paint (c)

MASONRY BLOCK UNITS — FILLED SURFACE

PAINT — SYNTHETIC RUBBER FINISH — SOLVENT THINNED

3 All (designate surface and location) shall be given:

1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafill (c) (e)

1 coat Pratt & Lambert Alkalite Cement & Stucco Paint

PAINT — VINYL EMULSION FINISH

4 All (designate surface and location) shall be given:

1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafill (c) (e)

1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Masonry Paint

METAL

GALVANIZED IRON AND STEEL

GUTTERS, CONDUCTORS, ETC.

9 Chemically treat surface before painting. See General Conditions, Workmanship paragraph h, page 28. Then finish same as IRON AND STEEL (see next page).

- (a) Other than magnesite stucco
- (b) To insure color uniformity of deep colors (Cavalier Gray, Deep Red, Deep Green, Deep Brown and their let-downs, except light tints), specify 1 coat Alkalite Cement & Stucco Paint Primer tinted to the approximate color of finish coat with Vapex Tinting Color only and omit first coat Alkalite Cement & Stucco Paint
- (c) Not to be used as a waterproofer or applied over waterproofers
- (e) Tint Primafill with Vapex Tinting Color to approximate color of finish coat

(PLASTER contd.)

INTERIOR SURFACES — WALLS AND CEILINGS

CHURCHES

FLAT — VINYL EMULSION — TWO COAT WORK

- 53 All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Vapex Flat Wall Finish

SATIN — THREE COAT WORK

- 54 All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cellu-Tone Satin

SATIN — TWO COAT WORK

- 55 All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cellu-Tone Satin

STIPPLED — EGGSHELL OR FLAT — THREE COAT WORK

- 56 All (designate surface) walls throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Stippling Eggshell, stippled,
or Stippling Flat, stippled

STIPPLED — EGGSHELL OR FLAT — TWO COAT WORK

- 57 All (designate surface) walls throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Stippling Eggshell, stippled,
or Stippling Flat, stippled

(WOOD Contd.)

EXTERIOR WORK — VARNISH

TRIM, DOORS, ETC.

OPEN GRAIN WOODS — FILLER, STAIN, VARNISH

27 All wood (designate kind and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Paste Filler
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain (!)
3 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Spar Varnish

CLOSE GRAIN WOODS — NATURAL, VARNISH

28 All wood (designate kind and location) shall be given:
3 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Spar Varnish

CLOSE GRAIN WOODS — STAIN, VARNISH

29 All wood (designate kind and location) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain
3 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Spar Varnish

(!) If the desired color can be obtained with filler alone, omit stain

(MASONRY cont.)

- 37 FLAT — VINYL EMULSION — UNFILLED SURFACE — TWO COAT WORK
All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Vapex Flat Wall Finish (m)

- 38 SATIN — UNFILLED SURFACE — THREE COAT WORK
All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer (m)
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cellu-Tone Satin

- 39 SATIN — UNFILLED SURFACE — TWO COAT WORK
All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
2 coats Pratt & Lambert Cellu-Tone Satin

- 40 STIPPLED — EGGSHELL OR FLAT — UNFILLED SURFACE — THREE COAT WORK
All (designate surface) walls throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer (m)
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Stippling Eggshell, stippled,
or Stippling Flat, stippled

- 41 STIPPLED — EGGSHELL OR FLAT — UNFILLED SURFACE — TWO COAT WORK
All (designate surface) walls throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Stippling Eggshell, stippled,
or Stippling Flat, stippled

- 42 GLOSS OR EGGSHELL — UNFILLED SURFACE
All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer (m)
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Stippling Eggshell, stippled,
or Stippling Flat, stippled

(m) Spot prime any exposed metal with Lyt-all Double Duty Primer before painting
(z) Vitralite Enamel has good fume resistance. Colors which are most permanent in the presence of fumes are White, Black, Grays and deep colors

WOOD

ENAMEL FINISH

GLOSS OR EGGSHELL — THREE COAT WORK

- 90 All (designate surface and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Interior Trim Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Undercoating
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss or Eggshell (z)

VARNISH — OPEN GRAIN WOODS

FILLER, VARNISH — GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL

- 94 All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Paste Filler
 - 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Satin or Dull

NATURAL, VARNISH — SATIN OR DULL — OPEN PORE

- 98 All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Satin or Dull

STAIN, VARNISH — SATIN OR DULL — OPEN PORE

- 99 All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain
 - 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Satin or Dull

VARNISH — CLOSE GRAIN WOODS

NATURAL, VARNISH — GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL

- 100 All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Satin or Dull

STAIN, VARNISH — GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL

- 102 All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain (v)
 - 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Satin or Dull

(v) To reduce the prominence of the grain in fir, cypress, yellow pine, etc., specify 1 coat of Fillex (each gallon thinned with 2 quarts turpentine or mineral spirits) before stain coat, and omit shellac coat

(z) Vitralite Enamel has good fume resistance. Colors which are most permanent in the presence of fumes are White, Black, Gray and deep colors

(MASONRY cont.)

GLOSS OR EGGSHELL — FILLED SURFACE

- 48 All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (m)
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer (n)
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss or Eggshell (z)

FLAT (MATTE FINISH) — FILLED SURFACE

- 49 All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Primafil (e) (m)
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Solldex

PLASTER AND KEENE'S CEMENT

FLAT — ALKYD FINISH — THREE COAT WORK

- 50 All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Flowing Flat

FLAT — ALKYD FINISH — TWO COAT WORK

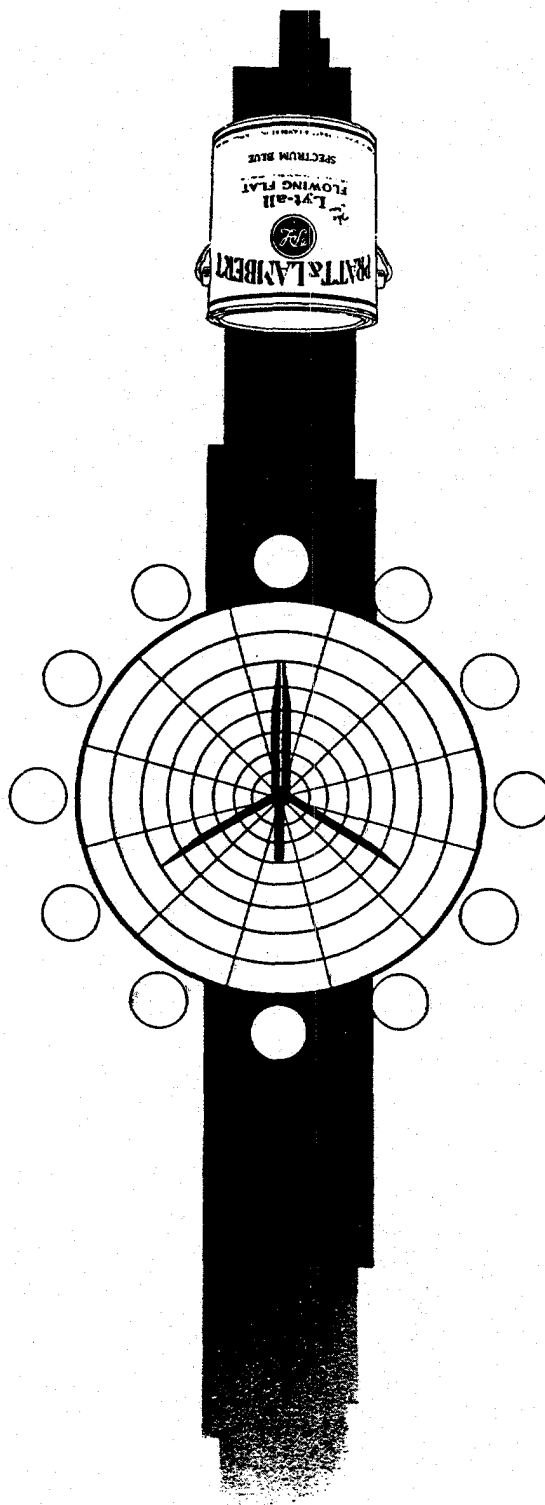
- 51 All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Flowing Flat

FLAT — VINYL EMULSION — THREE COAT WORK

- 52 All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 3 coats Pratt & Lambert Vapex Flat Wall Finish

- (e) Tint Primafil with Vapex Tinting Color to approximate color of finish coat
- (m) Spot prime any exposed metal with Lyt-all Double Duty Primer before painting
- (n) For 2 coat specification, where conditions permit, omit 1 coat Lyt-all Double Duty Primer
- (z) Vitralite Enamel has good fume resistance. Colors which are most permanent in the presence of fumes are White, Black, Grays and deep colors

COLOR COUNSEL



(PLASTER contd.)

GLOSS OR EGGSHELL

- 58 All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer (n)
 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss or Eggshell (z)

FLAT (MATTE FINISH)

- 59 All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Solindex

DRY WALL CONSTRUCTION

FLAT — ALKYD FINISH — THREE COAT WORK

- 60 All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Double Duty Primer
 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Flowing Flat

FLAT — ALKYD FINISH — TWO COAT WORK

- 61 All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Lyt-all Flowing Flat

FLAT — VINYL EMULSION — THREE COAT WORK

- 62 All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
 3 coats Pratt & Lambert Vapex Flat Wall Finish

FLAT — VINYL EMULSION — TWO COAT WORK

- 63 All (designate surface) walls and ceilings throughout (designate location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
 2 coats Pratt & Lambert Vapex Flat Wall Finish

(n) For 2 coat specification, where conditions permit, omit 1 coat Lyt-all Double Duty Primer
 (z) Vitralite Enamel has good fume resistance. Colors which are most permanent in the presence of fumes are White, Black, Grays and deep colors

Figure I shows a pigmentary spectrum made with the 3 primary colors: yellow, blue and red.

Secondary colors, developed by mixing equal parts of two primary colors, are green, violet and orange. The color wheel now contains 6 colors (Figure II).

Tertiary colors are developed by

mixing equal parts of a primary

color and an adjacent secondary

color. Yellow and green yield yellow-green; green and blue make

blue-green; blue and violet produce blue-violet; violet and red

develop red-violet; red and orange create red-orange; and

orange and yellow comprise yellow-orange. This completes the

standard color wheel or spectrum of 12 colors (Figure III).

THREE COLOR WHEEL

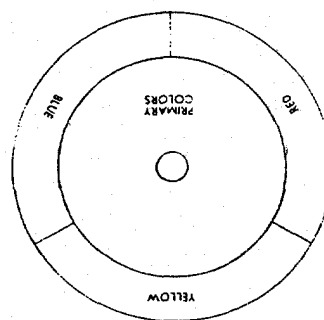


FIGURE I

SIX COLOR WHEEL

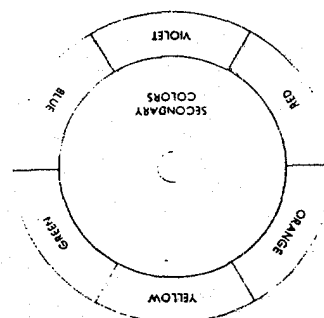


FIGURE II

TWELVE COLOR WHEEL

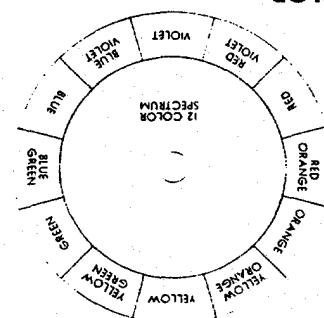


FIGURE III

UNDERSTANDING COLOR

As any colorist knows, the science of color and color planning seems complex; involving as it does not only physics and chemistry, but physiology and psychology as well.

Some people can handle color almost intuitively; others seem to lack this ability. But whether or not one has the "knack" of using color, a vivid mental image of the color spectrum (Figure III), fixing permanently in mind the 12 colors in this orderly arrangement, will make it possible for any intelligent person to create beautiful color schemes easily and safely. The color wheel tells at a glance what colors go well together and what colors do not.

MEASURING COLOR

An understanding of the measurements of color helps in the effective use of colors in decoration. Just as one building may differ from another in height, length and width, so colors differ in their dimensions. The measurements of color, however, are called hue, value and chroma.

OTHER SURFACES
BALCONY SOFFITS, LOW CEILINGS, ETC.

FLAT (MATTE FINISH) (m)

70 All (designate surface) ceilings and (designate location) balcony soffits except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vapex Wall Primer
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Solindex

INTERIOR SURFACES — TRIM

Auditorium	Corridors	Parish Hall
Bridal Room	Dining Room	Pastor's Office
Chancel	Gymnasium, Game Rooms, etc.	Pulpit
Chapel	Halls	Reception Hall
Choir	Kitchen	Sacristy
Choir Loft	Lavatories	Sanctuary
Choir Room	Library	Stage
Church Office	Minyan Room	Stair Halls
Class Rooms	Narthex	Storage Rooms
Clock Rooms	Nave	Study
Committee Rooms	Nursery	Vestibule

METAL

ENAMEL FINISH

GLOSS OR EGGSHELL — THREE COAT WORK

83 All (designate surface and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Interior Trim Primer
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Undercoating
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Gloss or Eggshell (z)

RADIATORS, CONVECTORS AND ENCLOSURES

EGGSHELL

84 All radiators, convectors and enclosures (designate location) shall be given in addition to the shop priming coat:
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Interior Trim Primer
1 coat Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Eggshell (z)

(m) Spot prime any exposed metal with Lyall Double Duty Primer before painting
(z) Vitralite Enamel has good fume resistance. Colors which are most permanent in the presence of fumes are White, Black, Grays and deep colors

• Chroma is the degree of color strength or saturation of a hue. In its purest state, color has *maximum chroma*, or fullest intensity. When a color is grayed, either with the addition of black and white (gray) or its opposite (complementary) color, the chroma is reduced.

The chromatic order of colors is correct only when each opposite pair of colors (see Figure III) can be mixed together in equal parts and produce neutral gray. Theoretically, for example, an equal parts mixture of green and red should produce neutral gray. However, because few pigments are obtainable in absolutely pure color, mixtures of complementary pigment colors seldom do produce pure, neutral gray but instead usually show traces of the strongest color in a mixture.

Intermediate or grayed colors, between two opposite colors such as green and red, can be made by adding varying amounts of one to the other. For example, as in Figure VI, adding red to green or green to red results in progressively graying either the green or the red. Chroma can also be reduced or weakened by adding black and white in varying amounts to a color.

By the same principle, if all of the twelve spectrum colors were mixed together in proper proportions, neutral gray would result. Like a wheel with a common hub of neutral gray, each of the twelve spokes of color becomes progressively stronger as it approaches full intensity at the rim. Varying degrees of chroma (or grayed color) lie between hub and rim.

Two paints may be of the same hue and of the same value, yet seem to be quite different in appearance. For instance, take two greens. One may be a brilliant green (strong in chroma) and the other a subdued green (low in chroma).

In decoration, it is generally true that colors strong in chroma are not as pleasing as colors low in chroma. It is hard to live with bright, strong colors, especially if they are used extensively. On the other hand, soft, grayed-down colors are pleasant. Pratt & Lambert Calibrated Colors® are perfectly adjusted. Red, blue, green, yellow and other spectrum colors are designated as *chromatic*. Black, white and also mixtures of black and white (gray) are *achromatic* or neutral. White, gray and black, all achromatic, harmonize with all colors.

On pages 186 through 189, Pratt & Lambert interior paint and enamel colors are grouped in color families corresponding to the color wheel.

FIGURE VI

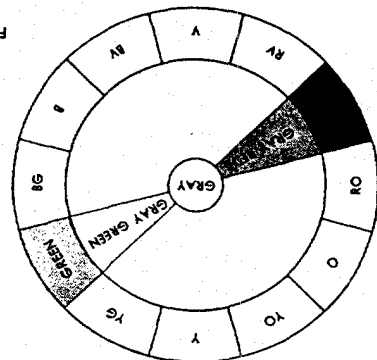
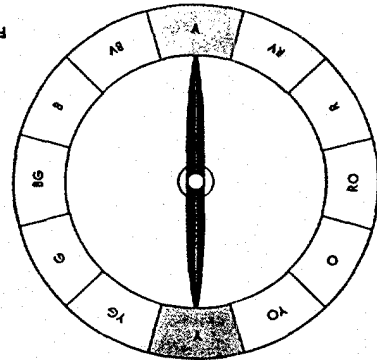


FIGURE VII



INTERIOR SURFACES — TRIM CHURCHES

(WOOD Contd.)

STAIN, VARNISH — DULL

- 103 All (designate wood and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain (v)
 - 1 coat pure white shellac
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish Dull

INTERIOR SURFACES — FLOORS

- | | | |
|-------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Boiler Room | Gymnasium, | Stair Halls |
| Class Rooms | Game Rooms, etc. | Storage Rooms, etc. |

MASONRY

- ENAMEL — GLOSS
- 111 All floors of (designate kind and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor & Porch Enamel (w)

WOOD

HEAVY DUTY FINISH — OPEN AND CLOSE GRAIN WOODS

SEALER

- 121 All (designate floor and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Penetrating Sealer, buffed

GYMNASIUMS, GAME ROOMS, SQUASH AND HANDBALL COURTS, ETC.

CLOSE GRAIN WOODS

GYMNASIUM FLOOR FINISH — GLOSS

- 122 All (designate floor and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Gymnasium Floor Sealer, buffed (x)
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Gymnasium Floor Finish, buffed
 - 1 coat Pratt & Lambert "61" Gymnasium Floor Finish

ENAMEL — GLOSS

- 123 All floors of (designate kind and location) except (specify exceptions, if any) shall be given:
- 2 coats Pratt & Lambert "61" Floor & Porch Enamel

- (v) To reduce the prominence of the grain in fir, cypress, yellow pine, etc., specify 1 coat of flitex (each gallon thinned with 2 quarts turpentine or mineral spirits) before stain coat, and omit shellac coat
- (w) To insure adhesion to new concrete floors, before painting etch the surface with a solution of 10% hydrochloric (muriatic) acid and then thoroughly rinse with clear water and allow to dry before applying Alkathite Floor Finish or "61" Floor & Porch Enamel
- (x) Buff first coat mechanically, using No. 2 steel wool, immediately after application or, preferably, after overnight drying. Then apply the court marking lines with the desired color of Effecto Enamel and finish with 2 coats "61" Gymnasium Floor Finish

ALTERNATE COMPLEMENT

A four color plan frequently used in decoration is the Alternate Complement, which is achieved by selecting the three alternate colors opposite a given color (Figure X). For example, red-violet, red-orange and yellow-orange would be the alternate complement of blue-green.

Applied to a simple decorative problem, the following would make a pleasing color plan: Indian Turquoise (blue-green) walls, ivory (yellow-orange) draperies, wine (red-violet) rug and light brown or beige (red-orange) upholstery.

DOUBLE COMPLEMENT

Another four color plan of considerable value in decoration is the Double Complement. It employs two sets of complementary colors (Figure XI) and may be illustrated in the following plan: Wedgwood Blue for the walls and trim, deep shades of red or rose in the rug or carpet, upholstery in an orange tone and draperies in green.

It should always be borne in mind that any color used in a color harmony may be repeated in varying tints or tones as long as all colors called for are used. Neutral colors (black, white and mixtures of these two colors—gray) may also be used in combination with any color or color harmony.

RULES FOR HARMONIOUS COLOR RELATIONSHIP BY COLOR ANALOGY

Favorable color relationship is also established by the use of adjoining colors of the spectrum in a color plan, such as yellow-orange, yellow and yellow-green (Figure XII). Each of these colors shares a common factor—yellow. This color grouping is known as a Color Analogy. While a color analogy may include any number of adjoining colors from three to six, three are ideal. Two colors alone would not be adequate to create a color analogy because two colors are not enough for the eye to detect the rhythm of repetition. More than six colors, in a 12-color spectrum, cannot be used because the seventh color would complement the first.

If the walls of a room were Lime Yellow, a color analogy would be complete if the draperies were in tones of yellow-orange and yellow-green.

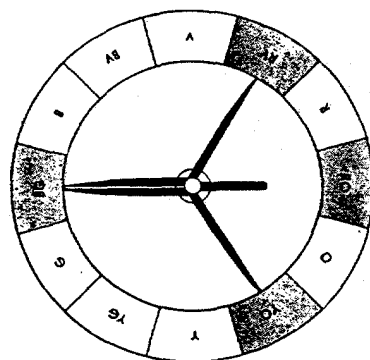


FIGURE X

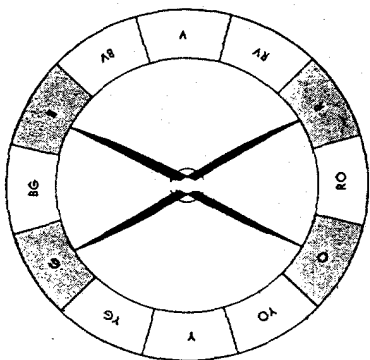


FIGURE XI

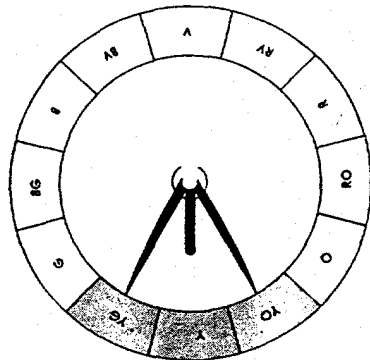


FIGURE XII

COLOR AND THE ARCHITECT

• Color in building has almost limitless possibilities. The correct choice and application of color is second in importance only to location and design in imaginative and creative planning.

Paint is the foremost protector. It also offers the architect the perfect medium for developing a completely harmonious color ensemble of charm and distinction . . . beauty, value and liveability. The wise choice of color helps create an atmosphere of warmth and friendliness in homes. In offices, it gives purpose and poise. In schools, it aids concentration. In factories, it provides better morale; speeds production. In hospitals, the correct colors induce rest.

The high acclaim given to leading American and Canadian architects for the outstanding color treatments used in recent structures shows increasing awareness of the importance of color in building. Pratt & Lambert is proud of the leading role of P&L products and Calibrated Colors® in many of these structures.

The effect of color on the senses is remarkable, doing at times almost the impossible. Small rooms can be made to appear larger . . . large rooms to look smaller. While good planning seldom need apologize for design, there are times when structural requirements make it necessary to place a beam or support out of balance with the general plan. When this happens, the correct use of color can make such factors inconspicuous. Rooms with northern exposure are given a feeling of warmth . . . and the opposite for rooms of southern exposure. The effects of color on the emotions can be utilized in subtle or bold approach.

It is being realized that the proper use of color is as much a science as it is an art. It is no longer mysterious knowledge that comes only from art schools. Today, color harmonies can be devised with mathematical precision. The Pratt & Lambert Color Calibrator (Figure XV) illustrates how that is possible.

In the following pages, the laws of pigmented color relationships for decoration will be interpreted. In examples, the distinctive colors found in Pratt & Lambert products will be used.

. In addition to the orderly relationship of colors themselves, there are simple, basic rules for perfection of harmonious balance.

Principle No. 1—Avoid using equal areas of contrasting colors. For instance a bath-room with a Melon Green dado and a Rose upper wall would not be pleasing because the areas would be approximately equal. An all-Rose bathroom with green towels or an all-Melon Green bathroom with rose towels would be effective because of the limited use of the contrasting or complementary color of the towels.

The amount of contrasting area should be governed largely by the degree of brightness or chroma in which the contrasting color is used. The smaller the contrasting area, the more brilliant the contrasting color may be, and conversely, the larger the contrasting area, the more neutral it should be.

Equal areas of the same value and chroma are monotonous. Light tints alone are likely to appear dull and uninteresting. A bedroom with walls, curtains, spreads, etc., carried out only in light tints such as Sudan Ivory, Lime Yellow and Dusty Green will lack punch unless a counterbalancing touch of a deep, rich color (low value, strong chroma) like a dark burgundy rug is added for color balance and strength.

Equal areas of dark colors are likely to be depressing. A room painted in a deep green would be oppressive if all the furnishings and accessories were carried out in deep tones of blues and reds. It would need relief from such dark values. Painting the woodwork Bone White or using blond furniture and gay, light-colored fabrics would add vibrant interest to the room.

Principle No. 2—If figured areas are used in a decorative scheme, they should be balanced with compensating areas of plain colors. Figured wallpaper on the walls calls for compensating plain areas in the accessories to avoid excitement. Likewise, figured draperies or figured upholstery can add interest and charm to a room painted in a plain color. There must be balance in the proportion of figured and plain areas used together, and the greatest compatibility is achieved when one or more of the basic colors used in the plain areas are repeated in the figured area.

BALANCE AND PROPORTION IN ROOM DECORATION

Principle No. 3—Color can be used advantageously to relieve the feeling of bad proportion. The ideal room proportions are in ratio of three, five and seven for height, width and length, respectively. An example would be a room nine feet high, fifteen feet wide and twenty-one feet long. Whenever rooms have to be out of proportion in dimensions, the illusion of good balance can be achieved through intelligent application of color.

TO "LOWER" A CEILING

An excessively high ceiling may be lowered in appearance by using a dark color on the ceiling and a light color on the walls. The darker the color used, the greater the illusion of lowering will be. To do this, choose color of relatively bright chroma and dark value like Windsor Blue, Blue Spruce or Ruby Red.

HUE

Hue is simply another word for color. Hue means color. It is the property which distinguishes one color from another, for example: red from yellow, yellow from green, green from blue, etc. A hue may be lightened (tinted) with white, or darkened (shaded) with black, but still remain the same hue. For example, a light blue and a dark blue are the same hue, namely, blue.

VALUE

Value is the degree of lightness or darkness of a color in relation to pure white at the top of the scale or to black at the bottom. Yellow, at the top of the color wheel, is close in value to white so is said to have *high* value. On the other hand, violet, at the bottom of the wheel, is much closer in value to black so is said to have *low* value.

Figure IV illustrates the ascending and descending values of color. When white is added to any color, the resulting tint becomes a higher value of that color. When black is added to any color, the resulting shade becomes a lower value of that color. *High value colors reflect more light. Low value colors absorb more light.*

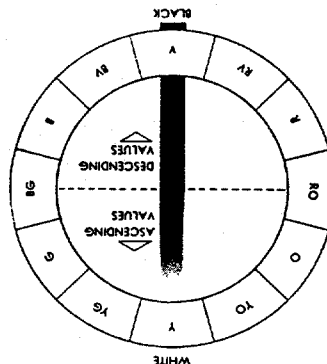
NORMAL SPECTRUM VALUE ORDER

By referring to Figure V, it is easy to note the relative value of each hue. Yellow is the lightest or highest in value. The colors on each side of yellow are progressively lower in value as they approach violet, the darkest. This relationship of hues is their *normal spectrum value order*.

When selecting tints and shades of different colors for decoration, this normal spectrum

value order should be maintained. If, for example, orange and blue are to be used in a color scheme in their normal values, the blue should be darker than the orange. If, however, the blue is lightened with white to equal or exceed the value of the orange, the result becomes unpleasant because the normal spectrum value relationship of these two colors has been violated.

FIGURE V



ESTABLISHING A THEME COLOR

Principle No. 5—In developing a color plan for an entire building, establish a theme color that will harmoniously link the color schemes of all units of the building. From one area to another, visual harmony should be sustained.

The reception and stair halls of a residence, or the vestibule, lobby and corridors of a public building, can be color styled as a unit in themselves yet correlated to the color schemes of the adjoining rooms. This may be accomplished by painting such spaces either in the same color as adjoining rooms or in neutral grays or off-whites, or in monochromatic tones of the colors in the adjoining rooms, or by accents of the dominant colors in the adjoining rooms.

SELECTING A COLOR

Principle No. 6—Color intensifies with area and with reflection. That is why selecting a suitable background wall color is not as simple as it may seem. Paint colors are usually selected from small color card chips or by painting a small area of wall or trim. Such small areas of color are deceiving because the degree of intensification is not easy to estimate. The inclination is to select colors that are too bright.

