

BUYING GUIDE

Painting Materials That Every Painter Needs

DUTCH BOY HEAVY PASTE WHITE-LEAD  Pure white-lead ground in pure linseed oil to heavy paste consistency. The standard for years.	DUTCH BOY SOFT PASTE WHITE-LEAD  Pure lead-in-oil in easy-to-mix form. Thins to paint in a jiffy—needs no breaking up.
 CARTER WHITE-LEAD (Soft Paste and Heavy Paste) This well-known brand of strictly pure white-lead is also made by National Lead Company. White, fine, uniform.	 DUTCH BOY LINSEED OIL Guaranteed pure, well-settled linseed oil with a minimum of foots. Sealed packages.
DUTCH BOY FLATTING OIL  The ideal thinner for white-lead for making flat or eggshell, washable wall paint. Also an excellent glazing, blending and bronzing liquid.	DUTCH BOY WALL PRIMER  A special primer for use as first coat in painting plaster with white-lead. Hides as it seals as it spreads.
 DUTCH BOY LIQUID RED-LEAD Pure red-lead paint in ready-to-use form. Put up in quart and gallon cans and two and one-half gallon kits.	 DUTCH BOY RED-LEAD Pure, highly oxidized red-lead in paste form. Unexcelled for painting metal.

Sold by dealers everywhere

ONE PAIR TO ANOTHER

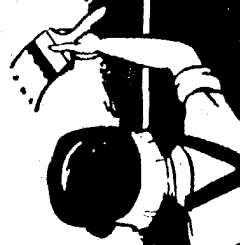


"A FRIEND IN
IS A FRIEND IN

PAINTING SPECIFICATIONS

Dutch Boy

paints



NI T

"DUTCH BOY" — good paint's other name

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

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

For example, as far back as 1917, the

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

Selector Guide to "DUTCH BOY" Paint Products

	Material	Surface	Products	Specification	
				on page*	alternate on page†
EXTERIOR	Wood	Siding	"Dutch Boy" House Paint	12	14
		Shutters, Trim, etc.	"Dutch Boy" Sash & Trim Colors	12	14
		Floors, Steps, Decks, Porches	"Dutch Boy" Porch & Deck Paint	12	15
		Shingles	"Dutch Boy" House Paint	12	14
	Masonry (concrete brick, stone)	House Walls	"Dutch Boy" House Paint	12	14
		Floors, Steps, Porches	"Dutch Boy" Porch & Deck Paint	12	15
	Asbestos cement	Shingles	"Dutch Boy" House Paint	12	14
	Metal	Any	"Dutch Boy" 050-Metal Primer 051-Semi Quick-Drying Red Lead Sash & Trim Colors	12	15
INTERIOR	Plaster Wallboard Canvas Cement Brick	Walls, Ceilings	"Dutch Boy" Wall Primer Wonsover	12	14
	Wood Concrete	Floors	"Dutch Boy" Porch & Deck Paint	12	15
	Metal	Any	"Dutch Boy" 050-Metal Primer 051-Semi Quick-Drying Red Lead Sash & Trim Colors Wonsover	12	15
	Wood	Trim, Doors	"Dutch Boy" White Lead and Lead Mixing Oil or Flatting Oil	none	14

* description of "Dutch Boy" paints on page 7

† description of paints for mixing on page 13

The new DUTCH BOY Blended PAINTS

Now . . . long lasting protection and beauty in ready-to-use form!

No finer exterior paints have ever been mixed by the "Dutch Boy's" careful hand. This new line, packaged in blue and white containers, is the latest development of "Dutch Boy's" long experience in paint testing and paint formulation. The right pigments . . . the correct vehicles have been purposely chosen to produce the *right blend* to do the proper job.

Each one of these paints has been tested . . . both at "Dutch Boy's" extensive Sayville, L. I., proving ground and in actual home service throughout the country . . . and have come through with flying colors. The new "Dutch Boy" Paints are *blended to stand up* in service and *stand out* in beauty.

Why blended paints?

Because different types of service require different *kinds* of paint. For maximum beauty and protection, white house paint cannot be made like trim colors . . . nor tints like porch and deck paint.

That's why "Dutch Boy" blending brings you a completely new line of paints — each individually blended by paint chemists to do its own special job especially well.

Don't forget these new "Dutch Boy" blends are the result of 32 years of paint tests . . . the longest continuous research project of its kind. This, plus the know-how of experienced paint experts and the latest in modern manufacturing equipment assures satisfaction on every job.

Blended Bright WHITE stays white!

"Dutch Boy" Bright White is *self-cleaning!* The surface continually renews itself, permitting the rain to wash away dirt and grime. Sets a new standard for hiding. Keeps its dazzling white finish.



Blended TINTS stay fresh!

"Dutch Boy" Tints go on crisp and fresh . . . and they go on *staying* crisp and fresh. Specially blended to assure lasting, uniform color!



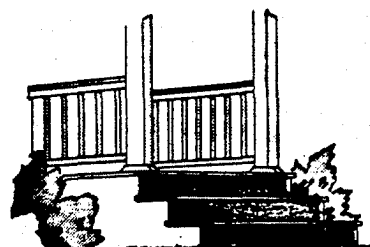
Blended TRIM COLORS stay bright!

"Dutch Boy" Sash & Trim Colors add the finishing touch to a home's protection. They're blended to hold their gloss — to stay bright and gay!



Blended PORCH & DECK PAINT stands wear!

"Dutch Boy" Porch & Deck Paint is blended to stand up under the kicking around this type of paint gets from foot traffic and weather!



Blended PRIMER seals, hides and holds

An undercoat of great sealing and hiding power that holds fast. Used under "Dutch Boy" Bright White or Tints, it gives a superior two-coat job, even on unpainted wood!



Blended WONSOVER gives a one-coat, washable flat finish

A real oil flat that hides wall surfaces in one coat, yet is *really* washable. Gives a smooth, even, beautiful finish.



NLI

NLI 102045

EXTERIOR PAINTS

Special features

1. Easy application

No wrist-tiring drag of the brush when "Dutch Boy" House Paint is used. This paint goes on with an ease that cuts labor costs.

2. Excellent coverage

"Dutch Boy" House Paint brushes out to give excellent coverage on any exterior surface. There's no dipping in the can two or three times to cover one spot with "Dutch Boy".

3. Exceptional hiding power

Due to its high content of quality pigments "Dutch Boy" House Paint easily hides the darkest surface — even with white.

4. Smooth, uniform finish

Careful formulation by skilled technicians insures a smooth, uniform finish from every can of "Dutch Boy". No brush marks to mar the beauty of a "Dutch Boy" job.

5. Durability, weather resistance

With over 30 years of weather-testing experience behind it, "Dutch Boy" House Paint stands up when inferior paints give up. Better formulation insures a lasting job from "Dutch Boy".

6. Color retention, lasting white

"Dutch Boy" Tints and Trims are blended to hold their color throughout the life of the paint, while the self-cleaning action of the Bright White keeps it white.

A development of weather-testing and laboratory research

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

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

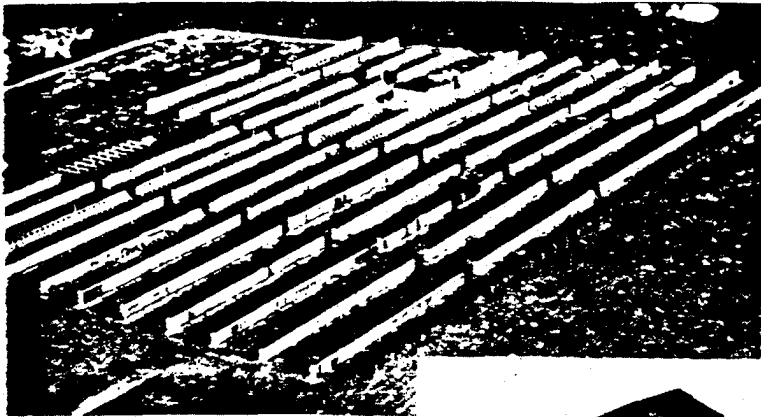
Carefully controlled manufacturing processes

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

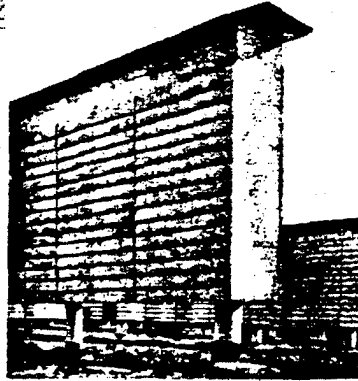
Each step in the "Dutch Boy's" paint making process is checked as carefully as a baby's formula. Automatic valves, controls and continuous spot checks by the laboratory—these things guarantee the "Dutch Boy" reputation for pedigreed paints. To insure correct formulation, each step must be okayed before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

The new DUTCH BOY Blended PAINTS

14
11



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



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



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



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

NLI

NLI 102047

INTERIOR PAINT

WONSOVER —

a modern interior flat

✓ *Covers in one coat*

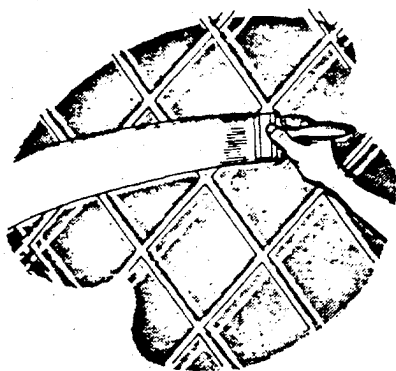
The new "Dutch Boy" WONSOVER is formulated to cover the darkest surface in just one coat, even when a light shade is used. This means less labor, less paint and therefore less cost for a quality job.

✓ *Washes like new*

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

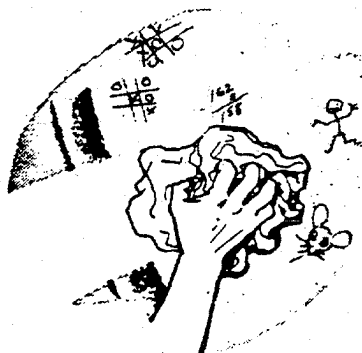
✓ *Handles easily, dries quickly*

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



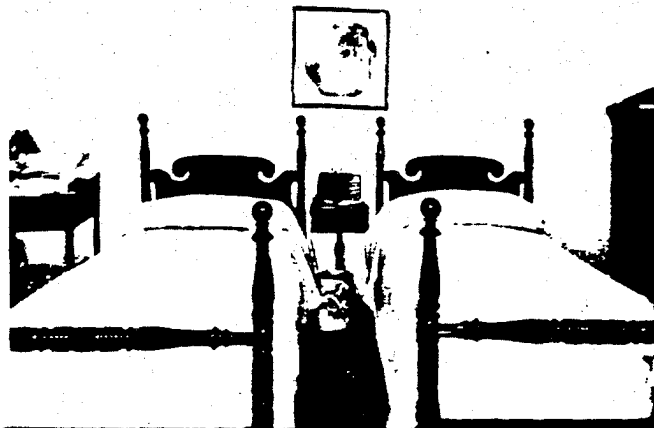
Hides old surface

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



Washes clean

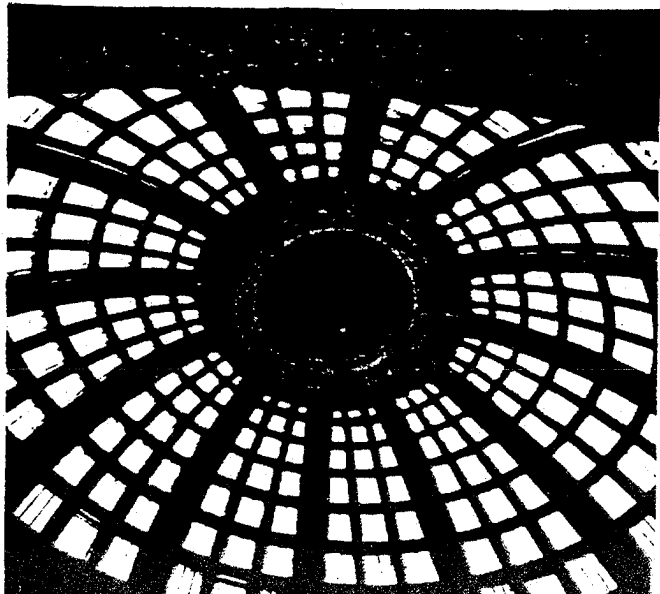
Here is an interior one-coat flat that really can be washed without hurting the paint film. Why? Because "Dutch Boy" WONSOVER is a real oil paint.



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



Seen above is the high school at Sayville, L.I., recently completely redone with "Dutch Boy" WONSOVER. Below, department store owners know a pleasant atmosphere means more sales. The dome of this California store is resplendent in WONSOVER garb.



The new DUTCH BOY Blended PAINTS

Blended BRIGHT WHITE

HOUSE PAINT



This paint is especially designed as a white finish coat to be applied over "Dutch Boy" Primer-Undercoater, either on new unpainted wood or on old painted surfaces. Sold in quart, gallon and five-gallon containers, "Dutch Boy" Bright White is made from a weather-tested formula which produces a dazzling exterior finish that *stays* white. Its self-cleaning surface continually renews itself—permits the rain to wash away dirt which may collect.

Blended TINTED HOUSE PAINT



Especially formulated to assure stability of color and uniformity of appearance, this "Dutch Boy" Paint can be obtained in eight long-lasting colors. Each color is designed to look lovely when applied and retain its brightness as time goes by. Available in quart, gallon and five-gallon containers.

Blended SASH & TRIM COLORS



This remarkably durable paint is ideal for exterior use on parts of the home calling for strong colors, such as sash, shutters, doors and railings. Available in eight colors and white, "Dutch Boy" Sash & Trim Colors are also perfect for decorative metal work, lawn furniture and play equipment. Comes in quart and gallon containers.

Blended PORCH & DECK PAINT



Designed specifically for floors, this sturdy paint is blended for durability and color retention—even under the hard wear a porch paint receives. An unbeatable covering for either wood or concrete, "Dutch Boy" Porch & Deck Paint resists scuffing feet, strong soaps and even the most rugged weather conditions. This paint is packaged in quart and gallon containers.

Blended PRIMER-UNDERCOATER

for two-coat work



Developed for use as the first coat of paint on new unpainted wood and old painted surfaces, "Dutch Boy" Primer-Undercoater seals and hides while producing a smooth uniform foundation that adheres firmly to the surface. When followed by one of the "Dutch Boy" finish coat paints, Primer-Undercoater results in the ideal two-coat system. Available in quart, gallon and five-gallon containers.

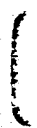
Blended WONSOVER—

the One-Coat Interior Flat

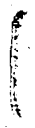


"Dutch Boy" WONSOVER is a real oil paint that covers in one coat such surfaces as old paint, wallpaper, plaster, brick or calcimine. WONSOVER produces a highly decorative, yet *really* washable flat surface. It dries quickly and leaves no unpleasant after-odor. Ink, grease and pencil marks easily wash off. Available in a wide range of attractive colors, WONSOVER comes in both quart and gallon containers.

Blended TINTED HOUSE PAINT



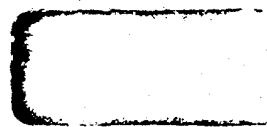
120—Ivory



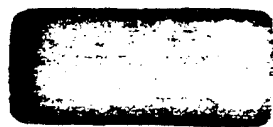
122—Cream



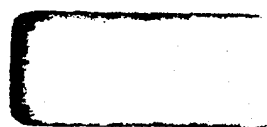
142—Colonial Yellow



124—Beff



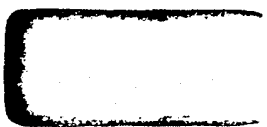
128—Tan



164—Warm Gray



162—Gray



182—Green

Blended SASH & TRIM COLORS



282—Light Green



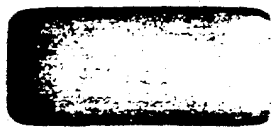
284—Medium Green



286—Dark Green



272—Dutch Boy Blue



240—Yellow



250—Red



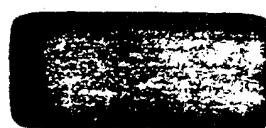
230—Brown

also
210—White
and
290—Black

Blended PORCH & DECK PAINT



363—Stone Gray



365—Slate Gray

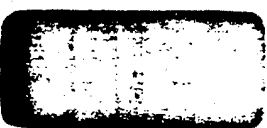


355—Tile Red



333—Brown

Blended WONSOVER



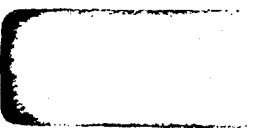
486—Colonial Green



412—Off White

422—Cream

452—Peach Tone

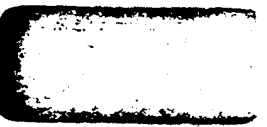


466—Georgian Gray

444—Flaxen Yellow

420—Ivory

472—Pastel Blue



476—Blue Haze

456—Dusty Rose

426—Beff

482—Sunlit Green

PAINTING SPECIFICATIONS

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

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

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

SECTION A—GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1. GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

2. WORK INCLUDED

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

3. DRAWINGS

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

4. INSPECTION

Each surface shall be inspected carefully before applying any finish and, if same is not in proper

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

5. COMPLIANCE WITH SPECIFICATIONS

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

6. ALTERATIONS TO EXISTING WORK

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

7. STORAGE

The painting contractor shall store his materials in one place in the building, and such storage place shall be kept neat and clean and all damage thereto or to its surroundings shall be made good; care being taken in the storage of paints, oils, etc., to prevent all danger of fire. Oily rags shall be kept in

metal containers approved by the underwriters. Oily rags not so stored shall be removed from the building every day upon the stopping of work.

8. CLEANING

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

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

9. EXTRAS

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

10. PROTECTION OF WORK

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

11. WORKMANSHIP

Before any painting is done, all surfaces shall be clean, smooth and free from dust, dirt, grease, mortar, rust and other foreign substances and all parts

where paint remover has been used shall be washed off with turpentine or benzine.

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

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

12. MATERIALS

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION B—SURFACE PREPARATION

1. EXTERIOR WOOD

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

Knots and sappy streaks shall be given a thin coat of shellac after the first coat of paint is dry, making

sure the shellac extends over the edges of knots or sappy areas.

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

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

The new DUTCH BOY *Blended* PAINTS

2. EXTERIOR WOOD SHINGLES

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

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

3. ASBESTOS CEMENT SHINGLES

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

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

4. BRICK, STUCCO, CONCRETE, STONE

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

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

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

5. INTERIOR WOODWORK

New woodwork shall be sandpapered smooth and dusted before painting.

Painted or varnished woodwork shall be cleaned before painting. All grease or dirt shall be washed off with soap powder or paint cleaner, and any wax removed with benzine. The woodwork shall then be rubbed down with 2/0 or 3/0 sandpaper.

6. INTERIOR PLASTER

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

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

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

7. EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR WOOD FLOORS

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

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

8. EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR CONCRETE FLOORS

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

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

Surfaces previously painted shall be wire-brushed to remove all loose paint. All grease or dirt shall be washed off with soap powder or paint cleaner and any wax removed with benzine.

9. EXTERIOR METAL

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

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

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

10. METAL SUBJECT TO UNDERWATER EXPOSURE

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

11. INTERIOR METAL

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

SECTION C—PAINTING SPECIFICATIONS

DUTCH BOY PAINTS

EXTERIOR SURFACES

1. HOUSES, GENERAL WOOD SURFACES

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

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

2. SHUTTERS, TRIM, etc.

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

Finish Coat: Dutch Boy Sash & Trim Colors.

3. FLOORS, STEPS, DECKS, PORCHES

First Coat: Dutch Boy Porch & Deck Paint, thinned with one pint of mineral spirits or turpentine per gallon.

Finish Coat: Dutch Boy Porch & Deck Paint as mixed in the can.

4. WOOD SHINGLES

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

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

5. ASBESTOS CEMENT SHINGLES

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

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

or Dutch Boy 111—Tinting White, tinted to the selected color.

6. MASONRY (Concrete, Brick, Stone)

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

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

7. METAL

First Coat: Dutch Boy 050—Metal Primer; or 051—Semi Quick-Drying Red Lead.

Finish Coat: Dutch Boy Sash & Trim Colors.

INTERIOR SURFACES

1. WALLS, CEILINGS (Plaster, Wallboard, Canvas, Cement, Brick)

First Coat (if unpainted): Dutch Boy Wall Primer.

Finish Coat (if primed or previously painted): Dutch Boy Wonsover.

2. FLOORS (Wood, Concrete)

First Coat: Dutch Boy Porch & Deck Paint, thinned with one pint of mineral spirits or turpentine per gallon.

Finish Coat: Dutch Boy Porch & Deck Paint as mixed in the can.

3. METAL

First Coat: Dutch Boy 050—Metal Primer; or 051—Semi Quick-Drying Red Lead.

Finish Coat: Dutch Boy Sash & Trim Colors; or Dutch Boy Wonsover.

DUTCH BOY PAINT PRODUCTS



On this page are the products to be found in the "Dutch Boy's" Orange and Black line. Each is a leader in its field, and all measure up to the "Dutch Boy's" high standards.