A soft blue-gray like Regency Blue, which is a beautiful color for a large living room, might not appeal because in a sample chart it looks dull. But when this color is applied and allowed to dry on the four walls of the room, an unbelievable reinforcement of the blue cast, due to reflection, becomes apparent. The intensification of color from reflection is greater in a small room than a large room; in a north room than a south room, but is always a factor to consider.

The problem of tinting colors on the job is difficult because the same color may dry lighter in some types of paint and darker in others. For example, what may seem to be a perfect color match in a wall paint and an enamel when wet, may change to a poor match when dry.

The simplest and best answer to this problem is to use wall paints and enamels which have been matched under carefully controlled conditions by the manufacturer. Pratt & Lambert products are so controlled.

Select colors in comparison with other colors to be used in the complete composition. Colors appear strongest and brightest against their opposite or complementary colors; weaker and less vivid against neutral gray.

LIGHT REFLECTION

• Light Reflection is directly related to values of colors. The higher the value, the greater the reflectance.

White, among neutrals, is highest in value. Black is lowest.

Yellow, among full intensity hues, is highest in value. Violet, its opposite on the spectrum wheel (Figure V), is lowest.

The value of any hue may be increased by adding white. Conversely, value may be diminished by adding black.

THE RULES FOR HARMONIOUS COLOR RELATIONSHIP BY COLOR CONTRAST

TRUE COMPLEMENT

Contrast is the most pleasing relationship of color. The perfect contrast is found in colors opposite one another on the color wheel. These are defined as Color Complements because each color does complement the other. Violet, being opposite to yellow, is the color complement of yellow (Figure VII). Red is the color complement of green. Blue is the color complement of orange, etc.

The complementary color scheme should be used with discretion. Choose a color that seems to meet requirements. If, for example, yellow is selected as the predominating color for a room, then violet, its complement, should be used tastefully as the accent, in much the same way as seasoning is used in food to accent flavor. Excessive use of a complementary color would make a room appear unbalanced.

Applying the complementary color scheme to P&L Calibrated Colors®, if Melon Green were used on the walls of a room, then proper balance would be maintained by using rose-colored draperies as the color complement.

SPLIT COMPLEMENT

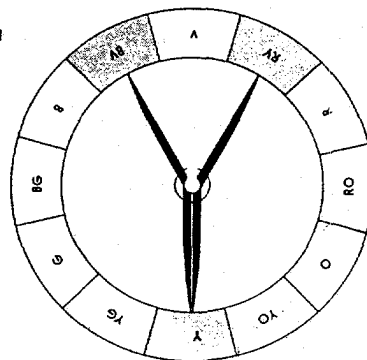


FIGURE VIII

Favorable contrast is also found with the colors on either side of the opposite or complementary color and is defined as a Split Complement (Figure VIII). Red-violet and blue-violet are the split complements of yellow. Here again, using each color in proper proportion is important.

A practical application of P&L Calibrated Colors would be to use Lime Yellow for walls with a dark plum (blue-violet) rug and burgundy (red-violet) draperies.

COLOR TRIAD

Favorable contrast is likewise to be found with any three colors equidistant on the spectrum such as yellow, red and blue. This formation is known as a Color Triad. The colors create favorable contrast.

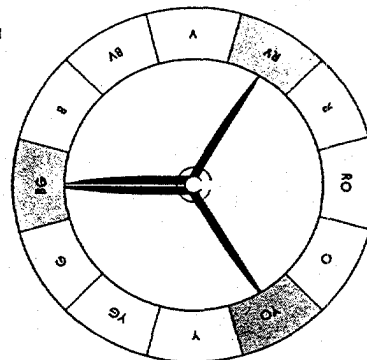


FIGURE IX

Triads can easily be established on the color spectrum by drawing an equilateral triangle between any three hues. (Figure IX). This can be done not only with the color on the rim of the color wheel (full intensity), but with any of the intermediate colors.

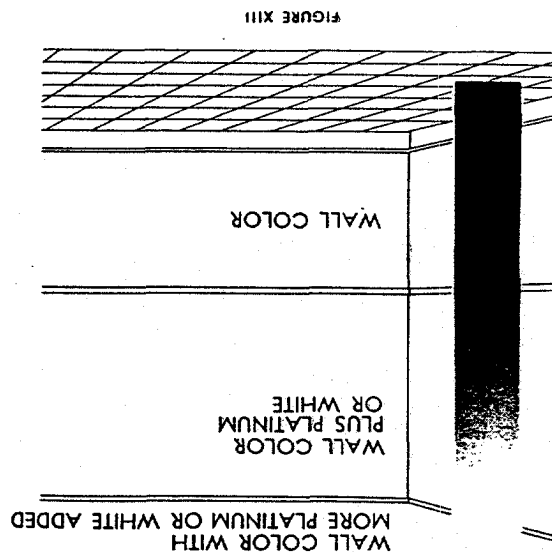
Strong or full chroma colors are seldom used exclusively in working out a color plan. It is better decorative practice to use values of either spectrum colors or intermediate colors. An example of the use of a color triad is found in a room having Indian Turquoise walls (blue-green), with a wine-colored rug (red-violet) and apricot (yellow-orange) draperies.

LIGHT REFLECTION VALUE OF PRATT & LAMBERT LYT-ALL FLOWING FLAT STANDARD AND SPECTRUM COLORS

NEUTRAL		Color Family Name		% Light Reflection	
Agate Gray	75	Artichoke	58W	95	5
Black	5	Bone White	78	90	84
Brittany Gray	40	Cadet Gray	63W	85	73
Chapel Gray	49	Cattail Gray	50W	80	82
Cobweb	52W	Flagstone	56W	75	73
Fawn Gray	36	Flax	66W	70	87
Feather Gray	59W	French Gray	40	65	67W
Puritan Gray	50W	Gray Stone	14	60	29
Quaker Gray	28	Mist	45	55	35
Sand	47	Penguin Gray	70W	50	87
Shale Gray	54W	Platinum	59W	45	82
Slate Gray	11	Water Lily	69W	40	73
Yellow				35	22
Banana	81			30	14
Buttercup Yellow	79			25	13
Candlewick	79			20	50W
Crocus	79			15	71
Dandelion	84			10	61W
Kent	81			5	35
Lemon Peel	78				84
Lime Yellow	70W				67W
Black					28
GREEN					
Avocado	13	Fairway Green	14	50	87
Bali Green	33	Egyptian Green	13	45	82
Beryl Green	10	Dusty Green	50W	40	73
Brunswick Green	11	Citron	71	35	29
Clover	26	Canary Green	61W	30	35
Cucumber	64W	Biscay Green	29	25	87
Dryad Green	28	Antique Green	35	20	67W
YELLOW-GREEN					
Wintergreen	23	Yellow	73	15	87
White Jade	67W	Sprout	82	10	82
Sherwood Green	17	Sonora	73	5	73
Scotch Gray	62W	Reed Yellow	84		67W
Lime Green	63W	Persian Lime	67W		28
Lily Green	73	Moon Lily	87		82
Leaf Green	22				73
Yellow-Green					87

NOTE: W = Within reflectance range — 50% to 70% — as recommended by American Standard Practice for School Lighting of Classroom Walls

MONOCHROMATIC COLOR RELATIONSHIP



Monochromatic color relationship is variation in chroma and value of a single color or the color range existing between any spectrum hue and neutral gray (Figure XIII). If we consider painted surfaces independently of accessories such as draperies, fabrics, rugs, etc., more things can be accomplished with monochromatic color relationship with paint and stains than any other plan of decoration.

As was pointed out when defining the word "hue," a color may vary in value and in chroma and still be the same hue. Such tints, shades and gradations of a color are said to be in monochromatic relationship to each other because they are all derived from the same spectrum color. They result from the addition of white, gray or black, or the addition of the color complement of any spectrum hue.

To illustrate: a floor may be a deep, rich brown (P&L Walnut Oil Stain); the woodwork, natural walnut (P&L 2 Medium Paste Filler on walnut); the walls and trim, Cocoa Brown, and the ceiling a much lighter value of Cocoa Brown, and thereby develop an ideal monochromatic background. It may be a public space without accessories and complete in itself, or the space may be brightened by contrasting accents. Natural walnut trim was injected into this illustration to emphasize that the color of wood, marble or other similar surfaces should not be ignored in a color composition.

MONOCHROMATIC COLOR RELATIONSHIP WITH ACCENT

Accessories such as brightly colored draperies made of brown figures on an off-white base could be added to the foregoing color plan and still keep all colors in the same monochromatic family. While the most restful interiors are usually done in a monochromatic scheme, it is often possible to achieve an even better result by using the complementary color in an accessory for accent.

To illustrate: another monochromatic color plan might be based on Empire Green, and the complementary accent color used in a very limited way could be Rose.

NEUTRALS PLUS ACCENTS

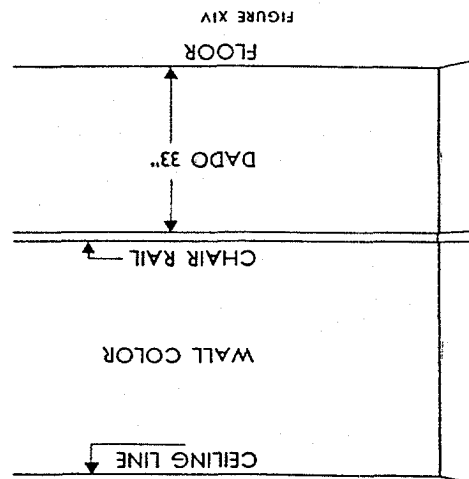
In contemporary, high-style decoration background areas, walls, ceilings, paneling, etc., may be painted White, off-white such as Bone White or in a light or medium shade of gray. Color accents, usually deep or vivid, are supplied in small, occasional elements like pictures, pottery, pillows or draperies.

Grays such as Platinum, Puritan Gray or Fawn Gray are conservative, yet effective, in decoration when accented with two or three high chroma, deep value colors which, by themselves, are in harmonious calibrated relationship.

LIGHT REFLECTION VALUE OF PRATT & LAMBERT LYT-ALL FLOWING FLAT STANDARD AND SPECTRUM COLORS

BLUE—(Continued)		Color Family Name		% Light Reflection	
55W	Diana Blue	95			
44	Dresden	90			
57W	Fresno Blue	85			
27	Gentian Blue	80			
25	Holland Blue	75			
31	Jay Blue	70			
23	Lagoon Blue	65			
43	Lupine Blue	60			
20	Nanking Blue	55			
37	Nocturne	50			
15	Persian Blue	45			
31	Pewter	40			
66W	Priscilla Blue	35			
22	Regency Blue	30			
14	Ridge Blue	25			
9	Saxon Blue	20			
12	Siam Blue	15			
48	Silver Blue	10			
27	Tyrol Blue	5			
7	Victoria Blue	0			
47	Wedgwood Blue				
16	Winsor Blue				
35	Wisteria				
25	York Blue				
25	Zenith Blue				
BLUE-VIOLET					
21	Mauve				
12	Plum				
15	Aster Blue				
26	Bluestone				
RED					
61W	Blossom Pink				
66W	Chateau Rose				
35	Damask Red				
41	Fuchsia				
RED-VIOLET					
34	Abbey Rose				
31	Aster Pink				
17	Bark Brown				
25	Begonia				
16	Burgundy				
18	Cabana Red				
15	Canyon Red				
11	Cobbler Brown				
11	Eggplant				
44	Heather Rose				
17	Loganberry				
15	Morocco				
34	Petunia				
22	Phlox				
23	Raspberry				
13	Ruby Red				
47	Shell Tint				
39	Sweet Briar				
23	Thimbleberry				
48	Victorian Pink				
6	Viola Purple				
11	Wine				
VIOLET—(Continued)					
8	Damson Plum				
13	Grape				

NOTE: W = Within reflectance range—50% to 70%—as recommended by American Standard Practice for School Lighting of Classroom Walls



An advancing color will seem to lower the ceiling more than a receding color. Advancing colors are those found on the left half of the color spectrum, particularly colors made with red, red-orange and orange. Receding colors are those found on the right half of the spectrum circle, particularly those made with green, blue-green and blue.

Horizontal lines on walls will further help to "lower" ceiling height. This may be accomplished with a dado (Figure XIV). For example, in residential work, the trim and dado (including baseboard and chair rail) may be painted in a neutral tint like Bone White or Platinum, and the upper wall in color.

In commercial work, the dado normally would be a dark color such as Fern Green and the upper wall a lighter value of green such as Melon Green. An even more dramatic treatment would be achieved by using from three to five horizontal bands of color on the walls, each color separated by a 1½" stripe. This effect is particularly good if each successive band from bottom to top is progressively narrower and lighter. The ceiling should be painted in the lightest tint. Trim should be the same color as the bottom band.

"RAISING" A CEILING

It is more difficult to create the illusion of height of an obviously low ceiling. Vertical lines on walls help most. Warm advancing colors on the walls with White, Bone White or a very light green ceiling will also contribute to the feeling of increased height.

"PULLING" WALLS IN

If a room is disproportionately long in relation to its width, apply an advancing color of fairly deep value on the two end walls and either a light tint of the same color or neutral such as Platinum or Puritan Gray on the two side walls. The use of an advancing color on the two end walls and the complementary, receding color on the two side walls would make the maximum correction. However, this extreme would violate Principle No. 1.

"PUSHING" WALLS OUT

Receding colors, especially in very light tints, make a room appear larger. Painting the ceiling, walls and woodwork all the same light color will further increase the illusion of spaciousness.

ASCENDING VALUES

Principle No. 4—Colors should be darker at the base and progressively lighter as they approach the ceiling. The suggestion previously given for using horizontal bands of color, each band progressively lighter in value, illustrates this law of ascending values in decoration. It suggests that floors be of darkest values, furnishings a little lighter, walls considerably lighter and ceilings lightest of all.

The Pratt & Lambert Color Calibrator (Figure XV) follows the 12-color spectrum. It is a color wheel with mechanical pointers which eliminates errors in the selection of color plans. The outer band of color of the Calibrator is divided into the 12 colors of the spectrum. The next two bands of color, going toward the hub, are tints and the other four bands nearest the hub are grayed tones of the basic 12 colors.

The principal function of the high intensity (spectrum) discs outside the rim of the color wheel is to help identify the color family (hue) to which a pastel color, tint or shade may belong.

By pre-setting the pointer hands in the position of the chosen color plan (direct complement . . . split complement . . . triad, etc.), the pointers will remain as a unit no matter how rotated. They will point to the basic colors, tints and tones which are in proper relation to each other. Complete color harmonies, appropriate for any interior decoration, can be assembled quickly. The Color Calibrator may also be used for choosing harmonizing hues in floor covering, draperies, furniture fabrics and similar accessories.

For information about its application to specific jobs or problems, please write your nearest Pratt & Lambert Architectural Service Department.

THE PRATT & LAMBERT COLOR CALIBRATOR

FIGURE XV



LIGHT REFLECTION—(Continued)

As a general rule, this is the scale of values best for these areas:

Ceilings	65 to 85 per cent
Walls	35 to 65 per cent
Floors	10 to 20 per cent

In work rooms, where visual efficiency is important, use higher value colors. Lower values are permissible where decorative treatment is of first interest and maximum illumination is not essential.

Luster of a paint is an important factor in light reflection. For eye comfort, as well as appearance, walls and ceiling should be done in an eggshell or flat luster. These lusters diffuse or spread the light in all directions. A gloss luster "mirrors" the light and reflects bright spots that can produce annoying glare.

The following chart will serve as a guide in selecting P&L Calibrated Colors ® for walls and ceilings of rooms where light is an important consideration.

LIGHT AND ITS EFFECT ON COLOR—(Continued)

The introduction of colored bulbs has a definite influence on interior painted surfaces. The colors used are generally blue, green, yellow and pink. It should be remembered that these bulbs will have the effect of accenting or subduing painted surfaces, depending upon which color bulb is used.

In general, warm colors are subdued by blue and green bulbs and accented by yellow and pink. Cool colors are generally accented by blue and green and subdued by yellow and pink. So far, rules have been offered for producing pleasing and comfortable effects with color and light. *Color should never be considered independently of light.* Physical reactions are influenced by the quality and intensity of light, just as they are by the chroma and value of colors. Color is a normal complement of life. Consequently, a room which is painted all white is unnatural, monotonous and uncomfortable to live with. It causes excessive contraction of the pupils of the eye which, if endured for long, can become irritating, tiring and even painful.

Until recently, the interiors of factories were painted all white, presumably on the theory that good vision was dependent upon maximum illumination alone. The advantages of increased light were, however, offset by the even greater disadvantage of eye strain and resulting fatigue, with a consequent loss in worker efficiency.

Color and light in normal relationship eliminate eye strain, reduce fatigue, step up efficiency and increase productivity. Hospitals used to be decorated all in white to emphasize the appearance of sanitation. Now, white walls are rarely seen in hospitals. They have given way to walls painted in more restful, cheerful colors.

PHYSIOLOGICAL REACTION OF THE EYE TO COLOR

All individuals, except the colorblind, make instinctive adjustments to color. For example, a discordant combination of orange and blue (a dark orange in combination with a light blue) attracts the eye which involuntarily tries to restore the colors to their normal spectrum tone order, but quickly tires in the effort.

Our physiological reactions prove the innate desire for color equilibrium. If focussed for long on a bright primary color, the eye tires and needs relief in color contrast. A simple experiment will prove this. Apply a spot of primary color such as red on a white background. Concentrate on the red spot for a while, then shift your gaze to the white area. The same shape of the spot will appear in an "after image," but in the complementary color, green.

Gazing at the color complement will restore eye equilibrium or comfortable vision, as will closing the eyes briefly. This equilibrium or "desire for contrast" is achieved by mixing any two contrasting colors. Such an intermix will always be gray . . . ideal for comfortable vision for rooms in which we spend long periods of time. While the completely neutral gray would be satisfactory . . . it would lack the warmth of a gray with a rose cast or the pleasing effect of a gray with a green or blue cast.

THE PSYCHOLOGICAL REACTIONS TO COLOR

The psychology of color cannot be defined as a complete, exact science because there is much yet to be discovered, but enough is known for practical purposes. It is well established that color can excite, depress, delight, annoy, soothe or irritate, according to the combination of colors used.

STANDARD AND SPECTRUM COLORS

Color Family Name	% Light Reflection
GREEN—(Continued)	
Empire Green	26
Fern Green	16
Fountain Green	47
French Green	31
Gooseberry	60W
Green	11
Horizon Green	49
Juniper	8
Malaga	42
Melon Green	53W
Mint	32
Newport Green	66W
Norway Green	66W
Palmetto	41
Parrot Green	24
Peppercot	38
Quartz Green	21
Quince	50W
Ripple Green	37
Sagebrush	43
Sprite	55W
Vine Green	18
Waterfall Green	29
BLUE-GREEN	
Aden Blue	27
Blue Ice	56W
Blue Spruce	21
Caribbean Blue	17
Cascade Blue	26
Cimarron	38
Elf Green	34
Everglade	30
BLACK	
Color Family Name	% Light Reflection
BLUE	
Florentine Blue	7
Foxglove	19
Huron Blue	35
Iceberg	64W
Indian Turquoise	39
Jade	28
Jasper	32
Milan Blue	44
Ming Green	8
Quarry	36
Robin's Egg	57W
Sea Moss	32
Spruce Tint	40
Tahiti	75
Thistle	15
Triton Green	8
Turquoise Tint	52W
Whirlpool Blue	8

NOTE: W = Within reflectance range—50% to 70%—as recommended by American Standard Practice for School Lighting of Classroom Walls

While living room wall colors should be restrained to create an atmosphere of restfulness, a more stimulating color is preferable in the dining room.

The same principles are adaptable to the school, office building, hotel, hospital and factory. In kindergartens, for example, where much time is devoted to organized play, the wall colors should be bright and gay, whereas in the studios higher grades, light tints only should be used on walls.

Color selection based on psychological response offers great possibilities for the hospital and considerable progress has been made in this field, using subdued colors for housing highly nervous patients and brighter and more stimulating colors for patients who would benefit from mild stimulation.

In the merchandising field, both bright and subtle colors are used with maximum effect to attract attention and induce buying. This applies to the products and to the stores in which they are displayed.

Recognizing the important part which color plays in architectural design, Pratt & Lambert has developed Calibrated Colors which are correct in value and chroma, and has trained its architectural representatives in their proper use. Their services are available to any architect upon request. *This includes the writing of a complete painting specification and one or more distinctive color plans.* Address requests to the nearest Pratt & Lambert Architectural Service Department. (Page 4)

PRATT & LAMBERT CALIBRATED COLORS®

Correctness of color . . . scientifically determined. That is the briefest explanation of the exclusive Pratt & Lambert system of Calibrated Colors. Over a period of years, the Pratt & Lambert Research Laboratories have developed many hundreds of colors . . . each of which has been thoroughly tested for performance under varying conditions and for color combining possibilities. The result has been the creation of a wide range of colors scientifically selected in hue, value and chroma to assure proper decorative balance, harmony and good taste.

The underlying principles of Pratt & Lambert Calibrated Colors are so sound that calibration can be adapted to any job at any stage of its planning, construction, finishing or decorating; for a home, factory, school, power plant, hospital, office building . . . for any architectural project. Calibrated Colors take into account all the visible colors on all types of material used to decorate and furnish interiors.

Pratt & Lambert Calibrated Colors are individual and different, modern but not extreme.

STANDARD AND SPECTRUM COLORS

RED—(Continued)		RED-ORANGE—(continued)	
Color Family Name	% Light Reflection	Color Family Name	% Light Reflection
Pablo	57W	Pink Beige	47
Peony Pink	66W	Pompeian Red	28
Peppermint Pink	60W	Poppy	20
Persian Red	19	Sahara	31
Petal Pink	67W	Spice Brown	11
Quaker Pink	53W	Swedish Red	33
Red	12	Taupe	36
Rose	52W	Tea Rose	50W
Sunrise Pink	49	Terra Cotta	18
Watermelon	27	Topaz	33
RED-ORANGE		ORANGE	
Adobe	20	Apple Blossom	53W
Bittersweet	14	Azalea	32
Brick Dust	11	Camellia	38
Brown	7	Coral Mist	47
Carnation	61W	Orange	19
Carnival Red	17	Paprika	22
Chalk Pink	56W	YELLOW-ORANGE	
Cinnabark	8	Aspen	58W
Cocoa Brown	23	Bronze	22
Corinth Pink	40	Flame	26
Flamingo	34	Jasmine Yellow	63W
French Rose	46	Midnight Sun	31
Hampstead Brown	29	Nasturtium	37
Hopi Red	40	Nectarine	45
Indian Pink	33	Peach	54W
Kenya Tan	39	Samovar	38
Lotus Pink	53W	Spun Gold	30
Melon Pink	37	Sudan Ivory	70W
Pagoda Red	18	Tiber Gold	42
Parchment	48	Toffee	15
Pastel Pink	46		
Pimento	18		
BLACK		WHITE	

NOTE: W = Within reflectance range—50% to 70%—as recommended by American Standard Practice for School Lighting of Classroom Walls

CALIBRATED COLOR COMBINATIONS

The phrase "Calibrated Colors" means colors which have been scientifically selected in hue, value and chroma to assure proper decorative balance . . . colors which combine correctly and in good taste.

The underlying principles of Pratt & Lambert Calibrated Colors are so sound that they apply to any job at any stage of its planning, construction, finishing or decorating; whether a home, factory, school, power plant, hospital, office building, hotel, air port—*any architectural project!* Calibrated Colors take into account all the visible colors in all types of material.

When for unity of theme, simplicity or economy, it may be desired to retain the same stain effect on woodwork and trim throughout most or all of the building, these color plans for walls, ceilings, metal, accessory accents and floors will assure harmonious color balance and pleasing variety for different rooms, areas and exposures.

In the following 21 pages you will find more than 100 carefully developed Calibrated Color Sequences. Some have been selected for specific job types such as Churches, Colleges, Commercial Buildings, Hotels, Hospitals, Industrial Structures, Motels, Office Buildings, Residences and Schools. Alternative Calibrated Sequences have been developed for still different structures and purposes and are grouped under more general headings as Conservative, Median or Bold with reference to coloration. Also, to provide a wider choice for working areas such as large general offices and class rooms, additional combinations which assure optimum light reflection are given. Finally, a group of 15 more sequences are offered for harmonious relationship with already determined "fixed color factors" such as floor tile and ceramic dadoses.

Accomplishment in the art of color styling is much easier and faster with Calibrated Colors®, an exclusive feature of Pratt & Lambert products.

P&L CALIBRATED SEQUENCES FOR CHURCHES

Exposure	Woodstain Effect	WALL COLORS		Ceiling Color	Enamel Color	Accessory Color	Suggested Floor Color
		Principal Color	Contrasting Color				
North	Ash	Parchment	Swedish Red	Bone White	Swedish Red	Blue-Green	Brown
South	Ash	Caribbean Blue	Blue Ice	Platinum	Caribbean Blue	Red-Orange	Tan & Gray
East or West	Ash	Sudan Ivory	Delft Blue	Sand	Delft Blue	Yellow-Orange	Blue & Beige
Corridors	Ash	Melon Green	Empire Green	Bone White	Empire Green	Red	Red & Gray
Feature Area	Ash	Indian Turquoise	Buttercup Yellow	Bone White	Caribbean Blue	Red-Orange	Light Gray

North	Mahogany	Chalk Pink	Sahara	Flax	Swedish Red	Blue-Green	Beige
South	Mahogany	Melon Green	Sonora	Flax	Bone White	Red	Yellow-Green
East or West	Mahogany	Fresno Blue	Spruce Tint	Cadet Gray	Regency Blue	Orange	Medium Green
Corridors	Mahogany	Sonora	Damson Plum	Bone White	Fawn Gray	Violet	Gray
Feature Area	Mahogany	Crocus	Saxon Blue	Bone White	Fawn Gray	Orange	Gray

North	Silver Gray	Shell Tint	Mauve	Candlewick	Ruby Red	Yellow	Gray
South	Silver Gray	Plum	Chapel Gray	Bone White	Fawn Gray	Yellow-Orange	Ivory
East or West	Silver Gray	Turquoise Tint	Cimarron	Bone White	Sudan Ivory	Red-Orange	Brown
Corridors	Silver Gray	Sudan Ivory	Tiber Gold	Bone White	Sudan Ivory	Blue-Violet	Brown
Feature Area	Silver Gray	Spice Brown	Citron	White	Platinum	Blue-Violet	Black & White

LIGHT AND ITS EFFECT ON COLOR

* The amount and quality of daylight has a direct influence upon the appearance of colors. Paradoxically, the chroma of a color is lowered both with bright sunshine and with subdued light.

Bright sunlight tends to lighten color. Colors are truest, least distorted, when seen in a north light on a clear day. These same colors, viewed in strong sunlight, will not appear more intense (stronger in chroma) as might be expected, but quite the opposite, they will appear less intense.

By way of illustration, if a panel painted with a grayed color, such as Dusty Green, is shifted back and forth from bright sunlight to normal (north) light, it will quickly demonstrate how much brighter and stronger color appears in normal light than in bright sunlight.

When the intensity of light is *reduced below normal*, as with the approach of darkness, bright colors in a room appear to fade out. This effect, from steadily diminishing light, is like the gradual addition of black to the colors. The colors seem to grow darker and darker. Colors seem to be reduced in chroma (lose brightness) both in bright sunlight and in subdued light.

As daylight fades into twilight, another phenomenon occurs. The darker colors in the spectrum seem to grow lighter and the lighter colors in the spectrum seem to grow darker. In other words, the differences in values tend to equalize.

These variations in appearance of colors can be disconcerting when working out a color plan because colors which look well in one quality of light may appear distorted in a different quality of light. That is why it is always wise to plan the color scheme for the time of day or night when the space is most extensively used and to select or approve the colors under the light that would then prevail.

For rooms which will be occupied mostly during daytime, color schemes should be chosen with consideration to exposure. The warmth of south light may be counterbalanced by using cool colors, such as Empire Green, Dusty Green, Melon Green, Indian Turquoise, Regency Blue, Wedgwood Blue, Delft Blue, Windsor Blue, Puritan Gray, etc. In rooms with a northern exposure, warmer colors such as Sudan Ivory, Cocoa Brown, Rose, Fawn Gray, Ruby Red, Burgundy, etc., should predominate.

The amount of daylight entering a room should also be taken into account in selecting colors. The less natural daylight likely to be present, the brighter and lighter the colors should be. Conversely, the brighter the room, the darker the value and grayer the colors should be to compensate for excessive light.

Artificial light often does unexpected things to paint colors. Incandescent light adds yellow to colors. For example, rose color becomes more orange, blue becomes turquoise and turquoise becomes green.

Fluorescent lighting behaves differently from incandescent. While its use was formerly confined almost exclusively to offices, factories and similar large areas, it is now being used increasingly in the home. To be safe, before approving a color, it is always best to view it under the kind of artificial light to which it will be exposed.

P&L CALIBRATED SEQUENCES FOR COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS—(continued)

Exposure	Woodstain Effect	WALL COLORS				
		Principal Color	Contrasting Color	Ceiling Color	Enamel Color	Accessory Color
North	Fruitwood	Petal Pink	Blue Ice	Bone White	Puritan Gray	Green
South	Fruitwood	Gooseberry	Apple Blossom	Bone White	Fern Green	Yellow
East or West	Fruitwood	Everglade	Lily Green	Bone White	Cocoa Brown	Red-Orange
Corridors	Fruitwood	Cadet Gray	Indian Pink	Bone White	Bone White	Blue-Green
Feature Area	Fruitwood	Bark Brown	Citron	White	Bone White	Yellow-Green
						Light Gray

North	Light Oak	Jasmine Yellow	Pink Beige	Agate Gray	Ruby Red	Blue-Green	Red & Gray
South	Light Oak	Gooseberry	Beryl Green	Norway Green	Fern Green	Red-Violet	Gray
East or West	Light Oak	Fresno Blue	Gray Stone	White	Sudan Ivory	Red-Orange	Beige
Corridors	Light Oak	Crocus	Sudan Ivory	Bone White	Swedish Red	Blue	Ivory & Brown
Feature Area	Light Oak	Lemon Peel	Brunswick Green	White Jade	Black	Violet	Black & White

North	Mahogany	Shell Tint	Sudan Ivory	Bone White	Cocoa Brown	Blue-Green	Beige
South	Mahogany	Horizon Green	Biscay Blue	Bone White	Swedish Red	Blue-Green	Blue-Green
East or West	Mahogany	Cimarron	Quince	Reed Yellow	Caribbean Blue	Yellow-Green	Light Gray
Corridors	Mahogany	Crocus	Sea Moss	Flax	Puritan Gray	Red-Orange	Grayed Violet
Feature Area	Mahogany	Sprite	Ridge Blue	Agate Gray	Platinum	Red-Orange	White

P&L CALIBRATED SEQUENCES FOR HOSPITALS

North	Ash	Sudan Ivory	Corinth Pink	Sudan Ivory	Ruby Red	Blue-Green	Brown & Ivory
South	Ash	Melon Green	Bali Green	Reed Yellow	Empire Green	Red	Light Gray
East or West	Ash	Robin's Egg	Iceberg	Agate Gray	Caribbean Blue	Red-Orange	Gray & White
Corridors	Ash	Jasmine Yellow	Tiber Gold	Candlewick	Sudan Ivory	Orange	Brown & Ivory
Feature Area	Ash	Parrot Green	Chalk Pink	Agate Gray	Platinum	Red	Grayed Red-Violet

North	Driftwood	Pastel Pink	Platinum	Bone White	Bone White	Blue-Green	Beige
South	Driftwood	Iceberg	Milan Blue	Bone White	Blue Spruce	Red-Orange	Light Blue-Green
East or West	Driftwood	Melon Green	Clover	Reed Yellow	Fern Green	Red	Light Gray
Corridors	Driftwood	Puritan Gray	Flax	Agate Gray	Regency Blue	Orange	Dark Gray
Feature Area	Driftwood	Sudan Ivory	Adobe	Sudan Ivory	Bone White	Yellow-Orange	Beige

North	Early Am. Maple	Peach	Sudan Ivory	Bone White	Sudan Ivory	Blue	Brown
South	Early Am. Maple	Feather Gray	Quarry	Agate Gray	Blue Spruce	Red-Orange	Beige
East or West	Early Am. Maple	Cucumber	Chateau Rose	Bone White	Wedgwood Blue	Red	Beige
Corridors	Early Am. Maple	Lime Yellow	Indian Turquoise	Candlewick	Caribbean Blue	Red-Orange	Gray
Feature Area	Early Am. Maple	Hampstead Brown	Jasmine Yellow	Flax	Cocoa Brown	Orange	Brown

THE PSYCHOLOGICAL REACTIONS TO COLOR—(Continued)

We use such expressions as "red with rage," "blue mood" or "yellow as a cur." Very often our emotional associations with color are contradictory. Red may have its association with rage and combat, but what is our feeling when we view a red and red-orange sunset? Red may suggest rage, but it may also inspire warmth and happiness.

It is true that certain tones of blue may prove depressing. There is also a dignity and serenity to blue that makes it adaptable for creating a formal atmosphere.

Yellow, despite its association with cowardice, is the most luminous and cheerful of all colors. It is the closest approach of any color to sunshine.

While the tints of orange and yellow-orange, such as buffs, tans and creams, have enjoyed long popularity, they are commonplace. They have been long and widely used because they are safe background colors; but now that newer, more original and distinctive tints and shades of P&L Calibrated Colors[®] are available and the rules for using them are becoming better known, there is a definite trend away from the use of buffs, creams and ivories in decoration. *There is an increasing desire for colors of more character.*

Green, which is between yellow and blue in the spectrum, combines the psychological influence of these colors. It becomes one of the most restful and pleasing of all colors. Until now, green has not enjoyed the popularity it deserved because interior paints made in that color have often been too bright. Grayed tints of green, especially those found near the hub of the color wheel, Dusty Green, Empire Green, Indian Turquoise, etc., are ideal for backgrounds. Such grayed tints, low in chroma, are soothing to the eyes and are suited not only to homes, but also for work rooms, schools and offices.

Violets and purples are likely to have a depressing effect. However, adequately shaded with black or gray to produce a raisin or plum color for a rug, they afford a strong, solid base on which to build an attractive color plan. They may also be used in brighter tones in restricted areas as accent colors. However, light tints of lavender or orchid should not be used on wall areas for they almost invariably violate the rule of normal spectrum order, creating a discordant relationship.

THE PRACTICAL APPLICATION OF COLOR PSYCHOLOGY

• We know that color by itself can help create an atmosphere of restfulness, concentration, gaiety or their opposite emotions. We need only to follow the proven color principles to produce the desired reaction.

To simplify understanding, we have interpreted color psychology largely from the standpoint of spectrum colors. However, *the degree of psychological reaction to a given color is also dependent upon the degree of brightness or dullness of that color.*

The more brilliant the hue, the more stimulating the effect. Bright colors soon become tiring. In the work shop, office, study or home, where we spend most of our waking hours, it is desirable to use colors that are not emotionally fatiguing. It is equally important that the colors chosen for use in these areas be reduced in chroma to the proper degree of grayness. The function of the room should have a bearing on the color selection. Grayed greens and blues are particularly well adapted to promote thought and induce concentration; on the other hand, a relatively bright, cool yellow is ideally cheerful for the kitchen.

COLOR PLANS

P&L CALIBRATED SEQUENCES FOR INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURES—(continued)

Exposure	Woodstain Effect	WALL COLORS		Ceiling Color	Enamel Color	Accessory Color	Suggested Floor Color
		Principal Color	Contrasting Color				
North	Driftwood	Platinum	Norway Green	White	Fawn Gray	Red-Violet	Light Gray
South	Driftwood	Norway Green	Horizon Green	White	Fern Green	Red	Red & Gray
East or West	Driftwood	Platinum	Wedgwood Blue	White	Regency Blue	Yellow	Light Brown
Corridors	Driftwood	Lily Green	Parchment	White	Bone White	Blue-Violet	Ivory & Brown
Feature Area	Driftwood	Melon Green	Fern Green	White	Citron	Yellow	Yellow & Black

North	Honeytone	Pablo	Zenith Blue	White	Windsor Blue	Yellow	Blue & Gray
South	Honeytone	Gooseberry	Empire Green	White	Lime Yellow	Violet	Mauve
East or West	Honeytone	Reed Yellow	Parchment	White	Sudan Ivory	Orange	Beige
Corridors	Honeytone	Wedgwood Blue	Rose	White	Regency Blue	Yellow	Light Gray
Feature Area	Honeytone	Zenith Blue	Saxon Blue	White	Bone White	Red-Violet	Grayed Yellow-Green

North	Silver Gray	Dusty Green	Sonora	White	Empire Green	Red-Violet	Medium Green
South	Silver Gray	Blue Ice	Everglade	White	Platinum	Red-Orange	Brown
East or West	Silver Gray	Flax	Fountain Green	White	Lime Yellow	Orange	Dark Green
Corridors	Silver Gray	Platinum	Indian Turquoise	White	Coribbean Blue	Red-Orange	Medium Gray
Feature Area	Silver Gray	Robin's Egg	Saxon Blue	White	Empire Green	Red-Orange	Black & White

P&L CALIBRATED SEQUENCES FOR MOTELS

North	Butternut	Lime Yellow	Topaz	Bone White	Cocoa Brown*	Blue-Green	Brown
South	Butternut	Lime Green	Quartz Green	Artichoke	Dusty Green	Red-Violet	Gray
East or West	Butternut	Shell Tint	Bark Brown	Bone White	Dark Brown	Blue-Green†	Beige
Corridors	Butternut	Spruce Tint	Lily Green	Lily Green	Bone White	Red-Violet	Burgundy
Feature Area	Butternut	Morocco	Sagebrush	Sonora	Bone White	Yellow-Green	Light Gray

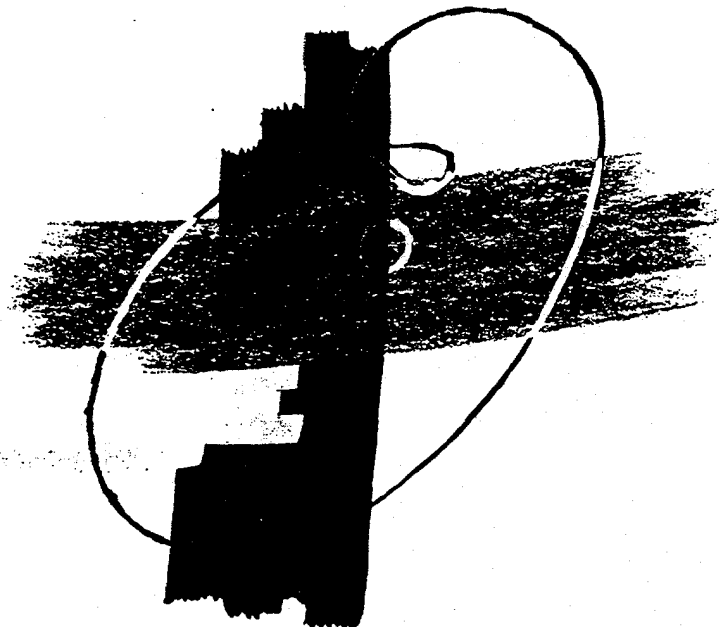
North	Driftwood	Peach	Jasmine Yellow	Sudan Ivory	Platinum	Blue-Violet	Plum
South	Driftwood	Dusty Green	Damson Plum	White	Lime Yellow	Red	Red-Violet
East or West	Driftwood	Aspen	Phlox	White	Platinum	Blue-Green	Burgundy
Corridors	Driftwood	Candlewick	Cucumber	Bone White	Rose	Red	Blue & White
Feature Area	Driftwood	Comet Blue	Norway Green	White	Bone White	Orange	Blue-Green & White

North	Pecan	Reed Yellow	Blossom Pink	Agate Gray	Delit Blue	Orange	Gray & Blue
South	Pecan	Robin's Egg	Huron Blue	Cadet Gray	Rose	Red-Orange	Gray
East or West	Pecan	Carnation	Platinum	Sudan Ivory	Sudan Ivory	Blue	Brown
Corridors	Pecan	Platinum	Malaga	Reed Yellow	Fern Green	Red	Medium Green
Feature Area	Pecan	Morocco	Lime Green	Bone White	Bone White	Yellow-Green	Blue-Gray & White

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This section contains Calibrated Color Plans in complete sequence form for:

PRATT & LAMBERT CALIBRATED COLOR PLANS



COLOR PLANS

P&L CALIBRATED SEQUENCES FOR RESIDENCES—(Continued)

Exposure	Woodstain Effect	WALL COLORS					Suggested Floor Color
		Principal Color	Contrasting Color	Ceiling Color	Enamel Color	Accessory Color	
North	Fruitwood	Kenya Tan	Quaker Pink	Feather Gray	Puritan Gray	Orange	Gray
South	Fruitwood	Canary Green	Loganberry	Agate Gray	Puritan Gray	Red-Orange	Blue-Green
East or West	Fruitwood	Turquoise Tint	Fountain Green	Agate Gray	Blue Spruce	Yellow	Grayed Blue
Corridors	Fruitwood	Sudan Ivory	Jasmine Yellow	Agate Gray	Platinum	Blue	Ivory & Black
Feature Area	Fruitwood	Wedgwood Blue	Bittersweet	White	Bone White	Orange	Ivory & Black

North	Honeytone	Jasmine Yellow	Tiber Gold	Candlewick	Sudan Ivory	Blue-Violet	Brown
South	Honeytone	Caribbean Blue	Dusty Green	Aspen	Ruby Red	Blue-Green	Black & White
East or West	Honeytone	Canary Green	Cocoa Brown	Sudan Ivory	Lime Green	Blue-Violet	Ivory
Corridors	Honeytone	Chapel Gray	Plum	Bone White	Peppermint Pink	Red	Dark Gray
Feature Area	Honeytone	Sudan Ivory	Spectrum Blue	Bone White	Sudan Ivory	Orange	Terra Cotta

North	Light Oak	Hampstead Brown	Huron Blue	Agate Gray	Bone White	Yellow-Green	Brown
South	Ash	Robin's Egg	Shell Tint	Bone White	Bone White	Yellow-Orange	Burgundy
East or West	Ash	Sprite	Lily Green	Reed Yellow	Fern Green	Red-Violet	Green
Corridors	Ash	Candlewick	Canary Green	Bone White	Burgundy	Red	Gray-Green
Feature Area	Ash	Citron	Eggplant	Bone White	Lime Green	Yellow	Black & White

P&L CALIBRATED SEQUENCES FOR SCHOOLS

North	Early Am. Maple	Chalk Pink	Scotch Gray	Bone White	Caribbean Blue	Red-Violet	Gray & Red-Violet
South	Early Am. Maple	Priscilla Blue	Aden Blue	Bone White	Platinum	Orange	Plum & Gray
East or West	Early Am. Maple	Canary Green	Fairway Green	Water Lily	Bone White	Yellow	Grayed Yellow-Green
Corridors	Early Am. Maple	Sonora	Melon Green	Sprout	Bone White	Red-Violet	Gray & Green
Feature Area	Early Am. Maple	Fresno Blue	Corol Mist	White	Bone White	Orange	Black & White

North	Honeytone	Lime Yellow	Molaga	Candlewick	Fern Green	Orange	Dark Green
South	Honeytone	Quince	Cucumber	Penguin Gray	Lime Yellow	Red-Violet	Dark Green
East or West	Honeytone	Citron	Dryad Green	Sprout	Rose	Red	Blue-Green
Corridors	Honeytone	Chateau Rose	Taupe	Bone White	Bone White	Blue-Green	Cocoa Brown
Feature Area	Honeytone	Jasmine Yellow	Spice Brown	Candlewick	Platinum	Blue	Brown & White

North	Mahogany	Pink Beige	Sudan Ivory	Sudan Ivory	Wedgwood Blue	Orange	Beige
South	Mahogany	Gooseberry	Empire Green	Candlewick	Lime Yellow	Red	Mauve & White
East or West	Mahogany	Sudan Ivory	Plum	Bone White	Bone White	Blue	Plum
Corridors	Mahogany	Melon Green	Cucumber	Agate Gray	Bone White	Red-Violet	Deep Green
Feature Area	Mahogany	Sudan Ivory	Canyon Red	Bone White	Bone White	Green	Blue-Green

COLOR PLANS

P&L CALIBRATED SEQUENCES FOR CHURCHES—(Continued)

Exposure	Woodstain Effect	WALL COLORS		Ceiling Color	Enamel Color	Accessory Color	Suggested Floor Color
		Principal Color	Contrasting Color				
North	Silver Gray	Bark Brown	French Rose	Feather Gray	Fawn Gray	Red	Gray
South	Silver Gray	Pepperroot	Norway Green	Artichoke	Empire Green	Red	Dark Green
East or West	Silver Gray	Cocoa Brown	Gooseberry	Penguin Gray	Wedgwood Blue	Blue-Green	Blue-Gray
Corridors	Silver Gray	Turquoise Tint	Jasmine Yellow	Bone White	Blue Spruce	Red-Violet	Grayed Yellow-Green
Feature Area	Silver Gray	Turquoise Tint	Bittersweet	Bone White	Blue Spruce	Red-Orange	Blue-Green & White

P&L CALIBRATED SEQUENCES FOR COLLEGES

North	Butternut	Rose	Puritan Gray	Reed Yellow	Puritan Gray	Red	Light Gray
South	Butternut	Scotch Gray	Cimarron	Platinum	Platinum	Yellow-Orange	Red-Violet & Gray
East or West	Butternut	Wedgwood Blue	Platinum	Bone White	Wedgwood Blue	Orange	Blue
Corridors	Butternut	Platinum	Wedgwood Blue	Bone White	Regency Blue	Yellow	Light Brown
Feature Area	Butternut	Thimbleberry	Jasmine Yellow	White	Bone White	Yellow-Green	Grayed Blue-Green

North	Dark Oak	Blossom Pink	Cocoa Brown	Sudan Ivory	Sudan Ivory	Blue-Green	Ivory & Brown
South	Dark Oak	Canary Green	Spruce Tint	Penguin Gray	Fawn Gray	Red-Violet	Medium Green
East or West	Dark Oak	Dresden Blue	Peach	Sudan Ivory	Regency Blue	Red-Orange	Gray
Corridors	Dark Oak	Dusty Green	White Jade	White	Bone White	Red-Violet	Yellow-Green
Feature Area	Dark Oak	Blue Ice	Plum	Penguin Gray	Delft Blue	Orange	Blue & White

North	Pecan	Chateau Rose	Sand	Penguin Gray	Blue Spruce	Red-Orange	Blue-Green
South	Pecan	Sprite	Clover	Penguin Gray	Lime Yellow	Violet	Green & White
East or West	Pecan	Wedgwood Blue	Peach	Sudan Ivory	Regency Blue	Orange	Tan
Corridors	Pecan	Peach	Sudan Ivory	Bone White	Sudan Ivory	Blue	Brown
Feature Area	Pecan	Ruby Red	Hopi Red	Agate Gray	Dusty Green	Yellow-Green	Blue-Green

North	Silver Gray	Pablo	Platinum	Bone White	Blue Spruce	Red	Beige
South	Silver Gray	Horizon Green	Norway Green	Bone White	Swedish Red	Blue-Green	Red & Gray
East or West	Silver Gray	Lily Green	French Rose	White Jade	Sudan Ivory	Yellow-Orange	Gray
Corridors	Silver Gray	Puritan Gray	Agate Gray	Flax	Regency Blue	Orange	Dark Gray
Feature Area	Silver Gray	Bark Brown	Citron	Agate Gray	Bone White	Yellow-Green	Black & White

P&L CALIBRATED SEQUENCES FOR COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

North	Driftwood	Hopi Red	Scotch Gray	Sudan Ivory	Cocoa Brown	Blue-Violet	Ivory & Brown
South	Driftwood	Cucumber	Sherwood Green	Cucumber	Lime Yellow	Red	Green
East or West	Driftwood	Blue Ice	Everglade	Bone White	Platinum	Red-Orange	Brown
Corridors	Driftwood	Jasmine Yellow	Sudan Ivory	White	Burgundy	Red-Orange	Ivory & Brown
Feature Area	Driftwood	Viola Purple	Hopi Red	Lily Green	Lime Green	Blue-Violet	Gray

COLOR PLANS

P&L CALIBRATED SEQUENCES FOR OPTIMUM REFLECTANCE—MEDIAN

Exposure	Woodstain Effect	WALL COLORS		Ceiling Color	Enamel Color	Accessory Color	Suggested Floor Color
		Principal Color	Contrasting Color				
North	Ash	Citron	Kenya Tan	Bone White	Cocoa Brown	Blue-Violet	Beige
South	Ash	Quince	Lily Green	Reed Yellow	Puritan Gray	Red	Wine
East or West	Ash	Fresno Blue	Milan Blue	White	Regency Blue	Orange	Grayed Green
Corridors	Ash	Iceberg	Hampstead Brown	Bone White	Swedish Red	Blue-Violet	Ivory & Brown
Feature Area	Ash	Swedish Red	Cucumber	Water Lily	Bone White	Green	Violet & White

North	Driftwood	Rose	Puritan Gray	Chateau Rose	Puritan Gray	Green	Red & Gray
South	Driftwood	Quince	Malaga	Bone White	Empire Green	Red	Gray
East or West	Driftwood	Wedgwood Blue	Lime Yellow	Chateau Rose	Wedgwood Blue	Red	Red & Gray
Corridors	Driftwood	Jasmine Yellow	Cocoa Brown	Bone White	Windsor Blue	Red-Orange	Beige
Feature Area	Driftwood	Feather Gray	Spectrum Orange	Bone White	Regency Blue	Blue	Black & White

North	Fruitwood	Tea Rose	Silver Blue	White	Sudan Ivory	Red-Orange	Beige
South	Fruitwood	Gooseberry	Malaga	Bone White	Lime Yellow	Red-Violet	Green
East or West	Fruitwood	Zenith Blue	Kenya Tan	Bone White	Platinum	Yellow	Brown
Corridors	Fruitwood	Priscilla Blue	Lupine Blue	Bone White	Sudan Ivory	Red-Orange	Ivory
Feature Area	Fruitwood	Fuchsia	Agate Gray	White	Black	Blue-Green	Black & White

North	Knotty Pine	Lime Yellow	Ripple Green	White	Dusty Green	Orange	Ivory & Green
South	Knotty Pine	Dresden	Turquoise Tint	Water Lily	Caribbean Blue	Orange	Grayed Blue-Violet
East or West	Knotty Pine	Norway Green	Sprout	Bone White	Fern Green	Red	Ivory & Yellow-Green
Corridors	Knotty Pine	Pink Beige	Crocus	White	Cocoa Brown	Blue-Violet	Ivory & Brown
Feature Area	Knotty Pine	Fresno Blue	Crocus	Agate Gray	Black	Orange	Dark Red

North	Silver Gray	Lotus Pink	Milan Blue	White	Platinum	Yellow	Blue-Green
South	Silver Gray	Fountain Green	Cadet Gray	White	Rose	Red	Gray & Red
East or West	Silver Gray	Turquoise Tint	Victorian Pink	White	Sudan Ivory	Red-Violet	Gray & Wine
Corridors	Silver Gray	Lily Green	Turquoise Tint	Sprout	Fern Green	Red-Violet	Grayed Yellow-Green
Feature Area	Silver Gray	Danish Blue	Reed Yellow	Bone White	Bone White	Orange	Red & White

P&L CALIBRATED SEQUENCES FOR OPTIMUM REFLECTANCE—BOLD

North	Ash	Jasmine Yellow	Cocoa Brown	Agate Gray	Platinum	Orange	Beige
South	Ash	Robin's Egg	Cobbler Brown	Bone White	Sudan Ivory	Red-Orange	Ivory
East or West	Ash	Palmetto	Kent	Bone White	Empire Green	Red-Violet	Gray
Corridors	Ash	Cadet Gray	Foxglove	Agate Gray	Sudan Ivory	Red-Violet	Ivory & Red-Violet
Feature Area	Ash	Lily Green	Thimbleberry	Flax	Lime Yellow	Red	Green & White

COLOR PLANS

P&L CALIBRATED SEQUENCES FOR HOSPITALS—(Continued)

Exposure	Woodstain Effect	WALL COLORS		Ceiling Color	Enamel Color	Accessory Color	Suggested Floor Color
		Principal Color	Contrasting Color				
North	Honeytone	Platinum	Rose	Bone White	Ruby Red	Green	Medium Green
South	Honeytone	Norway Green	Fountain Green	Reed Yellow	Empire Green	Red-Violet	Yellow-Green
East or West	Honeytone	Turquoise Tint	Peach	Bone White	Blue Spruce	Red-Orange	Red-Violet & Gray
Corridors	Honeytone	Sonora	Quaker Pink	White	Regency Blue	Orange	Red & Yellow
Feature Area	Honeytone	Hampstead Brown	Silver Blue	Agate Gray	Bone White	Blue-Green	Ivory & Blue

P&L CALIBRATED SEQUENCES FOR HOTELS

North	Ash	Cocoa Brown	Jasmine Yellow	Agate Gray	Platinum	Orange	Beige
South	Ash	Mint	Brunswick Green	White Jade	Dusty Green	Yellow	Burgundy
East or West	Ash	Everglade	Sprite	Bone White	Caribbean Blue	Yellow-Green	Light Gray
Corridors	Ash	Citron	Shale Gray	Agate Gray	Cocoa Brown	Blue-Violet	Plum
Feature Area	Ash	Thimbleberry	Canary Green	Cadet Gray	Puritan Gray	Yellow	Grayed Yellow-Green

North	Early Am. Maple	Cocoa Brown	Chalk Pink	Cadet Gray	Swedish Red	Blue-Green	Beige
South	Early Am. Maple	Huron Blue	Peach	Bone White	Platinum	Red-Orange	Grayed Red-Violet
East or West	Early Am. Maple	Fountain Green	Fuchsia	Penguin Gray	Puritan Gray	Red	Gray-Green
Corridors	Early Am. Maple	Dandelion	Sahara	Sudan Ivory	Sudan Ivory	Orange	Ivory & Brown
Feature Area	Early Am. Maple	Burgundy	Lily Green	White	Bone White	Yellow-Green	White & Black

North	Silver Gray	Shell Tint	Viola Purple	Agate Gray	Bone White	Yellow-Green	Red-Violet & Gray
South	Silver Gray	Dusty Green	Phlox	Agate Gray	Lime Yellow	Red	Grape
East or West	Silver Gray	Fresno Blue	Gray Stone	Cadet Gray	Blue Spruce	Orange	Plum
Corridors	Silver Gray	Lime Yellow	Indian Turquoise	Candlewick	Caribbean Blue	Red-Orange	Medium Gray
Feature Area	Silver Gray	Fresno Blue	Cocoa Brown	Sudan Ivory	Platinum	Yellow-Orange	Black & White

North	Walnut	Petal Pink	Candlewick	Bone White	Puritan Gray	Green	Grayed Blue
South	Walnut	Gooseberry	Fuchsia	Cadet Gray	Puritan Gray	Red-Violet	Gray
East or West	Walnut	Indian Turquoise	Brown	White	Bone White	Red-Orange	Beige
Corridors	Walnut	Sudan Ivory	Mauve	Agate Gray	Puritan Gray	Blue	Ivory & Blue-Violet
Feature Area	Walnut	Indian Turquoise	Crocus	White	Bone White	Violet	Brown

P&L CALIBRATED SEQUENCES FOR INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURES

North	Butternut	Rose	Reed Yellow	White	Wedgwood Blue	Blue	Dark Red
South	Butternut	Scotch Gray	Cimarron	White	Burgundy	Red-Orange	Wine
East or West	Butternut	Canary Green	Jasmine Yellow	White	Empire Green	Yellow-Orange	Brown
Corridors	Butternut	Sonora	Thistle	White	Cocoa Brown	Violet	Beige
Feature Area	Butternut	Coral Mist	Persian Blue	White	Platinum	White	Light Blue

COLOR PLANS

ALTERNATIVE P&L CALIBRATED SEQUENCES—CONSERVATIVE—(Continued)