WHITE LEAD

Paste. A real painters' product, "Dutch Boy" White Lead Paste, properly mixed and applied, can be depended upon to render long lasting protection to the surface it covers. Put up in 50 and 100 lb. steel containers, and in 1 lb. and 5 lb. tin cans.

Paint. Ready-mixed for real convenience, "Dutch Boy" White Lead Paint is available in two forms — Exterior Primer and Outside White. Used together, they produce an extremely durable, yet economical job. Can be obtained in quart, gallon and 5 gallon containers.

LINSEED OIL

Can be depended upon to be pure, well filtered and properly settled. Two types of strictly pure linseed oil — raw and boiled — are marketed under the "Dutch Boy" trademark and each can is sealed at the factory to make sure it's pure when it reaches you. Sold in gallon and 5 gallon sealed metal cans.

LEAD MIXING OIL

A companion vehicle to "Dutch Boy" Linseed Oil, "Dutch Boy" Lead Mixing Oil is used with white lead for the sealing and decoration of plaster, wallboard, concrete and stucco. It dries to a soft flat finish free from brushmarks and can be washed without harmful results. Available in gallon and 5 gallon sealed metal cans.

FLATTING OIL

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

COLORS IN OIL FOR TINTING

"Dutch Boy" Colors have both true tone and high strength. Both these qualities are important in securing sharp, clear tints that bring out the beauty of a colored paint job, whether inside or out. In addition, "Dutch Boy" Colors mix into paint quickly and easily without objectionable lumps. Available in a wide

range of colors, this product comes in gallon, quart, and half-pint cans and in 2-oz. tubes.

WALL PRIMER

As the name implies, this "Dutch Boy" product seals all porous surfaces effectively and completely. At the same time, it hides even the darkest surfaces with a solid coat that makes an ideal foundation for WONSOVER or a white lead finish. Will not peel or scale since it penetrates to give proper anchorage. Needs no special thinners or colors. Sold in gallon and 5 gallon containers.

LIQUID DRIER

A strong, well balanced drier which speeds up the drying time of any paint. Only a small amount is needed to promote proper drying and thereby produce better paint jobs. Packed in half-pint, pint, quart and gallon containers.

ONE COAT WHITE — Interior Flat

An oil-type flat wall finish, "Dutch Boy" One Coat White is made to cover old paint, wallpaper, wall board, old plaster or calcimine. Modern pigments combined in an ultra-modern formula have created a remarkable capacity to "hide" the old surface, giving complete one-coat coverage on all but the most contrasting surfaces. Gallon and five gallon containers.

For RUST PROTECTION on METAL SURFACES

Paste Red Lead. Red lead ground in pure linseed oil. When properly mixed, this is unexcelled for general maintenance work. Comes in 25, 50 and 100 lb. containers.

Q50 — Metal Primer. Easily applied. Dries to handle within 8 hours. Recommended where overnight drying for recoating is necessary. Packed in 1 and 5 gallon cans, and 20 gallon drums.

Q51 — Semi Quick-Drying Red Lead. Particularly useful when faster drying schedules are necessary. Can be depended upon to render the excellent service which characterizes all pure red lead paints. Available in quart, gallon, 5 gallon and 20 gallon containers.

Q52 — Quick-Drying Red Lead. This rust inhibitive paint dries rapidly. Can be recoated in 4 hours. Available in 1 and 5 gallon cans and 20 gallon drums.

Q55 — Liquid Red Lead. Possesses good wetting properties which increase adhesion to partially corroded surfaces. Dries to a semi-gloss which is readily recoated. Packed in 1 and 5 gallon cans and 20 gallon drums.

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

PAINTING SPECIFICATIONS

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

APPLICATION

1. EXTERIOR WOOD

Paste White Lead Specification

(Three Coat Work—Unpainted Wood)

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

(Two Coat Work—Unpainted Wood)

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

(Repainting Wood)

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

(Back Priming—Unpainted Wood)

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

Ready Mixed White Lead Paint Specification

(Two Coat Work—Unpainted Wood)

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

(Three Coat Work—Unpainted Wood)

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

(Repainting Wood)

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

(Back Priming—Unpainted Wood)

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

2. EXTERIOR WOOD SHINGLES

Paste White Lead Specification

(Three Coat Work—Unpainted Wood Shingles)

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

(Two Coat Work—Unpainted Wood Shingles)

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

(Repainting Wood Shingles)

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

Ready Mixed White Lead Paint Specification

(Two Coat Work—Unpainted Wood Shingles)

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

(Three Coat Work—Unpainted Wood Shingles)

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

(Repainting Wood Shingles)

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

3. ASBESTOS CEMENT SHINGLES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. INTERIOR WOODWORK

(Three Coat Work—Unpainted Wood)

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

(Two Coat Work—Unpainted Wood)

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

(Repainting Interior Wood)

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

6. INTERIOR PLASTER, WALLBOARD OR FABRIC

(Three Coat Work—Unpainted Surface)

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

(Two Coat Work—Unpainted Surface)

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

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

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

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

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

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

DUTCH BOY PAINT PRODUCTS

(Repainting)

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

7. EXTERIOR OR INTERIOR WOOD FLOORS

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

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

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

8. EXTERIOR OR INTERIOR CONCRETE FLOORS

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

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

9. EXTERIOR METAL

Paste Red Lead Specification

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

(b) Previously painted metal shall be spot primed using

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

Ready-Mixed Red Lead Paint Specification

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

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

10. INTERIOR METAL

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

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

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

FORMULAS 1d to 12d

MATERIALS		1d	2d	3d	4d	5d	6d	7d	8d	9d	10d	11d	12d
Dutch Boy Soft Paste White Lead*	Lbs.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Dutch Boy Linseed Oil	Gals.	4	1½	¾	2		2	2½	1½	5	3		4
Pure Turpentine	Gals.	2	1½		1		2	1¼	½	¾	1		¾
Dutch Boy Liquid Drier**	Pts.	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1		1
Varnish	Gals.								¾				
Dutch Boy Lead Mixing Oil	Gals.					3 to 4						4	
Dutch Boy Raw UMBER	Pts.								¼				
Gallons of Paint Produced		9%	6%	6%	6%	6¼ to 7¼	7%	7½	6%	9%	7%	7¼	8%

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

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

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

Advisory service and

technical information

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

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

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

National Lead Company

General office:

111 Broadway, New York 6, N. Y.

Branch offices

BOSTON 6, National-Boston Lead Co., 800 Albany St.

BUFFALO 3, 116 Oak St.

CHICAGO 8, 900 West 18th St.

CINCINNATI 3, 659 Freeman Ave.

CLEVELAND 13, 1776 Columbus Road

LOS ANGELES 23, 932 Wilson St.

PITTSBURGH 12, 1376 River Ave.

PHILADELPHIA 25, John T. Lewis & Bros. Co., 2545 Aramingo Ave.

PORTLAND 9, ORE., 1211 N.W. Glisan St.

ST. LOUIS 1, 722 Chestnut St.

SAN FRANCISCO 10, 2240-24th St.

SEATTLE 9, 973 John St.

NLI

NLI 102058



NL

Dutch Boy PURE WHITE LEAD EXTERIOR

Dutch Boy Pure White Lead Exterior Primer is guaranteed to contain no pigment white lead. It is a ready-mixed paint especially designed for two-coat work when used in accordance with the following directions, under a finish coat of Dutch Boy Pure White Lead. This primer should be spread at the rate of 400-500 sq. ft. per gallon.

Stir Well Before Using

Be sure that surface is dry, clean and smooth. Do not paint when surface is wet or weather. Scrape or burn off all loose or scaly paint before applying new paint. Apply with just enough brushing to spread the coating evenly. Allow at least three days' drying between coats. After the first coat is dry, putty all nail holes and imperfections in wood. After second coat is dry, apply a thin coat of shellac over knots and sappy streaks.

Unpainted Exterior Wood

PRIMING COAT: Apply this primer as it comes in the can. **FINISH COAT:** Apply Dutch Boy Pure White Lead Paint as it comes in the can or use white lead paint* made from Dutch Boy White Lead. In cool weather, if the Dutch Boy Pure White Lead Paint is too thick, add a small amount of turpentine, not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ pint to a gallon of paint.

Repainting Exterior Wood

PRIMING COAT: Apply this primer as it comes in the can or slightly reduced with turpentine, if necessary. The quantity of turpentine should not exceed one pint to a gallon of primer. **FINISH COAT:** Apply Dutch Boy Pure White Lead Paint as it comes in the can or use white lead paint* made from Dutch Boy White Lead. In cool weather, if the Dutch Boy Pure White Lead Paint is too thick, add a small amount of turpentine, not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ pint to a gallon of paint.

Asbestos Cement Shingles

Dutch Boy Exterior Primer is ideal for asbestos cement shingles. Use for both coats.

*Mix this on basis of 100 lbs. soft paste white lead, $3\frac{1}{4}$ gals. raw linseed oil, 1 pt. drier. If boiled oil is used, use less oil.

COMPOSITION OF PAINT BY WEIGHT

PAINT		PIGMENT		VEHICLE	
Pigment	73.0%	Basic Carbonate White		Linseed Oil	
Vehicle	27.0%	Lead	100.0%	Soya Alkyd Resin	
				Liquid Drier	
				Mineral Spirits	

CAUTION—COMBUSTIBLE: Keep away from heat and open flame. Contains lead. Do not use on toys, furniture, window sills or interior surfaces which might be chewed by children. Avoid breathing vapor, spray mist or dust, if sanding. Avoid prolonged contact with skin. Wash hands and before eating or smoking. Close can after using. **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

GENERAL OFFICES: NEW YORK

115 • WHITE



1 GALLON

Dutch Boy

HOUSE PAINT

FUME & MILDEW RESISTANT

Dutch Boy® FUME & MILDEW RESISTANT PAINT

Stays White in Areas Subject to Fumes or Mildew

Dutch Boy Fume & Mildew Resistant Paint is especially prepared for areas where discoloration occurs from hydrogen sulfide fumes in industrial atmospheres or from decomposing organic matter. This paint will retain its original white color under these conditions, and it is also resistant to mildew growth and its consequent discoloration.

Follow Directions—STIR WELL—No Thinner Needed

This paint contains all of the proper ingredients in the correct proportions and requires no thinning except for the priming coat.

On previously painted surfaces, apply one or two coats of this paint. For two coat work, thin the first coat with one pint of mineral spirits or turpentine to one

gallon of paint.

On surfaces not previously painted, first apply a priming coat of this paint thinned with one pint of linseed oil and one pint of mineral spirits or turpentine to each gallon of paint. Then apply two coats of paint as directed in previous paragraph.

COMPOSITION OF PAINT BY WEIGHT

PIGMENT 57.7%	
Titanium Dioxide	10.1%
Titanium Calcium	32.6%
Zinc Oxide	38.8%
Magnesium Silicate	18.5%
VEHICLE 42.3%	
Linseed Oil	72.5%
Phenyl Mercury	1.1%
Dodecyl Succinate	6.0%
Liquid Drier	21.4%
Mineral Spirits	
Active Ingredient	
(Anti Mildew)	
Phenyl Mercury Dodecyl Succinate	48%
Inert Ingredients	99.52%

PAINTING HINTS

Before painting, be certain the paint is well mixed. A convenient method is to pour all the paint into a larger container. Then with a strong paddle and a lifting motion stir until completely uniform. Also stir paint occasionally while using.

Make sure the surface to be painted is clean and dry. Scrape or burn off all loose or scaling paint. If there is blistering, repair any construction defects that allow mois-

ture to get behind the paint film.

Paint in good weather—not when it is damp, stormy or there is likelihood of a sudden temperature drop to near freezing. Avoid painting in the late evening. Also, do not paint while the surface is directly exposed to intense sun. Brush the paint enough to spread it evenly but do not try to see how far you can make it go. Allow about one gallon for 600 square feet.

469

CAUTION—COMBUSTIBLE: Keep away from heat and open flame. Avoid prolonged contact with skin and breathing of vapor or spray mist. Close container after each use. Use with adequate ventilation. **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**



NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY

PAINT DIVISION: NEW YORK, NEW YORK

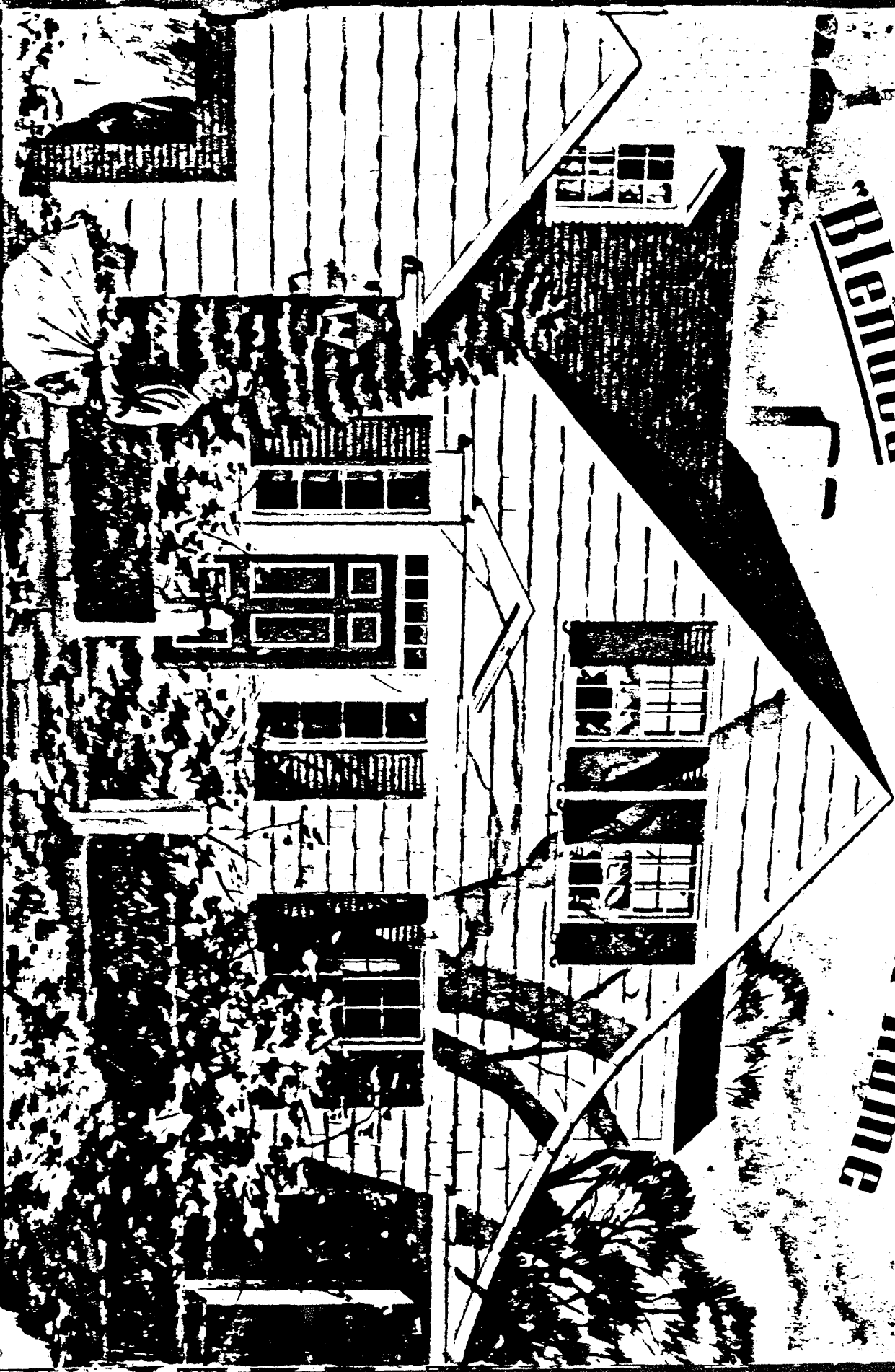


NLI

NLI

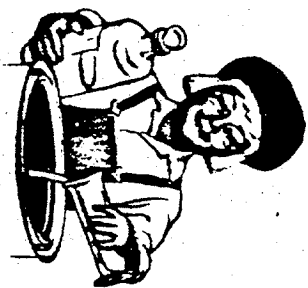
NLI 102061

Blended" Beauty for Your Home



DUTCH BOY PAINT - BLENDED JUST RIGHT TO GIVE BEAUTY BRIGHT

The Story of a Paint That's Blended for Beauty



Many years ago there was born a little "Dutch Boy". As he grew older his fame spread, until he is now known all over America. Ever since his more tender years this little fellow has been busy acquiring a good head for business—the paint business. In fact, this experience has helped the "Dutch Boy" serve over five generations of Americans with the best in paint and paint products. Rare indeed is the painter who doesn't sing his praises. Through the years he gained, and has maintained, an enviable reputation by setting the highest possible manufacturing standards—and then adhering strictly to these standards. Today, as always, there is no change in the "Dutch Boy's" rigid requirements for any of his products.

After many years of exhaustive research, years which saw many rejections made by his critical eye, the "Dutch Boy" is now introducing his latest creation—"Dutch Boy" Blended Paint. The newest addition to the "Dutch Boy's" famous paint family is blended three ways for three-way lasting beauty.

First of these three blends is the dazzling Bright White, truly a whiter white. The formula for this new blended white was selected with infinite care, and put into production only after extensive tests proved its

superiority over any other combination of ingredients. And it's a paint that continually renews its whiteness. The self-cleaning action of this blended paint removes dust and dirt, and keeps your home looking bright and white.

Next come the crisp, rich body tints—tints that are *blended* to look clean when applied and stay clean after they've been applied. For those who prefer a light tint, the warm cream, the rich ivory, the distinguished buff or the clean colonial yellow should prove satisfactory. If you like another shade, the crisp tan, the two delightful grays, or the eye-appealing green will please you. All of these tints were *blended* by experts—men whose business it is to know the correct mixing formulas for body tints. These men don't guess; they know how, and their "know-how" is passed along to you under the "Dutch Boy" label.

Finally, these same technicians didn't forget your windows, doors and other trim spots when *blending* this new "Dutch Boy" paint. The set of gay trim colors they've developed can make even the most dreary spot look bright and cheery again. *Blended* to give you longer wearability and increased brightness, the three shades of green, the bright blue, the brilliant red and the flashing yellow will all make your house stand out from the crowd. *Blended*, too, are the dark brown and the deep black—other trim colors that "set off" a house with a light body color.

NLI

Different Blends for Different Jobs . . .

Then there's a shining white, too, for those places where you want sparkling cleanliness.

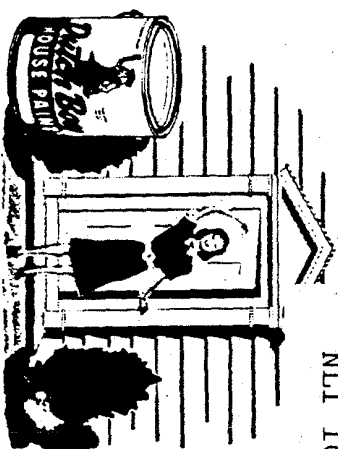
For your porch floors or sun deck, where color must be teamed up with toughness, Dutch Boy provides his *blended* porch and deck paint. There is a choice of four solid colors, each one *blended* to stand up under exposure and hard wear and to hold its glossy finish.

Of course, "Dutch Boy" wouldn't put any paint on the market unless he was absolutely certain it was worthy of his trademark. As far back as 1917 he began an outdoor paint testing project at Sayville, Long Island. This project has continued, without interruption, for over thirty years. Here, on nearly two miles of panels, as many as 17,000 tests have been conducted at one time. The information gained from these thousands and thousands of tests has made the "Dutch Boy" an authority on all types of paint. All of this knowledge went into the manufacturing of the new "Dutch Boy" *Blended* House Paint, many samples of which were included among the continuous Sayville tests. These samples underwent the stress of winter storms and summer sun and came through with flying colors — proof that the new "Dutch Boy" House Paint is *blended* to stand up in service and stand *out* in beauty.

Now that you have read about this brand-new "Dutch Boy" *Blended* Paint, look over the pages that follow. Here you will find the visual story of how "Dutch Boy's" white, tints and colors can dress up a home — make it a proud possession . . . a place to love. And as you see these homes, think of your own. Picture it as it might look . . . with "Dutch Boy".



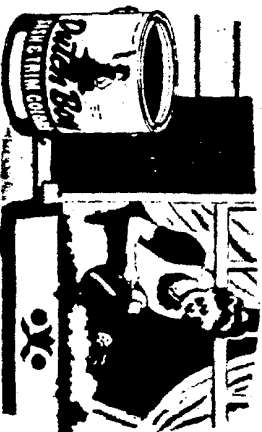
NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY: New York 6; Buffalo 3; Chicago 8; Cincinnati 3; Cleveland 13; St. Louis 1; San Francisco 10; Boston 6, (National Lead Co. of Mass.); Philadelphia 7, (John T. Lewis & Bros. Co.); Pittsburgh 12, (National Lead Co. of Pa.)