Exposure	Woodstain Effect	WALL COLORS		Ceiling Color	Enamel Color	Accessory Color	Suggested Floor Color
		Principal Color	Contrasting Color				
North	Dark Oak	Platinum	Corinth Pink	Bone White	Caribbean Blue	Red-Orange	Medium Gray
South	Dark Oak	Turquoise Tint	Juniper	Agate Gray	Blue Spruce	Red	Medium Green
East or West	Dark Oak	Aspen	Huron Blue	Cadet Gray	Sudan Ivory	Red-Violet	Plum
Corridors	Dark Oak	Sonora	Quarry	Bone White	Blue Spruce	Red-Orange	Brown
Feature Area	Dark Oak	Melon Green	Whirlpool Blue	Lily Green	Bone White	Red	White & Black

North	Driftwood	Candlewick	Spun Gold	Bone White	Buttercup Yellow	Orange	Ivory & Brown
South	Driftwood	Delft Blue	Quince	Candlewick	Delft Blue	Yellow	Dark Green
East or West	Driftwood	Cobweb	Sand	Bone White	Sudan Ivory	Red-Orange	Blue-Violet
Corridors	Driftwood	Platinum	Citron	Bone White	Fawn Gray	Red-Violet	Light Gray
Feature Area	Driftwood	Aster Blue	Lemon Peel	Bone White	Bone White	Red	Black & White

North	Driftwood	Sudan Ivory	Tiber Gold	Candlewick	Lime Green	Red-Violet	Ivory & Black
South	Driftwood	Malaga	Charcoal	Cobweb	Delft Blue	Red-Orange	Brown
East or West	Driftwood	Indian Turquoise	Bark Brown	Agate Gray	Blue Spruce	Red-Orange	Beige
Corridors	Driftwood	Puritan Gray	Sprite	Flax	Regency Blue	Red	Blue-Green
Feature Area	Driftwood	Morocco	Kent	Bone White	Bone White	Yellow-Green	Green & White

North	Early Am. Maple	Peach	Sonora	Candlewick	Peach	Blue	Brown
South	Early Am. Maple	Bali Green	Sudan Ivory	Bone White	Empire Green	Yellow-Orange	Dark Red
East or West	Early Am. Maple	Jasper	Citron	Bone White	Blue Spruce	Red	Light Gray
Corridors	Early Am. Maple	Sudan Ivory	Swedish Red	Bone White	Sudan Ivory	Blue	Ivory
Feature Area	Early Am. Maple	Jasmine Yellow	Spice Brown	White	Swedish Red	Blue	Terra Cotta

North	Fruitwood	Canary Green	Cocoa Brown	Sudan Ivory	Cocoa Brown	Yellow-Orange	Brown
South	Fruitwood	Wisteria	Cocoa Brown	Sudan Ivory	Platinum	Yellow-Orange	Brown & White
East or West	Fruitwood	Chateau Rose	Adobe	Bone White	Bone White	Blue-Green	Brown
Corridors	Fruitwood	Flax	Everglade	Bone White	Platinum	Red-Orange	Beige
Feature Area	Fruitwood	Jasmine Yellow	Bittersweet	Bone White	Platinum	Orange	Grayed Blue

North	Fruitwood	Quaker Pink	Everglade	Bone White	Cocoa Brown	Red-Orange	Light Brown
South	Fruitwood	Delft Blue	Platinum	Bone White	Delft Blue	Orange	Black & White
East or West	Fruitwood	Melon Green	Sprout	Bone White	Fern Green	Red	Dark Gray
Corridors	Fruitwood	Blue Spruce	Sand	Candlewick	Blue Spruce	Orange	Dark Gray
Feature Area	Fruitwood	Platinum	Spectrum Orange	Bone White	Platinum	Blue	Black & White

COLOR PLANS

P&L CALIBRATED SEQUENCES FOR MOTELS—(Continued)

Exposure	Woodstain Effect	WALL COLORS		Ceiling Color	Enamel Color	Accessory Color	Suggested Floor Color
		Principal Color	Contrasting Color				
North	Walnut	Kenya Tan	Apple Blossom	Penguin Gray	Bone White	Blue-Green	Yellow-Orange
South	Walnut	Thistle	Silver Blue	Bone White	Caribbean Blue	Orange	Cocoa Brown
East or West	Walnut	Sonora	Rose	Bone White	Windsor Blue	Orange	Dark Gray
Corridors	Walnut	Aspen	Jasmine Yellow	White	Wedgwood Blue	Orange	Ivory & Blue
Feature Area	Walnut	Milan Blue	Spice Brown	Cadet Gray	Swedish Red	Yellow	Brown

P&L CALIBRATED SEQUENCES FOR OFFICE BUILDINGS

North	Ash	Shell Tint	Kent	Cadet Gray	Puritan Gray	Blue-Violet	Medium Green
South	Ash	Windsor Blue	Sprite	Agate Gray	Bone White	Orange	Blue-Green
East or West	Ash	Lime Green	Crocus	Lily Green	Fawn Gray	Red-Violet	Green
Corridors	Ash	Sonora	Tiber Gold	Candlewick	Platinum	Orange	Brown
Feature Area	Ash	Vine Green	Dandelion	Water Lily	Bone White	Red	Yellow-Green

North	Butternut	Sudan Ivory	Cocoa Brown	Bone White	Cocoa Brown	Orange	Brown
South	Butternut	Fountain Green	Citron	Norway Green	Bone White	Yellow	Dark Green
East or West	Butternut	Sahara	Citron	White	Bone White	Blue-Violet	Blue-Violet & White
Corridors	Butternut	Feather Gray	Quarry	Agate Gray	Blue Spruce	Red-Orange	Beige
Feature Area	Butternut	Begonia	Sudan Ivory	White	Bone White	Green	Dark Blue-Green

North	Fruitwood	Rose	Norway Green	Bone White	Platinum	Green	Green
South	Fruitwood	Lime Green	Morocco	Bone White	Bone White	Red-Violet	Grayed Yellow-Green
East or West	Fruitwood	Jasper	Lotus Pink	Iceberg	Caribbean Blue	Orange	Beige
Corridors	Fruitwood	Peach	Jasmine Yellow	Flax	Black	Blue	Toffee
Feature Area	Fruitwood	Lime Green	Persian Red	Bone White	Bone White	Red-Violet	Grape

North	Silver Gray	Lotus Pink	Scotch Gray	Bone White	Swedish Red	Blue-Violet	Grayed Blue-Violet
South	Silver Gray	Pepperroot	Carnation	Bone White	Bone White	Red	Red-Violet
East or West	Silver Gray	Puritan Gray	Jasmine Yellow	Sudan Ivory	Ruby Red	Blue	Medium Gray
Corridors	Silver Gray	Sonora	Sagebrush	White	Fern Green	Red-Violet	Gray
Feature Area	Silver Gray	Comet Blue	Jasmine Yellow	White	Black	Orange	Terra Cotta

P&L CALIBRATED SEQUENCES FOR RESIDENCES

North	Driftwood	Jasmine Yellow	Tiber Gold	Sudan Ivory	Sudan Ivory	Blue-Violet	Ivory
South	Driftwood	Blue Ice	Cocoa Brown	Bone White	Bone White	Red-Orange	Beige
East or West	Driftwood	Chalk Pink	Aden Blue	Sudan Ivory	Sudan Ivory	Blue-Violet	Ivory & Brown
Corridors	Driftwood	Lily Green	Parchment	White	Bone White	Yellow-Orange	Ivory & Brown
Feature Area	Driftwood	Burgundy	Malaga	Reed Yellow	Burgundy	Yellow-Green	Medium Green

COLOR PLANS

ALTERNATIVE P&L CALIBRATED SEQUENCES—CONSERVATIVE—(Continued)

Exposure	Woodstain Effect	WALL COLORS		Ceiling Color	Enamel Color	Accessory Color	Suggested Floor Color
		Principal Color	Contrasting Color				
North	Pecan	Candlewick	Tiber Gold	Bone White	Sudan Ivory	Orange	Brown & Beige
South	Pecan	Huron Blue	Charcoal	Water Lily	Swedish Red	Orange	Blue-Gray
East or West	Pecan	Puritan Gray	Pablo	Candlewick	Ruby Red	Yellow	Light Gray
Corridors	Pecan	Platinum	Malaga	Reed Yellow	Fern Green	Red	Medium Green
Feature Area	Pecan	Sonora	Grape	Sprout	Bone White	Red-Violet	Gray & Green

North	Silver Gray	Canary Green	Tea Rose	Flax	Dusty Green	Blue-Violet	Gray & Blue-Violet
South	Silver Gray	Iceberg	Adobe	White	Puritan Gray	Red	Wine
East or West	Silver Gray	Danish Blue	Cascade Blue	Gooseberry	Delft Blue	Orange	Gray-Green
Corridors	Silver Gray	Lime Yellow	Wedgwood Blue	Bone White	Regency Blue	Red	Brown
Feature Area	Silver Gray	Jay Blue	Wine	White	Platinum	Yellow	Black & White

North	Silver Gray	Feather Gray	Plum	Bone White	Fawn Gray	Yellow-Orange	Gray & Blue
South	Silver Gray	Dusty Green	Avocado	Candlewick	Burgundy	Red	Ivory & Green
East or West	Silver Gray	Citron	Thistle	Shell Tint	Lime Green	Red-Violet	Ivory & Green
Corridors	Silver Gray	Aspen	Fawn Gray	Bone White	Fawn Gray	Blue	Ivory & Brown
Feature Area	Silver Gray	Sudan Ivory	Spectrum Red	Bone White	Fawn Gray	Blue-Green	Gray & Black

North	Walnut	Quaker Pink	Topaz	Sudan Ivory	Rose	Blue-Green	Brown
South	Walnut	Platinum	Delft Blue	Bone White	Bone White	Orange	Terra Cotta
East or West	Walnut	Bali Green	Lime Yellow	Candlewick	Empire Green	Red	Ivory
Corridors	Walnut	Reed Yellow	Fern Green	Bone White	Lime Yellow	Red-Orange	Dark Gray
Feature Area	Walnut	Nocturne	Tea Rose	Bone White	Windsor Blue	Yellow	Black & White

North	Walnut	Peach	Canary Green	Sonora	Lime Green	Violet	Brown
South	Walnut	Turquoise Tint	Peach	Cadet Gray	Burgundy	Red-Orange	Brown
East or West	Walnut	Chalk Pink	White Jade	White	Swedish Red	Blue-Green	Mauve
Corridors	Walnut	Platinum	Peach	Sudan Ivory	Cocoa Brown	Blue	Brown
Feature Area	Walnut	Canary Green	Viola Purple	White	Bone White	Blue-Green	Black & White

North	Walnut	Chalk Pink	White Jade	White Jade	Caribbean Blue	Red-Violet	Gray & Red-Violet
South	Walnut	Platinum	Foxglove	Bone White	Foxglove	Red	Light Gray
East or West	Walnut	Quarry	Parchment	Bone White	Blue Spruce	Yellow	Brown
Corridors	Walnut	Lily Green	Turquoise Tint	Sprout	Fern Green	Red-Violet	Blue-Green
Feature Area	Walnut	Florentine Blue	Spruce Tint	Water Lily	Swedish Red	Red	Beige

COLOR PLANS

OPTIMUM REFLECTANCE

- The following Calibrated Color Sequences offer Optimum Reflectance Values. The total reflected light of each Color Plan falls between 50 and 70 per cent. These plans are expressly for schools, institutions, offices or other work areas where abundant illumination is required.

P&L CALIBRATED SEQUENCES FOR OPTIMUM REFLECTANCE — CONSERVATIVE

Exposure	Woodstain Effect	WALL COLORS		Ceiling Color	Enamel Color	Accessory Color	Suggested Floor Color
		Principal Color	Contrasting Color				
North	Butternut	Jasmine Yellow	Tiber Gold	Sudan Ivory	Cocoa Brown	Red-Orange	Beige
South	Butternut	Dresden	Sudan Ivory	Bone White	Regency Blue	Orange	Beige
East or West	Butternut	Platinum	Regency Blue	Bone White	Regency Blue	Orange	Blue & Ivory
Corridors	Butternut	Chalk Pink	Cocoa Brown	Bone White	Cocoa Brown	Blue-Green	Ivory & Black
Feature Area	Butternut	Sonora	Spectrum Blue	Bone White	Lime Yellow	Red	Gray & Red

North	Early Am. Maple	Chalk Pink	Mauve	Bone White	Puritan Gray	Blue-Green	Grayed Yellow-Green
South	Early Am. Maple	Gooseberry	Beryl Green	White	Fern Green	Red-Violet	Green & White
East or West	Early Am. Maple	Platinum	Delft Blue	White	Delft Blue	Orange	Light Gray
Corridors	Early Am. Maple	Peach	Jasmine Yellow	Bone White	Sudan Ivory	Blue	Toffee
Feature Area	Early Am. Maple	Sudan Ivory	Ruby Red	Bone White	Sudan Ivory	Blue-Green	Ivory

North	Light Oak	Quaker Pink	Wedgwood Blue	Candlewick	Rose	Red	Gray
South	Light Oak	Dusty Green	Pepperroot	Candlewick	Empire Green	Red-Violet	Light Gray
East or West	Light Oak	Turquoise Tint	White Jade	Bone White	Blue Spruce	Red-Orange	Grayed Red-Violet
Corridors	Light Oak	Sudan Ivory	Tiber Gold	Bone White	Sudan Ivory	Blue-Violet	Brown
Feature Area	Light Oak	Jasmine Yellow	Bittersweet	Bone White	Platinum	Orange	Grayed Blue

North	Pecan	Rose	Dresden	Bone White	Regency Blue	Yellow	Ivory
South	Pecan	Cobweb	Mauve	Bone White	Dusty Green	Red-Violet	Grayed Yellow-Green
East or West	Pecan	Malaga	Kent	Citron	Lime Green	Yellow	Medium Green
Corridors	Pecan	Scotch Gray	Canary Green	White	Burgundy	Red-Violet	Medium Gray
Feature Area	Pecan	Cadet Gray	Indian Pink	Bone White	Bone White	Orange	Blue & Gray

North	Silver Gray	Ross	Malaga	Bone White	Platinum	Yellow-Orange	Medium Green
South	Silver Gray	Melon Green	Jasmine Yellow	Bone White	Fern Green	Red	Brown
East or West	Silver Gray	Canary Green	Tiber Gold	Candlewick	Bone White	Red-Orange	Grayed Yellow-Green
Corridors	Silver Gray	Platinum	Lime Yellow	Candlewick	Cocoa Brown	Blue	Tan
Feature Area	Silver Gray	Everglade	Robin's Egg	White	Black	Red-Orange	Black & White

COLOR PLANS

ALTERNATIVE P&L CALIBRATED SEQUENCES—MEDIAN—(Continued)

Exposure	Woodstain Effect	WALL COLORS		Ceiling Color	Enamel Color	Accessory Color	Suggested Floor Color
		Principal Color	Contrasting Color				
North	Fruitwood	Peony Pink	Dryad Green	Bone White	Bone White	Green	Medium Green
South	Fruitwood	Turquoise Tint	Taupe	White	Indian Turquoise	Yellow	Brown
East or West	Fruitwood	Horizon Green	Heather Rose	Bone White	Cocoa Brown	Green	Gray
Corridors	Fruitwood	Kent	Parchment	Bone White	Sudan Ivory	Blue	Brown
Feature Area	Fruitwood	Fresno Blue	Pagoda Red	Bone White	Bone White	Orange	Ivory & Black

North	Honeytone	Chateau Rose	Sprout	Bone White	Wedgwood Blue	Red	Blue & Gray
South	Honeytone	Delphinium	Cadet Gray	Bone White	Puritan Gray	Orange	Gray
East or West	Honeytone	Huron Blue	Blossom Pink	Water Lily	Swedish Red	Red	Beige
Corridors	Honeytone	Lily Green	Elf Green	Bone White	Fern Green	Red	Green
Feature Area	Honeytone	Apple Blossom	Adobe	Platinum	Platinum	Blue-Green	Beige & Brown

North	Knotty Pine	Pablo	Platinum	Bone White	Blue Spruce	Red	Beige
South	Knotty Pine	Turquoise Tint	Dresden	Water Lily	Caribbean Blue	Orange	Grayed Blue-Violet
East or West	Knotty Pine	Silver Blue	Hampstead Brown	Bone White	Bone White	Blue-Green	Ivory & Blue
Corridors	Knotty Pine	Dandelion	White Jade	White Jade	Sudan Ivory	Orange	Brown
Feature Area	Knotty Pine	Plum	Carnation	White	Dusty Green	Yellow-Orange	Black & White

North	Light Oak	Sprout	Norway Green	White	Fern Green	Red-Violet	Grayed Yellow-Green
South	Light Oak	Robin's Egg	Milan Blue	Bone White	Burgundy	Yellow-Orange	Ivory
East or West	Light Oak	Carnation	Iceberg	Bone White	Swedish Red	Blue-Violet	Plum
Corridors	Light Oak	Alice Blue	Norway Green	White	Bone White	Orange	White & Dark Blue
Feature Area	Light Oak	Cocoa Brown	Bone White	Bone White	Bone White	Orange	Brown & White

North	Mahogany	Reed Yellow	Parchment	White	Sudan Ivory	Orange	Beige
South	Mahogany	Sprite	Jasper	Bone White	Blue Spruce	Red-Orange	Gray & Blue
East or West	Mahogany	Silver Blue	Jasmine Yellow	Agate Gray	Platinum	Orange	Ivory & Brown
Corridors	Mahogany	Sprout	Gooseberry	Bone White	Bone White	Red-Violet	Dull Red
Feature Area	Mahogany	Lotus Pink	Spice Brown	Bone White	Bone White	Blue-Green	White & Black

North	Pecan	Taupe	Robin's Egg	Bone White	Caribbean Blue	Yellow	Brown
South	Pecan	Reed Yellow	Citron	White	Fern Green	Red-Violet	Green
East or West	Pecan	Gooseberry	Citron	Reed Yellow	Empire Green	Red-Violet	Green
Corridors	Pecan	Reed Yellow	Silver Blue	Bone White	Rose	Red	Gray
Feature Area	Pecan	Blue Spruce	Lily Green	Bone White	Bone White	Red-Orange	Dark Green & White

COLOR PLANS

P&L CALIBRATED SEQUENCES FOR OPTIMUM REFLECTANCE—BOLD—(Continued)

Exposure	Woodstain Effect	WALL COLORS		Ceiling Color	Enamel Color	Accessory Color	Suggested Floor Color
		Principal Color	Contrasting Color				
North	Driftwood	Pablo	Bark Brown	Bone White	Bone White	Green	Brown
South	Driftwood	Iceberg	Thistle	Bone White	Sudan Ivory	Red-Violet	Burgundy
East or West	Driftwood	Cadet Gray	Slate	White	Bone White	Yellow	Black & White
Corridors	Driftwood	Lime Yellow	Bali Green	Candlewick	Empire Green	Orange	Dark Green
Feature Area	Driftwood	Cadet Gray	Black	White	Buttercup Yellow	Red	Black & White

North	Honeytone	Sudan Ivory	Coral Mist	Bone White	Platinum	Blue	Red-Orange
South	Honeytone	Fountain Green	Penguin Gray	Candlewick	Puritan Gray	Red	Dark Violet
East or West	Honeytone	Platinum	Blue Bird	Bone White	Bone White	Orange	Light Gray
Corridors	Honeytone	Sonora	Rose	Bone White	Windsor Blue	Orange	Dark Gray
Feature Area	Honeytone	Zenith Blue	Paprika	White	Windsor Blue	White	Black & White

North	Mahogany	Rose	Candlewick	Bone White	Platinum	Green	Plum
South	Mahogany	Fresno Blue	Cocoa Brown	Sudan Ivory	Platinum	Yellow-Orange	Brown & White
East or West	Mahogany	Gooseberry	Camellia	Cadet Gray	Puritan Gray	Red-Violet	Grayed Violet
Corridors	Mahogany	Canary Green	French Rose	Bone White	Burgundy	Blue-Green	Plum
Feature Area	Mahogany	Sudan Ivory	Plum	Bone White	Bone White	Blue-Green	Plum & White

North	Silver Gray	Coral Mist	Cattail Gray	Candlewick	Sudan Ivory	Blue-Violet	Beige
South	Silver Gray	Quince	Sonora	Canary Green	Empire Green	Yellow	Medium Green
East or West	Silver Gray	Iceberg	Whirlpool Blue	White	Bone White	Red-Orange	Blue-Green & White
Corridors	Silver Gray	Agate Gray	Comet Blue	White	Lime Yellow	Red	Red & Gray
Feature Area	Silver Gray	Carnation	Thistle	Bone White	Dusty Green	Blue-Violet	Gray & White

ALTERNATIVE P&L CALIBRATED SEQUENCES—CONSERVATIVE

North	Ash	Puritan Gray	Jasmine Yellow	Sudan Ivory	Ruby Red	Blue	Medium Gray
South	Ash	Platinum	Bali Green	Quince	Empire Green	Red	Medium Green
East or West	Ash	Priscilla Blue	Aden Blue	Bone White	Platinum	Orange	Plum & Gray
Corridors	Ash	Lime Yellow	Clover	Candlewick	Lime Green	Orange	Dark Green
Feature Area	Ash	Turquoise Tint	Brick Dust	White	Dusty Green	Red-Violet	Grayed Yellow-Green

North	Butternut	Rose	Palmetto	Bone White	Platinum	Yellow-Orange	Medium Green
South	Butternut	Sagebrush	Sonora	Flax	Bone White	Red	Grayed Yellow-Green
East or West	Butternut	Victorian Pink	Sea Moss	Bone White	Bone White	Blue-Violet	Burgundy
Corridors	Butternut	Jasmine Yellow	Bronze	Flax	Sudan Ivory	Blue-Violet	Ivory & Black
Feature Area	Butternut	Iceberg	Triton Green	Agate Gray	Sudan Ivory	Blue-Violet	Brown & White

COLOR PLANS

ALTERNATIVE P&L CALIBRATED SEQUENCES—BOLD—(Continued)

Exposure	Woodstain Effect	WALL COLORS		Ceiling Color	Enamel Color	Accessory Color	Suggested Floor Color
		Principal Color	Contrasting Color				
North	Early Am. Maple	Quarry	Platinum	Bone White	Cocoa Brown	Red-Orange	Light Brown
South	Early Am. Maple	Canary Green	Regency Blue	Bone White	Sudan Ivory	Yellow-Orange	Ivory & Black
East or West	Early Am. Maple	Pagoda Red	Puritan Gray	Sudan Ivory	Windsor Blue	Orange	Gray
Corridors	Early Am. Maple	Quince	Sprout	Candlewick	Empire Green	Red	Gray & Green
Feature Area	Early Am. Maple	Reed Yellow	Plum	Feather Gray	Platinum	Blue-Violet	Black & White

North	Fruitwood	Cinnabark	Sudan Ivory	White	Indian Turquoise	Blue	Blue
South	Fruitwood	Zenith Blue	Saxon Blue	White	White	Red	Grayed Green
East or West	Fruitwood	Corinth Pink	Ming Green	White	White	Yellow	Gray
Corridors	Fruitwood	Citron	Leaf Green	Candlewick	Cocoa Brown	Red-Violet	Ivory & Brown
Feature Area	Fruitwood	Water Lily	Poppy	White	White	Blue-Green	Black & White

North	Honeytone	Blossom Pink	Damson Plum	Bone White	Bone White	Red	Yellow-Green
South	Honeytone	Jasper	Sudan Ivory	Bone White	Blue Spruce	Red-Violet	Ivory
East or West	Honeytone	Gooseberry	Parrot Green	Bone White	Bone White	Red	Gray
Corridors	Honeytone	Crocus	Pastel Pink	White	Swedish Red	Blue-Green	Ivory & Brown
Feature Area	Honeytone	Lemon Peel	Brunswick Green	White Jade	Black	Red	Black & White

North	Knotty Pine	Blossom Pink	Lupine Blue	Reed Yellow	Platinum	Red	Red & Gray
South	Knotty Pine	Parrot Green	Carnation	Bone White	Bone White ^d	Red	Red
East or West	Knotty Pine	Everglade	Jasmine Yellow	Sudan Ivory	Caribbean Blue	Yellow-Green	Dark Red
Corridors	Knotty Pine	Priscilla Blue	Florentine Blue	Bone White	Swedish Red	Orange ^f	Gray
Feature Area	Knotty Pine	Grape	Banana	White	Black	Yellow-Green	Yellow-Orange

North	Mahogany	Indian Pink	Water Lily	Bone White	Cocoa Brown	Blue-Green	Gray
South	Mahogany	Fresno Blue	Gray Stone	White	Sudan Ivory	Red-Orange	Beige
East or West	Mahogany	Everglade	Lily Green	Bone White	Cocoa Brown	Red-Orange	Red-Violet
Corridors	Mahogany	Sudan Ivory	Delft Blue	Bone White	Sudan Ivory	Red-Violet	Blue
Feature Area	Mahogany	Sonora	Damson Plum	Bone White	Bone White	Red-Orange	Blue-Green

North	Pecan	Lime Yellow	Swedish Red	Candlewick	Caribbean Blue	Blue-Green	Medium Gray
South	Pecan	Windsor Blue	Wedgwood Blue	Bone White	Bone White	Orange	Light Gray
East or West	Pecan	Tiber Gold	Lime Green	Lily Green	Lime Yellow	Violet	Ivory & Brown
Corridors	Pecan	Sudan Ivory	Coral Mist	Bone White	Platinum	Blue	Beige
Feature Area	Pecan	Robin's Egg	Cobbler Brown	White	Bone White	Red-Orange	Ivory

COLOR PLANS

ALTERNATIVE P&L CALIBRATED SEQUENCES—CONSERVATIVE—(Continued)

Exposure	Woodstain Effect	WALL COLORS		Ceiling Color	Enamel Color	Accessory Color	Suggested Floor Color
		Principal Color	Contrasting Color				
North	Honeytone	Topaz	Chalk Pink	Bone White	Cocoa Brown	Blue-Green	Ivory
South	Honeytone	Scotch Gray	Cimarron	Water Lily	Burgundy	Red-Orange	Wine
East or West	Honeytone	Bali Green	White Jade	Candlewick	Fern Green	Red-Violet	Ivory & Green
Corridors	Honeytone	Sudan Ivory	Foxglove	Bone White	Sudan Ivory	Red-Orange	Dark Red
Feature Area	Honeytone	Caribbean Blue	Jasmine Yellow	Bone White	Bone White	Red-Orange	Wine

North	Knotty Pine	Cocoa Brown	Sudan Ivory	Bone White	Regency Blue	Orange	Ivory & Brown
South	Knotty Pine	Chapel Gray	Crocus	Bone White	Fawn Gray	Violet	Gray & Black
East or West	Knotty Pine	Thistle	Rose	Bone White	Platinum	Red-Orange	Gray & Red
Corridors	Knotty Pine	Aden Blue	Sand	Bone White	Blue Spruce	Red-Orange	Gray & Green
Feature Area	Knotty Pine	Platinum	Spectrum Orange	Bone White	Bone White	Blue	Black & White

North	Light Oak	Sudan Ivory	Apple Blossom	Bone White	Sudan Ivory	Blue	Beige
South	Light Oak	Priscilla Blue	Quaker Pink	Bone White	Lime Yellow	Orange	Light Blue
East or West	Light Oak	Melon Green	Sonora	Candlewick	Melon Green	Red-Violet	Medium Green
Corridors	Light Oak	White Jade	Spruce Tint	White Jade	Fern Green	Red	Ivory & Gray
Feature Area	Light Oak	Citron	Plum	White	Lime Green	Red-Orange	Light Gray

North	Light Oak	Kenya Tan	Quaker Pink	White	Puritan Gray	Blue-Green	Gray
South	Light Oak	Delft Blue	Sudan Ivory	Bone White	Delft Blue	Orange	Beige
East or West	Light Oak	Mauve	Peach	Iceberg	Caribbean Blue	Yellow-Orange	Beige
Corridors	Light Oak	Kent	Blue Ice	Candlewick	Cocoa Brown	Red-Orange	Grayed Violet & Yellow
Feature Area	Light Oak	Ruby Red	Buttercup Yellow	Reed Yellow	Ruby Red	Yellow-Green	Medium Green

North	Mahogany	Cocoa Brown	Peach	Sudan Ivory	Sudan Ivory	Blue	Beige
South	Mahogany	Waterfall Green	Priscilla Blue	Bone White	Swedish Red	Red	Dark Red-Orange
East or West	Mahogany	Platinum	Blue Spruce	Bone White	Blue Spruce	Red-Orange	Dark Gray
Corridors	Mahogany	Tiber Gold	Canary Green	Bone White	Lime Yellow	Blue-Violet	Ivory
Feature Area	Mahogany	Cadet Gray	Spectrum Green	White	Windsor Blue	Red	Blue-Green & White

North	Mahogany	Abbey Rose	Platinum	Bone White	Platinum	Green	Green & Ivory
South	Mahogany	Wisteria	Sonora	Candlewick	Windsor Blue	Orange	Green & Ivory
East or West	Mahogany	Empire Green	Lime Yellow	Bone White	Empire Green	Red	Blue & Gray
Corridors	Mahogany	Citron	Fern Green	Candlewick	Fern Green	Red-Violet	Gray
Feature Area	Mahogany	Quaker Pink	Spectrum Blue	Bone White	Rose	Red	Ivory & Blue

COLOR PLANS

COLOR PLANS DESIGNED TO HARMONIZE WITH PRE-SELECTED COLOR FACTORS

• The following Pratt & Lambert Color Combinations are calibrated to harmonize with commercially supplied floor tile, ceramic tile, metal

lockers or furniture . . . any or all of which may have been chosen before consideration had been given to color plans for painting.

P&L COLOR COMBINATIONS CALIBRATED TO HARMONIZE WITH METAL LOCKERS, PARTITIONS, FURNITURE METAL COLOR GRAY

Exposure	Woodstain Effect	WALL COLORS		Ceiling Color	Enamel Color	Accessory Color	Suggested Floor Color
		Principal Color	Contrasting Color				
North	Butternut	Swedish Red	Platinum	Bone White	Gray	Blue-Green	Light Gray
South	Pecan	Windsor Blue	Aspen	Sudan Ivory	Gray	Orange	Brown
East or West	Silver Gray	Puritan Gray	Crocus	Reed Yellow	Gray	Blue	Dark Red
Corridors	Ash	Platinum	Citron	Bone White	Gray	Red-Violet	Light Gray
Feature Area	Ash	Canary Green	Plum	Citron	Gray	Red-Orange	Medium Gray

METAL COLOR IVORY

North	Pecan	Cocoa Brown	Peach	Sudan Ivory	Ivory	Blue	Beige
South	Fruitwood	Sudan Ivory	Delft Blue	Bone White	Ivory	Orange	Blue
East or West	Pecan	Mauve	Sudan Ivory	Bone White	Ivory	Red	Ivory
Corridors	Butternut	Topaz	Dusty Green	Sudan Ivory	Ivory	Blue-Violet	Beige
Feature Area	Butternut	Plum	Sudan Ivory	Bone White	Ivory	Yellow-Orange	Ivory

METAL COLOR BUFF

North	Pecan	Rose	Sudan Ivory	Bone White	Buff	Blue-Violet	Medium Green
South	Pecan	Sudan Ivory	Foxglove	Bone White	Buff	Red	Dark Red
East or West	Butternut	Swedish Red	Sudan Ivory	Bone White	Buff	Blue-Green	Ivory
Corridors	Pecan	Peach	Sudan Ivory	Bone White	Buff	Red-Orange	Brown
Feature Area	Butternut	Cocoa Brown	Sudan Ivory	Bone White	Buff	Red-Orange	Beige

METAL COLOR GREEN

North	Ash	Lime Yellow	Melon Green	Bone White	Green	Red-Violet	Dark Green
South	Butternut	Bali Green	Canary Green	Bone White	Green	Red-Violet	Medium Gray
East or West	Silver Gray	Platinum	Bali Green	Quince	Green	Red	Medium Green
Corridors	Silver Gray	Crocus	Empire Green	Bone White	Green	Red-Orange	Brown
Feature Area	Pecan	Indian Turquoise	Lime Yellow	White	Green	Red-Orange	Brown & White

METAL COLOR BLUE

North	Silver Gray	Platinum	Sahara	Bone White	Blue	Blue-Green	Medium Gray
South	Ash	Puritan Gray	Regency Blue	Reed Yellow	Blue	Red	Light Gray
East or West	Silver Gray	Dusty Green	Sea Moss	Canary Green	Blue	Red	Medium Gray
Corridors	Silver Gray	Crocus	Caribbean Blue	Bone White	Blue	Red-Orange	Brown
Feature Area	Pecan	Lime Yellow	Jade	White	Blue	Red	Medium Gray

COLOR PLANS

ALTERNATIVE P&L CALIBRATED SEQUENCES—MEDIAN

Exposure	Woodstain Effect	WALL COLORS		Ceiling Color	Enamel Color	Accessory Color	Suggested Floor Color
		Principal Color	Contrasting Color				
North	Ash	Carnation	Spice Brown	White Jade	Dusty Green	Blue-Violet	Gray & Yellow-Green
South	Ash	Sprite	Lily Green	White	Fern Green	Red-Violet	Green
East or West	Ash	Reed Yellow	Norway Green	Reed Yellow	Dusty Green	Violet	Beige
Corridors	Ash	Iceberg	Milan Blue	Bone White	Blue Spruce	Red-Orange	Light Blue-Green
Feature Area	Ash	Gentian Blue	Sprout	White	Cocoa Brown	Red-Orange	Light Gray

North	Butternut	Dandelion	Malaga	White	Fern Green	Red-Violet	Green
South	Butternut	Alice Blue	Penguin Gray	White	Puritan Gray	Orange	Blue & Gray
East or West	Butternut	Turquoise Tint	White Jade	Bone White	Blue Spruce	Red-Orange	Red-Violet
Corridors	Butternut	Sprout	Topaz	White	Cocoa Brown	Blue-Green	Brown
Feature Area	Butternut	Ruby Red	Platinum	Bone White	Ruby Red	Blue-Green	Ivory

North	Driftwood	Carnation	Platinum	White	Cocoa Brown	Blue-Green	Beige
South	Driftwood	Zenith Blue	Sonora	Bone White	Delft Blue	Red	Rose
East or West	Driftwood	Lime Green	Crocus	White Jade	Fawn Gray	Red-Violet	Green
Corridors	Driftwood	Turquoise Tint	Jasmine Yellow	Bone White	Blue Spruce	Red-Violet	Grayed Yellow-Green
Feature Area	Driftwood	Robin's Egg	Hampstead Brown	Bone White	Bone White	Red-Orange	Black & White

North	Driftwood	Pink Beige	Citron	Bone White	Cocoa Brown	Blue-Violet	Gray
South	Driftwood	Wedgwood Blue	Quince	Reed Yellow	Regency Blue	Red	Medium Green
East or West	Driftwood	Norway Green	Fountain Green	Reed Yellow	Empire Green	Red-Violet	Yellow-Green
Corridors	Driftwood	Sudan Ivory	Tiber Gold	White	Sudan Ivory	Blue-Violet	Brown
Feature Area	Driftwood	Dandelion	Sahara	Bone White	Sudan Ivory	Orange	Ivory & Brown

North	Early Am. Maple	Aspen	Kent	Bone White	Sudan Ivory	Blue-Violet	Beige
South	Early Am. Maple	Huron Blue	Penguin Gray	White	Swedish Red	Yellow	Blue
East or West	Early Am. Maple	Blue Ice	Peach	Bone White	Bone White	Red-Violet	Gray & Red-Violet
Corridors	Early Am. Maple	Reed Yellow	Fountain Green	Bone White	Fawn Gray	Red-Violet	Grayed Yellow-Green
Feature Area	Early Am. Maple	Jasmine Yellow	Cinnabark	Flax	Wedgwood Blue	Orange	Beige

North	Fruitwood	Petal Pink	Blue Ice	White	Puritan Gray	Green	Dark Yellow-Green
South	Fruitwood	Priscilla Blue	Waterfall Green	Bone White	Caribbean Blue	Red-Orange	Brown
East or West	Fruitwood	Kent	Sunrise Pink	Bone White	Bone White	Blue	Brown
Corridors	Fruitwood	Gooseberry	Fuchsia	Cadet Gray	Indian Turquoise	Yellow	Gray
Feature Area	Fruitwood	Sprite	Ridge Blue	Agate Gray	Platinum	Red-Orange	White

COLOR PLANS

P&L COLOR COMBINATIONS CALIBRATED TO HARMONIZE WITH CERAMIC TILE WALLS OR DADOES

TILE COLOR GRAY

Exposure	Woodstain Effect	WALL COLORS		Ceiling Color	Enamel Color	Accessory Color	Suggested Floor Color
		Principal Color	Contrasting Color				
North	Silver Gray	Puritan Gray	Chateau Rose	Bone White	Ruby Red	Green	Gray
South	Silver Gray	Dusty Green	Caribbean Blue	Bone White	Caribbean Blue	Red	Dark Red
East or West	Butternut	Brittany Gray	Sudan Ivory	Sudan Ivory	Regency Blue	Orange	Blue
Corridors	Silver Gray	Chapel Gray	Sprout	Bone White	Fawn Gray	Violet	Gray
Feature Area	Silver Gray	Brittany Gray	Pablo	White	Regency Blue	Yellow	Gray

TILE COLOR IVORY

North	Driftwood	Blossom Pink	Candlewick	Bone White	Regency Blue	Orange	Tan
South	Butternut	Foxglove	Aspen	Sudan Ivory	Caribbean Blue	Red-Orange	Brown
East or West	Butternut	Peach	Carnation	Bone White	Regency Blue	Red	Dark Brown
Corridors	Driftwood	Candlewick	Dresden	Bone White	Regency Blue	Orange	Tan
Feature Area	Butternut	Windsor Blue	Sudan Ivory	White	Windsor Blue	Orange	Tan

TILE COLOR BUFF

North	Ash	Parchment	Tiber Gold	Bone White	Topaz	Orange	Brown
South	Butternut	Wedgwood Blue	Candlewick	Bone White	Swedish Red	Orange	Tan
East or West	Pecan	Peach	Bark Brown	Candlewick	Lime Green	Blue-Violet	Tan
Corridors	Pecan	Aspen	Lime Green	Bone White	Caribbean Blue	Red-Orange	Dark Brown
Feature Area	Butternut	Sudan Ivory	Plum	White	Sudan Ivory	Red	Straw

TILE COLOR GREEN

North	Butternut	Peach	Quince	Bone White	Cocoa Brown	Red-Orange	Tan
South	Driftwood	Everglade	Canary Green	Bone White	Caribbean Blue	Red	Gray
East or West	Pecan	Indian Turquoise	Sonora	Bone White	Caribbean Blue	Red-Orange	Brown
Corridors	Silver Gray	Jasmine Yellow	French Green	Bone White	Fern Green	Red-Violet	Green
Feature Area	Pecan	Malaga	Sprout	White	Fern Green	Red	Tan

TILE COLOR BLUE

North	Butternut	Reed Yellow	Blue Ice	Sudan Ivory	Caribbean Blue	Red-Orange	Tan
South	Butternut	Wedgwood Blue	Rose	Bone White	Regency Blue	Yellow	Gray
East or West	Silver Gray	Cimarron	Citron	Bone White	Caribbean Blue	Red-Orange	Gray
Corridors	Silver Gray	Kent	Biscay Blue	Bone White	Regency Blue	Red	Gray
Feature Area	Butternut	Lagoon Blue	Buttercup Yellow	White	Buttercup Yellow	Red	Gray

COLOR PLANS

ALTERNATIVE P&L CALIBRATED SEQUENCES—MEDIAN—(Continued)

Exposure	Woodstain Effect	WALL COLORS		Ceiling Color	Enamel Color	Accessory Color	Suggested Floor Color
		Principal Color	Contrasting Color				
North	Silver Gray	Reed Yellow	Blossom Pink	Bone White	Delft Blue	Orange	Gray & Blue
South	Silver Gray	Turquoise Tint	Fountain Green	Bone White	Blue Spruce	Yellow	Grayed Blue
East or West	Silver Gray	Chateau Rose	Fresno Blue	Reed Yellow	Buttercup Yellow	Red	Red & Gray
Corridors	Silver Gray	Citron	Kent	Bone White	Bone White	Green	Ivory
Feature Area	Silver Gray	Bark Brown	Citron	Agate Gray	White	Yellow-Green	Black & White

North	Silver Gray	Pink Beige	Silver Blue	White	Melon Green	Yellow	Gray
South	Silver Gray	Lily Green	Turquoise Tint	Sprout	Fern Green	Red-Violet	Blue-Green
East or West	Silver Gray	Sprout	Citron	White	Cocoa Brown	Yellow-Orange	Beige & White
Corridors	Silver Gray	Fountain Green	Citron	Bone White	Bone White	Yellow	Dark Green
Feature Area	Silver Gray	Lily Green	Viola Purple	White	Bone White	Yellow-Green	Red-Violet & Gray

North	Walnut	Sonora	Topaz	Candlewick	Lime Yellow	Blue-Green	Beige & Ivory
South	Walnut	Blue Ice	Aspen	Bone White	Burgundy	Red-Violet	Blue-Green
East or West	Walnut	Zenith Blue	Coral Mist	Bone White	Regency Blue	Red-Orange	Beige
Corridors	Walnut	Norway Green	Sprout	Bone White	Fern Green	Red	Ivory & Yellow-Green
Feature Area	Walnut	Cadet Gray	Nanking Blue	White	Bone White	Orange	White & Gray

ALTERNATIVE P&L CALIBRATED SEQUENCES—BOLD

North	Ash	Platinum	Pagoda Red	Bone White	Platinum	Blue-Green	Brown & Ivory
South	Ash	Gooseberry	Beryl Green	White	White	Red	Black & White
East or West	Ash	Iceberg	Begonia	Sudan Ivory	Bone White	Blue-Green	Black & Ivory
Corridors	Ash	Jasmine Yellow	Tiber Gold	Bone White	Bone White	Blue-Violet	Ivory
Feature Area	Ash	Plum	Lily Green	Bone White	Lime Green	Red-Orange	Beige

North	Butternut	Flamingo	Sudan Ivory	Bone White	Swedish Red	Blue-Green	Brown
South	Butternut	Blue Spruce	Kent	Kent	Blue Spruce	Red-Orange	Beige
East or West	Butternut	Cascade Blue	Citron	Platinum	Windsor Blue	Red	Red & Gray
Corridors	Butternut	Sudan Ivory	Swedish Red	Bone White	Windsor Blue	Orange	Blue & Ivory
Feature Area	Butternut	Platinum	Spectrum Brown	Bone White	Platinum	Red-Orange	Ivory

North	Driftwood	Platinum	Pagoda Red	Carnation	Caribbean Blue	Yellow	Light Gray
South	Driftwood	Delft Blue	Melon Green	Reed Yellow	Delft Blue	Yellow	Medium Green
East or West	Driftwood	Cobweb	Camellia	Bone White	Bone White	Blue	Grayed Blue
Corridors	Driftwood	Canary Green	Pompeian Red	Platinum	Platinum	Blue-Violet	Brown
Feature Area	Driftwood	Bark Brown	Citron	Citron	Bark Brown	Orange	Ivory

RECOMMENDED PRACTICE FOR THE IDENTIFICATION OF PIPE LINES

• Piping systems shall be painted in readily identifiable colors in order to classify the contents. Color coding aids safety and simplifies future maintenance and repairs. The following color codes have gained widespread acceptance:

Color Key	Product to Use	To Designate	For Example
Red	P&L Machinery Enamel Red	Fire Protection Systems and Equipment	Sprinkler systems, foam systems, carbon dioxide (used solely for fire protection)
Orange	P&L Machinery Enamel Orange	Dangerous Materials, Nonflammable	Acids, alkalis, toxic materials, gases, oxygen
Yellow	P&L Machinery Enamel Yellow	Dangerous Materials, Flammable	Fuel oil, gasoline, kerosene, alcohol, propane, butane, acetylene, hydrogen, solvent
Green	P&L Machinery Enamel Green	Safe Materials	Drinking water, service water, brine
Blue	P&L Machinery Enamel Blue	Air	
Black	P&L Machinery Enamel Black	Electrical Conduit	
Aluminum	P&L Aluminum Paint	Steam	

In addition to these basic color codes, piping systems can be more specifically identified by applying stripes of other colors and by lettering the name of the material on the pipe. Lettering shall be done in either black or white—whichever provides the greater contrast to the background color. Pipes carrying flammable or hazardous materials shall be further identified by arrows showing direction of flow; flow arrows are optional on other piping. Air, steam, and high pressure water lines shall be identified with numbers indicating pounds per square inch (PSI) of pressure. Stripes, lettering and flow arrows shall be applied near valves, fittings, and pumps, and may be repeated at intervals on long lines. Note: Effecto Enamel may be specified in place of P&L Machinery Enamel for all colors except Orange.

COLOR PLANS

ALTERNATIVE P&L CALIBRATED SEQUENCES—BOLD—(Continued)

Exposure	Woodstain Effect	WALL COLORS		Ceiling Color	Enamel Color	Accessory Color	Suggested Floor Color
		Principal Color	Contrasting Color				
North	Silver Gray	Platinum	Burgundy	Bone White	Fawn Gray	Yellow-Green	Medium Gray
South	Silver Gray	Melon Green	Parrot Green	Citron	Fern Green	Yellow	Light Gray
East or West	Silver Gray	Bark Brown	Lime Yellow	Candlewick	Bark Brown	Green	Dark Green
Corridors	Silver Gray	White Jade	Citron	White	Ruby Red	Red-Violet	Dark Red-Violet
Feature Area	Silver Gray	Kent	Morocco	Bone White	Lime Yellow	Blue-Violet	Plum

North	Silver Gray	Lime Yellow	Pagoda Red	Cimarron	Caribbean Blue	Blue-Green	Medium Gray
South	Silver Gray	Danish Blue	Whirlpool Blue	Norway Green	Windsor Blue	Orange	Gray
East or West	Silver Gray	Fountain Green	Vine Green	Norway Green	Bone White	Red	Black & White
Corridors	Silver Gray	Dandelion	Palmetto	Bone White	Empire Green	Red-Violet	Gray-Green
Feature Area	Silver Gray	Viola Purple	Hopi Red	White	Lime Green	Blue-Violet	Gray

North	Walnut	Tea Rose	Jade	Bone White	Platinum	Red	Black & White
South	Walnut	Cucumber	Juniper	Water Lily	Bone White	Red	Ivory & Black
East or West	Walnut	Hampstead Brown	Jasmine Yellow	Flax	Cocoa Brown	Orange	Blue
Corridors	Walnut	Dandelion	Silver Blue	White	Windsor Blue	Red	Rose
Feature Area	Walnut	Delphinium	Sahara	Bone White	Platinum	Orange	Ivory

BUILDING A FINE FINISH

PASTE FILLER

- The filling of open grain woods is an important operation in the building of a beautiful, transparent wood finish.

Pratt & Lambert Paste Filler is used to fill the pores of open grain wood so that the varnish will not sink into these tiny cavities, but will dry with a smooth surface, free from "pin holes." It can also be used to color the wood, either as a supplement to the stain, or if the stain is omitted, to secure color contrast between the wood and the pore. Close grain woods do not require filling. "Open pore" effects, which have become quite popular in recent years, are obtainable by omitting the paste filler before the application of stain to open grain woods.

To insure that all the pores of open grain wood are filled flush with the surface, paste filler should always be thinned to a consistency equal to that of heavy cream. It should then be applied in a smooth, even coat and allowed to "set" until the volatile thinner has evaporated and the film on the surface has changed from a liquid to a "mealy" substance. The filler should then be worked into the pores of the wood by wiping *across* the grain of the wood with a rag, burlap or other suitable material. All remaining surplus filler must then be removed by wiping the surface of the wood clean, this time *with* the grain of the wood.

STAINS

- A stain is used only to change the natural color of wood. If a natural effect is desired, the staining operation should be omitted. The stains most widely used for interior finishing are oil stains and acid stains. Pratt & Lambert Oil Stain colors the wood evenly and develops the hidden beauty of the grain and figure. It does not show brush and lap marks, nor does it "set up" as fast as other stains, which permits its being wiped if a lighter color is desired. (Certain Oil Stain colors are not intended to be wiped. These are: Ash, Butternut, Driftwood, Honeytone and Pecan.)

If both oil stain and paste filler are chosen for use on an open grain wood, the paste filler should be applied first, be properly wiped, allowed to dry and then followed with the oil stain and finishing coats.

When open grain wood is used and an "open pore" effect is desired, the paste filler coat should be omitted.

Pratt & Lambert Acid Stains are made from water soluble dyes, water, dilute acids or a combination of both. They are well suited for use on hard woods where deep or unusual effects are desired. Acid Stains should always be applied directly to the bare wood after the wood has been sponged with clear water to raise the grain, allowed to dry and sanded smooth.

P&L Filtex is used to subdue and uniform the grain of soft woods such as fir, yellow pine and cypress. Filtex also makes it possible to produce beautiful blond wood stain effects otherwise impossible to secure on these woods.

Where an inexpensive finish treatment is desired and the wood must be sealed against moisture, dust and grime, P&L Okene Preservative may be used, either natural or colored with P&L Oil Stain.

COLOR PLANS

P&L COLOR COMBINATIONS CALIBRATED TO HARMONIZE WITH ASPHALT, VINYL OR RUBBER TILE FLOORS

FLOOR COLOR GRAY

Exposure	Woodstain Effect	WALL COLORS		Ceiling Color	Enamel Color	Accessory Color	Floor Color
		Principal Color	Contrasting Color				
North	Pecan	Platinum	Pagoda Red	Bone White	Pagoda Red	Blue-Green	Gray
South	Silver Gray	Indian Turquoise	Caribbean Blue	Bone White	Caribbean Blue	Red-Orange	Gray
East or West	Butternut	Rose	Ruby Red	Bone White	Puritan Gray	Yellow-Green	Gray
Corridors	Silver Gray	Puritan Gray	Kent	Reed Yellow	Puritan Gray	Violet	Gray
Feature Area	Silver Gray	Chapel Gray	Swedish Red	Carnation	Fawn Gray	Blue-Green	Gray

FLOOR COLOR IVORY

North	Butternut	Rose	Ruby Red	Bone White	Puritan Gray	Yellow-Green	Ivory
South	Silver Gray	Indian Turquoise	Caribbean Blue	Bone White	Caribbean Blue	Red-Orange	Ivory
East or West	Pecan	Platinum	Delft Blue	Bone White	Delft Blue	Orange	Ivory
Corridors	Silver Gray	Reed Yellow	Delft Blue	Bone White	Delft Blue	Red	Ivory
Feature Area	Silver Gray	Lime Green	Thistle	Bone White	Thistle	Red	Ivory

FLOOR COLOR BUFF

North	Driftwood	Crocus	Cocoa Brown	Reed Yellow	Cocoa Brown	Blue-Green	Buff
South	Pecan	Chapel Gray	Milan Blue	Milan Blue	Blue Spruce	Red-Orange	Buff
East or West	Butternut	Blue Ice	Dusty Green	Platinum	Caribbean Blue	Red-Violet	Buff
Corridors	Driftwood	Lime Yellow	Tiber Gold	Bone White	Lime Yellow	Blue-Violet	Buff
Feature Area	Pecan	Shell Tint	Sprite	Shell Tint	Shell Tint	Red	Buff

FLOOR COLOR GREEN

North	Butternut	Rose	Sudan Ivory	Bone White	Sudan Ivory	Blue-Violet	Green
South	Butternut	Platinum	Malaga	Reed Yellow	Fern Green	Red-Violet	Green
East or West	Driftwood	Citron	Fern Green	Reed Yellow	Fern Green	Red-Violet	Green
Corridors	Silver Gray	Quince	Delft Blue	Reed Yellow	Delft Blue	Red	Green
Feature Area	Butternut	Pablo	Bark Brown	Bone White	Bark Brown	Yellow-Green	Green

FLOOR COLOR BLUE

North	Driftwood	Reed Yellow	Morocco	Candlewick	Buttercup Yellow	Orange	Blue
South	Butternut	Puritan Gray	Windsor Blue	Bone White	Puritan Gray	Orange	Blue
East or West	Pecan	Wisteria	Tyrol Blue	Bone White	Windsor Blue	Orange	Blue
Corridors	Butternut	Wedgwood Blue	Platinum	Bone White	Wedgwood Blue	Orange	Blue
Feature Area	Silver Gray	Quince	Caribbean Blue	Quince	Caribbean Blue	Red-Orange	Blue

BUILDING A FINE FINISH

OPAQUE FINISHES—(Continued)

smoother finish, follow with 5/0 garnet or 3/0 flint paper. After sanding has been completed, all wood dust must be removed from the surface with a dry rag or brush before priming. When dry, the primer should be lightly sanded with 5/0 garnet or 3/0 flint paper to remove "nibs" and other dust that may have settled on the primer while drying.

Knots and sappy spots in wood that is to be enameled must be sealed with shellac before the priming coat is applied. Coat the knot as well as a generous area of wood surrounding the knot.

The use of low quality primers, undercoats and enamels will invariably produce unsatisfactory results in opaque finishes. A cheap, porous primer or enamel undercoating lacking adhesion is a poor foundation upon which to apply a coat of enamel. A hard, brittle enamel that easily chips off at the slightest blow presents an unsightly appearance and offers a poor foundation when it becomes necessary to repaint.

INTERIOR TRIM PRIMER

- After preparation, a first coat of Pratt & Lambert Interior Trim Primer is applied. This primer is especially made to lay a perfect foundation for the succeeding coats of Vitralite Enamel Undercoating and Vitralite Enamel.

After the primer has been allowed to dry over night, the surface will be ready for a very light sanding with fine sandpaper to remove any little nibs or specks of dust that might have lodged in the film while the primer was drying. After sanding, the surface must be brushed and wiped clean of dust.

ENAMEL UNDERCOATING

- A coat of Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel Undercoating should then be applied. This undercoating leaves no brush marks or sags, dries hard and smooth, and produces an absolutely opaque surface.

Too often flat wall paints are used in place of enamel undercoatings to cut costs. Such paints are totally unsuited for use under enamels because they are, by comparison, coarse and porous. When an enamel is applied over a flat wall paint, it strikes in, causing streaks or high lights and the resulting finish is pebbly and uneven.

ENAMEL

- The surface is now ready for the final coat or coats of Pratt & Lambert Vitralite Enamel. In a four coat specification the first coat of enamel should be Gloss. When thoroughly dry, it should be sanded lightly with fine sandpaper, the surface dusted clean and then the final coat of Vitralite Enamel Gloss or Eggshell be applied. If, for reason of economy, a three coat job is specified, a single coat of either Gloss or Eggshell may be used over the Enamel Undercoating.

THREE IMPORTANT FACTORS

- Regardless of whether the finish selected for wood be transparent or opaque, one thing is certain: to secure a beautiful, durable decorative effect, it is necessary to combine quality materials and good workmanship with a sound painting specification. If due observance is given to these three important factors, the result will be a credit to the architect and contractor, and a source of long lasting satisfaction to the owner.

SAFETY COLOR CODE

FOR MARKING PHYSICAL HAZARDS AND IDENTIFICATION OF CERTAIN EQUIPMENT

• The American Standards Association, in co-operation with the National Safety Council, has promulgated a color code for marking physical hazards and certain types of equipment in industrial plants. The use of color in this connection provides quick identification of danger spots, even by employees who cannot read.