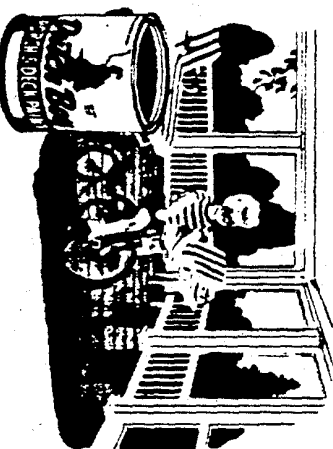
Blended for Self-Cleaning White That Stays White



Blended for Crisp Tints That Stay Beautiful



Blended for Gay Trim Colors That Stay Bright

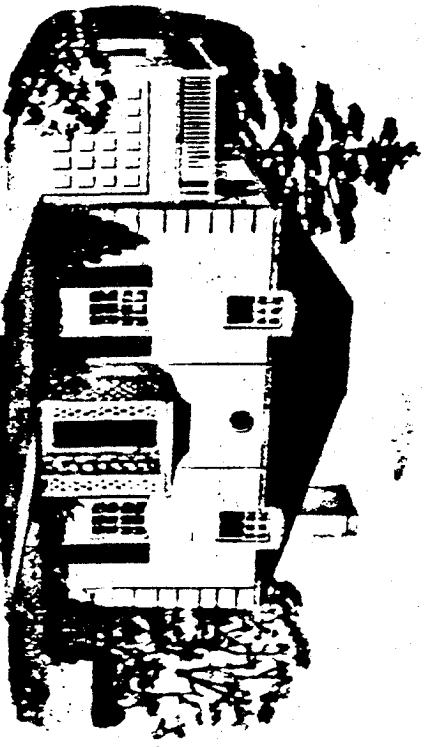


Blended for Sturdy Floor Colors that Stay Glossy

NLI



COLOR KEY: 282 - Light Green

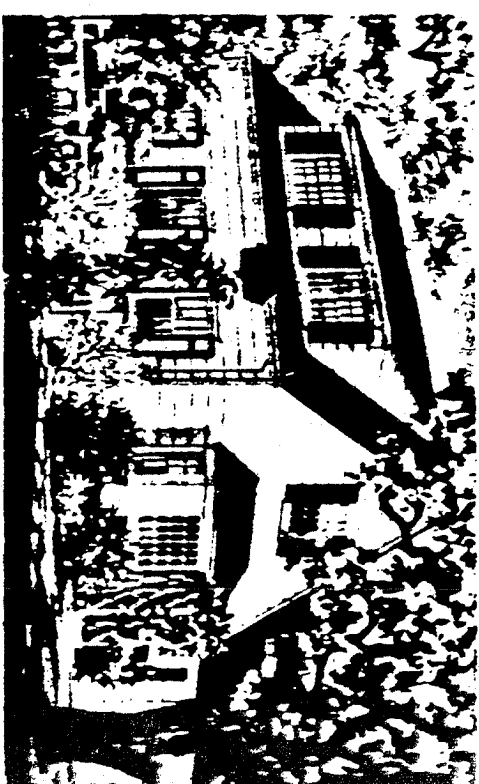


COLOR KEY: 286 - Dark Green



NLI 102064

COLOR KEY: 290 - Black; 210 - Yellow



COLOR KEY: 250 - Red

Paint Paint #1

Weather-worn spots, places which usually show the first signs of deterioration, should certainly be checked and fixed up before a brushful of paint is applied to your house.

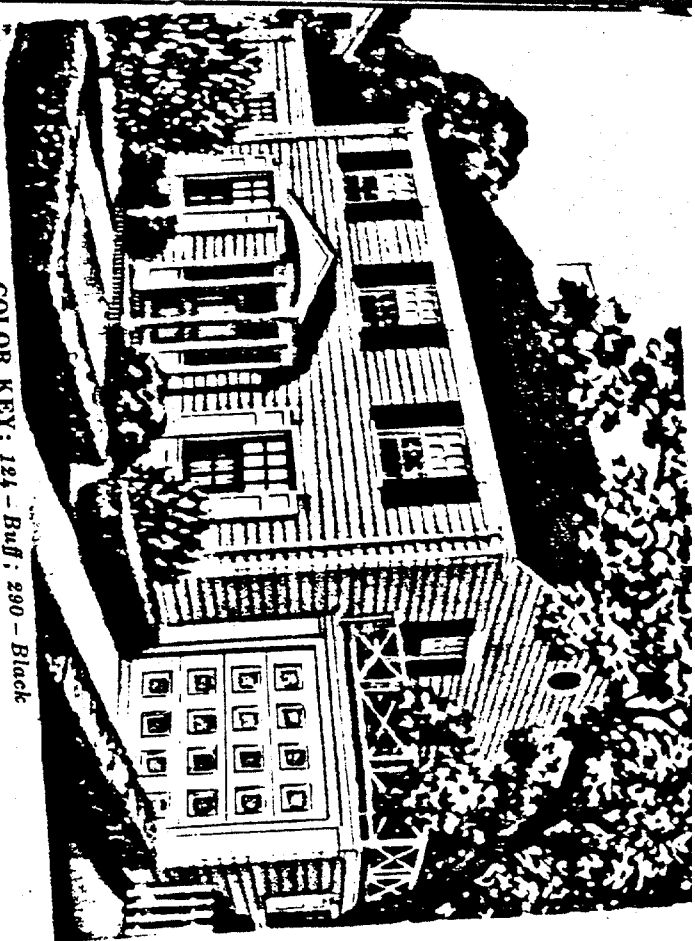
These danger spots include the foundation, the bases of porch columns, porch steps, windows, doors, gutters and many similar wear-points on the outside of your house.

NLI

COLOR KEY: 272 - Dutch Boy Blue

NLI

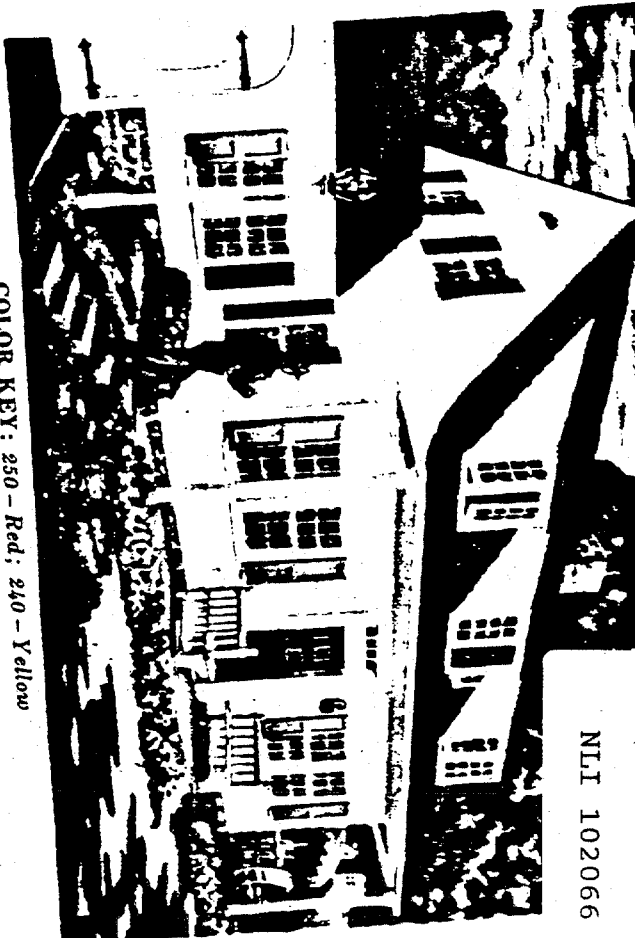




COLOR KEY: 124 - Buff; 290 - Black



COLOR KEY: 124 - Buff; 272 - Dutch Boy Blue



COLOR KEY: 250 - Red; 240 - Yellow

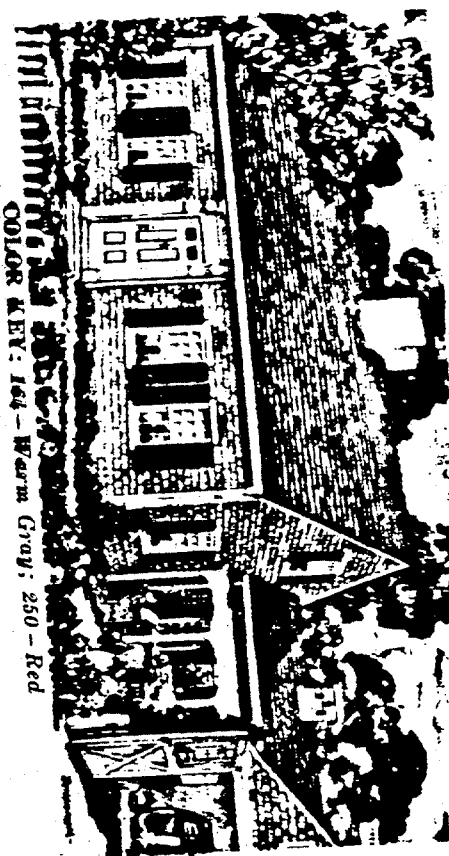
Paint Point #2

Color styling, one of the most important factors to be considered when selecting a color scheme for the outside of your house, can be applied to any type of dwelling—and should be a very definite part of your painting plans.

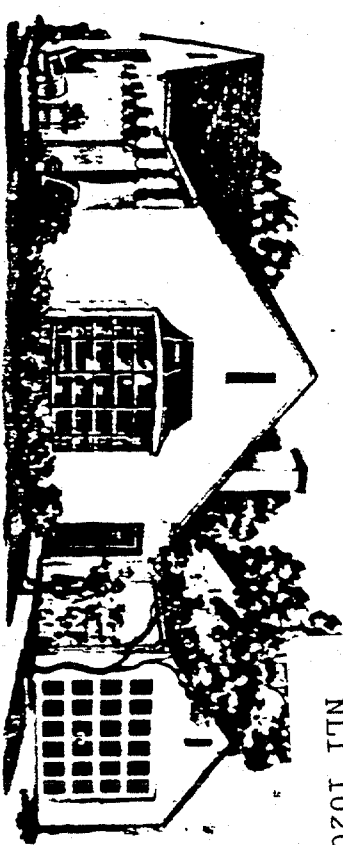
While other factors, such as the type or period of a house, merit some thought before painting, it is essential to consider what a remarkable effect color has on size. If your house is small, white or another light color will make it appear larger than a house of similar size painted a dark color. On the other hand, a house too large for its surroundings will appear smaller when painted a dark color, while a light color will only tend to magnify its size.

This is only one example of the many phases of color styling—all of which should play an important part in the painting and decoration of your home.

COLOR KEY: 124 - Buff
284 - Medium Green



COLOR KEY: 164 - Warm Gray; 250 - Red



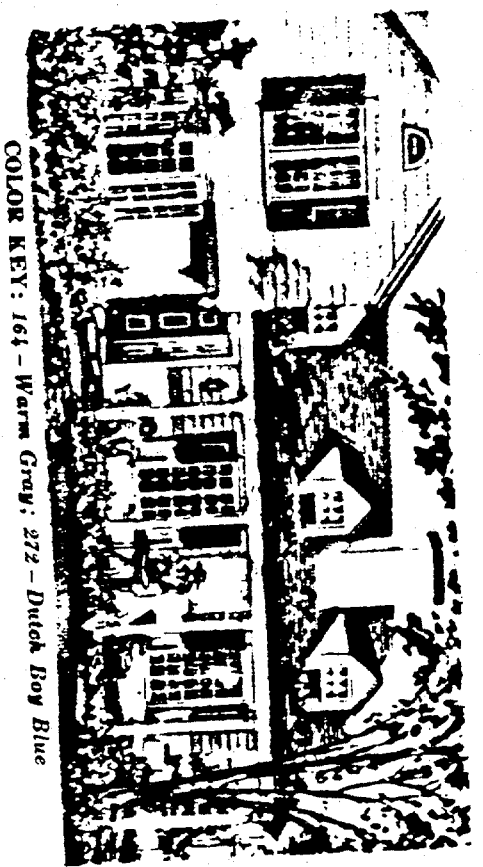
COLOR KEY: 250 - Red; 290 - Black

Paint Point #3

The location of your house certainly should have some bearing on your decision as to what color it will be painted. For example, if you live near a manufacturing district your best choice might be gray, white white, or some very light color, makes a nice contrast for a house on a tree-lined suburban street.

Those of you who live in a year-round sunny climate will find a light tint your logical choice, since dark colors absorb heat from the sun's rays while light colors reflect that heat. Then too, if your house is close to others, your choice of color should be based on adjacent structures to avoid an unpleasant clash.

Regardless of your location, "Dutch Boy" Blended Paint includes a line of tints that are sure to fulfill your needs. Formulated to have and hold that crisp, clean look, these "Dutch Boy" tints are available in a green, buff, ivory, tan, cream, two shades of gray and colonial yellow.



COLOR KEY: 164 - Warm Gray; 272 - Dutch Boy Blue

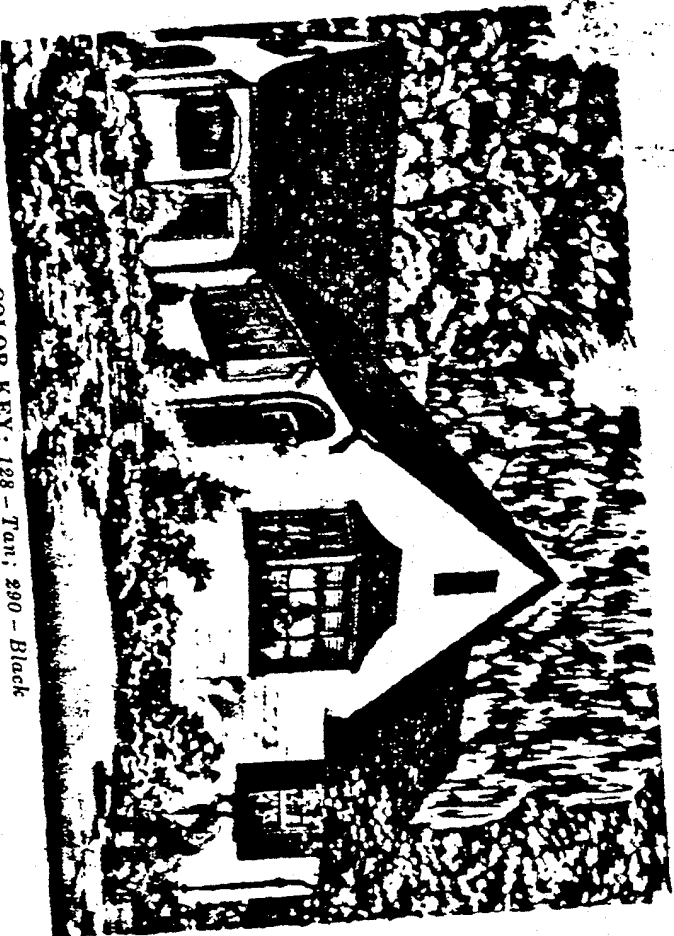


COLOR KEY: 164 - Warm Gray; 280 - Brown

COLOR KEY: 164 - Warm Gray; 282 - Light Green



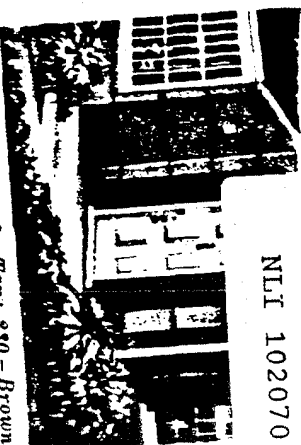
COLOR KEY: 128 - Tan; 272 - Dutch Boy Blue



COLOR KEY: 128 - Tan; 290 - Black



COLOR KEY: 240 - Yellow



COLOR KEY: 128 - Tan; 230 - Brown

Paint Paint #4

Lincoln's famous remark about the common people might be paraphrased to say "People must like white houses — you see so many of them".

There must be a reason for this outstanding preference for white. Probably one of the best is the way in which white paint affects apparent size. For example, two houses can be exactly the same as to shape and dimension, and yet one of those houses, painted white, will appear considerably larger than its counterpart, painted another color.

Another reason for white is that a house painted white, according to the U. S. Bureau of Standards, can be as much as 15 degrees cooler in direct sunlight. This is true, of course, because white reflects heat while dark colors absorb it.

White, too, is "safe". Practically any type or shape of house looks well in white, particularly if it is "Dutch Boy's" new *Blended Bright White*. Here is a white blended to *stay white* because its self-cleaning action removes dust and dirt. Trim colors, too, seem even richer and deeper against this dazzling contrast.

COLOR KEY: 128 - Tan
250 - Red



COLOR KEY: 122 - Cream; 250 - Red



COLOR KEY: 122 - Cream; 250 - Red



COLOR KEY: 122 - Cream; 250 - Red

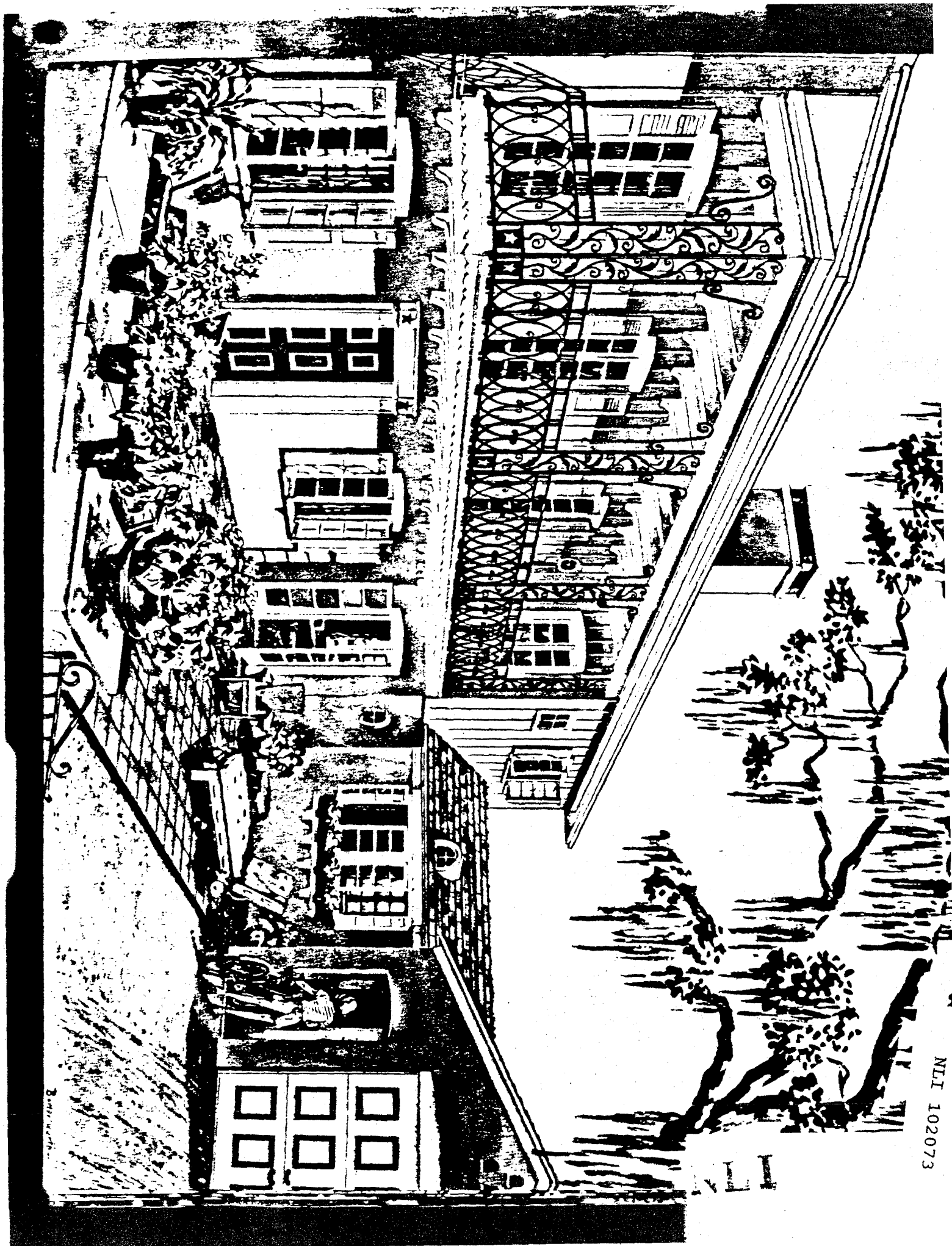


COLOR KEY: 122 - Cream; 230 - Brown

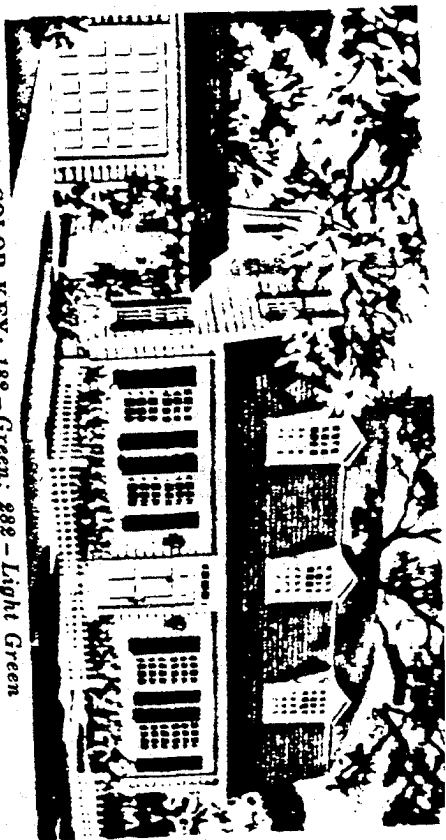
Paint Po

For a satisfactory paint job it is ne
surface of your house be prepared for
such things as sandpapering and dusti
out the roof gutters, nailing down loose
replacing any small pieces that are m
loose paint, touching up bare spots, ren
the sash, and burning and scraping off
surface is badly blistered or scaled.