Color Key	Use	For Identification of	Some Suggested Applications
Red	P&L Machinery Enamel Red	Fire protection equipment and apparatus. Danger Stop	Fire alarm boxes, fire buckets, exit signs, hose locations, hydrants, extinguishers and sprinkler lines. Danger signs, safety cans Emergency stop bars on hazardous machines, stop buttons for electrical switches for emergency stopping
Orange	P&L Machinery Enamel Orange	Dangerous parts of moving machinery.	Inside of movable guards, exposed edges, pulleys, gears, cutting devices, etc.
Yellow	P&L Machinery Enamel Yellow NOTE: For maximum attention, use in combination with P&L Machinery Enamel Black in form of stripes or squares.	Physical hazards that might cause stumbling, falling, etc.	Construction equipment, platform edges, projections, pillars, posts, material handling equipment, handrails, lips on sliding elevator doors, caution signs.
Green	P&L Machinery Enamel Green	Safety	First aid dispensary or kits, gas masks, stretchers, safety deluge showers, safety bulletin boards.
Blue	P&L Machinery Enamel Blue	Caution against movement or use of equipment being worked on. NOTE: Use color on barriers or flags at starting point of power source.	Elevators, scaffolding, electrical controls, etc.
Black and White	P&L Machinery Enamel Black P&L Effecto Enamel White NOTE: Use alone or in combination in form of stripes or squares.	Traffic direction Sanitation	Dead end aisles, direction signs, stairways Drinking fountains, location of refuse cans, clear floor areas around first aid, etc.

Note: Effecto Enamel may be specified in place of P&L Machinery Enamel for all colors except Orange.

ROOM FINISH SCHEDULE

Job

Owner _____

Location

Architect

[illegible]

BUILDING A FINE FINISH

TRANSPARENT FINISHES

- Finely finished wood is friendly to the touch and pleasing to the eye. It is warm in winter, cool in summer, always comfortable to live with. There's a natural urge to reach out and touch it.

A wide range of natural colors is found in the many fine woods available for interior woodwork, from almond and citron tints to tawny browns . . . including shades of red, yellow, purple, orange, green and gray. Stains, fillers and varnishes further expand these natural tones, giving almost unlimited effects in color and sheen.

The grain and figure patterns in fine woods add highlights and shadows. Proper finishing helps to develop their maximum beauty, or, when necessary, to subdue too flashy grain.

Wood finish effects generally fall into three categories: traditional, natural and high style. The achievement of these effects is dependent on two factors — whether the wood is open or close grained, and whether the desire is to maintain, accent or subdue the grain and figure.

Open grain woods such as oak, chestnut, mahogany and walnut require filling to build a smooth varnish finish. P&L Paste Filler is available in Natural, Medium, Dark, Mahogany and White. If an open pore effect is desired, filler should be omitted.

Oil stains or acid stains and paste fillers are used depending on whether a single color or a two-tone stained effect is desired.

SPECIFY QUALITY MATERIALS

- In selecting a color and finish for interior woodwork, trim and paneling, it is possible to choose from a wide range of wood finish effects, both contemporary and period, and secure a result at least equal to any finish heretofore produced, *provided* high quality fillers, stains and varnishes are used in accordance with directions and they are applied by skilled mechanics.

Cheap fillers, stains and varnishes often obscure the grain and figure of the wood. Carefully made, Pratt & Lambert wood finishing materials, resulting from years of experience in fulfilling the exacting requirements of architects, fine cabinet makers and furniture manufacturers, develop and enhance the natural beauty of the woods on which they are used.

SANDING

- Before any finishing material is applied to wood, the surface to be finished should be as smooth as possible. Mill dressed lumber frequently does not present a suitable surface upon which to apply stain, filler and varnish. Almost invariably it requires a thorough sanding by hand after erection to eliminate saw or sander marks and other slight defects.

While coarse grades of sandpaper cut faster and easier than fine sandpaper, they leave scratches that finishing materials will not obliterate. 2/0 garnet paper is recommended for sanding new wood, 5/0 for sanding shellac and 6/0 or 7/0 for sanding varnish.

PROBLEMS AND ANSWERS

TEMPERATURES AND ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS—(Continued)

ture for applying varnish and enamel is 70° F. This is true not only for the room temperature, but also the temperature of the materials and the temperature of the surfaces to be painted.

Exterior paints are not as sensitive as interior paints to extremes in temperature, *but* there are practical working limits. Outside paints should never be applied in temperatures below 40 or 45° F. Best results will be obtained if the temperature is between 60 and 80° F.

Ventilation is necessary, but it must be controlled when applying interior finishes. While necessary to hasten the drying process, it is extremely important that no draft blow against a freshly finished surface. It will cause an uneven drying, produce streaks or silking in varnish and dull spots in paint.

Equally unsatisfactory results will be obtained from applying finishing materials in extremely humid or rainy weather when the interior or exterior atmosphere is saturated with moisture. If paint or other finishing materials are applied in very hot, humid weather, the product may not dry properly.

Pratt & Lambert products are scientifically formulated and tested to give the most satisfactory performance under the widest possible range of conditions. But, understandably, there are some limitations. However, by taking a few simple precautions and using the proper paint product, the danger of unnatural paint failure is remote.

PAINTING RADIATORS, CONVECTORS AND GRILLES

* For approximately twenty years, heating experts have debated the relative efficiencies of metallic paints (aluminum and gold bronze) vs. non-metallic paints (wall paints and enamels) on radiators. The following quotation is from a U.S. Bureau of Standards publication (LC445):

“—the last coat of paint on a radiator is the only one which has an appreciable effect, —a radiator coated with metallic paint will emit less heat, *under otherwise identical conditions* than a similar radiator coated with non-metallic paint. In order to obtain the same amount of heat from the two radiators just considered, the temperature of the one painted with metallic paint must be somewhat higher. Under these conditions, exactly the same amount of heat is being supplied to the two radiators and—practically the same amount of fuel is required—. In other words, while it may be desirable for various reasons to avoid the use of metallic paints on radiators, no appreciable saving in fuel will result from the use of non-metallic rather than metallic paints.”

Since modern decoration requires that radiators and grilles be painted in the same color as the adjoining walls, it is important that these surfaces be properly coated to avoid blistering and cracking of the finish, and a marked change in color caused by excessive heat. Flat wall paints resist blistering and discoloration under heat better than glossier finishes. Eggshell wall coatings and enamels tend to discolor more than flat wall paints, but are more practical from the standpoint of cleaning. The use of gloss wall paints and enamels should be avoided as they tend to blister and flake more than flat or eggshell finishes.

BUILDING A FINE FINISH

STAINS—(Continued)

To furnish utmost latitude in effects and qualities desired, Pratt & Lambert provides specialized varnishes as follows: "38" Pale Trim Varnish in Gloss, Satin and Dull, Cabinet Rubbing Varnish, Scholastic Finish and Church Pew Varnish.

See page 223 for a handy reference guide of selected schedules for popular effects.

SHELLAC

- A coat of pure white shellac (2 lb. cut) should be applied after the wood has been properly filled and stained (if staining is necessary to secure a desired color). The function of the shellac coat is to thoroughly seal the filler and the stain and to secure a smooth, non-absorbent surface which will hold out one or more subsequent coats of varnish.

Here a word of caution is advisable. *Shellac should not be used under varnish on floors or on exterior woodwork.* While shellac is entirely suitable and practicable as a sealer on interior standing trim, woodwork and paneling, when used on floors under varnish, it reduces the serviceability of the finish. On wood floors and exterior woodwork, varnish should always be applied directly over the filler or stain.

VARNISH

- A final operation in building a beautiful, transparent finish is the application of one or more coats of varnish (or lacquer) to protect the surface and to enhance the beauty of the wood grain. The number of coats used is determined by the effect desired and the degree of durability required.

Pratt & Lambert "38" Pale Trim Varnish, Gloss, Satin or Dull is recommended for interior trim, paneling and other woodwork. Two coats should be used on all high-grade work. Regardless of what luster may be selected for the final coat of varnish, Gloss should be applied for the first coat. When dry, this coat should be lightly sanded with fine sandpaper. For an open pore effect, either Satin or Dull is preferable for the final coat. These two lusters closely resemble the finish obtained when a gloss varnish is rubbed by hand to a satin or dull finish.

If a *hand rubbed* varnish finish is desired, two coats of Pratt & Lambert Cabinet Rubbing Varnish may be used as the finish coats over paste filler and/or stain, as desired. When dry, the first coat should be sanded to a smooth finish with fine sandpaper. The final coat should be rubbed down to the desired luster with fine pumice stone and rubbing oil.

EXTERIOR WOODWORK

- Exterior woodwork, subject to extremes of weather, requires a more moisture resistant finish. No less than three coats of Pratt & Lambert "61" Spar Varnish are recommended for this kind of work, and as previously mentioned, the shellac coat is to be omitted.

OPAQUE FINISHES

- Proper preparation of wood surfaces is a very important factor in producing a fine finish. Surface preparation may include sanding and sealing knots.

In order to produce a perfectly smooth finish, the wood must be sanded as smooth as possible. The proper grade of sandpaper for this purpose depends to some degree on the wood to be sanded. As a general rule, use 2/0 garnet or 1/0 flint paper. For an even

Preparing Plaster Walls and Ceilings Before Priming With

LYT-ALL DOUBLE DUTY PRIMER

VAPEX WALL PRIMER

New walls and ceilings often require special attention before priming. This preparatory work may include patching and spot priming.

PATCHING

- Cracks and holes in plaster walls require skillful patching to insure a smooth, professional, painted finish. Cracks may be shallow or deep, depending on certain conditions.

Hairline cracks When cracks are fine and shallow, primer and paint can be successfully applied over them.

Map cracks Deep cracks must be cut out and patched before primer and paint is applied.

The correct way to prepare a deep crack or hole is to cut away loose and bulging plaster from the edges and then to undercut it so that a cross-section of the opening looks like an inverted "V". If the bottom of the crack or hole is wider than the top, patching material will be keyed to the wall and will not fall out at a later date. After undercutting, dust out the opening, then soak the sides and bottom with water. A pressure spraying device is the most effective way of wetting the opening. Unless the edges are wet with water before patching, the old, dry plaster will absorb water from the patching material and the patch will ultimately crumble.

Numerous materials are used for patching. They include patching plaster, plaster of Paris, and spackle. Some commercial spackles contain whiting and waterglass. Self-mixed spackle is sometimes used. However, any well known brand of patching plaster is to be preferred to self-mixed spackle, because the latter is likely to have a very uncertain composition. Oil base spot putties have occasionally been used as crack fillers, but they dry slowly and tend to shrink away from the edges of holes and cracks.

SPOT PRIMING

- After the patch dries (15 hours should be allowed for drying), sand it smooth, then dust. Patches invariably absorb more paint than the surrounding area, especially if the wall has been previously painted. Patched areas, therefore, have to be spot primed before they are painted. When a patched wall is to receive a two coat repaint job, spot prime the patch, then apply primer over the entire wall and finish with the appropriate top coat.

NEW PLASTER

- Should always be dry before it is primed and painted. Dry plaster contains less than 15% water, but there is no simple, reliable test for determining moisture content. If plaster must be primed and painted before it is thoroughly dry, Vapex Wall Primer offers a greater margin of safety than other primers. Efflorescence and suction spots may require special attention when priming new plaster. Joint cement requires special care when priming new drywall construction.

Efflorescence may occur on new interior plaster applied over masonry for the same reason it occurs on exterior masonry. It results from a deposit of soluble salts on the surface of the plaster. Efflorescence does no harm to the plaster, but it may cause paint to

SELECTED WOOD FINISHING SCHEDULES FOR POPULAR EFFECTS

WOOD	NATURAL	TRADITIONAL	HIGH STYLE
RED BIRCH	1 coat P&L Oil Stain EARLY AMERICAN MAPLE 1 coat white shellac, sanded 1 coat "38" Pale Trim Varnish GLOSS , sanded 1 coat "38" Pale Trim Varnish SATIN	1 coat P&L Oil Stain WAL-NUT , wiped 1 coat white shellac, sanded 1 coat "38" Pale Trim Varnish GLOSS sanded 1 coat "38" Pale Trim Varnish SATIN	1 coat P&L Oil Stain ASH 1 coat white shellac, sanded 1 coat "38" Pale Trim Varnish GLOSS , sanded 1 coat "38" Pale Trim Varnish SATIN
RED OAK	1 coat P&L Paste Filler 1 NATURAL , wiped off across the grain 1 coat white shellac, sanded 1 coat "38" Pale Trim Varnish GLOSS , sanded 1 coat "38" Pale Trim Varnish SATIN	1 coat P&L Paste Filler 3 DARK , wiped off across the grain 1 coat white shellac, sanded 1 coat "38" Pale Trim Varnish GLOSS , sanded 1 coat "38" Pale Trim Varnish SATIN	1 coat P&L Oil Stain DRIFT-WOOD 1 coat white shellac, sanded 1 coat "38" Pale Trim Varnish GLOSS , sanded 1 coat "38" Pale Trim Varnish DULL
MAHOGANY	1 coat P&L Paste Filler 2 MEDIUM , wiped off across the grain 1 coat white shellac, sanded 1 coat "38" Pale Trim Varnish GLOSS , sanded 1 coat "38" Pale Trim Varnish SATIN	1 coat P&L Paste Filler 4 MAHOGANY , wiped off across the grain 1 coat P&L Oil Stain MAHOGANY , wiped 1 coat white shellac, sanded 1 coat P&L Cabinet Rubbing Varnish, sanded 1 coat P&L Cabinet Rubbing Varnish, rubbed	1 coat P&L Paste Filler 5 WHITE , wiped off across the grain 1 coat white shellac, sanded 1 coat "38" Pale Trim Varnish GLOSS , sanded 1 coat "38" Pale Trim Varnish SATIN
KNOTTY PINE	1 coat Okene Preservative, wiped dry	1 coat P&L Oil Stain KNOTTY PINE 1 coat white shellac, sanded 1 coat "38" Pale Trim Varnish DULL	1 coat P&L Oil Stain PECAN 1 coat white shellac, sanded 1 coat "38" Pale Trim Varnish GLOSS , sanded 1 coat "38" Pale Trim Varnish DULL
WHITE PINE	1 coat Filtex, each gallon reduced with 2 quarts turpentine 1 coat "38" Pale Trim Varnish SATIN	1 coat Filtex, each gallon reduced with 2 quarts turpentine 1 coat P&L Oil Stain LIGHT OAK 1 coat "38" Pale Trim Varnish SATIN	1 coat P&L Oil Stain SILVER GRAY 1 coat white shellac, sanded 1 coat "38" Pale Trim Varnish GLOSS , sanded 1 coat "38" Pale Trim Varnish SATIN
FIR OR YELLOW PINE	1 coat Filtex, each gallon reduced with 2 quarts turpentine 1 coat "38" Pale Trim Varnish DULL	1 coat Filtex, each gallon reduced with 2 quarts turpentine 1 coat P&L Oil Stain PECAN 1 coat "38" Pale Trim Varnish DULL	1 coat Filtex, each gallon reduced with 2 quarts turpentine 1 coat P&L Oil Stain ASH 1 coat "38" Pale Trim Varnish DULL

The above schedules cover the application of P&L finishes for various effects on some of the woods most widely used for interior trim. There are, of course, many others that you may have occasion to work with. To secure finishing schedules for other woods, contact your nearest P&L Architectural Service Department.

Preparing Metal Surfaces Before Priming With

NOXIDE RED LEAD PRIMER

NOXIDE ONE DAY PRIMER RED AND GRAY

No. 25 ZINC CHROMATE PRIMER

HOUSE PAINT EXTERIOR PRIMER 305 WHITE

• All metal surfaces which are to be primed and painted must be cleaned free of dirt, oil, grease, mill scale, rust, corrosion and other surface contaminants. Otherwise the drying, adhesion and serviceability of the primer and paint applied on the surface will be adversely affected.

IRON AND STEEL

• There are several methods of removing surface contaminants from iron and steel prior to priming and painting. These include mechanical abrasion, solvent cleaning, alkaline cleaning, pickling and flame cleaning.

Mechanical abrasion consists of removing the surface contaminant by wearing it away with steelwool, sandpaper, wire brush, scraper, power sander, power brush, sandblaster or shotblaster.

Solvent cleaning consists of rubbing the metal surface with rags which have been soaked in mineral spirits, turpentine or other solvents, or by dipping the metal in the solvent.

Alkaline cleaning is done by dipping the metal to be cleaned in hot, dilute water solutions of substances such as caustic, together with detergents and wetting agents. The clean metal surface must then be rinsed with clear water.

Pickling consists of dipping the metal object in hot, dilute acids, such as sulfuric or hydrochloric acid. After the metal has been pickled, acid and iron salts must be removed promptly to prevent "flash" rusting.

Flame cleaning is done by passing a flame from a oxyacetylene or oxypropane torch over the contaminated surface at the rate of about two linear feet per minute. Flame cleaning is usually followed by some form of mechanical abrasion to remove loose scale and powdered rust.

ALUMINUM

• Requires less preparation than other types of metal. It is not subject to the formation of mill scale, rust or corrosion. The oxide film that forms on aluminum surfaces is a good base for primers and paints as long as it is free from dirt and grease. The only contaminants that must be removed are accumulated dirt and the oil that is present on sheet aluminum as it comes from the rolling mill. This can be done by allowing the aluminum to weather for at least a month (after weathering, remove surface dirt with a stiff brush), by phosphate treatment, or by solvent cleaning with mineral spirits.

GALVANIZED METAL

• Should be chemically treated before the application of primers and paints. Two products are recommended:

1. Lithoform, made by the American Chemical Paint Company, Ambler, Pennsylvania.
2. Galvaprep #5, made by the Nielson Chemical Company, Detroit, Michigan.

PROBLEMS AND ANSWERS INDEX

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PROBLEMS AND ANSWERS

- A discussion of painting problems with suggestions how to solve or avoid them

REDUCTION OF FINISHING MATERIALS

• Improper thinning is one of the most widespread malpractices of painting. Unauthorized thinning usually causes unsatisfactory results. Painting materials are delicately balanced to produce correct hiding, working, leveling, drying, luster, color retention and durability. A shoddy paint job is most often caused by excessive or incorrect thinning.

Explicit "directions for using" are printed on the label of each can of Pratt & Lambert paint, varnish and enamel. *If a product is designed to be reduced by the user, the exact amount of the specific thinner to be used is definitely specified.* If no reduction is specified, the product should always be used as it comes from the can.

STIRRING OF PIGMENTED PRODUCTS

• Insufficient stirring, both *before* and *during* application, causes many complaints. Pigment particles are heavier than the liquid in which they are suspended. Therefore, the pigment, including tinting colors, has a tendency to settle, the liquid remaining on top. If the pigment particles are not thoroughly mixed, the paint will not hide correctly and the color on the surface will be off shade. Very thorough stirring is a must for satisfactory results.

TEMPERATURES AND ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS

• Varnishes, enamels and interior paints are heat and cold sensitive. When subjected to cold temperatures, they become thicker in body and will not flow out evenly under the brush. This same uneven flow results when the paint is the correct temperature but the surface is cold.

Extreme heat, on the other hand, causes finishing materials to become thinner in body, the depth of the coat lessens, and runs and sags are hard to prevent. The ideal tempera-

Preparing New Masonry Surfaces Before Priming With

PRIMAFIL

ALKATITE CEMENT & STUCCO PAINT PRIMER

EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR CONCRETE SURFACES

- Unpainted concrete surfaces must be properly prepared in order to prevent poor adhesion of primers. The most common source of trouble is efflorescence.

Efflorescence is a white deposit which frequently appears on concrete surfaces. These deposits, known as efflorescence, are soluble salts which have been leached out of the concrete by water. Primers will not adhere properly to concrete that is covered with efflorescence.

Efflorescence can be removed by washing concrete with a 10% solution of hydrochloric (muriatic) acid. Follow the acid wash with a clear water rinse. CAUTION: Hydrochloric acid will burn the skin and corrode metal. Use with extreme care.

EXTERIOR BRICK MASONRY

- Within recent years, there has been an increasing tendency to use paint on newly constructed brick buildings. Not all brick is equally paintable. In general, soft or common clay brick offers the best paintability. As the brick increases in density and smoothness, painting difficulties also increase.

In addition to problems offered by the type of brick used on a job, the age and moisture content of the masonry are big factors. Newly laid brick should be allowed to "age" before painting is attempted. At least six months is desirable, although a shorter period of time may be adequate during a protracted dry spell. Aging accomplishes two things — it allows active alkali to leach out of the mortar and it permits moisture to escape. The priming coat should be applied only after a week of clear, dry weather.

Brick structures, like concrete, frequently develop efflorescence. The accumulation of efflorescence will eventually cease as weathering progresses and rain washes it away. Naturally, it is unsound to apply paint over any water soluble material and therefore efflorescence should be removed before painting. The Brick Manufacturers' Association of America recommends the following treatment for efflorescence:

"—thoroughly brush while dry to remove all efflorescence possible in this manner. Wash with clean water and then wash with a 10% solution of muriatic acid, after which the wall should again be washed with clean water. An even better method of cleaning is to use a steam and water jet without the acid treatment. The wall is then ready for painting." (when thoroughly dry) Ed.

PROBLEMS AND ANSWERS

PAINTING RADIATORS, CONVECTORS AND GRILLES—(Continued)

Under excessive heat, white wall paints and enamels tend to yellow, oftentimes to the point where they present more of an ivory color than white. Light pastel colors, exposed to 200° F. (operating temperature of many radiators) also undergo a change, but this change is objectionable only when the colors have a blue tone such as light blue-grays, light blue-greens and light blues. Ivory, cream and buff color wall paints and enamels will discolor, but the change in these colors is comparatively inconspicuous.

New radiators, convectors, grilles, etc., should be primed with a *thin coat* of P&L Interior Trim Primer. When this coat is thoroughly dry, preferably with the aid of a *little* radiator heat, it should then be coated with a *thin coat* of Vitralite Enamel Eggshell or Lyt-all Flowing Flat. The thinnest possible coat should be applied in order to minimize blistering and flaking tendencies. *Under no circumstances should the heat be turned on full until the finish has thoroughly hardened.*

Painting Acoustical Materials and Wood Particle Board

• The paintability of acoustical materials varies widely and depends upon the surface appearance and structure of the material. Acoustical products are made from a great variety of substances, such as wood (or cellulose) fiber, hair felt, asbestos, glass fiber and mineral wool, all of which are characterized by extreme porosity. Some types can be painted without impairing the sound absorbing capacity. Others can be painted sparingly and with special paints. Some types cannot be painted without losing much or all of their acoustical efficiency.

Perforated boards and tile can safely be painted an unlimited number of times with any type of paint by either brush or spray application, so long as the paint does not reduce the size of the holes in the board or tile. Fissured or textured materials have poorer painting characteristics. The pores in close textured acoustical materials may be filled or bridged by paint, thus reducing the sound absorbing characteristics. Spray painting is preferred for coating all non-perforated acoustical materials, and as few coats as possible should be applied. Fiberglass materials may be spray painted as many as eight times with Solidex without harming the acoustical properties.

Flat paint is preferred to eggshell or gloss enamel for painting acoustical surfaces for two reasons: (1) it is more porous and therefore has better acoustical efficiency; and (2) it has low binder content, consequently it has the least tendency to bridge holes and fissures. For a complete discussion of this problem with specific product recommendations, see pages 256-257.

WOOD PARTICLE BOARD

• Wood particle board has grown greatly in usage. It is now used widely for walls, furniture panels, table, desk and counter tops, sliding doors and in many other ways. It is made from non-fiberized dry wood particles mixed with a resin adhesive, processed and cured with heat under pressure. Wood particle board has physical properties similar to lumber.

Smooth surfaced wood particle board can be painted, stained, shellacked, varnished and waxed. The application will depend upon its intended use.

Preparing Plaster Walls and Ceilings

NEW PLASTER—(Continued)

blister, peel, or become stained. Priming and painting will not correct the problem, for efflorescence will continue to occur just so long as soluble salts remain in the masonry. Efflorescence can be prevented by furring the wall at the time of construction.

Suction spots are areas in plaster walls that soak up the primer to a greater extent than the surrounding surface. Such spots, which can be detected by a difference in the luster of the dried primer, may also cause a variance in the luster of the finish coat. Suction spots should be given a second coat of primer before the finish coat is applied.

Joint cement, which is used to join two sections of drywall construction material, often presents problems in priming and painting. Variations in porosity and composition between the joint cement and the adjacent material may cause the finish coat of paint to dry with a slightly different gloss and/or color over the cemented area. These cemented areas must be spot primed before the entire wall or ceiling area is primed. For best results, use Vapex Wall Primer both for spot priming and for priming the entire wall or ceiling.

Staining and Discoloration of Exterior Paints—(Continued)

Complete sterilization of the surface is needed before painting and should be followed by a fungicidal paint. Mildew already present on exterior surfaces should be scrubbed off with the following solution:

Trisodium phosphate — 6 heaping tablespoons

Household bleach — 1½ cups

Water — 1 gallon

Rinse and allow to dry. Paint promptly with P&L House Paint 317 Mildew & Fume Resistant White to avoid reinfection.

Bleeding is caused by extraction of soluble colored substances from the wood or previous coating during the application of fresh paint. The discoloration appears at once; all other types of discoloration develop after the paint film has dried or weathered. Sappy wood, asphalt (from roofing work or the erosion of screen enamels containing asphaltum) and prior paint coats containing organic colors (para reds or toluidine toner) are the commonest causes of trouble. Stains from these causes cannot be removed, but they can be covered up by repainting — *if the discoloration is properly sealed.*

Knots, sappy spots, asphaltum and other bleeding stains can be sealed with WP-578 Sealer, developed in the research laboratories of the Western Pine Association. Scrape off the old stained paint before sealing with WP-578 Sealer. Coat the knot as well as a generous area of wood surrounding the knot. Apply two coats over large or particularly resinous knots. Do not apply primer first and then WP-578 Sealer; seal first; then prime. This sealer may also be used to seal knots and sappy spots on unpainted siding prior to the application of P&L House Paint Exterior Primer 305 White.

Preparing Metal Surfaces

GALVANIZED METAL—(Continued)

Lithoform and Galvaprep #5 are classified as crystalline zinc phosphate treatments, and require the following steps:

1. Remove oil. Galvanized metal is usually coated with palm oil left on the metal as a result of the galvanizing process. This can be removed with P&L Duosol or mineral spirits. While weathering also removes oil, it may leave undesirable salts on the zinc metal.
2. Scrub lightly with fine steel wool.
3. Apply treatment, diluting it as recommended by the manufacturer. Wait a minute or two for the reaction, then:
4. Wash off surface with clean water to remove residual unreacted salts.
5. Dry, then prime immediately.

Timing is important with respect to steps 4 and 5. If residual salts are not washed off immediately, they become progressively less soluble. If left on the surface, they will have an adverse effect upon primer adhesion. Likewise, treated metal should be primed promptly. A time lag will provide an opportunity for dirt and soil to lodge in the etched surface where they will interfere with primer adhesion.

Poured Concrete Ceilings

DISCUSSION OF PROBLEM

- The painting of poured concrete ceilings requires special thought and accurate specifications for these reasons: the surface lacks smoothness, is coarse with ridges, pimples, pores and voids; the ceilings often must be painted before completely dry to maintain construction schedules; ferrous metal chairs and reinforcing rods protruding through or close to the surface may rust and disfigure the finish.

SMOOTHNESS

- Even the process of grinding down the surface with an abrasive wheel does not produce smoothness equivalent to a plaster job. When maximum smoothness of finish and effect is wanted, then the use of a primer which has extra filling properties to fill pores and voids is advisable. Pratt & Lambert Primafil is such a product. The finish coat over the primer should be dead flat. For this, use Solidex. A poured concrete ceiling, prepared and finished this way, will appear to be smooth and uniform.

DAMPNESS

- It is preferable to allow concrete ceilings ample time to dry before applying any paint. Moisture in concrete carries alkali in solution. This will attack the vehicle of oil base or oleo-resinous coatings and change it to soap which won't adhere. Moisture also will cause ferrous metal (chairs, reinforcing rods, etc.) to rust. If these protrude or are flush with or close to the surface, rust stains will spot the finish. Iron particles embedded in the pores of concrete, as a result of grinding off protruding metal, also will rust and be likely to cause a speckled effect. *If concrete must be painted before it has thoroughly dried* and if there is no ferrous metal present to cause rusting, then use a water-thinned primer, either P&L Vapex Wall Primer or, for extra filling, P&L Primafil. If rusting is present or likely to occur, defer painting until the surface is dry and then use P&L Lyt-all Double Duty Primer either over the entire surface or to spot prime the rust areas.