NLI



NLI 102073



COLOR KEY: 182 - Green; 282 - Light Green



COLOR KEY: 284 - Medium Green



COLOR KEY: 182 - Green; 120 - Ivory; 240 - Yellow



COLOR KEY: 290 - Black; 250 - Red

Paint Point #6

Your first consideration, when painting, should be the large areas of your house. However, almost every house has attractive little details, and the correct handling of these details can make your house distinctive in appearance—make yours a house that stands out from the commonplace.

Objects such as doors, shutters, fences, the underside of porch roofs and even chimneys can be "enlivened" with color—the same way that a new automobile is brightened with chrome decorations.

For example, consider the lowly garden fence. Think how much additional interest a simple striping line can add to it! Shutters, porch ceiling, chimneys and projecting eaves can also be "touched off" with a banding line—lending just the right note of individuality to your home.

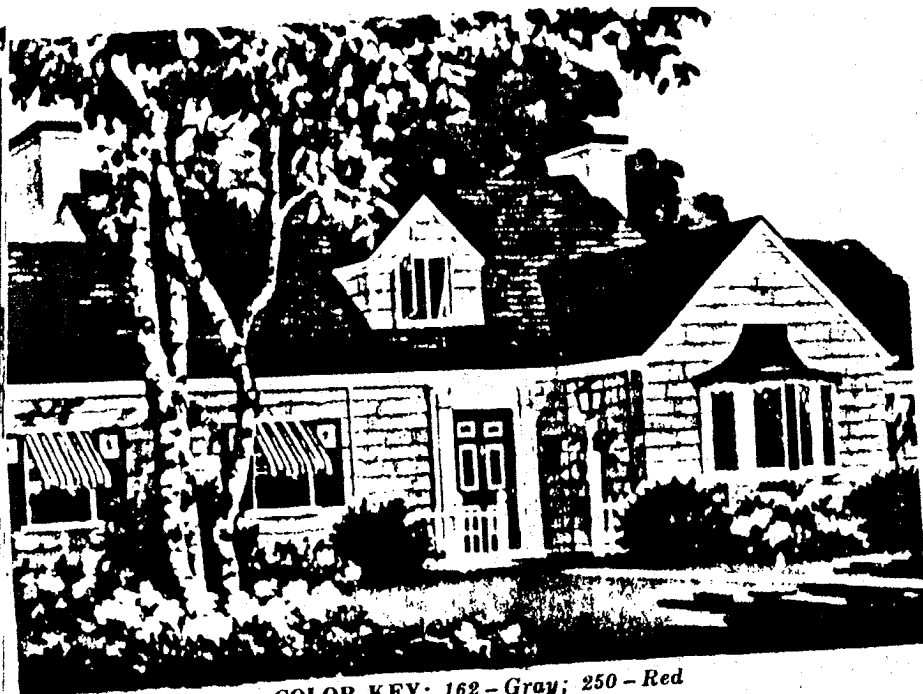
These are only a few of the many decorative details which you can brighten up with color. Look around your home and you're sure to find many more which merit a place in your painting plans.

COLOR KEY: 182 - Green
120 - Ivory
250 - Red

NTN



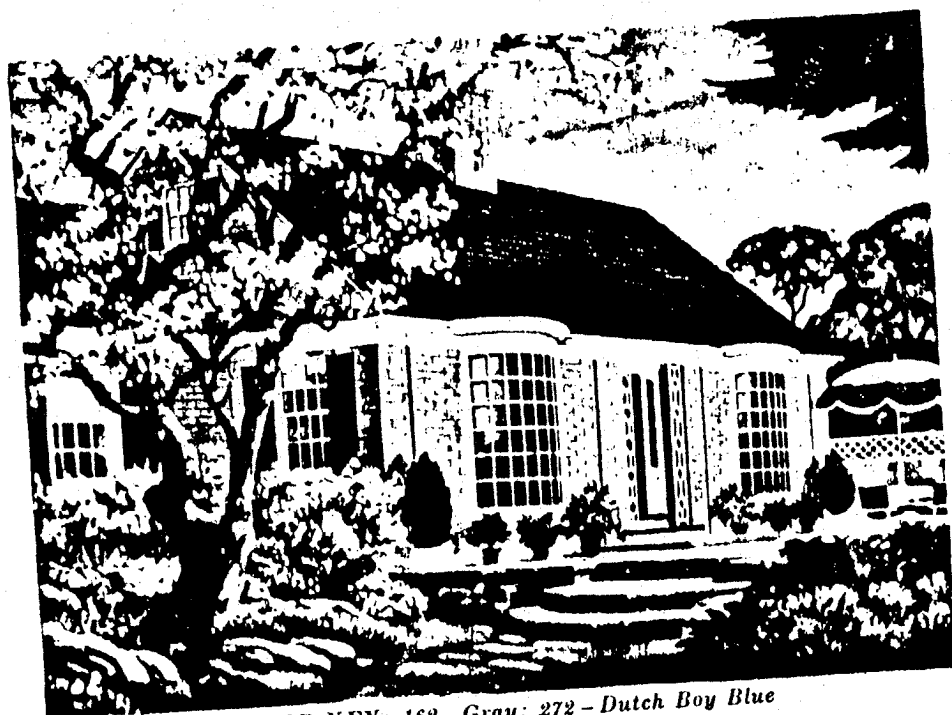
NTN 102075



COLOR KEY: 162 - Gray; 250 - Red



COLOR KEY: 162 - Gray; 23 - Red



COLOR KEY: 162 - Gray; 272 - Dutch Boy Blue

Paint Point

Before hiring a painter, take the time to check the details of his estimate. Be sure the estimate covers everything — the house itself including sash and trim, the blinds or shutters, screens, the lawn, the garage, fences or any other surrounding. In addition, this estimate should specify the number of coats on each item.

Then, too, be sure the painter's estimate includes an allowance for surface preparation, including sandpapering and dusting, cleaning of the surface, and any small pieces that may be missing or loose boards — all such necessary work covered by his price quotation.

A reputable painter will not be satisfied with a careless attitude in this matter, since it affects his own as well as your own to avoid a poor job. He wants a satisfied customer just as you want a satisfactory job.

NLI



COLOR KEY: 142 - Colonial Yellow; 282 - Light Green



COLOR KEY: 142 - Colonial Yellow



COLOR KEY: 142 - Colonial Yellow



COLOR KEY: 142 - Colonial Yellow; 250 - Red

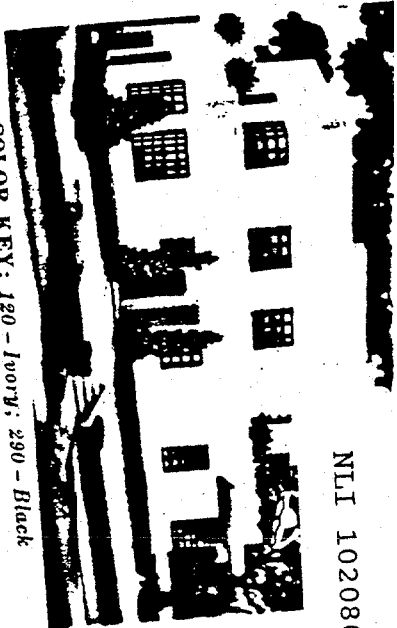
Paint Point

A house can have a good location, be well built, and yet prove to be anything but attractive — simply through the less use of color.

Consider carefully the color treatment of the exterior areas as doors, eaves, shutters, door and window frames, although requiring a comparatively small amount of paint, the "window dressings" of your home. Proper use will reflect your good taste.

COLOR KEY

NLI



COLOR KEY: 120 - Ivory; 290 - Black



COLOR KEY: 240 - Yellow



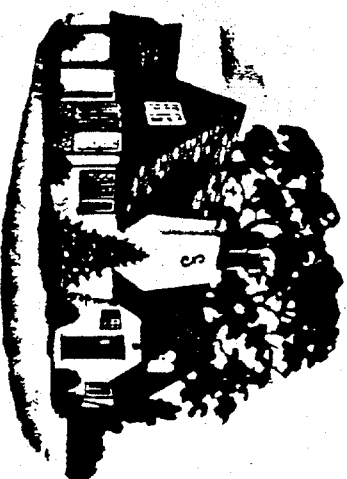
COLOR KEY: 120 - Ivory; 272 - Dutch Boy Blue

Paint Point #9

The painter who knows his business does not paint a surface while it is directly exposed to intense sunlight, not because he is thinking of his own comfort, but because of the possible effect on the paint job. Painting a too-hot surface can cause a number of troubles that may seriously affect the life of the paint. For one thing it will dry the paint too fast; cause uneven brushing. It may also thin out the oil and allow the paint to run.



COLOR KEY: 286 - Dark Green



COLOR KEY: 120 - Ivory; 230 - Brown

NLI

COLOR KEY: 120 - Ivory
284 - Medium Green



1 LL PAINT should be well mixed before application. Perhaps the best method is to pour all the paint into a larger container. It should then be stirred with a lifting motion until completely uniform. A strong paddle is best for this purpose. It should be remembered, too, that the paint ought to be stirred occasionally while being used.

The surface to be painted should be clean and dry. All loose or scaling paint should be scraped or burned off. If there is blistering, all construction defects that allow moisture to get behind the paint film should be repaired.

It's important, too, that the paint be applied only in good weather — not when it's damp, stormy or when there's a likelihood of a sudden temperature drop to near

freezing. Outside painting should not be attempted in the late evening, and no surface should be painted when directly exposed to intense sunlight. The paint should be brushed enough to spread it evenly, allowing about one gallon for 500 square feet with the Primer-Undercoater and 600 square feet for the finish coat.

Sappy streaks or knots should be coated thinly with shellac after the first coat of paint is dry while nail holes, and similar defects should be puttied at the same time. In addition, if metal surfaces not usually painted, such as screens and door hardware, are kept varnished, it will avoid the possibility of unsightly staining of the painted surface.

Dutch Boy Paint... IN COLORS OR



THE PRIMER-UNDERCOATER

This paint is especially designed to be the first coat on both new unpainted wood and in repainting old painted surfaces. It seals and hides while producing a smooth, uniform foundation that adheres firmly to the surface. When the Primer-Undercoater is followed by one of the "Dutch Boy" finish coat paints, you have the ideal two-coat system.



THE BRIGHT WHITE

Made from a weather-tested formula, the Bright White hides exceptionally well and produces a dazzling exterior finish that stays white. Its self-cleaning surface continually renews itself — permits the rain to wash away dirt which may collect. This paint is especially designed as a white finish coat, to be applied over "Dutch Boy" Primer-Undercoater, either on new unpainted wood or on old painted surfaces.



NLI

Another glance through this booklet will show that its pages are filled with helpful tips and suggestions for those of you about to paint. But frankly, the best tip of all is to use a paint of recognized quality — the new "Dutch Boy" Blended Paint.

The proper blend means just as much to good paint as it does to fine tea, fragrant coffee or aromatic tobacco. "Dutch Boy's" carefully studied formulations give you the proper blend to do the proper job . . . a white that stays white . . . tints that stay beautiful . . . trim colors that stay bright.

Look for this brilliant "Dutch Boy Paint" sign in your town. It marks the store to go to for your supply of the new "Dutch Boy" Blended Paint. It's the place to go, too,

for helpful advice on painting, for color combinations and for reasons why your home needs "Dutch Boy" . . .
Good Paint's Other Name.



WHITE IT'S BLENDED JUST RIGHT

HOUSE PAINT IN COLOR

This Dutch Boy paint is especially formulated to assure stability of color and uniformity of appearance . . . a colored body paint that not only looks lovely when applied, but retains its brightness as time goes by. Comes in cream, ivory, green, buff, tan, colonial yellow and two shades of gray.



SASH AND TRIM COLORS

The very latest developments in color pigments and paint oils combine to make the Sash and Trim Colors remarkably durable. These trim paints are ideal for exterior use on parts of the home calling for strong colors, such as sash, shutters, doors, railings, as well as for decorative metal work, lawn furniture and play equipment. Sold in white, blue, red, yellow, brown, black and three shades of green.



PORCH AND DECK PAINT

Dutch Boy Porch and Deck Paint is an outstanding finish for exterior floors. This paint dries to a smooth, attractive high gloss finish, combining remarkable resistance to hard wear and abrasion with high retention of color and gloss under outside exposure. Dutch Boy Porch and Deck Paint can be used on any type of underfoot surface, whether of wood, concrete or canvas.

NLI

New!



REG. U. S.
PAT. OFF.

DUTCH BOY P *in White and*

Here's an entirely new kind of "Dutch Boy" House
just right to stay beauty-bright. Blended by the m
"Dutch Boy," with all his years of experience in pro
homes with fine paint. Blended of exactly the right
a sparkling smile of beauty on the face of your home

NLI

Key to...

COLOR

HARMONY



EAGLE
EP
PICHER

A TINTING AND MIXING
GUIDE FOR THE PAINTER
AND DECORATOR USING

EAGLE WHITE LEAD

NLI 102083

NLI

manufactory in the country. wbolehearted cooperation of some of the largest Better Sight Campaign—a movement that has the brought about mainly through the Better Light—light bills and eye strain. This situation has been color has a direct bearing on such things as electric color: for they realize that the reflectance of a are home-owners or industrialists, will be inter-work. Your customers, no matter whether they with them so that you can use them in your sales of light that the color reflects. Familiarize yourself and reflectivity figures. These indicate the amount Under each of the color chips in this book you will

COLOR REFLECTIVITY

spread out better—be free from brush marks. time to absorb linseed oil. Consequently it will for a day or over night, the white lead will com- after mixing and tinting. If you will let it stand The batch of paint should not be used immediately

LET IT STAND BEFORE USING

thickness of cheese cloth. work, it is well to strain it through two or three on exterior surfaces. If it is to be used for interior for straining. Use a wire screen if it is to be brushed last step in the mixing. The paint is always the be added. The addition of drier is always the lead, the necessary amount of turpentine should

to stir thoroughly. After it is all stirred into the the color-in-oil in small quantities and continue ing it into the white lead mixing bucket. Add a small amount of Eagle White Lead before strain- Some painters gray off the tinting color by adding lumps.

colors-in-oil more thoroughly. Eliminate all small because by so doing you are able to break up the consistency. Add the turpentine in small amounts, mixture until it reaches a smooth, creamy con- time slowly and take especial care to beat up the If using the heavy paste color-in-oil, add turpen- Put the tinting color in a separate small container. Color mixing is easily done in a few simple steps.

COLOR MIXING

General tinting. Use this for very dark or jet black tones and for

DROP BLACK

more than the ordinary amount of Japan Drier. It is, therefore, recommended that you use a little color has a tendency to retard or slow up drying. black or for very light grays. The nature of this Use this color-in-oil only to obtain a deep blue

AMPBLOCK

fading or after-discoloration. from French Ochre will be more permanent against these colors from Cream or Yellow. A tint made

EAGLE WHITE LEAD

FORMULAS FOR PAINTING WITH

**EAGLE
PURE
WHITE LEAD**

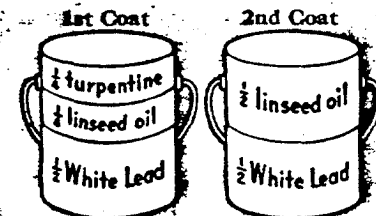
ALL-PURPOSE PASTE

Eagle All-Purpose White Lead is made from pure metallic lead. The lead is first corroded, then ground with linseed oil. Turpentine is then added, and the lead is reground by a special process. The finished product, Eagle All-Purpose White Lead, may be used on interiors and exteriors.

HEAVY PASTE

Eagle Heavy Paste White Lead, like All-Purpose Paste, is made from pure lead, corroded and ground with linseed oil. It does not, however, contain turpentine, so when using this paste, change the formulas below, as indicated. This product may be used on interiors or exteriors.

NEW easy-mixing formula for EAGLE WHITE LEAD FOR REPAINTING EXTERIOR WOOD



Unpainted Wood . . . For unpainted wood, first prime with 3 parts Eagle White Lead, 4 parts linseed oil, 2 parts turpentine. Then use the two coat shown above.

Drier . . . Boiled linseed oil requires no drier. If raw linseed oil is used, add $\frac{1}{4}$ pint of drier for each gallon of paint mixed.

100 lbs. of Eagle White Lead, mixed according to the above finish coat instructions produces approximately $6\frac{1}{2}$ gallons of long wearing paint. The empty container provides a handy measure with capacity of about $3\frac{1}{2}$ gallons in the 100 pound size.

FORMULAS FOR 2-COAT WORK

INTERIOR WOOD

Materials	OLD WORK (Two Coats)			NEW WORK (Three Coats)			
	First Coat	Second Coat Oil Gloss	Second Coat Flat	Priming Coat	Second Coat	Third Coat Oil Gloss	Third Coat Flat
Eagle All-Purpose White Lead	100 lbs.	100 lbs.	100 lbs.	100 lbs.	100 lbs.	100 lbs.	100 lbs.
Pure Raw Linseed Oil	1 gal.	3-3½ gals.	None	3 gals.	1½ gals.	3-3½ gals.	None
Eagle Flattening Oil or Pure Turpentine*	2½ gals.†	None	2½ gals.†	2½ gals.†	1½ gals.†	None	2½ gals.†
Pale or White Enamel Varnish	None	None	1 pint†	None	None	None	1 pint†
Liquid Drier	1 pint	1 pint	None	1 pint	1 pint	1 pint	None
Approximate amount of paint	6½ gals.	6½-6¾ gals.	5½ gals.	8½ gals.	6 gals.	6½-6¾ gals.	5½ gals.
Coverage (Sq. ft. per gallon)	800	800	800	800	800	800	800

*Eagle Flattening Oil is recommended for its brushing and wearing qualities.
†If flattening oil is used, no varnish is necessary.

‡When Heavy Paste is used, add from a pint to 1 quart of Eagle Flattening Oil or Pure Turpentine.

EXTERIOR OR INTERIOR MASONRY AND PLASTER, INTERIOR WOOD

Materials	Priming Coat	Second and Third Coats (Flat)	Third Coat (Semi-Gloss)
Eagle Heavy Paste or All-Purpose White Lead	100 lbs.	100 lbs.	100 lbs.
Eagle Lead Reducing Oil	4 to 5 gals.*	3 to 4 gals.*	2 to 3 gals.*
Spar Varnish			½ to 1 gal.
Gallons of Paint	7 to 8 gals.	6 to 7 gals.	6 to 7 gals.
Coverage (per gallon)	200 sq. ft.	400 sq. ft.	400 sq. ft.

*Use the minimum amount of Lead Reducing Oil when greatest opacity is desired.
If the surface has been previously painted and the paint is in good condition, no priming coat is necessary. If the surface has never

been painted, it is always advisable to use three coats, but if two-coat work is necessary, be sure to mix the first coat in the proportion of 2 gallons of Lead Reducing Oil to 100 lbs. of Eagle White Lead. To finish coat oil gloss, use exterior wood formula.

FORMULAS* FOR INTERIOR COLORS

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| • SEA GREEN
2 pts. Chrome Green Lt.
1/2 pt. Raw Sienna
Trace of Ivory Black
• WILLOW
1/3 pt. Chrome Green Lt.
• SAND
1/4 pt. French Yellow Ochre
1/5 pt. Burnt Umber
• PEACOCK
1 1/3 pt. Chrome Green Lt.
1/4 pt. Prussian Blue
• ORCHID
1/4 pt. Cobalt Blue
1/4 pt. Permanent Red
• OLD BLUE
2/5 pt. Prussian Blue
1/4 pt. Indian Red | • JONQUIL
1/3 pt. Chrome Yellow Lt.
1/3 pt. Chrome Yellow Med.
• ECRU
1/5 pt. French Yellow Ochre
1/10 pt. Burnt Umber
• IVORY
1/4 pt. French Yellow Ochre
Touch of Ivory Black
• SHELL PINK
1/4 pt. Chrome Yellow Med.
1/4 pt. Venetian Red
• LEMON TINT
1/4 pt. Lemon Chrome Yellow
• PEACH
1/4 pt. Chrome Orange | • PRISCILLA
1/2 pt. Raw Umber
Trace Cobalt Blue
• SKY BLUE
1/2 pt. Cobalt Blue
• DUTCH BLUE
1 pt. Cobalt Blue
Trace Ivory Black
• CREAM
1 pt. French Yellow Ochre
• STRAW
1 pt. French Yellow Ochre
Trace Venetian Red
• PEARL
1/4 pt. Prussian Blue
Trace of Indian Red | • PINK
1/4 pt. Chrome Orange
Trace Cobalt Blue
• HONEY DEW
1/4 pt. Chrome Yellow Lt.
1/4 pt. Chrome Orange
• OLD ROSE
1/4 pt. Burnt Sienna
1/4 pt. Indian Red
• SEA GREEN LIGHT
1/4 pt. Chrome Green Lt.
1/5 pt. Raw Sienna
Trace of Ivory Black
• LIGHT FAWN
1 pt. Raw Umber
• APPLE GREEN
1 pt. Chrome Green Lt. |
|---|--|---|--|

* The quantities of color shown above are based on the use of 100 lbs. of Eagle White Lead reduced to painting consistency. Add the proper colors slowly to the paint until you secure the tint you want, stirring well to thoroughly mix in the color.