DISCUSSION OF PRODUCTS AS THEY RELATE TO THIS PROBLEM

LYT-ALL DOUBLE DUTY PRIMER

- This is the highest quality oil base primer and sealer for interior walls and ceilings. It seals and hides well, holds out subsequent coats, making a firm, smooth foundation over which wall coatings and enamels may be applied easily with brush or roller. Where rusting is present or likely to occur, because of the proximity of ferrous rods or chairs in the concrete, Lyt-all Double Duty Primer should be used as the primer. It may be used over the entire surface or just to spot prime the areas subject to rusting. It must not be applied until the concrete is dry. Tint with P&L Oil Color to the approximate color of the finish coat.

VAPEX WALL PRIMER

- A fast drying, odorless type, vinyl base primer and sealer. Fresh concrete is difficult to finish because of its alkaline properties. Therefore the use of Vapex Wall Primer as the first coat is a wise precaution. Where the concrete cannot age longer than three months,

Preparing New Wood Siding Before Priming With PRATT & LAMBERT HOUSE PAINT 305 EXTERIOR PRIMER WHITE

NEW CONSTRUCTION

- The back priming of siding and lumber used in new construction prior to painting is of utmost importance in preventing paint failures in the future.

The easiest and cheapest way to back prime siding or other lumber is to lay it out on saw horses and paint the back and the edges. After the primer has dried, the siding can be cut to the proper length. The ends of the cut siding should then be primed just before the siding is nailed to the building.

Since the back surface of siding is often quite rough, it is advisable to use old brushes, thereby sparing new ones from damage. The back surface of the lumber can also be sanded lightly with coarse sandpaper or a portable belt sander.

The best back primer is the one that is the most effective moisture barrier. P&L Aluminum Paint is an excellent moisture barrier, but it is more difficult to hide with finish coats than is a white primer. The best solution is to pre-prime the back, edges and ends of siding with P&L Aluminum Paint before erection and face prime with P&L House Paint Exterior Primer 305 White after erection.

Poured Concrete Ceilings

FINISHING SCHEDULES

A. *When rusting is neither evident nor likely to occur*

(1) *For Maximum smoothness of finish and effect*

FLAT—ALKYD FINISH—FILLED SURFACE

1 coat P&L Primafil applied by brush without thinning

1 coat P&L Lyt-all Flowing Flat

(2) *For Smooth, dead flat (matte) finish*

1 coat P&L Primafil applied by brush or roller

1 coat P&L Solidex

(3) *For Natural Texture*

FLAT—VINYL EMULSION—UNFILLED SURFACE—TWO COAT WORK

2 coats P&L Vapex Flat Wall Finish

B. *When rusting is evident or likely to occur*

Spot prime all exposed ferrous metal and all areas where rust is present or likely to occur with:

1 coat P&L Lyt-all Double Duty Primer and then finish with:

1 additional coat P&L Lyt-all Double Duty Primer over entire area

1 coat either P&L Lyt-all Flowing Flat or P&L Solidex, as preferred

C. *When painting must be done before concrete is completely dry and where rusting will not be a problem*

For dead flat (matte) finish

1 coat P&L Vapex Wall Primer

1 coat P&L Solidex

Staining and Discoloration of Exterior Paints

• Staining or discoloration of exterior paints may be caused by metal staining, gas discoloration, mildew or bleeding.

Metal Staining is caused by screening, gutters, downspouts, hardware, house numbers, lighting fixtures or exposed nail heads. Both copper and iron form soluble metallic salts as they weather and when these salts wash down over the painted surface, stains develop. Where copper is the cause, the stains are yellow-green in color. Where iron is involved, characteristic rust-colored stains appear. These stains are not superficial surface stains, but are formed within the paint film itself. Metal stains can be differentiated from other types of stains or discoloration in that they are usually confined to small areas directly below or adjacent to exposed metalware.

Metal staining can be prevented by painting exposed metal with "61" Spar Varnish or suitable exterior paint, or by using aluminum, zinc or cadmium-coated hardware and nails. Where metal staining does develop and it is desired to remove the stains, the following cleaning procedure is suggested:

Copper Stains — First, wet surface with clear water, then sponge with a solution made by dissolving $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ oz. sodium metasilicate in a gallon of water. Rub lightly with sponge until stain disappears. Wash again with clear water.

Rust Stains — Follow same procedure as above, but use a solution of 2% oxalic acid in water or 5% phosphoric acid in water.

Gas Discoloration is caused by the action of sulfur gases upon lead compounds (white lead, chrome yellow, chrome green, lead drier) in paint. These gases are present around chemical plants and oil refineries and also are produced by the burning of soft coal, the decomposition of sewage, or by river and harbor pollution.

Unlike metal staining, gas discoloration is a surface effect, which will disappear as the paint film chalks — provided that the condition has been caused only by some temporary contamination of the atmosphere. Where fume conditions are abnormal, use P&L House Paint 317 Mildew & Fume Resistant White.

The discoloration caused by sulfur gases can be lessened or removed by sponging the paint with hydrogen peroxide or a dilute solution of acetic acid, followed by a clear water rinse.

Mildew is a minute plant organism of parasitic nature. It usually forms on surfaces which provide an adequate food source (organic materials such as paper, textiles, wood, paint) and which provide a warm, dark, moist atmosphere for growth.

It is not always easy to determine whether the discoloration of a painted surface has been caused by mildew or by something else, such as hydrogen sulfide gas in the atmosphere, dirt or contact with rust or other metallic compounds. Mildew can usually be recognized by the following:

1. Spotty discoloration of surface. Mildew usually has a blotchy appearance.
2. It is frequently powdery and is almost always present as a surface condition.
3. It occurs in localities and situations where atmospheric humidity has been persistently high, or where the underlying surface has been damp.

Interior Exposed Beams

INTERIOR TRIM PRIMER

- A richly pigmented primer for priming all interior woodwork and metal. Its film forms a close bond with wood or metal, hides exceptionally well, seals perfectly and dries free of brush marks. After a light sanding it presents a non-porous, uniformly smooth surface which holds out succeeding coats of finish. Superior to any ordinary or mixed on the job primers.

LYT-ALL DOUBLE DUTY PRIMER

- This is an oil base primer and sealer of excellent quality for interior walls and ceilings. As its name implies, it performs two important functions — it not only seals but also hides. It makes a uniform foundation for P&L wall coatings selected for finishing. LYT-all Double Duty Primer is made in White and may be tinted with P&L Oil Color.

OIL STAIN

- Pratt & Lambert Oil Stains are dependable and easy to apply on both soft and hard woods. They stain the wood evenly and develop the beauty of grain and figure. They are sufficiently translucent to be applied full strength and left unwiped. The light colors such as Ash, Butternut, Driftwood, Pecan and Silver Gray should *not* be wiped. Other darker colors may be wiped after application, if desired, to produce lighter effects in their color range.

"38" PALE TRIM VARNISH

- An extremely pale varnish of great durability. Easily applied with brush, "38" Pale Trim Varnish levels to a smooth finish of great beauty. The film is hard, yet elastic. It retains its paleness and resists yellowing. Available in Gloss, Satin and Dull. All three have the same properties except for their luster. Gloss gives a full, high luster to all wood surfaces. Satin is smooth and rich, much like an oil rubbed finish. Dull produces rare beauty similar to a water rubbed effect.

PASTE FILLER

- A silex-type filler for filling the pores of open grain woods in preparation for staining or finishing. P&L Paste Filler presents a smooth, even surface which is non-absorbent and non-shrinking. Available in Natural and colors.

VITRALITE ENAMEL

- The finest interior enamel. Alkyd base. Produces an exceptionally smooth finish of great durability, depth and colorfastness. Its colors are decoratively correct and distinctively beautiful. Extremely serviceable in all interior locations, it has unusual resistance to color change. Vitralite Enamel Eggshell Black is an extremely handsome finish for metal beams since it combines dignity and strength in a rich, durable finish.

VITRALITE ENAMEL UNDERCOATING

- Made in White only, Vitralite Enamel Undercoating is used on new work to secure a perfect foundation on which to apply Vitralite Enamel. Has solid hiding. Sands perfectly. Its hard, impervious film holds out succeeding enamel coats thus developing a beauty and depth of finish not otherwise obtainable. Vitralite Enamel Undercoating should always be tinted to approximately the same shade as the finish coat with P&L Oil Color.

Problem Areas

• The following section explores specific problems in architectural finishing and discusses Pratt & Lambert products as they relate to these problems.

The problems are discussed in great detail and offer all practical approaches to the solution of these problems, including various finishing schedules.

The topics are:

Poured Concrete Ceilings

Interior Exposed Beams

Cinder Blocks

Ornamental Grillwork

Exposed Ducts

Striated Plywood

Sand Finished Plaster

Acoustical Tile

Soffits

Cinder Blocks

DISCUSSION OF PROBLEM

• Cinder, pumice and other coarse aggregate blocks are coming into widespread use even for interior walls and partitions of public buildings, schools, hospitals, institutions, residences and stores as well as factories and warehouses. Once considered strictly utilitarian, masonry block units have been found adaptable to a rugged type of decoration which contrasts pleasingly with refined interior furnishings. Masonry block units need thoughtful selection of painting materials and colors to develop a sense of strength and unity to the structure, avoiding a patchwork effect which otherwise might result. The selection of painting materials will be dictated by the amount of surface protection needed, the degree of filling of pores and voids wanted either for retention of acoustical properties or for cleanliness and sanitation, and the colors which will harmonize best with exterior surroundings or interior furnishings.

EXTERIOR

• Coarse aggregate masonry units are porous. For absolute protection against infiltration of moisture, exterior walls should be waterproofed. If wall construction permits, the waterproofing should be in the interwall space, applied to the interior surface of the exterior course of blocks. Waterproofing of the mastic type applied to the exterior surface of the blocks may bleed through paint applied on top and will interfere with paint adhesion. Exterior waterproofing with substances containing silicones will prevent paint adhesion. For masonry block units of average density and under normal conditions of exterior exposure, the application of two coats P&L Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint or Vapex Masonry Paint will give adequate protection. For the more porous types of masonry blocks and when more complete filling of pores and voids is necessary or preferred, use P&L Primafl as the first coat. Finish with P&L Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint or Vapex Masonry Paint.

INTERIOR

• The lowest cost, utilitarian interior finish, attractive in appearance, is produced with one coat P&L Solidex, preferably applied with a deep pile roller applicator laying down a heavy coat to be squeezed into pores by criss-cross passage of the roller. Solid hiding and uniform coverages can be achieved with White, tints or deep colors with just one coat of Solidex applied this way.

ACOUSTICAL PROPERTIES

• To retain maximum acoustical properties inherent in porous blocks and still provide a degree of washability of the surface, two coats of P&L Vapex Flat Wall Finish are recommended. Conversely, to deaden sound transmission through walls (at slight sacrifice of sound absorption within the room) apply P&L Primafl as the first coat and finish either with P&L Lyt-all Flowing Flat, Lyt-all Stippling Eggshell or Vitralite Enamel.

DECORATIVE TREATMENT

• Generally, the most pleasing interior effect will be achieved by priming with Primafl and finishing with Lyt-all Flowing Flat.

MAXIMUM SERVICEABILITY

• The most rugged finish which will withstand hardest use and frequent washing and scouring will be achieved by priming with Primafl and finishing with Lyt-all Stippling Eggshell.

Poured Concrete Ceilings

VAPEX WALL PRIMER—(Continued)

Vapex Wall Primer should always be specified as the first coat. Applied quickly with brush or roller, ready for recoating in only 2 hours. Made in White only. Tint to approximate shade of finish coat with Vapex Tinting Color.

PRIMAFIL

• A versatile new product for concrete and aggregate blocks. For brush or roller application. Even though concrete ceilings may be ground down with abrasive wheels, the smoothness is not equal to that of a plastered ceiling. Primafil as the first coater provides maximum filling of the pores and voids for greatest smoothness. Only one coat of finish is needed for a completely satisfactory appearance. Primafil goes on very easily with brush or roller and is ready for the finishing coat in only 4 hours. Available in White only. Tint with Vapex Tinting Color to the approximate shade of finish coat.

SOLIDEX

• An ultra flat, exceptionally dense hiding oil paint, free from objectionable odor. Spreads easily with brush or roller. Because of its superb hiding power, 1 coat of Solidex may be sufficient for a thoroughly dry concrete ceiling. May be used over Primafil, Vapex Wall Primer or Lyt-all Double Duty Primer. Its flat, matte finish is ideal for concrete ceilings because it diffuses light evenly, making ceilings painted with it uniformly illuminated and restful to the eyes. Ready for use in 24 hours. Available in White and colors.

VAPEX FLAT WALL FINISH

• A superior, vinyl base, flat wall finish which offers many advantages on large construction. Its low luster makes surface irregularities less noticeable. Of practical consequence is the fact that extensive areas can be painted with complete uniformity even when scaffolding must be moved during progress of painting. Even though it may not be possible for painters to keep a wet edge, there will be no difference in appearance where painted areas are joined. Lap marks which might occur with ordinary paints under such circumstances will be entirely eliminated. Any thin spots, skips or holidays which might be noticed afterward can be spotted in with the same Vapex without being noticeable. Color and luster will be identical. Scars or scratches which might accidentally happen also can be touched up without showing. Vapex Flat Wall Finish is washable. In a short period after application any dust, dirt, finger marks or smudges can be washed off to leave job neat and acceptable. Made in White and colors.

LYT-ALL FLOWING FLAT

• An alkyd type enamel. Free from objectionable odor. Dries to the smoothest flat finish, for the finest interior work. Use over Primafil, Vapex Wall Primer or Lyt-all Double Duty Primer. Applied with brush or roller. Excellent spreading, hiding and leveling. For the smoothest flat finish on unplastered, poured concrete ceilings, Primafil should be used first to fill all pores and voids and then be followed by Lyt-all Flowing Flat. Available in White and colors.

Cinder Blocks

LYT-ALL DOUBLE DUTY PRIMER

- This is the highest quality oil base primer and sealer for interior walls and ceilings. It seals and hides well, holds out subsequent coats, making a firm, smooth foundation over which wall coatings and enamels may be applied easily with brush or roller.

Where rusting is present or likely to occur in the masonry, Lyt-all Double Duty Primer should be used as the primer. It may be used over the entire surface or just to spot prime the areas subject to rusting.

It must not be applied until the masonry is dry. Tint with P&L Oil Color to the approximate color of the finish coat.

LYT-ALL FLOWING FLAT

- The smoothest wall coating of all. Has low luster with a slight angular sheen which gives it a velvety look. Made on an alkyd resin base, it is durable and washable, adequate for public or institutional use. This product is used to best advantage in prestige areas and on smooth surfaces where a perfectly flawless, continuous effect — color and luster — needs to be achieved. Made in White and colors.

LYT-ALL STIPPLING EGGSHELL

- A most distinctive finish of great durability and color permanency. It does not contain sand, grit or other dirt catching, abrasive materials. Can be applied and stippled in one easy operation with a stippling roller. An excellent finish for cinder and other aggregate blocks since its surface texture covers the irregularities of such masonry units and provides maximum serviceability. Made in White and colors.

VITRALITE ENAMEL

- The finest of all modern, alkyd base enamels. It produces an exceptionally smooth finish of great durability, depth and colorfastness. Dries overnight to a porcelain-like film. Vitralite Enamel has unusual resistance to color change. In rooms where sanitation is important, use as the finish coat over Primafil. Available in White and colors.

FINISHING SCHEDULES

EXTERIOR

UNFILLED

PAINT—SYNTHETIC RUBBER FINISH—SOLVENT THINNED

2 coats P&L Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint (b) (c)

PAINT—VINYL EMULSION FINISH

2 coats P&L Vapex Masonry Paint (c)

FILLED

PAINT—SYNTHETIC RUBBER FINISH—SOLVENT THINNED

1 coat P&L Primafil (c) (e)

1 coat P&L Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint (c) (e)

PAINT—VINYL EMULSION FINISH

1 coat P&L Primafil (c) (e)

1 coat P&L Vapex Masonry Paint

(b) To insure color uniformity of deep colors (Cavalier Gray, Deep Red, Deep Green, Deep Brown and their let-downs, except light tints), specify 1 coat Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint Primer tinted to the approximate color of finish coat with Vapex Tinting Color only and omit first coat Alkatite Cement & Stucco Paint

(c) Not to be used as a waterproofer or applied over waterproofers

(e) Tint Primafil with Vapex Tinting Color to approximate color of finish coat

Interior Exposed Beams

DISCUSSION OF PROBLEM

- While primarily functional, interior exposed beams frequently offer opportunities for decorative treatment. This also is true of rafters and trusses.

Whether or not these utilitarian elements should be featured will depend upon the architectural style, the use of the area, and the material of which the elements are constructed.

If to be featured, they should be finished in a contrasting color or effect. If to be rendered inconspicuous, they should be painted or finished like the ceiling, roof or wall which they adjoin or against which they are silhouetted.

STYLE

- The period of architecture will usually determine the decorative treatment. To be authentic, adhere to tradition. In certain contemporary design, however, including public, commercial, industrial and residential buildings, greater freedom may be exercised. In these instances, use contrasting colors for emphasis on only those elements which contribute geometrically to frame or reinforce the design. To avoid visual confusion, subdue other of the structural elements by painting or finishing them to blend in visually with their backgrounds.

AREA

- In spacious buildings, exposed structural elements can be treated boldly. Use color in depth consistent with the feeling of strength needed for support.

WOOD

- In period design, use aged timbers, if available, and finish in a transparent, natural effect to preserve their appearance. Blend in the color of any cut or trimmed pieces, or any new wood with oil stain nearest the color of the naturally aged wood. If hand hewn or adzed, a slight sheen to the finish will accentuate desired highlights and shade. P&L "38" Pale Trim Varnish Satin is the ideal finish. Two tone effects on hand hewn timbers or on dressed open grain lumber can be achieved by applying stain and filler of contrasting colors. Flashy grain of new, soft wood can be subdued by the application of P&L Filtex as the first coat to be followed by the selected finishing materials. (See Finishing Schedules)

METAL

- Ferrous metal should be free from dirt and rust and be primed and touched up, if necessary, before application of finish. For artistic effect use satin, eggshell or flat finish. For greatest feeling of strength, use Vitralite Enamel Black Eggshell. This has unusual richness and character. For contrasting color harmony against the background, use the color in the P&L Calibrated Sequence designated under the heading "Enamel Color." For greatest concealment, paint exposed structural members same as ceiling, roof or wall against which they will most commonly be viewed.

DISCUSSION OF PRODUCTS AS THEY RELATE TO THIS PROBLEM

FILTEX

- A transparent, pigmented primer especially designed to subdue or reduce the prominence of the grain of such soft woods as fir, yellow pine and cypress as well as plywood. Filtex equalizes absorption and uniforms the grain of these soft woods making it much less flashy. Used under P&L Oil Stain, it is possible to secure many beautiful effects formerly unobtainable on inexpensive woods.

Ornamental Grillwork

DISCUSSION OF PROBLEM

- The selection of finishing materials and methods will depend upon the location (outdoors or indoors), the material of which made, and the design.

LOCATION

- If installed outdoors, use best primer possible and finish with a total of two coats. The value of grillwork and the difficulty of repainting it justifies the most durable finish.

MATERIAL

- Wrought iron needs maximum protection against rusting, especially when installed outdoors. Remove any oil, grease and rust and then prime with P&L Noxide 90 Red Lead Primer. If indoors, use P&L Effecto Enamel Primer or P&L Interior Trim Primer (See Finishing Schedules). Chrome and brass should not be painted. Aluminum does not require painting except when exposed to salt or corrosive atmosphere. Then prime with P&L No. 25 Zinc Chromate Primer and finish as desired. Wooden grillwork should be finished to match the effect of wood trim in the chosen P&L Calibrated Color Sequence.

DESIGN

- Some decorative grillwork is preferred in white, and for finishing coats use either P&L Effecto Enamel White or P&L Verdura Trim & Shutter Finish White. For novel effects outdoors, paint in selected colors of either Effecto or Verdura. Indoors, the luster of grillwork should be low. For rich black, use P&L Vitralite Enamel Black Eggshell. For colors, use Vitralite Enamel Eggshell in the color designated in Calibrated Sequence under heading "Enamel." For brilliant metallic effects indoors, finish with P&L "61" Quick Drying Enamel Silver or Gold.

DISCUSSION OF PRODUCTS AS THEY RELATE TO THIS PROBLEM

EFFECTO ENAMEL

- A high gloss enamel recommended for all incidental wood or metal decoration outdoors and indoors. Fast drying and easy to apply with brush. Provides remarkable protection. Has exceptional gloss and color retention. Available in White, Black and colors.

EFFECTO ENAMEL PRIMER

- For use under Effecto Enamel on new exterior or interior wood or metal surfaces. Has excellent adhesion and "holding out" properties. Made in White only, it may be tinted with either Effecto Enamel or P&L Oil Color.

INTERIOR TRIM PRIMER

- A richly pigmented primer for priming all interior woodwork and metal. Its film forms a close bond with wood or metal, hides exceptionally well, seals perfectly and dries free of brush marks. After a light sanding, it presents a non-porous, uniformly smooth surface which holds out succeeding coats of finish. Superior to any ordinary or mixed on the job primers.

No. 25 ZINC CHROMATE PRIMER

- A specially compounded primer designed for metal surfaces which are frequently wet or submerged. It is also the primer recommended for aluminum. Rust inhibiting in action, P&L No. 25 Zinc Chromate Primer also provides a smooth surface for finishing. Yellow-green in color.

Interior Exposed Beams

FINISHING SCHEDULES

WOOD

OPEN GRAIN WOODS

FILLER, VARNISH—GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL

- 1 coat P&L Paste Filler
- 1 coat pure white shellac
- 1 coat P&L "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss
- 1 coat P&L "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss, Satin or Dull

*FILLER, STAIN, VARNISH—GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL

- 1 coat P&L Paste Filler
- 1 coat P&L Oil Stain (j)
- 1 coat pure white shellac
- 1 coat P&L "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss
- 1 coat P&L "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss, Satin or Dull

*This same schedule may be used on close grain hand hewed timbers

NATURAL, VARNISH—SATIN OR DULL—OPEN PORE

- 1 coat pure white shellac
- 1 coat P&L "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss
- 1 coat P&L "38" Pale Trim Varnish Satin or Dull

STAIN, VARNISH—SATIN OR DULL—OPEN PORE

- 1 coat P&L Oil Stain
- 1 coat pure white shellac
- 1 coat P&L "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss
- 1 coat P&L "38" Pale Trim Varnish Satin or Dull

CLOSE GRAIN WOODS

NATURAL, VARNISH—GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL

- 1 coat pure white shellac
- 1 coat P&L "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss
- 1 coat P&L "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss, Satin or Dull

STAIN, VARNISH—GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL

- 1 coat P&L Oil Stain (v)
- 1 coat pure white shellac
- 1 coat P&L "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss
- 1 coat P&L "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss, Satin or Dull

METAL

ENAMEL FINISH

GLOSS OR EGGSHELL—THREE COAT WORK

- 1 coat P&L Interior Trim Primer
- 1 coat P&L Vitralite Enamel Undercoating
- 1 coat P&L Vitralite Enamel Gloss or Eggshell (z)

WALL COATING

- 1 coat P&L Lyt-all Double Duty Primer and then finish same as adjoining wall or ceiling

(j) If the desired color can be obtained with filler alone, omit stain

(v) To reduce the prominence of the grain in fir, cypress, yellow pine, etc., specify 1 coat of Filtex (each gallon thinned with 2 quarts turpentine or mineral spirits) before stain coat, and omit shellac coat

(z) Vitralite Enamel has good fume resistance. Colors which are most permanent in the presence of fumes are White, Black, Grays and deep colors

Exposed Ducts

DISCUSSION OF PROBLEM

- Exposed ducts indoors are strictly utilitarian, often the result of installing heating, ventilating or air conditioning systems in existing buildings. Their size can unbalance room proportions and give a cluttered, confused appearance. Their size sometimes constitutes obstruction to movement and hazard to persons.

Often ducts are formed as well as installed on the job which prevents either priming or finishing in the shop or mill. When placed in confined spaces they are awkward to paint.

The materials and methods employed for painting will depend upon where the ducts are fabricated, the amount of working room available after installation, the kind of metal of which constructed, and the likelihood of moisture condensation.

SIZE

- It is usually best to paint the exterior of exposed ducts to match the adjacent wall or ceiling. This will minimize their bulky appearance.

Any sharp corners or low edges likely to be bumped by persons should be painted in strong contrasting color for attention.

PRETREATMENT

- Before painting, all metal must be clean. Any oil or grease should be removed by washing with mineral spirits and wiping with clean rags. Rust should be removed by sanding or wire brushing. Mill scale should be removed by flame cleaning.

Galvanized iron should be given a crystalline zinc phosphate treatment before forming. (Suitable proprietary products for this purpose are Lithoform, made by the American Chemical Paint Co., Ambler, Pa., and Galvaprep #5, made by the Neilson Chemical Company, Detroit, Michigan.)

PRIMING

- Ferrous metal subjected to much moisture, and aluminum, should be primed with P&L No. 25 Zinc Chromate Primer. Other metal to be painted, can be primed with this or with P&L Interior Trim Primer. It is best to prime before installation and then touch up scratches before finishing.

PAINTING

- If previously unfinished, use proper primer (see schedules) and then finish with the material and color chosen for adjacent wall or ceiling. If delivered factory finished, in an inharmonious color, sand lightly, apply a coat of primer or undercoating and finish same as the adjacent wall or ceiling.

In confined areas, only those surfaces visible need to be given final coat.

DISCUSSION OF PRODUCTS AS THEY RELATE TO THIS PROBLEM

INTERIOR TRIM PRIMER

- A richly pigmented primer. Its film forms a close bond with metal, hides exceptionally well, and dries free of brush marks. After a light sanding it presents a non-porous, uniformly smooth surface which holds out succeeding coats of finish.

Cinder Blocks

MAXIMUM SANITATION

- In this case, pores and voids must be completely filled with a heavy application of Primafil as the first coat, followed by Vitralite Enamel Gloss.

DISCUSSION OF PRODUCTS AS THEY RELATE TO THIS PROBLEM

ALKATITE CEMENT & STUCCO PAINT

- A synthetic rubber base paint made with lime proof pigments. Affords excellent protection against weather and alkali and strongly resists color change. It can be used on new masonry surfaces after 30 days of good drying weather, instead of waiting months for the alkali to leach out.

VAPEX MASONRY PAINT

- An exceptionally fast drying vinyl emulsion paint made with lime proof pigments. Has excellent resistance to alkali and to weather exposure. May safely be used on new concrete after 30 days of normal drying weather.

PRIMAFIL

- This is a vinyl emulsion type of primer-filler possessing new and unique properties. It is expressly designed for simultaneous priming and filling of rough and porous masonry surfaces such as poured concrete and coarse aggregate blocks. It does a superb job of filling pores and voids, drying rapidly to a hard foundation for finishing with selected P&L wall coating. For most complete filling and for maximum smoothness, specify Primafil for the first coat to be applied by brush in the consistency supplied. For retention of natural texture, when this effect may be desired, Primafil may be reduced each gallon with one pint of water and be applied by either brush or roller applicator. Primafil is made in White and may be tinted with Vapex Tinting Colors only.

SOLIDEX

- This is an ultra flat, dense hiding, oil base paint for interior walls and ceilings. It is especially practical for use on cinder blocks because its complete absence of glare makes surface roughness much less conspicuous. On surfaces which are dry, Solidex can produce satisfactory and acceptable results in a single coat without primer. It works freely as supplied even though it appears mushy in consistency. For brush or roller application, it should not be thinned. It may be sprayed, in which case it should be reduced each gallon with 1 quart of P&L Exode Reducer. Made in White and colors.