WHITE LEAD ★

INTERIOR COLOR SUGGESTIONS •

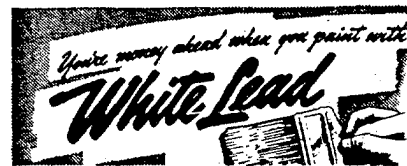
The delicate color harmonies so popular for modern interiors are easily obtained with Eagle White Lead. Suggested color combinations can be modified or new ones created to harmonize with interior furnishings and insure good lighting. Paint styling is simplified.

WALL		TRIM OR CEILING	
SEA GREEN—FP 35—37% Light Reflectivity		JONQUIL—P 52—54%	
WILLOW—FP 48—50% Light Reflectivity		ECRU—P 50—52%	
SAND—P 50—52% Light Reflectivity		IVORY—P 68—70%	
PEACOCK—FP 32—34% Light Reflectivity		SHELL PINK—P 48—50%	
ORCHID—FP 49—51% Light Reflectivity		LEMON TINT—P 68—70%	
OLD BLUE—FP 34—36% Light Reflectivity		PEACH—FP 60—62%	
TRIM OR CEILING		WALL	
PRISCILLA—P 54—56%		PINK—P 55—57% Light Reflectivity	
SKY BLUE—FP 59—61% Light Reflectivity		HONEY DEW—FP 54—56%	
DUTCH BLUE—FP 47—49% Light Reflectivity		OLD ROSE—P 45—47%	
CREAM—P 64—66% Light Reflectivity		SEA GREEN LIGHT—FP 46—48%	
STRAW—P 55—57% Light Reflectivity		LIGHT FAWN—P 40—42%	
PEARL—P 44—46% Light Reflectivity		APPLE GREEN—FP 46—48%	

EAGLE WHITE LEAD



Consumer's Guide, published by the United States Department of Agriculture says that white lead, "if used exclusively remains the best choice for home-owners who wish to allow very long intervals, longer than the durability of any other white or tinted paint, to elapse between paint jobs." Eagle White Lead paint lasts longer; gives a lower cost per year of service.



FORMULAS* FOR EXTERIOR COLORS

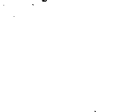
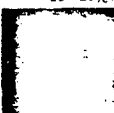
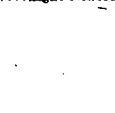
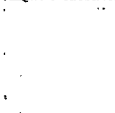
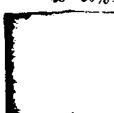
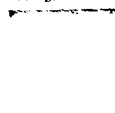
- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| • SEDGE GREEN
1 1/4 pt. Chrome Yellow Lt.
1/4 pt. Prussian Blue | • OLD IVORY
1/4 pt. Raw Sienna
Trace Ivory Black | • LILAC
1/4 pt. Cobalt Blue
1/4 pt. Light Red | • RUSSIAN TAN
3 pts. Raw Sienna
1/4 pt. Burnt Sienna |
| • DEEP BLUE
2 pts. Prussian Blue | • BAMBOO
3 pts. Raw Sienna
1/4 pt. Venetian Red | • VENETIAN RED
No lead required | • LIGHT TAN
3 1/4 pts. French Yellow Ochre |
| • MEDIUM GRAY
1 pt. French Yellow Ochre
2 1/2 pt. Lamp Black | • CHAMOIS
2 pts. Raw Sienna
Touch of Ivory Black | • GREEN GRAY
1/20 pt. Chrome Yellow Lt.
1/15 pt. Raw Umber | • FRENCH BEIGE
1/4 pt. Chrome Orange
1/4 pt. Chrome Green Lt. |
| • LIGHT BLUE
1/10 pt. Prussian Blue | • PRIMROSE
1 1/5 pt. Chrome Yellow Med.
Touch of Cobalt Blue | • PEA GREEN
1/3 pt. Chrome Yellow Lt.
1 pt. Lt. Chrome Green | • CITRON TINT
1/4 pt. Chrome Orange
1/4 pt. Chrome Green Lt. |
| • GULL GRAY
1/4 pt. French Yellow Ochre
1 1/5 pt. Burnt Umber
1/4 pt. Cobalt Blue | • CANARY
1/4 pt. Chrome Yellow Lt.
1/10 pt. Chrome Yellow Med. | • MOSS GREEN
4 pts. Chrome Yellow Med.
1/4 pt. Prussian Blue | • MELLOW CREAM
1 pt. French Yellow Ochre
1/4 pt. Raw Sienna |
| • DARK GRAY
1 pt. Lamp Black | • DRAB
1/4 pt. Burnt Umber
1/4 pt. Raw Umber | • FOREST GREEN
No lead required | • COLONIAL YELLOW
1 pt. Med. Chrome Yellow
1 pt. French Yellow Ochre |

* The quantities of color shown above are based on the use of 100 lbs. of Eagle White Lead reduced to painting consistency. Add the proper colors slowly to the paint until you secure the tint you want, stirring well to thoroughly mix in the color.

★ EAGLE W

EXTERIOR COLOR SUGGESTIONS

These attractive colors have been arranged in interesting combinations to suggest a few of the many pleasing decorative schemes for exterior painting that you can obtain with Eagle White Lead. None of the very light tints actually clash when used together and consequently they may be interchanged to suit personal preferences.

TRIM	BODY	TRIM	BODY
			
SEDGE GREEN—FP 24—26% Light Reflectivity	OLD IVORY—P 61—63% Light Reflectivity	LILAC—P 47—49% Light Reflectivity	RUSSIAN TAN—P 43—45% Light Reflectivity
			
DEEP BLUE—FP 18—20% Light Reflectivity	BAMBOO—P 48—50% Light Reflectivity	VENETIAN RED—P 8—10% Light Reflectivity	LIGHT TAN—P 51—53% Light Reflectivity
			
MEDIUM GRAY—P 35—35% Light Reflectivity	CHAMOIS—P 48—50% Light Reflectivity	GREEN GRAY—FP 34—36% Light Reflectivity	FRENCH BEIGE—P 49—51% Light Reflectivity
			
LIGHT BLUE—FP 48—50% Light Reflectivity	PRIMROSE—P 62—64% Light Reflectivity	PEA GREEN—FP 42—44% Light Reflectivity	CITRON TINT—P 55—57% Light Reflectivity
			
GULL GRAY—P 43—45% Light Reflectivity	CANARY—P 60—62% Light Reflectivity	MOSS GREEN—FP 17—19% Light Reflectivity	MELLOW CREAM—P 57—59% Light Reflectivity
			
DARK GRAY—P 20—22% Light Reflectivity	DRAB—P 42—44% Light Reflectivity	FOREST GREEN—P 4—6% Light Reflectivity	COLONIAL YELLOW—P 34—36% Light Reflectivity

KEY TO COLOR PERMANENCE

P., Permanent
FP, Fairly
Permanent
F., Fugitive

80% Sublimed Blue
Lead
20% Chrome Yellow

Pure Red Lead

99% Pure Red Lead
1% Carbon Black

Pure Sublimed Blue
Lead

75% Sublimed Blue
Lead
25% Red Lead

EAGLE RUST-PREVENTIVE PIGMENTS

What do you look for in the colors
you buy? Tinting strength? True
tone? Easy mixing? You should
get all three and you do when you
use Dutch Boy Colors.

Tinting strength regulates the amount of color in all you use to

get the shade or tint of paint you want. The higher the tinting strength of a color in oil the less you need to buy and the more economical it is for you.

But combined with high lining strength you should look also for true tone. Because it is true tone, both in the straight color in oil and in the lighter tints, that means the

istic of Dutch Boy Colors. Quality is combined with economy.

When it comes to the actual use of colors, it saves much time and effort if they mix easily and completely into the paint. Dutch Boy Colors are safe in consistency.

They disperse readily into your paint. They require no thinning. There are no coarse particles to cause trouble on the job. No jumping or streaking.

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY

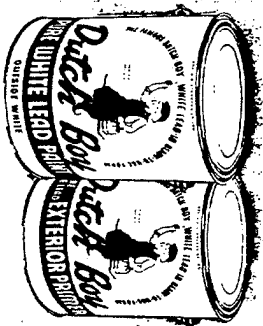
DUTCH BOY COLORS IN OIL

Ready to Brush

In addition to the famous Dutch Boy paste white lead, there is now a new ready-mixed form. All you really need to know about this new paint's quality is that its pigment is pure, "white lead"—nothing else. Generations of use have shown that for downright stick-to-it wear white lead paint is unsurpassed. And now you can either mix it from the regular paste or buy it to this new ready-to-use form.

The paint comes as a special Exterior Primer and as an Outside White. The two forms were carefully formulated to work together in doing two coats' work. The Primer seeps the surface suction and hides with a smooth, even coat. The Outside White follows up with a final, fast-adding beauty and protection that resists the signs and weather.

The finished result is a two-coat paint job that is not surpassed in holding, in whiteness and in general performance by any two-coat combination on the market.



DUTCH BO
COLORS
IN OIL

1 TROUBLE
2 EXPENSE
3 TIME

DUTCH BOY COLORS IN OIL



The Call
to the Col

NLI 102091



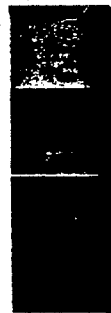
FRENCH OCHRE



LAMPBLACK



RAW SIENNA



C. P. CHROMIUM OXIDE



BURNT SIENNA



CHROME YELLOW-LIGHT



RAW UMBER



CHROME YELLOW-MEDIUM



BURNT UMBER



CHROME YELLOW-ORANGE

TRUE BLUE

Here, at last, in Dutch Boy Blue is a blue with a color permanence rivaling that of many reds, greens, and other so-called "light-fast" colors. A Dutch Boy Blue chip is shown at the right. Note the bright clear tone of the straight color, as well as its attractiveness and strength mixed with white. It can be used either way.

Try this blue the next time it fits a chosen color scheme for exterior use. It can be depended upon to retain its tone and color over a maximum period.



CHROME YELLOW-LEMON



CHROME YELLOW-MEDIUM



CHROME YELLOW-ORANGE



DUTCH BOY BLUE



PRUSSIAN BLUE



CHROME GREEN-LIGHT



CHROME GREEN-MEDIUM



CHROME GREEN-DARK



BULLETIN RED



ROSE RED



VENETIAN RED



RUSSIAN RED



INDIENNE RED

HALF-PINT, QUART, AND GALLON CANS

Dutch Boy Colors are sold in friction top cans—half-pints, quarts and gallons. Many of the colors are also available in tubes, holding approximately two liquid ounces.

NLI

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ DUTCH BOY COLORS IN OIL ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

1 GALLON



Dutch Boy

PURE WHITE LEAD PAINT

116 - OUTSIDE WHITE

N A T I O N A L L E A D C O M P A N Y

Dutch Boy PURE WHITE LEAD PAINT

Dutch Boy Pure White Lead Paint, ready-mixed for exterior use, is guaranteed to contain pigment except strictly pure white lead. As directed below, it may be used for two-coat work on new wood over Dutch Boy Pure White Lead Exterior Primer as well as for repainting three-coat work on new wood.

Stir Well Before Using

Be sure the surface is dry, clean and smooth. Scrape or burn off all loose and scaly paint. Repair any construction defects that allow moisture to get behind the paint film. Paint in fair weather—not when it is damp or stormy. Avoid painting in late evening and do not paint while surface is directly exposed to intense sun. Brush out thoroughly to spread paint evenly. Allow at least 3 days of good weather for thorough drying between coats. Shellac sappy stains and knots after the first coat is dry. At the same time putty nail holes and similar defects.

Unpainted Exterior Wood

Two Coat Work

PRIMING COAT: Dutch Boy Pure White Lead Exterior Primer as it comes in the can.

FINISH COAT: Dutch Boy Pure White Lead Paint as it comes in the can spread at a rate of 700 sq. ft. per gallon.*

Three Coat Work

PRIMING COAT: Dutch Boy Pure White Lead Paint reduced with one pint of Dutch Linseed Oil and two pints of turpentine or mineral spirits per gallon of paint.

SECOND COAT: Dutch Boy Pure White Lead Paint reduced with one pint of turpentine or mineral spirits per gallon of paint.

FINISH COAT: Dutch Boy Pure White Lead Paint as it comes in the can.*

Repainting Exterior Wood

FIRST COAT: Dutch Boy Pure White Lead Exterior Primer as it comes in the can, or if necessary slightly reduced with turpentine or mineral spirits. (Dutch Boy Pure White Lead Paint reduced with one pint of turpentine or mineral spirits per gallon of paint may also be used.)

FINISH COAT: Dutch Boy Pure White Lead as it comes in the can.*

*In cool weather, if paint is too thick to brush easily, add a small amount of turpentine or mineral spirits not exceeding 1/4 pint to a gallon of paint.

COMPOSITION BY WEIGHT

PAINT		PIGMENT	VEHICLE	
Pigment	72.2%	Basic Carbonate	Linseed Oil	72.0%
Vehicle	27.8%	White Lead ..100.0%	Mineral Spirits....	28.0%
			Liquid Drier	5.0%

CAUTION—COMBUSTIBLE: CONTAINS LEAD. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. Keep away from heat. Do not apply on window sills, toys, furniture or interior surfaces of rooms which may be used by children. Avoid prolonged contact with skin and breathing of vapor or spray mist. Close container after each use. Provide adequate ventilation. **KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.**

GENERAL OFFICES: NEW YORK, N. Y.

104 · ONE COAT WH



1 GALLON

Dutch Boy

HOUSE PAINT

Dutch Boy® ONE COAT WHITE HOUSE

High Hiding . . . Long Lasting . . .

Dutch Boy One Coat White House Paint is designed to produce a finished job in one coat on previous extremely high hiding power of this durable exterior finish makes it possible to repaint white and light priming, producing a dense, white, long lasting coating.

Follow Directions—STIR WELL—Do Not Add

Do not tint this paint. If color is desired, use Dutch Boy 111 White or Dutch Boy House Paint in Color. All surfaces to be painted must be clean and dry. Scrape or burn off all loose or scaling paint. Be certain the paint is well mixed before using.

On previously painted white surfaces which are in good condition, apply one coat of this paint as it comes in the package without thinning. Apply One Coat White House Paint in a somewhat heavier film than is normally used, at a spreading rate not to exceed 500 square feet per gallon.

Dutch Boy One Coat White House Paint is designed to produce a finished job in one coat on previous light colored exteriors in one application. If the previously painted surface is too deep in color, apply one coat of Dutch Boy One Coat White House Paint in one coat, apply a second coat, after at least five days.

For new or unpainted wood, and other surfaces which are badly weathered and stained, apply one coat of Dutch Boy 010 Priming Coat House Paint. Allow at least 3 days before applying the finish coat.

COMPOSITION OF PAINT BY WEIGHT

PIGMENT 62.1%

Basic Carbonate		
White Lead	63.5%	} 28.8%
Basic Silicate		
White Lead (48% PbO type)	36.5%	
Titanium Dioxide	30.7%	
Zinc Oxide	24.2%	
Magnesium Silicate	16.3%	

VEHICLE 37.9%

Linseed Oil	79.1%
Liquid Drier	5.0%
Mineral Spirits	15.9%

PAINTING HINTS

Moisture getting behind the paint film may cause any paint to blister and peel. Seal cracks and other openings, repair leaky flashings, downspouts and roofs to prevent entrance of water. Ventilate areas where moisture condenses within the walls.

Paint in good weather—not when it is damp, stormy or there is likelihood of a temperature drop to near freezing. Avoid painting in the late evening or in an intense sun.

Apply a good full coat of paint, cover thoroughly and evenly.

Coat sappy knots with thin shellac or similar defects before brushing on a new coat.

Stains from exposed copper, bronze, hardware, etc., which are not the fault of the paint, may be minimized by coating such surfaces with Marine Spar Varnish or Screen Enamel.

CAUTION—COMBUSTIBLE: CONTAINS LEAD. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. Keep away from fire. Do not apply on window sills, toys, furniture or interior surfaces of rooms which may be used for prolonged contact with skin and breathing of vapor or spray mist. Close container after use. Provide adequate ventilation. **KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.**



NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY

PAINT DIVISION: NEW YORK, NEW YORK

111 • GLOSS WHITE



1 GALLON

Dutch Boy

HOUSE PAINT

Dutch Boy® GLOSS WHITE (Suitable for Tinting)

A House Paint...for a Durable White...for making Long-Lasting Tints

Dutch Boy 111 Gloss White is a slow-chalking white house paint that can also be tinted to a variety of durable colors. Its slow-chalking characteristic offers advantages when used either as a white paint or as a color. Dutch Boy 111 Gloss White should always be used as the base when a tint is desired because it will retain color.

FOLLOW DIRECTIONS — STIR WELL

Make sure the surface to be painted is clean and dry. Scrape or burn off all loose or scaling paint. Before painting, be certain the paint is well mixed.

New, Unpainted Wood and Previously Painted Surfaces that are Badly Weathered or in Poor Condition:

Apply one coat of Dutch Boy 010 Primer. Allow at least three days of good drying. Then apply one coat of the paint in this package with a brush or roller.

Previously Painted Surfaces in Good Condition:

First apply one coat of this paint thinned with one pint of turpentine per gallon. Allow five days of good drying weather; then apply one coat of this paint just as received in the package without thinning. For very porous areas, raw linseed oil may also be added to the first coat, in amounts not exceeding one pint per gallon.

PAINTING HINTS

Moisture getting behind the paint film may cause any point to blister and peel. Seal cracks and other openings, repair leaky flashings, downspouts and roofs to prevent entrance of water. Ventilate areas where moisture condenses within the walls.

Paint in good weather—not when it is damp, stormy or there is likelihood of a temperature drop to near freezing. Avoid painting in the late evening or in an intense sun.

Apply a good full coat of paint, covering the surface thor-

oughly and evenly. Allow about one gallon for 600 square feet.

After first coat is dry, coat sappy knots with thin shellac and putty nailholes and similar defects.

Stains from exposed copper, bronze or iron screens, gutters, hardware, etc., which are not the fault of the paint, can be minimized by coating such surfaces with Dutch Boy Exterior Marine Spar Varnish or Screen Enamel.

469

COMPOSITION OF PAINT BY WEIGHT

PIGMENT 61.4%

Basic Carbonate	50.0%
White Lead	50.0%
Basic Silicate	
(48% PbO)	50.0%
Titanium Dioxide	15.4%
Zinc Oxide	25.7%
Magnesium Silicate	28.2%

VEHICLE 38.6%

Linseed Oil	77.9%
Liquid Drier	6.0%
Mineral Spirits	17.1%

CAUTION — COMBUSTIBLE: CONTAINS LEAD. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. Keep away from heat and open flame. Do not apply on window sills, toys, furniture or interior surfaces of rooms which may be used by children. Avoid prolonged contact with skin and breathing of vapor or spray mist. Close container after each use. Use with adequate ventilation. KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.



NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY

PAINT DIVISION: NEW YORK, NEW YORK

NLI

110 · BRIGHT WHITE



1 GALLON

Dutch Boy

HOUSE PAINT

Superior ONE-COAT Repainting

Dutch Boy® BRIGHT WHITE

For a finish that's Sparkling White . . . Long Lasting

This durable exterior paint is engineered to give exceptional hiding and to produce a dazzling white finish that stays white.

Follow Directions—STIR WELL—Do Not Add Color

Do not tint this paint. If color is desired, use Dutch Boy 111 White or House Paint in Color.

Make sure the surface to be painted is clean and dry. Scrape or burn off all loose or scaling paint. Before painting, be certain the paint is well mixed.

New, Unpainted Wood and Previously Painted Surfaces Badly Weathered or in Poor Condition:

Apply one coat of Dutch Boy 010 Primer. Allow at least three days of good drying weather; then apply one coat of the paint in this package without thinning.

Previously Painted Surfaces in Good Condition:

First apply one coat of this paint thinned with one pint of turpentine per gallon. Allow five days of good drying weather; then apply one coat of this paint without thinning. For very porous areas, raw linseed oil may also be added to the first coat, in amounts not exceeding one pint per gallon.

On surfaces in better condition, it is often possible to obtain good results with only one coat. For this purpose, the paint should be applied as received in the package, without thinning.

PAINTING HINTS

Moisture getting behind the paint film may cause any paint to blister and peel. Seal cracks and other openings, repair leaky flashings, downspouts and roofs to prevent entrance of water.

Ventilate areas where moisture condenses within the walls.

Paint in good weather—not when it is damp, stormy or there is likelihood of a temperature drop to near freezing. Avoid painting in the late evening or in an intense sun.

Apply a good full coat of paint, covering the surface thoroughly and evenly. Allow about one gallon for 600 square feet.

After first coat is dry, coat sappy knots with thin shellac and putty nailholes and similar defects.

Stains from exposed copper, bronze or iron screens, gutters, hardware, etc., which are not the fault of the paint, can be minimized by coating such surfaces with Dutch Boy Exterior Marine Spar Varnish or Screen Enamel.