VAPEX FLAT WALL FINISH

- A superior, vinyl base, flat wall finish which offers many advantages on large construction. Its low luster makes surface irregularities less noticeable. Of practical consequence is the fact that extensive areas can be painted with complete uniformity even when scaffolding must be moved during progress of painting. Even though it may not be possible for painters to keep a wet edge, there will be no lap marks where painted areas are joined. Any thin spots, skips or holidays which might be noticed afterward can be spotted in with the same Vapex without being noticeable. Color and luster will be identical. Scars or scratches which might accidentally happen also can be touched up without showing. Vapex Flat Wall Finish is washable. In a short period after application, any dust, dirt, finger marks or smudges can be washed off to leave job neat and acceptable. Made in White and colors.

Striated Plywood

DISCUSSION OF PROBLEM

- Striated plywood as well as other novelty woods with a ribbed, grooved, reeded, embossed or sand blasted surface have opened many new possibilities for economical and artistic interior paneling.

Because of rough surface texture and considerable differences in porosity and absorption, certain precautions need to be taken in finishing. The texture of the surface otherwise lends itself to unlimited variations in color and effect.

TEXTURE

- There is a wide range of textured surfaces available. These are mechanically produced in the mill.

Knives, saws or planes which cut parallel grooves often leave the ridges minutely splintered and the valleys toothed. Their condition interferes with the application and the even distribution of finishing materials.

Reed or pattern embossing compresses the wood and usually does not splinter or tear the wood fibers. This facilitates finishing and affords greatest flexibility in blending or mottling with colors.

Sand blasting artificially creates a severely weathered surface pattern with the hard portion of the grain in bold relief against the pitted area of the soft grain worn away in the process.

POROSITY

- Striated and textured plywoods are commonly made of soft wood such as fir. There is a great difference in absorption between the hard and soft portions of the grain. These differences are increased by striation and sand blasting. To a moderate degree these differences are decreased by embossing.

When the greatest contrasts in color tone are desired, apply oil stain directly to the wood. This will accentuate the grain pattern. For most purposes, this treatment is undesirable in that the resulting effect will appear flashy or gaudy.

To equalize absorption and make possible more uniform color distribution, apply a transparent sealer directly to the wood. P&L Filtex excels for this purpose. Apply desired color or colors as well as final finish *over* Filtex.

HIGHLIGHTING

- Highlighting of ridges or embossed pattern is best achieved by first sealing the surface with Filtex and then applying Lyt-all Flowing Flat (thinned slightly with Exode Reducer) and wiping off excess from the ridges with a rubber squeegee before the paint has set.

TWO-TONE EFFECT

- To achieve a two-tone stain and filler effect, apply a mixture of P&L Filtex and P&L Oil Stain as the first coat. Next apply a coat of P&L Paste Filler of contrasting color and wipe off across grain before it is set. Finish with P&L "38" Pale Trim Varnish.

Cinder Blocks

FINISHING SCHEDULES

INTERIOR

WALL COATING

UNFILLED

FLAT (MATTE FINISH)—UNFILLED SURFACE

2 coats P&L Solidex

FLAT—VINYL EMULSION FINISH—UNFILLED SURFACE

2 coats P&L Vapex Flat Wall Finish (m)

WALL COATING

FILLED

FLAT—ALKYD FINISH—FILLED SURFACE

1 coat P&L Primafil (e) (m)

1 coat P&L Lyt-all Flowing Flat

FLAT (MATTE FINISH)

1 coat P&L Primafil (e) (m)

1 coat P&L Solidex

STIPPLED—EGGSHELL OR FLAT

1 coat P&L Primafil (e) (m)

1 coat P&L Lyt-all Stippling Eggshell, stippled, or Stippling Flat, stippled

ENAMEL

FILLED SURFACE—GLOSS OR EGGSHELL

1 coat P&L Primafil (m)

1 coat P&L Lyt-all Double Duty Primer (n)

1 coat P&L Vitralite Enamel Gloss or Eggshell (z)

(e) Tint Primafil with Vapex Tinting Color to approximate color of finish coat

(m) Spot prime any exposed metal with Lyt-all Double Duty Primer before painting

(n) For 2 coat specification, where conditions permit, omit 1 coat Lyt-all Double Duty Primer

(z) Vitralite Enamel has good fume resistance. Colors which are most permanent in the presence of fumes are White, Black, Grays and deep colors

Sand Finished Plaster

DISCUSSION OF PROBLEM

- Sand finished plaster lends itself to a variety of interesting textural effects from simple rustic to sophisticated modern. As a surface for painting, however, it presents many problems. It is coarse, rough and porous. Sand particles on the surface may crumble.

COARSENESS

- This interferes with brush application. A more uniform paint coat can be applied on such surfaces with a deep pile roller applicator. If, due to other circumstances, roller application may not be practical or permissible, then a full stock, long bristle brush should be used.

POROSITY

- This increases the difficulty of sealing the surface with primer to prevent flashing (variations in luster due to uneven absorption) in the finishing coat. P&L Vapex Wall Primer is recommended. For additional sealing or build, this may be followed with Lyt-all Double Duty Primer as the second coat and then finished with the selected material. (See Finishing Schedules)

CRUMBLING

- Application of primers or paint will not overcome the crumbling of loosely adhering particles. These should first be removed by brushing the surface with a dry, stiff bristle brush.

DISCUSSION OF PRODUCTS AS THEY RELATE TO THIS PROBLEM

SOLIDEX

- This is an ultra flat, dense hiding, oil base paint for interior walls and ceilings. It is especially practical because its complete absence of glare makes surface roughness much less conspicuous. On surfaces which are dry, Solidex will frequently produce acceptable results in a single coat without primer. It works freely as supplied and should not be thinned even though it appears mushy in consistency. It is easily applied by brush or roller. It may also be sprayed, in which case each gallon should be reduced with 1 quart of P&L Exode Reducer. Made in White and colors.

VAPEX WALL PRIMER

- This is a vinyl emulsion type of primer and sealer for interior walls and ceilings. It is safer to use on fresh plaster because it is not susceptible to saponification due to presence of residual moisture in the wall or ceiling. It dries very rapidly. Under normal circumstances it may be recoated in 2 hours. On large areas this means that scaffolding need seldom be moved between coats. Vapex Wall Primer is made in White and should be tinted with Vapex Tinting Color only.

VAPEX FLAT WALL FINISH

- A superior, vinyl base, flat wall finish which offers many advantages for large construction. Of practical consequence is the fact that extensive areas can be painted with complete uniformity even when scaffolding must be moved during progress of painting. Even though it may not be possible for painters to keep a wet edge, there will be no difference in appearance where painted areas are joined. Lap marks, which often occur with other

Ornamental Grill Work

NOXIDE 90 RED LEAD PRIMER

- Especially formulated as a primer for exterior steel and iron. Has best durability and rust inhibitiveness. Dark in color. Slow drying.

"61" QUICK DRYING ENAMEL, SILVER AND GOLD

- For interior surfaces only. Supplied in ready mixed Gold and Silver which always goes on easily with brush. Covers well, sets up slowly, levels smoothly. "61" Quick Drying Enamel, Silver and Gold are brilliant.

VERDURA TRIM & SHUTTER FINISH

- An alkyd base trim finish of exceptional gloss and color retention. Use for any exterior grillwork. Retains its color and gloss through all types of weather. In White and brilliant solid colors.

VITRALITE ENAMEL EGGSHELL

- There is no finer enamel for interior use on grillwork than Vitralite Enamel Eggshell. Its beautiful sheen and washability have been likened to fine china. Excellent hiding combined with ease of application make it perfect for interior metal or wood. Available in White, Black and colors.

FINISHING SCHEDULES

EXTERIOR — FERROUS METAL

PAINT, WHITE OR COLORS

VERDURA

- 1 coat P&L Noxide Red Lead Primer
- 2 coats P&L Verdura Trim & Shutter Finish.

ENAMEL, BLACK, WHITE OR COLORS

- 1 coat P&L No. 25 Zinc Chromate Primer
- 2 coats P&L Effecto Enamel

INTERIOR — WOOD AND METAL

ENAMEL

- 1 coat P&L Interior Trim Primer
- 1 coat P&L Vitralite Enamel Undercoating
- 1 coat P&L Vitralite Enamel Eggshell (z)
- or
- 1 coat P&L Effecto Enamel Primer
- 2 coats P&L Effecto Enamel (u)

SILVER OR GOLD EFFECT

- 1 coat P&L Interior Trim Primer
- 1 coat P&L "61" Quick Drying Enamel, Silver or Gold

(u) For 2 coat specification, where conditions permit, omit 1 coat Effecto Enamel

(z) Vitralite Enamel has good fume resistance. Colors which are most permanent in the presence of fumes are White, Black, Grays and deep colors

Acoustical Tile

DISCUSSION OF PROBLEM

- Hard, dense interior surfaces like plaster reflect rather than absorb sound. Reverberations within a room increase the decibel level. Porous or perforated materials trap sound waves and diminish noise. Such materials, referred to as acoustical, come in a variety of substances and forms of which the type classified as acoustical tile is well known and widely used in new work and remodeling.

Since the function of an acoustical surface is to trap sound waves in the pores and interstices, anything which clogs or bridges over the spaces will decrease acoustical efficiency. From that standpoint it is preferable to apply nothing to acoustical surfaces and to maintain appearance as well as possible by cleaning.

Acoustical materials, by their nature, lack beauty. Drab and porous, they usually rob rooms of beauty. To counteract that, decorative coatings usually are applied. The purpose of such coatings is strictly decorative. None improves acoustical efficiency. Some destroy it.

The choice of decorative coatings for acoustical surfaces will be limited by the color, structure and painting characteristics of the acoustical material. Some can be painted freely, others sparingly, a few not at all.

COLOR

- If acoustical material is drab or ugly in color, it usually will be preferable to apply a minimum coating of paint for appearance especially in occupied living or working areas. Of all available materials, P&L Solidex has greatest hiding and most universal adaptability.

STRUCTURE

- The variety of acoustical substances is so great that it is difficult to compile any all-inclusive list. The more prevalent types may be described as: fissured, textured, fibrous or perforated. They may be made of plaster, mineral wool, cellulose, glass fiber or metal. There are several different manufacturers of each.

We recommend painting some of these types merely for decoration. (See Finishing Schedules)

DISCUSSION OF PRODUCTS AS THEY RELATE TO THIS PROBLEM

LYT-ALL FLOWING FLAT

- The smoothest wall coating of all. Has low luster with a slight angular sheen which gives it a velvety look. Made on an alkyd resin base it is durable and washable, adequate for public building or institutional use.

SOLIDEX

- An ultra flat, dense hiding wall paint. Because of its non-bridging characteristic, P&L Solidex is ideal for most types of acoustical materials. It also offers maximum hiding in one or two coats. Extremely easy to brush or roll. Available in White and colors.

Exposed Ducts

P&L No. 25 ZINC CHROMATE PRIMER

• A specially compounded primer designed for metal surfaces which are frequently wet or submerged. It is also the primer recommended for aluminum. Rust inhibiting in action, P&L No. 25 Zinc Chromate Primer provides a smooth surface for finishing. Yellow-green in color.

FINISHING SCHEDULES

1 coat P&L Interior Trim Primer

or

1 coat P&L No. 25 Zinc Chromate Primer

Finish same as adjoining wall or ceiling

Soffits

DISCUSSION OF PROBLEM

- The selection of the type of painting material and color for use on soffits deserves special consideration because of one or more of these unusual factors: design, contour, height, relative area or mass, surface irregularity, surface texture, kind of illumination, quality and intensity of illumination, function of the area.

DESIGN

- If there is a decorative motif or architectural design to the soffit, those features to be emphasized for artistic effect may be painted in the deeper or more brilliant of the contrasting color or colors utilized in the color composition chosen for the surrounding or adjacent area. The background of the soffit should be in the lighter or more neutral color — usually the color selected for larger ceilings.

CONTOUR

- If the soffit is curved, it is more difficult to attain uniform illumination over the surface. Shadows intensify and, where neither wanted nor intended, they can distort otherwise correct and pleasing architectural balance and proportion. For maximum diffusion of light to minimize shadows, use either white or the lightest neutral color consistent with the color composition chosen for the room or area. Conversely, to produce an overall subdued effect, use medium to deep colors. In every instance, specify a low luster or matte finish.

HEIGHT

- Soffits lower than normal ceilings can produce a psychologically oppressive effect upon persons, especially those susceptible to claustrophobia. To relieve this feeling, and to increase apparent height and spaciousness, use white or neutral tints of relatively high value.

MASS

- Low soffits, because of proximity, appear greater in mass. Where this seems to overpower or unbalance room proportions, use light values of cool or receding colors — tints of yellow, yellow-green, green, blue-green or blue, whichever harmonize best with the color combination selected for the remainder of the area.

SMOOTHNESS

- Smooth, troweled plaster curved soffits often have a wavy surface due to the difficulty of hand troweling. Gloss or semi-lustrous finishes make the unevenness apparent. Matte finishes minimize such defects. Use a matte finish wherever possible. If soffit is surfaced with material other than smooth plaster, paint with the kind of paint recommended for the specific material.

ILLUMINATION

- If soffit occurs in a room or area where there is little or no natural illumination, consider the influence of artificial illumination upon the curves and planes of the surface and upon the color and luster of the finish. Direct illumination creates strongest light and shade

Striated Plywood

DISCUSSION OF PRODUCTS AS THEY RELATE TO THIS PROBLEM

FILTEX

- A transparent, pigmented primer especially designed to subdue or reduce the prominence of the grain in such woods as fir, yellow pine, cypress or fir plywood. When used under P&L Oil Stain, it is possible to obtain effects on these woods never before possible. Filtex also seals the wood and holds out succeeding coats.

LYT-ALL DOUBLE DUTY PRIMER

- This is an oil base primer and sealer of excellent quality. It not only seals, but hides. It is made in White and may be tinted with P&L Oil Color.

LYT-ALL FLOWING FLAT

- The smoothest wall coating of all. Has low luster with a slight angular sheen which gives it a velvety look. Made on an alkyd resin base, it is durable and washable, adequate for public or institutional use.

Made in White and colors.

OIL STAIN

- P&L Oil Stain does not raise the grain of soft or hard wood. They enhance the natural grain of the wood. They are sufficiently translucent to be applied full strength and left unwiped, though some colors may be wiped after application to produce lighter effects. P&L Oil Stain has excellent color retention. Available in blond, traditional and high-style colors. The colors may be intermixed to obtain any intermediate shade or tone.

PASTE FILLER

- A silex-type filler for filling the pores of open grain woods in preparation for staining or finishing. P&L Paste Filler presents a smooth, even surface which is non-absorbent and non-shrinking. Available in Natural and colors.

"38" PALE TRIM VARNISH

- This is an extremely pale varnish of great durability. Recommended for lightest effects. Gloss, Satin and Dull are equally durable. Satin and Dull *do not* "gloss up" with handling.

FINISHING SCHEDULES

INTERIOR

NATURAL, VARNISH—GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL

- 1 coat pure white shellac
- 1 coat P&L "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss
- 1 coat P&L "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss, Satin or Dull

STAIN, VARNISH—GLOSS, SATIN OR DULL

- 1 coat P&L Filtex
- 1 coat P&L Oil Stain
- 1 coat P&L "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss
- 1 coat P&L "38" Pale Trim Varnish Gloss, Satin or Dull

TWO-TONE—SATIN OR DULL

- 1 coat P&L Filtex and P&L Oil Stain, equal parts
- 1 coat P&L Paste Filler of contrasting color, wiped
- 1 coat P&L "38" Pale Trim Varnish Satin or Dull

WALL COATING—FLAT

- 1 coat P&L Lyt-all Double Duty Primer
- 1 coat P&L Lyt-all Flowing Flat

Soffits

SOLIDEX

- This is an ultra flat, dense hiding, oil base paint for interior walls and ceilings. It is especially practical for use on dry, poured concrete ceilings because its complete absence of glare makes surface roughness much less conspicuous. It works freely as supplied and should not be thinned even though it is mushy in appearance. It is easily applied either by brush or roller. It may also be sprayed, in which case it should be reduced each gallon with 1 quart of P&L Exode Reducer. Made in White and colors.

LYT-ALL FLOWING FLAT

- The smoothest wall coating of all. Has low luster with a slight angular sheen which gives it a velvety look. Made on an alkyd base, it is durable and washable, adequate for public or institutional use. This product is used to best advantage in prestige areas and on smooth surfaces where a perfectly flawless, continuous effect — color and luster — needs to be achieved. Made in White and colors.

FINISHING SCHEDULES

- The selection of painting materials for soffits should be governed by these factors: the kind and texture of the surface to be painted, the degree of luster desired, the probability of soiling and the difficulty of cleaning, and the color desired.

PLASTER OR CONCRETE

FOR CURVED OR FLAT SOFFITS

FLAT (MATTE FINISH)

- 1 coat P&L Vapex Wall Primer (m)
- 1 coat P&L Solidex

FOR FLAT OR PANELED SOFFITS

FLAT—ALKYD FINISH—THREE COAT WORK

- 1 coat P&L Vapex Wall Primer (m)
- 1 coat P&L Lyt-all Double Duty Primer
- 1 coat P&L Lyt-all Flowing Flat

(m) Spot prime any exposed metal with Lyt-all Double Duty Primer before painting

Sand Finished Plaster

VAPEX FLAT WALL FINISH—(Continued)

paints under such circumstances, will be entirely eliminated. Any thin spots, skips or holidays which might be noticed afterward can be spotted in with the same Vapex without being noticeable. Color and luster will be identical. Scars or scratches, which might accidentally happen, also can be touched up without showing. Vapex Flat Wall Finish is washable. In a short period after application, any dust, dirt, finger marks or smudges can be washed off clean to leave job neat and acceptable. Made in White and colors.

LYT-ALL DOUBLE DUTY PRIMER

• This is an oil base primer and sealer of excellent quality for interior walls and ceilings. As its name implies, it performs two important functions — it not only seals but also hides. It makes a uniform foundation for P&L wall coatings selected for finishing. (see Finishing Schedules). Lyt-all Double Duty Primer is made in White and may be tinted with P&L Oil Color.

LYT-ALL FLOWING FLAT

• A better alkyd flat enamel for walls. Dries with a flat finish. Has excellent hiding and unsurpassed flowing properties. Available in White and colors.

LYT-ALL STIPLING EGGSHELL

• A most distinctive finish of exceptional durability and color permanency. It does not contain sand, grit or other dirt-catching materials. Can be applied and stippled in one operation with a roller applicator. Available in White and colors.

FINISHING SCHEDULES

FLAT (MATTE FINISH)

- 1 coat P&L Vapex Wall Primer
- 1 coat P&L Solidex

FLAT—VINYL EMULSION—TWO COAT WORK

- 2 coats P&L Vapex Flat Wall Finish

STIPPLED—EGGSHELL OR FLAT—THREE COAT WORK

- 1 coat P&L Vapex Wall Primer
- 1 coat P&L Lyt-all Double Duty Primer (n)
- 1 coat P&L Lyt-all Stippling Eggshell, stippled, or Stippling Flat, stippled

FLAT—ALKYD FINISH—THREE COAT WORK

- 1 coat P&L Vapex Wall Primer
- 1 coat P&L Lyt-all Double Duty Primer (n)
- 1 coat P&L Lyt-all Flowing Flat

(n) For a 2 coat specification, where conditions permit, omit 1 coat Lyt-all Double Duty Primer

Acoustical Tile

VAPEX FLAT WALL FINISH

• A superior, vinyl base, flat wall finish which offers many advantages on large construction. Its low luster makes surface irregularities less noticeable. Of practical consequence is the fact that extensive areas can be painted with complete uniformity even when scaffolding must be moved during progress of painting. Even though it may not be possible for painters to keep a wet edge, there will be no differences in appearance where painted areas are joined. Lap marks which often occur with other paints under such circumstances will be entirely eliminated. Any thin spots, skips or holidays which might be noticed afterward can be spotted in with the same Vapex without being noticeable. Color and luster will be identical. Scars or scratches which might accidentally happen also can be touched up without showing. P&L Vapex Flat Wall Finish is washable. In a short period after application, any dust, dirt, finger marks or smudges can be washed off clean to leave job neat and acceptable. Made in White and colors.

FINISHING SCHEDULES

These Types of Acoustical Materials Have Best Paintability

PERFORATED CELLULOSE (OR WOOD) FIBER BOARD OR TILE

PERFORATED MINERAL TILE

PERFORATED ASBESTOS BOARD WITH PADS

FINISH WITH:

1 or 2 coats, as desired, either of: P&L Solidex, P&L Lyt-all Flowing Flat or P&L Vapex Flat Wall Finish. Apply either by brush or spray

PERFORATED METAL PANS WITH PADS

FINISH WITH:

1 or 2 coats either of: P&L Solidex or P&L Lyt-all Flowing Flat. Apply by brush or spray

BLOWN MINERAL WOOL, FISSURED MINERAL TILE

TEXTURED OR FISSURED CELLULOSE (OR WOOD) FIBER BOARD OR TILE

FINISH WITH:

1 coat P&L Solidex applied by spray only

This Type of Acoustical Material Has Minimal Paintability

ACOUSTICAL PLASTER

FINISH WITH:

1 or 2 coats P&L Vapex Flat Wall Finish. Apply by spray only

Soffits

ILLUMINATION—(Continued)

contrasts. Indirect illumination produces most uniform diffusion. Recessed or panel illumination is intermediate. Subdued illumination often brings out the most pleasing qualities of paint colors. Intense brightness heightens brilliance and, in extremes, reduces apparent chroma. Low levels of illumination decrease values.

The color quality of illumination greatly influences reflected color of paint. Choose paint colors under the kind and intensity of illumination in which they most frequently will be seen. The same colors lighted in different ways change in appearance. Therefore, it is wise to decide upon the type, number and location of lighting fixtures and the kind, color and brilliance of lamps before making final selection of paint colors. Briefly stated, incandescent lamps enrich dark reds and yellows but have a graying effect on other hues. Cool white fluorescent light shows most colors with good fidelity but does tend to gray some. Tinted bulbs and color filters can be used with striking effect to intensify and enliven the appearance of many paint colors. Against white or pastel backgrounds, commercially available tinted bulbs can produce subtle variety and pleasing gradation of hues. Such delicate nuances help create atmosphere.

FUNCTION

- Depending upon the location of the area, whether, for example, at the back of an auditorium or in a stairwell, consider the kind and amount of illumination available and necessary in relation to activity in the area. Provide enough for personal safety but not so much as to detract from wanted effect. In this regard, select colors according to their light reflection values.

DISCUSSION OF PRODUCTS AS THEY RELATE TO THIS PROBLEM

LYT-ALL DOUBLE DUTY PRIMER

- This is an oil base primer and sealer of excellent quality for interior walls and ceilings. As its name implies, it performs two important functions—it not only seals but also hides. It makes uniform foundation for P&L wall coatings selected for finishing (see Finishing Schedules). On poured concrete ceilings, this primer should be used when rusting is evident or likely to occur due to the presence of ferrous metal in or near the surface of the concrete. In this situation, LYT-all Double Duty Primer may be used either to spot prime affected areas or to prime the entire ceiling. This primer, however, should not be applied until the ceiling is dry. LYT-all Double Duty Primer is made in White and may be tinted with P&L Oil Color.

VAPEX WALL PRIMER

- This is a vinyl emulsion type of primer and sealer for interior walls and ceilings. It is safer to use on fresh concrete or plaster because it is not susceptible to saponification due to the presence of slight residual moisture in the wall or ceiling. It dries very rapidly. Under normal circumstances, it may be recoated in 2 hours. On large areas, this means that scaffolding need seldom be moved between coats. Vapex Wall Primer is made in White and should be tinted with Vapex Tinting Color only.

FOREWORD

■ To the architects of the United States and Canada, we proudly dedicate this tenth edition of our Architectural Specification Manual.

Information relative to all architectural finishing is indexed for almost instantaneous reference. All surfaces are catalogued in the "Index of Surfaces" according to composition as well as their function. Fast reference is then made possible by paragraph number in the "Master Specifications."

A "Base Bid" utilizing Pratt & Lambert products will insure fair and just competition and will eliminate misunderstanding which so often arises as a direct result of the "Or Equal" clause. As an example of this, please refer to Materials (d) on page 28.

Leadership in new product development, exhaustive research and testing procedures and over a century of experience have made this manual possible. It is a complete reference book and specifications guide for the proper use of Pratt & Lambert products.

The Architectural Service Department of Pratt & Lambert - Inc. offers, without obligation, additional practical assistance including:

- Personal consultation in selecting complete painting specifications and color plans for any project.
- Sample panels showing actual finishes, complete with specifications, for reproducing the effects.
- Specifications for unusual or problem surfaces requiring special treatment.
- Cooperation by an experienced P&L representative at any or all stages of work development, on any aspect of painting or finishing.

A division of this department is located at each of our offices. You are cordially invited to use this service.

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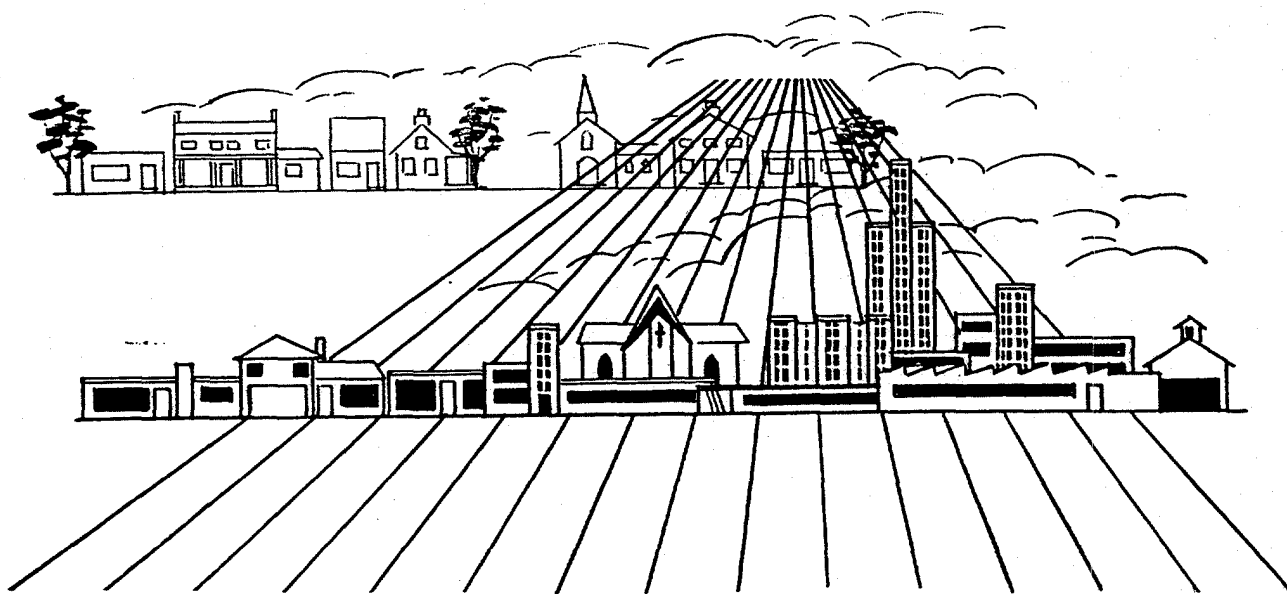
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Pratt & Lambert - Inc. is a pioneer among paint makers. Founded in 1849, the firm is well into its second century of manufacturing products of only the highest quality. It is this background and experience that has made Pratt & Lambert - Inc. a recognized leader in the paint industry.

Pratt & Lambert - Inc. has never stinted in its efforts to make each product outstanding and the best of its kind. This policy has earned respect and wide use of such favorites as "61" Floor Varnish, Vitralite Enamel, Lyt-all Flowing Flat and P&L House Paint. All other products in the Pratt & Lambert line are of comparably high quality. Architects can specify new products with complete confidence in the knowledge that Pratt & Lambert will make materials available only after intensive research and exhaustive testing. A few of these new products are: Vitra-Tile, "6-T-1" House Paint, Varmor, Lyt-all Fire Retardant Paint, Tonetic Wood Stain and Vapex finishes.

Pratt & Lambert colors are superior . . . individual and distinctive. Architects choose them because they know that Pratt & Lambert colors yield exceptional results in decoration, also because they are perfectly balanced in hue, value and chroma. In manufacturing, rigid laboratory supervision and production controls insure absolute color uniformity.