NL 11

COMPOSITION OF PAINT BY WEIGHT

PIGMENT 61.3%	
Basic Carbonate	
White Lead	63.5%
Basic Silicate	
White Lead	
(48% PbO)	29.8%
Titanium Dioxide	36.5%
Zinc Oxide	20.9%
Magnesium Silicate	25.0%
	24.3%
VEHICLE 38.7%	
Linseed Oil	79.1%
Liquid Drier	5.0%
Mineral Spirits	15.9%

CAUTION—COMBUSTIBLE: CONTAINS LEAD. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. Keep away from heat and open flame. Do not apply on window sills, toys, furniture or interior surfaces of rooms which may be used by children. Avoid prolonged contact with skin and breathing of vapor or spray mist. Close container after each use. Use with adequate ventilation. **KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.**



NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY

PAINT DIVISION: NEW YORK, NEW YORK

NL

description, selection and specification
1956 SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
TO 1955 STANDARD GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS BOOKLET

This supplemental folder contains all the necessary information relative to new paint finishes developed since the printing of the "Dutch Boy" 1955 STANDARD GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS booklet. Kindly add this folder to your 1955 file copy for ready reference.

Dutch Boy Paints
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.



NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY

NLI

Description of *Dutch Boy* paints and enamels . . .

HOUSE PAINT

118 and 119: Two tinting base house paints for use with "Dutch Boy" Color Gallery Colors increases the selection range of house paint colors by more than eighty. The descriptive qualities are the same as detailed under "Dutch Boy" House Paint in Color (100 series) on page 4.

Shake Paint (24-00 Series): A flat exterior house paint, specifically formulated for use on wood surfaces of shakes, shingles and other rough textured wood siding materials. Made of specially processed linseed oil combined with highest quality lead, titanium and colored pigments. A solid hiding paint that retains flexibility of film and will not crack or scale. For specification for use, see Description of Coats Table below, opposite each index of coatings containing the sym-

bol H 10. Available in Intense White and 12 popular colors.

MASONRY PAINT

Nalcrete (55-00 Series): An emulsion type exterior paint with the resin binder a compound of polyvinyl acetate. Excellent protective properties relative to moisture problems inherent with porous masonry construction. Allows trapped moisture vapor to escape but stops outside moisture from penetrating, thus eliminating blistering and peeling. For all exterior masonry surfaces of concrete, stucco, brick, asbestos shingles, etc. No primer is needed, dry in 1 to 2 hours to a flat finish of uniform color and sheen regardless of surface porosity or composition. Can be applied over fresh masonry. Will not saponify, oxidize, or chalk. For specification for use, see Description of Coats Table below, op-

Table of Coatings

INTERIOR

for products described above, see page 12 for others

INTERIOR STRUCTURAL MATERIAL	ITEM	CONDITIONS TO BE MET	RECOMMENDED FINISH	NO. OF COATS	INDEX OF COATINGS		DESCRIPTION OF COATS PAGE
					New Surfaces or Surfaces Previously Finished in Poor Condition	Previously Finished in Good Condition	
PLASTER WALLBOARD AND OTHER PROCESSED PANELS	Walls, Ceilings	All normal living or working conditions, including moisture from within rooms and frequent washing of walls, as in kitchens, bathrooms, etc.; and an intense white enamel finish is desired.	Diamond White Enamel	3	P1, P2, E10		below
				2		P2, E10	below
		Living conditions as in living rooms, bedrooms, corridors, working areas, etc.; and a self priming, washable, flat finish is desired.	Nalplex Flat	2	X10, X10		below
				1		X10	below
WOOD: (ALL SPECIES— SOLIDS OR PLYWOODS)	Doors, Windows, Base, Chair Rail, Trim, Mouldings, Paneling, Plywood, Room Dividers, Closets, Cabinets	All normal living or working conditions, including moisture from within rooms and frequent washing of walls, as in kitchens, bathrooms, etc.; and an intense white enamel finish is desired.	Diamond White Enamel	3	P1, P2, E10		below
				2		P2, E10	below

Description of Coats Table

STANDARD PAINTING SPECIFICATIONS

INDEX OF COATINGS	TITLE AND APPLICATION		
	FIRST COAT	REDUCTION	SECOND COAT
P1, P2, E10	O40 Wall Primer and Sealer	None	701 Enamel Undercoat
P2, E10	701 Enamel Undercoat	None	717 Diamond White Enamel
X10, X10	Nalplex Flat (72-00 Series)	None	Nalplex Flat (72-00 Series)
X10	Nalplex Flat (72-00 Series)	None	
H10, H10	Shake Paint (24-00 Series)	1 pt. Linseed Oil per gal. (See Note)	Shake Paint (24-00 Series)
H10	Shake Paint (24-00 Series)	None	
H11, H11	Nalcrete Paint (55-00 Series)	1 qt. Water per gal.	Nalcrete Paint (55-00 Series)

NLI

NOTE: These two 1956 Supplemental Pages cover description, selection and specification of five new paints recently added to our line. Numbered page references below apply to such pages in the 1955 edition of our **STANDARD GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS**. See the 1955 edition for complete information on all other products.

posite each index containing the symbol H11. Available in 14 styled colors plus 6 additional tinting colors for deep mass colors.

ENAMEL

717 Diamond White: A high gloss interior enamel of an exceptionally brilliant blue-white. Made with pure alkyd resin and particularly formulated to retain its gloss and not to turn yellow under normal conditions. For use on all interior walls and woodwork as a finish coat where the degree of whiteness is of prime consideration. A gleaming non-porous finish that resists moisture and repeated washings. For specification for use, see Description of Coats Table below, opposite each index containing the symbol E10. For additional white, as well as colored enamels, see pages 7 and 8.

FLAT WALL PAINT

Nalplex (72-00 Series): An odorless, flat, interior wall paint made with new Nacrylin, an acrylic latex, exclusive product of "Dutch Boy" research, combined with the highest quality titanium and colored pigments. It is a one-coat finish, no special primer needed. It can be directly applied to painted, unpainted or wallpapered surfaces of plaster, wallboard, etc.; without any effect from the lime in plaster. Extremely high hiding, dries in 1 to 2 hours and has good washability. For specification for use see Description of Coats Table below, opposite each index containing the symbol X 10. Available in White, Off White and 15 colors selected from the "Dutch Boy" Color Gallery of colors. Matching colors also available in "Dutch Boy" Satin Finish and High Lustre Enamels.

Table of Coatings

EXTERIOR

for products described above, see page 14 for others

EXTERIOR STRUCTURAL MATERIAL	ITEM	CONDITIONS TO BE MET	RECOMMENDED FINISH	NO. OF COATS	INDEX OF COATINGS		DESCRIPTION OF COATS PAGE
					New Surfaces or Surfaces Previously Finished in Poor Condition	Previously Finished in Good Condition	
WOOD: (ROUGH TEXTURED MATERIALS)	Wooden Walls of Shakes, Shingles, Rustic Wood Siding.	Normal atmospheric conditions.	Shake Paint	2	H10, H10	H10, H10	below
				1		H10	below
MASONRY: CONCRETE, BRICK, STONE, STUCCO	Siding: Concrete Walls, Soffits, Spandrels, Cinder Blocks, Concrete Blocks, Asbestos Cement Shingles.	Any atmospheric condition; alkaline surface; where pro- tection and decoration is desired.	Nalcrete Paint	2	H11, H11	H11, H11	below

"DUTCH BOY" PRODUCTS AND THE PAGE ON WHICH IT IS DESCRIBED

KEY:

E10 = 717 Diamond White
Enamel above

H10 = Shake Paint
(24-00 Series) above, left

H11 = Nalcrete House Paint
(55-00 Series) above, left

P1 = 940 Wall Primer
and Sealer 9

P2 = 701 Enamel Undercoat ... 9

X10 = Nalplex Flat (72-00 Series) above

OF "DUTCH BOY" PRODUCTS

REDUCTION	THIRD COAT	REDUCTION	NOTES
None	717 Diamond White Enamel	None	
None			
None			
None			Do not add oil or tinting colors to this product or mix with other types of paint; allow first coat to dry 4 or more hours.
None		New or unpainted surfaces or old painted surfaces badly weathered, reduce first coat as stated and allow to dry at least 48 hours. Old painted surfaces in good condition, reduce first coat with one pint mineral spirits or turpentine per gal. and allow to dry at least 24 hours. Pre-painted surfaces in excellent condition, one coat, no reduction.	
None		If surface is "chalky," wire brushing or in extreme cases sand blasting will be advisable before painting.	

NLI

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY

NLI 102100

BRANCH OFFICES

ATLANTA 400 Bishop St., N.W. • BOSTON 800 Albany Street • BUFFALO 779 Walden Ave., Depew, N. Y. • CHICAGO 900 West 18th Street • CINCINNATI 659 Freeman Ave. CLEVELAND 1776 Columbus Road • DALLAS 959 Terminal Street • DENVER 2 Kalamath DETROIT 3501 Griffin Street • INDIANAPOLIS 1600 E. 21 St. • KANSAS CITY MO. 1406 W. 13 St. • LOS ANGELES 3113 E. 26 Street • MILWAUKEE 808 North Third Street NEW ORLEANS 516 Tchoupitoulas St. • NEW YORK 111 Broadway • OMAHA 2810 "A" Street PHILADELPHIA 2607 E. Cumberland St. • PITTSBURGH 1376 River Ave. • ST. LOUIS 722 Chestnut Street • SALT LAKE CITY 902 S. Main St. • SAN FRANCISCO 2240 Twenty-fourth St. SEATTLE 1128 W. Spokane St. • WASHINGTON D. C. 1025 Connecticut Ave., N.W.



NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY

GENERAL OFFICES

111 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 6, N. Y

NLI

NLI 102101

1955 STANDARD GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

P
A
I
N
T
S

E
N
A
M
E
L
S

V
A
R
N
I
S
H
E
S

... For the painting of building elements.
A simplified tabular form for quick reference and
easy use by architects, engineers and contractors.

Dutch Boy^{}* *Paints*

C O N T E N T S

Description of Paint Products	p. 3
Table of Coatings	p. 12
Suggested Form of	
Standard Painting Specifications	p. 15
General Conditions	p. 16
Description of Coats Table	p. 20
Schedule of Coats	p. 28
Formulas For Mixing Pure White and Red Lead Paint	p. 30
Application of Paste White and Red Lead Paint	p. 31

NLI



NLI 102102

Foreword

In order to make the specifying of paint easier for the writer of specifications, National Lead Company has designed the present guide. The comprehensive Suggested Standard Form of Painting Specifications (pp. 15-29.) includes a *full* set of General Conditions, together with *complete* detail specifications for the painting of each building element. Here is how to use the guide effectively in specifying:

QUICK, EASY REFERENCE:

The Table of Coatings (pp. 12-14.) tells at a glance which paints are recommended for each building element under various conditions. The Description of Coats table (pp. 20-26.) tells how the paints should be applied.

SHORTER TRANSCRIPTION:

All paints, paint systems and the description of their application are designated by means of brief index symbols. These symbols are designed to be written into the specifications instead of lengthy paint nomenclature and description of application.

FEWER ERRORS:

By reducing the amount of transcription required, a major cause of errors is eliminated.

EASY INTEGRATION:

Each section and paragraph head of the present standard form of painting specifications is designated by a fill-in number which can be readily keyed to any general building specifications.

EASIER SPECIFYING:

Only two steps are required in order to produce a complete specification for painting: (1) Determine from the Table of Coatings the recommended system of coatings for each building element to be painted; (2) Using the examples in the Schedule of Coats (pp. 28-29) as a guide, draw up your own Schedule of Coats to include all building elements to be painted. Then, using the index symbols, specify the appropriate system of coatings opposite each item.

EXTRA COPIES AVAILABLE:

Extra copies of the Description of Coats table are available for attaching to specifications. Address requests to National Lead Company, 111 Broadway, New York 6, New York, (Room 1815).

In the preparation of this guide, National Lead Company wishes to express its appreciation for the skillful guidance and generous assistance contributed by Mr. Leonard S. Weyman, P. E., of Leonard S. Weyman Company, Engineers, of N. Y.

Description of *Dutch Boy*

PAINTS
ENAMELS
VARNISHES

HOUSE PAINTS

010 Primer: A high-hiding exterior paint designed for use as a first coat in a two or three coat system. Unsurpassed for priming and sealing new, unpainted wood as well as badly weathered painted surfaces. Provides a tightly adhering, uniform surface for succeeding coats. Comes in white only; may be tinted with "Dutch Boy" Tinting Colors. For specifications for use, see *Description of Coats* table, p. 20, opposite each index of coatings containing the symbol H1. Should be allowed to harden for not less than three days of good weather. Especially designed for use in a system including any of the following paints: "Dutch Boy" House Paint 110 Bright White, 111 Gloss White, House Paint in Color, Sash and Trim Colors. Allow one gallon for 500 sq. ft.

110 Bright White: A brilliant white exterior finish designed to stay clean and hold its whiteness. Possesses an effective self-cleaning action that permits natural weathering to remove dirt, keeping the finish fresh and white for a long period. Gives outstanding, long-lasting beauty and protection when used over "Dutch Boy" 010 Primer on wood, or over "Dutch Boy" red lead paint on metal. One coat of Bright White alone, applied without thinning, often gives good results over previously finished sound surfaces. For specifications for use, see *Description of Coats* table, p. 20, opposite each index of coatings containing the symbol H2. Not for tinting; if color is desired, use "Dutch Boy" House Paint 111 Gloss

White (tinted) or House Paint in Color. Where upper sections to be painted are directly above surfaces other than white, use slow-chalking "Dutch Boy" House Paint 111 Gloss White. Allow one gallon for 600 sq. ft.

111 Gloss White: A brilliant, durable, slow-chalking white exterior house paint designed for use either as a white, or as a base for making any of a full range of beautiful, fade-resistant exterior tints. As a white, it is particularly recommended for use on the upper section of houses whose lower sections consist of unpainted stone, brick, other masonry, or any surface on which white pigment deposits might cause objectionable staining. As a tinting base, this paint is specially formulated to retain color when tinted; it is recommended as the exterior white tinting base for mixing with "Dutch Boy" Tinting Colors. For specifications for use, see *Description of Coats* table p. 20, opposite each index of coatings containing the symbol H3. Allow one gallon for 600 sq. ft.

115 Fume and Mildew Resistant Paint: A specially formulated exterior white house paint prepared to stay white in areas where discoloration occurs from hydrogen sulfide fumes in industrial atmospheres or from decomposing organic matter. Also resists mildew growth and consequent discoloration. Provides maximum protection and beauty for this type of paint. Requires no thinning except when used as a priming coat. For specifications for use, see *Descrip-*

HOUSE PAINTS

tion of Coats table, p. 20, opposite each index of coatings containing the symbol H4. Not recommended for tinting.

House Paint in Color (100 Series): A full range of crisp, clean tints in a top quality, ready-to-use exterior house paint. Specially engineered to assure stability in color as well as uniformity in appearance. Stays bright and clean; resists fading; provides effective beauty and protection over long periods. Delivers exceptional hiding power. Colors may be intermixed; or may be modified by a moderate addition of "Dutch Boy" Tinting Colors; or may be lightened by mixing with "Dutch Boy" House Paint 111 Gloss White. For specifications for use, see *Description of Coats table, p. 22, opposite each index of coats containing the symbol H5. On metal surfaces, apply over "Dutch Boy" red lead paint. Allow one gallon for 600 sq. ft.*

Sash and Trim Color (200 Series): A selection of highly durable, weather-resistant, long-lasting colors in a rapid drying, high gloss exterior finish. For use on structural elements such as sash, shutters, and doors, store fronts, fire escapes, fences, railings, signs, decorative metal work, etc. Unsurpassed for durability; retains both color and gloss over long periods, even after severe exposure. Provides a smooth, enamel-like finish. For specifications for use, see *Description of Coats table, p. 22, opposite each index of coats containing the symbol H6. Good range of strong colors; can be intermixed for additional colors and tints.*

011 Pure White Lead Exterior Primer: A ready-mixed exterior house paint for use as a first coat in a two-coat system where the finish coat is to be "Dutch Boy" Pure White Lead Paint. Contains no pigment except strictly pure white lead. May be tinted with "Dutch Boy" Tinting Colors. For specifications for use, see *Description of Coats table, p. 22, opposite each index of coats containing the symbol H8. Should be spread at rate of 400-500 sq. ft. per gallon.*

116 Pure White Lead Paint: A ready-to-use exterior house paint that contains no pigment except strictly pure white lead. It provides the durability and economy of white lead, plus the convenience of a ready-to-brush product. Produces a beautiful, long-lasting surface which resists cracking and scaling. For use either as a straight white, or for tinting with "Dutch Boy" Tinting Colors. For specifications for use, see *Description of Coats table, p. 22, opposite each index of coats containing the symbol H9. Should be spread as it comes in the can at rate of 700 sq. ft. per gallon.*

Soft Paste White Lead: Pure white lead ground in linseed oil and suitable for mixing with proper vehicles. Produces a beautiful, highly protective and economical exterior paint which may be used as a straight white or tinted with "Dutch Boy" Tinting Colors. Pure white lead is also available in heavy paste form, containing no mineral spirits. For formulas for mixing and specification for use, see p. 30.

MASONRY PAINT

100 and 101 Masonry Paint: A flat, exterior finish coat paint made with a synthetic

rubber base vehicle together with the highest quality, alkali resistant pigments. For

MASONRY PAINT

Continued . . .

use on all exterior masonry surfaces, except floors, exposed to the weather; especially recommended for use on outside walls of concrete, stucco, asbestos-cement shingles and siding, cinder-block and brick. Provides a waterproofing action which prevents the entrance of water and protects the surface from dampness and efflorescence. Durable and highly resistant to

deteriorating action of alkali and lime in concrete. Not suitable for wooden surfaces. For specifications for use, see *Description of Coats* table, p. 22, opposite each index of coats containing the symbol H7. Available in white and in a wide range of beautiful, durable colors from the "Dutch Boy" Color Gallery.

FLOOR PAINTS

318 and 319 Concrete Floor Paint:

A gloss, enamel-type finish coat made with a synthetic rubber base vehicle and the highest quality alkali resistant pigments. For use on all types of interior and exterior masonry floors, including cement and concrete. Its resistance to water and alkali makes it especially adapted for use on basement floors. Resistance to oil, grease, acids and strong cleaning compounds provides further advantages in its use on floors, as well as on dados and other areas, in garages, kitchens, laundries and industrial applications. Possesses excellent exterior durability. Produces a tough, hard, long-wearing coating which also resists alcohol, steam, fumes and mildew. Easy to clean; can be scrubbed repeatedly. Seals and protects masonry against water, weather, chemicals, and solvents; prevents dusting and the crumbling of cement and concrete, making it easy to keep clean and dry. Fast drying. Withstands heavy foot traffic, scuffing and severe usage. For specifications for use, see *Description of Coats* table, p. 20,

opposite each index of coats containing the symbol C1. Available in an exceptional range of 112 Color Gallery hues.

Porch and Floor Enamel (300 Series):

A tough, durable, high gloss finish for interior and exterior use on surfaces subject to abrasion, hard wear or weather. For use on such surfaces as wood or concrete floors, as well as railings, stairs, steps, baseboards, columns, machinery bases and metal surfaces. Possesses remarkable resistance to washing with soap and cleaning compounds. Flows on easily, levels out by itself, sets rapidly, dries in 4 to 6 hours and is hard enough to walk upon the next day. For specifications for use, see *Description of Coats* table, p. 20, opposite each index of coats containing the symbol E2. Concrete surfaces to be successfully painted should be ventilated from underneath. Good selection of colors in smart, practical shades. Allow one gallon for 500 sq. ft. of smooth surface.

VARNISHES

70-00 Exterior Marine Spar Varnish:

A clear, pale spar varnish for use on all

types of exterior and marine exposures. Provides a tough, elastic film which with-

VARNISHES

Continued . . .

stands extremes of heat and cold, wind, salt spray, rain and snow. It is easy to apply and dries to a full, lustrous finish which brings out the latent beauty of the grain. For specifications for use, see *Description of Coats* table, p. 22, opposite each index of coats containing the symbol V1. Allow to dry for 24 hours before subjecting to hard usage.

70-02 Interior-Exterior Spar Varnish:

A tough, durable, general purpose varnish for use on outside doors and other exterior surfaces not subject to extreme exposure, as well as for finishing interior and porch floors of wood or linoleum; table tops and trim, etc. Pale in color; of good body and gloss. Resists hot, cold, fresh or salt water. Easy to apply; dries overnight to a strong, flexible finish. For specifications for use, see *Description of Coats* table, p. 26, opposite each index of coats containing the symbol V2. May be rubbed to a dull finish and polished.

70-10 Interior Floor and Trim Gloss Varnish:

A durable, clear varnish with a full high gloss, hard finish. For use on interior wood surfaces such as wood floors, interior trim, woodwork and furniture, where a quick-drying, mar-resistant finish is desired. Provides utmost protection, beauty and service. May be rubbed, polished and waxed. For specifications for use, see *Description of Coats* table, p. 26, opposite each index of coats containing the symbol V3.

70-20 Interior Satin Finish Varnish:

A pale, tough, long-lasting, semi-gloss varnish for general interior use on wood surfaces such as interior trim, woodwork and furniture. It dries to a soft, low sheen—not a gloss, and creates a clear, rich, dull, hand-rubbed effect without the labor of rubbing. Can be mixed with "Dutch Boy" Floor and Trim Gloss Varnish, described above, to obtain any intermediate degrees of gloss desired. For specifications for use, see *Description of Coats* table, p. 26, opposite each index of coats containing the symbol V4.

COLOR GALLERY PAINTS

The "Dutch Boy" Color Gallery offers the advantage of custom beauty at regular prices. Due to the Color Gallery's expansive range of ready-to-use colors, discriminating decoration is now both practicable and economical. Color Gallery paints for interior walls and woodwork, for example, come ready to use in 112 modern, appealing colors, including delicate pastels, rich intermediate shades, smart deep tones. Every color is available in a choice of alkyd resin flat, satin or high lustre enamel finishes. All Color Gallery finishes are of unsurpassed quality. They effectively resist soiling, water and wear, are easy to clean and may be washed repeatedly. In addition, Color Gallery Paints deliver all the advantages of custom-made colors without the uncertain results and extra expense incurred by special tinting and matching. Finally, the Color Gallery offers the convenience of immediate local delivery from the dealer. The paints are delivered ready to use.

NLI

NLI 102107

COLOR GALLERY PAINTS

Continued ...

For effective color planning, the following Color Gallery aids are available at your dealer or nearest "Dutch Boy" office:

Color Gallery Studio Edition: A useful, 11" x 9" portfolio of colors, consisting of dual packs of the 112 Color Gallery hues. Designed to help the architect and client visualize hundreds of different color combinations and effectively demonstrate the innumerable custom effects which the Color Gallery makes possible. Plastic ring bind-

ing; acetate cover. Also available in handy 3" x 5" "Pocket Edition."

Color Gallery Miniatures (2¼" x 1¼"): Swatches of the actual paint colors in easy to handle form for showing to clients, attaching to specifications and filing for reference. Helpful color combinations are suggested on the back of each miniature.

11-08 and 11-09 Satin Finish Enamel: A smooth, hard, semi-gloss, alkyd resin enamel finish for use on walls, ceilings, woodwork, cabinets and fixtures. A companion product to "Dutch Boy" Flat Wall Enamel, described under FLAT WALL PAINTS; possesses equally superb quality. Produces a rich, satin-like, lustrous finish which resists soiling and wear and is readily cleaned. Comes ready to use and is easily applied with brush or roller. Odorless type: leaves no strong, lingering odor. For specifications for use, see *Description of Coats* table, p. 26, opposite each index of coats containing the symbol E8. Available in all 112 modern, appealing colors of the "Dutch Boy" Color Gallery. The same colors are also available in "Dutch Boy" Flat Wall Enamel and High Lustre Enamel. Allow one gallon for 500 sq. ft.

12-08 and 12-09 High Lustre Enamel: A full gloss, general purpose alkyd resin

enamel of unsurpassed Color Gallery quality. For use on all types of interior surfaces such as walls, woodwork, cabinets and fixtures; also suitable, in a number of colors, for use on exterior surfaces such as porch fixtures and trim. Flows on easily, levels out and dries to a smooth, hard, high gloss finish. Provides long-lasting resistance to abrasion and wear, together with maximum resistance to soiling. It is easily cleaned, withstands effects of water and washing without loss of gloss, and is especially recommended for use on large or small interior surfaces where these factors are to be met. For specifications for use, see *Description of Coats* table, p. 26, opposite each index of coats containing the symbol E8. Available in more than 100 beautiful colors of "Dutch Boy" Color Gallery. The same colors are also available in "Dutch Boy" Satin Finish and Flat Wall Enamels. Allow one gallon for 500 sq. ft.

ENAMELS

Sparkling White Enamels—715 Gloss and 11-15 Velvet Sheen: Top quality, architectural enamel finishes for interior walls and woodwork. Available in a choice of high gloss or low sheen finishes. These extremely white finishes will retain their original whiteness over a long period. Both enamels produce a smooth, uniform finish with a tough film that resists moisture and

repeated washings. Ready to use; easy to apply. Both flow on, brush freely and level out to a finish without blemish. For specifications for use, see *Description of Coats* table, p. 26, opposite each index of coats containing the symbols E1 and E9. For bright, strong colors of equal quality, use "Dutch Boy" Quick-Drying Enamel.

NLI

ENAMELS

Continued ...

Satin Eggshell Enamel (500 Series): An odorless type, semi-gloss Nalkyd finish for interior use on walls, woodwork and cabinets. Especially recommended for use on surfaces where water-resistance and frequent washing are factors, as in kitchens, bathrooms and playrooms; also for use on cabinets, windows, woodwork and trim, for maximum resistance to soiling and wear. Made from Nalcolyn alkyd resins, an exclusive product of "Dutch Boy" research. Easy to apply with brush or roller. Sets slowly and is therefore ideal for painting large surfaces. Dries smooth and hard to a subdued, uniform lustre. Its odorless solvents result in no unpleasant, lingering odor. For specifications for use, see *Description of Coats* table, p. 26, opposite each index of coats containing the symbol E5. Available in same colors as "Dutch Boy" Wonsover, described under FLAT WALL PAINTS. Colors are keyed to harmonize perfectly with each other as well as with Wonsover colors. In addition, beautiful tints are available simply by mixing equal portions of standard "Dutch Boy" Satin Eggshell colors with Satin Eggshell 512-Off White.

Interior Gloss Enamel (600 Series): A hard, high-gloss enamel finish for use on interior walls, ceilings, woodwork and trim.

Provides a smooth, lustrous surface that holds its gloss and color despite water and washing. Comes ready to use; sets slowly and is easily applied on large surfaces. For specifications for use, see *Description of Coats* table, p. 26, opposite each index of coats containing the symbol E6. Comes in colors and white.

Quick-Drying Enamel (700 Series): A fast drying, high gloss enamel designed for both practical and decorative use, indoors as well as out. For use on cabinets, woodwork, ornamental metal, fixtures and trim wherever bright color together with exceptional washability and resistance to wear and weather are desired. This top quality alkyd resin enamel is easy to apply with brush or spray; it levels itself and dries quickly to a smooth, hard, factory finish. Its film stands up for years despite repeated washing, hard usage and severe exposure, without appreciable loss of gloss or color. For specifications for use, see *Description of Coats* table, p. 26, opposite each index of coats containing the symbol E4. Comes ready to use in a generous selection of colors; colors may be intermixed in any proportion, making available a variety to satisfy discriminating tastes. Also available in a flat, glare-free black.

FLAT WALL PAINTS

Wonsover (400 Series): A modern, odorless type, flat Nalkyd finish for interior walls and ceilings. Comes ready-mixed for use on plaster, wallboard, brick and concrete surfaces. *Nalkyd* Wonsover is made from Nalcolyn alkyd resins, an exclusive product of "Dutch Boy" research. Wonsover is easy to apply with brush or roller, and results in a finish that is exceptionally smooth, tough, hard and washable. Its dense hiding power provides a solid covering which makes it possible to cover many

dark or discolored surfaces with a single coat. Completely odorless solvents preclude any unpleasant, lingering odor. Dries rapidly: the room can be put into service without delay. Its hard film resist soiling, is easy to clean and can be washed repeatedly. Available in a full selection of beautiful colors; colors are keyed to harmonize perfectly with each other, as well as with the same colors in "Dutch Boy" Satin Eggshell Enamel, described above. Combinations harmonize beautifully with each other, too.

NLI

NLI 102109

FLAT WALL PAINTS

Continued ...

Colors also harmonize with most popular colors used in rugs, drapery and upholstery. For specifications for use, see *Description of Coats* table, p. 26, opposite each index of coats containing the symbol W1.

808 and 809 Flat Wall Enamel: A superb, alkyd resin flat finish coat for use on interior walls of plaster, wallboard or wood. Provides a soft, glare-free finish together with the practical utility of a tough, long-lasting, hardwearing, soil-resistant and washable surface. Comes ready to use and

is easy to apply with brush or roller. Made with odorless solvents; dries with no lingering, unpleasant odor. Produces a smooth, pleasing, uniform finish with a hard, impermeable film which resists soiling and withstands the effects of hard usage, water and frequent washing. For specifications for use, see *Description of Coats* table, p. 26, opposite each index of coats containing the symbol E7. Available in the full range of 112 modern, appealing colors of the "Dutch Boy" Color Gallery. The same colors are available in companion finishes Satin Finish Enamel and High Lustre Enamel, described on pp. 7-8.

PRIMERS

040 Wall Primer and Sealer: A highly efficient priming and sealing coat for interior surfaces of plaster, wallboard, hardboard, wood, brick, and concrete. Stops suction, seals firecracks and creates a uniform surface which is suitable for the application of flat, semi-gloss or gloss wall finishes. White; may be tinted with "Dutch Boy" Tinting Colors. For specifications for use, see *Description of Coats* table, p. 24, opposite each index of coats containing the symbol P1. Allow one gallon for each 600 sq. ft. of smooth plaster.

701 Enamel Undercoat: A finely ground white paint for interior use as an undercoat for enamels, semi-gloss and gloss interior paints. For use on such surfaces as woodwork, cabinets and metal; also for use on porous surfaces such as plaster, to be applied over a coat of "Dutch Boy" 040 Wall Primer and Sealer. One coat provides a foundation but two or more assure the proper hiding and smoothness necessary for a top quality finish. Due to its odorless solvents, it dries with no unpleasant odor. It levels out, fills in and dries to a hard sur-

face that can be easily sanded. May be tinted where necessary with "Dutch Boy" Tinting Colors. Allow at least 24 hours before sanding lightly and dusting clean. For specifications for use, see *Description of Coats* table, p. 24, opposite each index of coats containing the symbol P2.

72-01 Primefast Sealer: An unusually fast-drying, odorless type vinyl latex primer and sealer for interior walls and ceilings. For use on plaster, woodwork and all porous surfaces, whether unpainted or previously finished. It bridges and seals fine cracks, effectively hides the under-surface, and produces a uniform, low gloss foundation for flat, semi-gloss and gloss finishes. Designed for quick recoating; makes it possible to complete a high quality two coat job in one day and may be used for this purpose instead of "Dutch Boy" 040 Wall Primer and Sealer. For specifications for use, see *Description of Coats* table, p. 26, opposite each index of coats containing the symbol P3. Color is white; if tinting towards finish color is desired, use only water dispersed poster colors.

RED LEAD PROTECTIVE PAINTS for STRUCTURAL METALS

"Dutch Boy" red lead primer paints constitute a complete and unique range of protective primer coatings for structural steel, most of which conform to the requirements of recognized specifications. In addition to the general purpose metal primer and paste red lead described below, the following red lead primers are available: 050 Metal Primer; 051 Semi Quick-Drying Pure Red Lead; 052 Quick-Drying Red Lead; 053 Full Linseed Oil—Pure Red Lead; 054 Red Lead Phenolic Primer; 055 Liquid Red Lead. These paints are formula-based on the acknowledged corrosion inhibitive pigment—red lead and provide maximum dried film thickness per application. Vehicles include

alkyd, phenolic and other modern resins, as well as linseed and tung oils, each selected to meet certain conditions. The range makes available a variety of drying rates together with a choice of high gloss or low gloss finishes to meet every requirement. The "Dutch Boy" finish coat paints previously described are excellent topcoats and, when used with these red lead paints, provide systems with outstanding protective qualities. Where unusual exposure conditions are involved, the writer of specifications may contact the nearest "Dutch Boy" office for technical assistance in selecting the correct primer or paint system.

030 Metal Primer: An effective rust inhibitive primer for use as a first coat on any interior or exterior metal surface, including structural steel, ornamental iron, metal roofs, gutters, leaders, fire escapes, metal sash, metal fences and railings, metal fixtures, etc. Contains "Dutch Boy" red lead, the acknowledged corrosion inhibitive pigment, together with iron oxide in a raw linseed oil-alkyd resin vehicle. Provides long, dependable protection against rust and deterioration. Comes ready to use and is easy to apply with brush, roller or sprayer. For specifications for use, see *Description of Coats* table, p. 24, opposite each index of

coatings containing the symbol M1. Dries to touch in 6 to 8 hours; offers an ideal surface for subsequent painting; can be re-coated in 16 hours. Color: reddish brown. Allow one gallon for 400 to 600 sq. ft., depending upon condition of surface.

Paste Red Lead: Pure red lead ground in linseed oil and suitable for mixing with proper vehicles. Produces a highly protective, economical primer paint for use on structural iron or steel. For formulas for mixing and specifications for use, see p. 30.

MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS

29-02 Ready-Mixed Aluminum Paint: A brilliant, high hiding, silvery metallic finish for interior and exterior surfaces. Provides long lasting protection. Comes ready for use as a finish coat on masonry such as brick, concrete, cement, etc.; also on metal surfaces such as structural or ornamental steel, galvanized metal, roofs, tanks, etc. All surfaces should be first suit-

ably primed: see specifications for use in *Description of Coats* table, p. 20, opposite each index of coats containing the symbol A1. Due to its high quality, this paint delivers leafing qualities equal to those of paste and vehicle packaged separately, without requiring the time and effort of mixing. Allow one gallon for 600 sq. ft.

NLI

NLI 102111

MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS

Continued . . .

24-56 Barn Paint: A specially formulated, long-lasting red barn paint, for general exterior use on wood and metal structures. May be used as its own primer on wood; metals, however, should be primed first with "Dutch Boy" red lead paint. For specifications for use, see manufacturer's directions on label. Allow one gallon for 600 sq. ft.

23-22 Ground Color: A natural opaque undercoat to be used before graining when the subsequent finish coat is to be lighter than the present finish.

Oil Wood Stain (23-00 Series): A group of rich, non-fading, simulated natural wood colors in oil, for use on new unfinished wood surfaces such as exterior and interior woodwork, cabinets, plywood and floors. Colors penetrate deeply without raising the grain or forming streaks or laps. Uniform, full tones assure permanent beauty. Depth of tone can be controlled in application. May be finished with wax or "Dutch Boy" Varnish. For specifications for use, see *Description of Coats* table, p. 26, opposite each index of coats containing the symbol S1.

23-11 Paste Wood Filler: A heavy paste, requiring reduction, for use in filling and sealing the pores of open grained woods such as oak, walnut or mahogany. Provides a firm, smooth foundation which is ready for subsequent coats. May be tinted with "Dutch Boy" Tinting Colors or "Dutch Boy" Oil Wood Stains.

Varnish Stain (23-00 Series): A selection of high quality stains with remarkable depth of tone combined with a tough, brilliant varnish. For use on all kinds of interior woodwork, trim, floors, etc. Recommended for renewing the finish and concealing scratches and blemishes on old, worn woodwork. Dries in a few hours with a beautiful lustre that is highly durable.

Tinting Colors: A full range of the finest colors, finely ground and highly concentrated in a pure, quick-dispersing alkyd resin solution. For use in tinting paints, enamels, and lacquers. Colors mix in quickly and completely without streaking or lumping.

29-90 Screen Enamel: A high quality exterior enamel for use as a one-coat system on screen wire mesh of all kinds, as well as for use as a finish coat on the wood and steel frames of screens. Protects screens against rusting and oxidizing; prevents metal staining of adjacent surfaces; adds durability to the screen. Its smooth, hard surface resists wear and weather, sheds dirt, and will not damage curtains or drapes which touch the screen. Easily applied with a conventional screen applicator or stiff brush; will not clog fine wire mesh. For specifications for use, see *Description of Coats* table, p. 20, opposite each index of coats containing the symbol E5. Non-bleeding; contains no water-soluble extractives. Comes in high-gloss black.

Table of coatings INTERIOR

An Index of Paint Systems for Homes, Offices, Stores, Schools, Factories, Etc.

INTERIOR STRUCTURAL MATERIAL	ITEM	CONDITIONS TO BE MET	RECOMMENDED FINISH	NO. OF COATS	INDEX OF COATINGS		DESCRIPTION OF COATS PAGE
					New Surfaces or Surfaces Previously Finished in Poor Condition	Previously Finished in Good Condition	
PLASTER, WALLBOARD AND OTHER PROCESSED PANELS FABRIC MASONRY: BRICK CONCRETE CEMENT	Walls, Ceilings	All normal living or working conditions, including moisture from within rooms and frequent washing of walls, as in kitchens, bathrooms, etc.	Gloss Enamel (White or Color)	3	P1 P2 E3 Alt: P1 P2 E6		24
				2		P2 E3	26
			Semi-Gloss Enamel (White or Color)	3	P1 P2 E8 Alt: P1 P2 E5		24
				2		P2 E8 Alt: P2 E5	26
			Flat Enamel (White or Color)	3	P1 P1 E7		24
				1		E7	24
		Living conditions as in living rooms, bedrooms, corridors, working areas, etc.	Flat Paint (White or Color)	2	P1 W1		26
				1		W1	26
		Where an architectural white enamel finish is desired	Gloss Enamel (White)	3	P1 P2 E9		24
				2		P2 E9	26
			Semi-Gloss Enamel (White)	3	P1 P2 E1		24
				2		P2 E1	26
	Concrete or Cement Floors and Dadoes as in Basements, Laundries, Garages, Kitchens, Corridors, Etc.	Where resistance to alkali, acids, water, steam, grease, fumes and mildew is desired	Gloss Rubber Base Paint (Color)	2	C1 C1		24
				1		C1	24
WOOD: (ALL SPECIES—SOLIDS OR PLYWOODS)	Doors, Windows, Base, Chair Rail, Trim, Mouldings, Paneling, Plywood, Room Dividers, Closets, Cabinets	All normal living or working conditions, including moisture from within the room and frequent washing of woodwork	Gloss Enamel (White or Color)	3	P2 P2/E3 E3 Alt: P2 P2/E6 E6		26
				2	P2 E3 Alt: P2 E6	P2 E3 Alt: P2 E6	26
			Semi-Gloss Enamel (White or Color)	3	P2 E8 E8 Alt: P2 E5 E5		26
				2	Alt: P2 E5 P2 E8	P2 E8 Alt: P2 E5	26
			Flat Enamel (White or Color)	3	P1 P2 E7		24
				2	P2 E7	P2 E7	26
		Where an architectural white enamel finish is desired	Gloss Enamel (White)	3	P2 P2/E9		26
				2		P2 E9	26
			Semi-Gloss Enamel (White)	3	P2 E1 E1		26
				2		P2 E1	26
		Where a natural or stained varnish finish is desired	Gloss Varnish (Natural or Stained)	3-4	V3 V3 V3 (If to be filled and stained: F1 S1 V3 V3)		26
				2		V3 V3	26
			Semi-Gloss Varnish (Natural or Stained)	3-4	V3 V3 V4 (If to be filled and stained: F1 S1 V3 V4)		26
				2		V3 V4	26
		Where an architectural finish is desired, such as pickled natural, bleached, etc.	See note opposite		Due to number of special effects available and various methods of attaining them, the desired finish should be first visualized in samples provided by the contractor, then specified		

KEY:

"DUTCH BOY" PRODUCTS

- #1 = 30-42 Sandy-White Gloss Enamel
- #21 = Concrete Floor Paint
- #31 = Sparkling White Enamel (75% Gloss)
- #42 = Porch and Floor Enamel
- #53 = High Lustre Enamel
- #64 = Quick-Drying Enamel

PRODUCT DESCRIBED PAGE

- #75 = Dutch Tinted Enamel
- #85 = Winter White Enamel
- #97 = Flat White Enamel
- #98 = Gloss Finish Enamel
- #99 = Sparkling White 75% Gloss

PRODUCT DESCRIBED PAGE

NLI 102113

INTERIOR continued ...

INTERIOR STRUCTURAL MATERIAL	ITEM	CONDITIONS TO BE MET	RECOMMENDED FINISH	NO. OF COATS	INDEX OF COATINGS		DESCRIPTION OF COATS PAGE
					New Surfaces or Surfaces Previously Finished in Poor Condition	Previously Finished in Good Condition	
WOOD: (ALL SPECIES — SOLIDS OR PLYWOODS) Continued ...	Built-in Furniture	Where easy cleaning, excellent washability, and resistance to water, heat, soiling and wear are desired in an enamel or varnish finish	Gloss Enamel (White or Color)	3	P2 P2/E4 E4		26
				2		P2 E4	26
			Semi-Gloss Enamel (White or Color)	3	P2 E8 E8		26
				2		P2 E8	26
			Gloss Varnish (Natural or Stained)	3-4	V3 V3 V3 (If to be filled and stained: F1 S1 V3 V3)		26
				2		V3 V3	26
	Floors, Stairs, Treads, Risers, Platforms, Railings and Handrails	Where a natural or stained varnish finish is desired	Gloss Varnish (Natural or Stained)	3-4	V3 V3 V4 (If to be filled and stained: F1 S1 V3 V4)		26
				2		V3 V4	26
		Where a floor enamel finish in color is desired	Gloss Enamel (Color)	2	E2 E2	E2 E2	24
		Where a natural or stained varnish finish is desired for a partially exposed floor	Gloss Varnish (Natural or Stained)	3-4	V2 V2 V2 (If to be filled and stained: F1 S1 V2 V2)		26
				2		V2 V2	26
METAL	Ductwork, Metal Ceilings, Ladders, Gratings, Pit Covers, Exposed Piping, Exposed Struc- tural Steel, Exposed Conduits and Boxes, Radiators, Radiator Enclosures, Grills, Towers, Doors, Bucks, Windows, Trim, Partitions, Lockers, Cabinets, Shelves, Base, Chair Rails, Mouldings, Machinery, Motors, Metal Stacks, Breeching, Hot Metal Surfaces	Where a protective primer together with a suitable finish coat is desired	Gloss Enamel (White or Color)	3	M1 P2 E3 Alt: M1 P2 E6		24
			Semi-Gloss Enamel (White or Color)	3	M1 P2 E8 Alt: M1 P2 E5		24
			Flat Enamel (White or Color)	3	M1 P2 E7		24
		Where no protective primer is needed	Gloss Enamel (White or Color)	3	P2 P2/E3 E3 Alt: P2 P2/E6 E6		26
				2	P2 E3 Alt: P2 E6	P2 E3 Alt: P2 E6	26
			Semi-Gloss Enamel (White or Color)	3	P2 E8 E8 Alt: P2 E5 E5		26
				2		P2 E8 Alt: P2 E5	26
			Flat Enamel (White or Color)	2	P2 E7		26
				1		E7	24
		Where an aluminum finish is desired	Metallic Paint (Aluminum)	2	M1 A1		24
				1		A1	24
		Where a bright decorative gloss enamel finish is desired	Gloss Enamel (White or Color)	3	P2 P2/E4 E4		26
				2		P2 E4	26
	Iron Stairs, Treads, Risers, Platforms, Railings, Handrails	Where a protective primer together with a floor enamel finish coat is desired; or, two enamel coats without primer	Gloss Enamel (Color)	3	M1 E2 E2		24
				2	E2 E2	E2 E2	24

NLI

"DUTCH BOY" PRODUCTS

P1 = 22-11 Paste Wood Enamel Filler
 P2 = 430 Metal Primer
 P3 = 940 Wall Primer and Caulk
 P4 = 701 Enamel Undercoat
 P5 = 72-51 Primatone Primer

PRODUCT DESCRIBED ON PAGE

P1 = 22-11 Paste Wood Enamel Filler
 P2 = 430 Metal Primer
 P3 = 940 Wall Primer and Caulk
 P4 = 701 Enamel Undercoat
 P5 = 72-51 Primatone Primer

PRODUCT DESCRIBED ON PAGE

P1 = 22-11 Paste Wood Enamel Filler
 P2 = 430 Metal Primer
 P3 = 940 Wall Primer and Caulk
 P4 = 701 Enamel Undercoat
 P5 = 72-51 Primatone Primer

NLI 102114

Table of coatings

EXTERIOR

An Index of Paint Systems for Homes, Offices, Stores, Schools, Factories, Etc.

EXTERIOR STRUCTURAL MATERIAL	ITEM	CONDITIONS TO BE MET	RECOMMENDED FINISH	NO. OF COATS	INDEX OF COATINGS		DESCRIPT OF COA PAGE
					New Surfaces or Surfaces Previously Finished in Poor Condition	Previously Finished in Good Condition	
WOOD: (ALL SPECIES — SOLIDS OR PLYWOODS)	Large Fences, Siding, Wall Shingles, Exposed Timbers, Overhangs	Normal atmospheric conditions	Gloss Paint (White)	3 2	H1 H2 H2 H1 H2	H2 H2	20
			Gloss Paint (Color)	3 2	H1 H5 H5 Alt: H1 H3 H3 (tinted) H1 H5 Alt: H1 H3 (tinted)	H5 H5; Alt: H3 H3 (tinted)	20 20 20 22 20
			Gloss Pure Lead Paint (White)	3 2	H9 H9 H9 H8 H9	H8 H9	22 22
			Gloss Pure Lead Paint (Color)	3 2	H9 H9 H9 (tinted) H8 H9 (tinted)	H8 H9 (tinted)	22 22
		Where white is desired in an industrial atmosphere or where mildew is prevalent	Gloss Paint (White)	3 2	H4 H4 H4	H4 H4	22 20
			Gloss Paint (White)	3 2	H9 H9 H9 H8 H9	H8 H9	22 22
		Where white is desired above brick, stone, stucco or non-white surfaces	Gloss Pure Lead Paint (White)	3 2	H1 H3 H3 H1 H3	H1 H3	20 20
			Gloss Pure Lead Paint (Color)	3 2	H1 H3 H3 H1 H3	H1 H3	20 20
	Windows, Doors, Storm Sash, Trim, Shutters, Railings, Screen Frames, Trellis, Fences, Posts, Soffits, Cornices, Store Fronts	Any atmospheric condition	Gloss Paint (White or Color)	2 1	H1 H6	H6	20 22
			Gloss Varnish (Natural or Stained)	3-4 2	V1 V1 V1 (if to be stained: S1 V1 V1 V1)	V1 V1	22 22
	Stairs, Railings, Platforms, Porch Floors, Sundecks	Any atmospheric condition	Gloss Enamel	3 2	H1 E2 E2 H1 E2	E2 E2	20 20
			Gloss Varnish (Natural or Stained)	3-4 2	V1 V1 V1 (if to be filled and stained: F1 S1 V1 V1)	V1 V1	22 22
MASONRY: CONCRETE, BRICK, STONE, STUCCO	Siding, Concrete Walls, Soffits, Spandrels, Cinder Blocks, Concrete Blocs, Asbestos Cement Shingles	Any atmospheric condition; alkaline surface; where water proofing action is desired	Flat Rubber Base Paint (White or Color)	2 1	H7 H7	H7	22 22
			Gloss Rubber Base Paint (Color)	2 1	C1 C1	C1	20 20
	Floors, Steps, Decks, Porches, Concrete Walks, Patio Floors, Dadoes	Any atmospheric condition; alkaline surface; foot traffic; severe service	Gloss Rubber Base Paint (Color)	2 1	C1 C1	C1	20 20
			Gloss Rubber Base Paint (Color)	2 1	C1 C1	C1	20 20
METAL: STEEL, GALVANIZED IRON, WROUGHT IRON, ETC.	Gutters, Leaders, Stairs, Fire Escapes, Railings, Fences, Ornamental Work, Gratings Grills, Iron Covers, Doors, Windows, Trim, Skylights, Pipes, Fittings, Ladders, Hardware, Tanks, Smokestacks, Hot Metal Surfaces, Boilers, Breeching, Corrugated or Similar Walks and Roofs, Vent Stacks, Metal Housings	Normal atmospheric conditions. (For special conditions, see description of "Dutch Boy" Metal Protective Paints, page 10)	Aluminum Paint	3 2-1	M1 M1 A1 M1 A1	A1	22 22-20
			Gloss Paint (White or Color)	3 2	M1 H1 H2 (H3, H4, H5, H6 or H9 may be substituted for H2)	H2 H2 (H3, H4, H5, H6 or H9 may be substituted for H2)	22 20
			Gloss Enamel (Color)	3 2	M1 M1 E2	E2 E2	22 20
			Gloss Enamel (Color)	3 2	M1 M1 E2	E2 E2	22 20
			Gloss Enamel (Color)	3 2	M1 M1 E2	E2 E2	22 20
			Gloss Enamel (Color)	3 2	M1 M1 E2	E2 E2	22 20
	Wire Screens	Any atmospheric condition	Gloss Enamel (Black)	1	E5	E5	20

"DUTCH BOY" PRODUCTS

A1 = 20-52 Ready-Mixed Aluminum Paint	19
C1 = Concrete Floor Paint	5
E2 = Porch & Floor Enamel	5
E5 = 20-80 Screen Enamel	11
F1 = 23-11 Paste Wood Filler	11
H1 = House Paint 010 Primer	9
H2 = House Paint 110 Bright White	3
H3 = House Paint 111 Gloss White	3
H4 = House Paint 112 Pure and Brilliant Brilliant White	3

Product
Described
on Page

NLI

"DUTCH BOY" PRODUCTS

H5 = House Paint in Color	4
H6 = Sash & Trim	4
H7 = Masonry Paint	4
H8 = 011 White Lead Primer	4
H9 = 110 White Lead Primer	4
M1 = 020 Metal Primer	10
S1 = 011 Wood Stain	11
V1 = 30-00 Ext. Marine Spar Varnish	5

Product
Described
on Page

KEB

10217

Suggested form of standard painting specifications for use by



**ARCHITECTS
ENGINEERS
CONTRACTORS**

IMPORTANT NOTE TO WRITER:

In every instance where this specifications form is used in conjunction with the specifying of "Dutch Boy" Paints, Enamels and Varnishes, the Description of Coats table, pp. 20-26, should accompany the specifications. For your convenience, and to assure that the contractor follows your instructions, extra copies of the Description of Coats table are available for attaching to specifications. Address your request to: National Lead Company, 111 Broadway, New York 6, New York (Room 1815).

To key this form of painting specifications to any general building specifications, place before each hyphenated number the number assigned to the painting section of the building specifications. If the number "29" were assigned to the painting section, for example, that number would be placed before each hyphenated number, viz. 29-01, 29-02, etc.

NLI

NLI 102116

— 01 INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

The general conditions and instruction to bidders as applied on the general contract

shall apply to the painting contract with equal force.

— 02 INSURANCE

The painting contractor shall carry liability insurance and workmen's compensation for all workmen on his payroll. The paint-

ing contractor agrees to protect the general contractor from all liens or damages arising from or caused by his work.

— 03 SCOPE OF WORK

The work to be done by the painting contractor shall include the furnishing of all material, labor, tools and equipment re-

quired to complete the painting and finishing of building (s) as specified.

— 04 GENERAL

The painting contractor shall be completely responsible for the finish of his work and shall take all necessary steps, whether speci-

fied herein or not, to obtain and protect the required finish until final acceptance by the architect.

— 05 MATERIALS

All materials used under painting contract shall be as manufactured by National Lead Company, except where this specification calls for a non-"Dutch Boy" coating of Federal specification or its equivalent, or other approved coating. All materials shall be delivered on the job in the original sealed containers.

All materials to be used as specified by the manufacturer's label on the package.

All unspecified brands of materials, such as shellac, linseed oil, turpentine or thinners are to be pure and of the highest quality obtainable, and shall bear the manufacturer's label on each container or package.

If the contractor desires to use materials

of manufacturers other than specified, he must accompany his bid with a written request to substitute specific products of other manufacturers. This request to list each item specified, by manufacturer's name and brand; and the brand and manufacturer's name of each item to be substituted. This list to also state the price per gallon of each item and where a saving in cost is indicated the amount of saving to be deducted from the base bid. After award of the contract no substitution of materials will be permitted.

All mixing required shall be done on premises, and materials shall be thoroughly stirred. No materials shall be reduced or changed in any way except as specified.

— 06 COLOR

All colors shall be subject to the approval of the Owner, Architect or Engineer. Tinting or matching of colors shall be done under the supervision of the Architect. In all cases a sample shall be applied on the job and the Architect must give his approval of it before work is begun. If required, three panels of each color and finish shall be prepared in advance, with the materials specified, for the approval of the Architect or

Engineer.

"Of color selected" shall be understood of all coats specified herein.

Where the final coat is to be a color, the preceding coat or coats should be tinted towards the finish color, using "Dutch Boy" Tinting Colors except where indicated to the contrary. Each coat shall have a slight variation of color to distinguish it from the preceding coat.

— 07 GENERAL

If the painting contractor considers any surface not his responsibility unsuitable for proper finish of his work, he shall notify the Architect of this fact in writing and he shall not apply any material until the unsuitable surfaces have been made satisfactory, or the Architect has instructed him to proceed.

All knots or sappy spots shall be given one coat of shellac before painting. All necessary puttying of nail holes, cracks and blemishes shall be done after priming coat has become hard and dry and before second coat is applied. On old paint the surface shall be first brushed with a wire brush or sandpapered and where it is scaling badly, shall be scraped or burned off. All greasy or oily metal surfaces shall be cleaned with solvent before applying any materials. All scale or rust shall be removed by scraping or wire brushing.

All work shall be done in a workmanlike manner by skilled mechanics. All materials shall be properly applied, leaving the finished surfaces free from drops, ridges, waves, laps and excessive brush marks. No paint, enamel or varnish shall be applied until preceding coat is thoroughly dry and hard.

No exterior painting shall be done in rainy or damp weather, and until surface is thoroughly dry. No paint shall be applied when the temperature is below 50° F or

when the temperature is over 90° F.

No interior painting or finishing shall be permitted until building has been thoroughly dried out. Hardware, hardware accessories, plates, lighting fixtures and similar items shall be removed during painting operations and repositioned upon completion of each space, or shall be otherwise protected.

In general and unless otherwise specified, exterior oil paints shall be allowed to dry at least 48 hours between coats and interior paints shall be allowed to dry at least 24 hours between coats.

Enamels and varnishes shall be allowed to dry at least 48 hours between coats unless noted in the detail specifications and shall be sanded lightly between coats with No. 00 sandpaper and dusted before succeeding coat is applied. Paints shall be thoroughly stirred and kept at a uniform consistency during application and shall not be thinned in excess of the printed directions of the manufacturer. After applying paste wood fillers, excess shall be carefully and neatly cleaned from surface by rubbing across grain. All nail holes shall be filled with putty or other approved filler, tinted to match finish.

Floors, roofs and other adjacent work shall be properly protected by drop cloths or other coverings.

— 08 CONCRETE, STUCCO AND MASONRY

Concrete, stucco, and masonry surfaces to be painted shall be prepared by removing all dirt, dust, oil and grease stains, and efflorescence, and by roughening, when necessary, to provide good adhesion for the paint. The method of surface preparation shall be left to the discretion of the contractor, provided the results are satisfactory to the Architect or Engineer. Concrete or cement floors and other masonry surfaces to be painted with rubber base or oil base paints shall be free from excessive alkali and shall be thoroughly dry before paint is applied. Rubber base paint shall be applied with a short bristle brush. Surfaces to be painted with cement-water paint shall be thoroughly dampened with a fine spray

of water before application of the paint. The paint shall not be applied on a frozen or frost-covered surface. The interval between coats shall be not less than 24 hours, and the first coat shall be slightly dampened before application of the second coat. The paint shall be applied with a stiff brush, and thoroughly worked into the surface to seal all pores, cracks, and voids. The paint shall be cured by wetting the surface between coats, and at intervals for a period of not less than 2 days after the application of the finish coat. Nails and similar exposed metal occurring in concrete, or masonry surfaces shall be coated with shellac or oil paint before the cement-water paint is applied.

— 09 METALWORK

Shop-primed metalwork shall be kept clean and free from corrosion following installation. Abraded surfaces shall be retouched

prior to finish painting, using the same type of paint as the priming coat.

— 10 PLASTERWORK

Plasterwork shall be at least 2 months old and shall be thoroughly dry, clean, and free from grit, loose plaster, and surface irregularities before paint is applied. Cracks and holes shall be repaired with patching plaster, properly keyed to the existing plaster, and sand-papered smooth. All plaster sur-

faces shall be tested for the presence of alkali, which, if present, shall be neutralized with a solution of zinc sulphate mixed in the proportion of 2½ to 3 pounds to a gallon water. After drying, the precipitate shall be removed by dry brushing.

— 11 WOODWORK

All millwork and all other woodwork, where required, shall be sandpapered before application of the primer. Small, dry, seasoned knots shall be thoroughly cleaned and scraped, and shall be given a thin coat of orange shellac varnish before the priming coat is applied. Previous to shellacking, large, open, unseasoned knots and all beads or streaks of pitch shall be heated by a

blowtorch and then scraped off, or if the pitch is still soft, it shall be removed with mineral spirits or denatured alcohol. Resulting voids, if any, shall be filled with putty. Nails shall be set. Painting shall proceed only when, in the opinion of the Architect or Engineer, the wood is satisfactorily dry.

1. *Priming:* All millwork specified to be painted shall be primed on all sides before installation, with particular attention be-

ing given to the sealing of cross-grained surfaces. Woodwork other than millwork shall be primed on exposed surfaces only.

2. *Puttying and Glazing:* After the priming coat has been applied, nail holes, cracks, and other depressions shall be filled flush with putty, colored to match the finish coat, and sandpapered smooth. Putty shall be dry

before subsequent painting. Glazing rabbets and beads in exterior glazed sash and doors shall be given 1 coat of exterior-primer paint before glazing.

— 12 CLEANING

All cloths and cotton waste which might constitute a fire hazard shall be placed in metal containers or destroyed at the end of each work day. Upon completion of the work, all staging, scaffolding, and containers shall be removed from the site or

destroyed in a manner approved by the Engineer. Paint spots, oil, or stains upon adjacent surfaces shall be removed and the entire job left clean and acceptable to the Architect or Engineer.

— 13 EXTRAS

No extras should be performed without written instructions from the Architect or the Engineer.

— 14 INSPECTION

Every facility shall be provided for inspection of work by the Architect or Engineer, at any time. Any work not conforming to

these specifications shall be cleaned off and repainted at the expense of the contractor.

— 15 PAYMENT

No separate payment will be made for the work covered under this section and all costs in connection therewith shall be in-

cluded in the lump-sum contract price for the entire work to be performed under this contract.

Specification of coats

— 16 GENERAL

A. All surfaces to be painted are listed under "Item" in the Schedule of Coats. Each item to be painted shall be painted with the coatings represented by the index symbols which appear opposite the item in the Schedule. Each index symbol refers to the particular system of coats described in the Description of Coats table. Thus, every item to be painted shall be painted with the products and

in the manner specified opposite the reference index symbols in the Description of Coats table.

B. The Description of Coats table shall be considered an integral part of these specifications.

C. Items for which painting is not indicated shall not be painted unless otherwise directed by the Architect or Engineer.

— 17 DESCRIPTION OF COATS

The following table is the key to the Schedule of Coats, pp. 28-29; as such it should accompany any painting specifications based on the present Suggested Form of Standard Painting Specifications. Extra copies of this table are available for attaching to specifications. Address requests to: National Lead Company, 111 Broadway, New York 6, N. Y.

.....

Description of coats table

EXTERIOR

INDEX OF COATINGS	TITLE AND APPLICATION		
	FIRST COAT	REDUCTION	SECOND COAT
A1	29-02 Ready-Mixed Aluminum Paint	If necessary, up to but not more than ¾ pint of turp. or min. spirits per gal.	
C1	Concrete Floor Paint	None	
C1 C1	Concrete Floor Paint	1 pint turp. per. gal.	Concrete Floor Paint
E2 E2	Porch and Floor Enamel (300 Series)	1 pint turp. or min. spirits per gal.	Porch and Floor Enamel (300 Series)
E5	29-90 Screen Enamel	Small amount turp. or min. spirits, if necessary	
F1 S1 V1 V1	23-11 Paste Wood Filler	None	Oil Wood Stain (23-00 Series)
H1 E2	H.P. 010 Primer	None	Porch and Floor Enamel (300 Series)
H1 E2 E2	H.P. 010 Primer	None	Porch and Floor Enamel (300 Series)
H1 E2	H.P. 010 Primer	None	H.P. 110 Bright White
H1 H2 H2	H.P. 010 Primer	None	H.P. 110 Bright White
H1 H3	H.P. 010 Primer	None	H.P. 111 Gloss White
H1 H3 (tinted)	H.P. 010 Primer	None	H.P. 111 Gloss White (tinted)
H1 H3 H3	H.P. 010 Primer	None	H.P. 111 Gloss White
H1 H3 H3 (tinted)	H.P. 010 Primer	None	H.P. 111 Gloss White
H1 H5	H.P. 010 Primer	None	House Paint in Color (100 Series)
H1 H5 H5	H.P. 010 Primer	None	House Paint in Color (100 Series)
H1 H6	H.P. 010 Primer	None	Sash and Trim (200 Series)
H2 H2	H.P. 110 Bright White	1 pint turp. or min. spirits per gal.	H.P. 110 Bright White
H3 H3	H.P. 111 Gloss White	1 pint turp. or min. spirits per gal.	H.P. 111 Gloss White
H3 H3 (tinted)	H.P. 111 Gloss White	1 pint turp. or min. spirits per gal.	H.P. 111 Gloss White (tinted)
H4 H4	H.P. 115 Fume & Mildew Resistant White	1 pint turp. or min. spirits per gal.	House Paint in Color (100 Series)

NLI 102121

NLI

Standard Painting Specifications

14
Na1

OF "DUTCH BOY" PRODUCTS			NOTES
REDUCTION	THIRD COAT	REDUCTION	
None			Do not add oil or tinting colors to this product or mix with other types of paint; allow first coat to dry overnight
None			
None	70-00 Ext. Marine Spar Varnish	None	4th Coat: Same as Third Coat, without reduction
None			
1 pint turp. or min. spirits per gal.	Porch and Floor Enamel (300 Series)	None	
None			
1 pint turp. or min. spirits per gal.	H.P. 110 Bright White	None	Three to five days of good drying weather should be allowed when using H.P. 010 Primer
None			
None			
1 pint turp. or min. spirits per gal.	H.P. 111 Gloss White	None	
1 pint turp. or min. spirits per gal.	H.P. 111 Gloss White (tinted)	None	
None			
1 pint turp. or min. spirits per gal.	House Paint in Color (100 Series)	None	
None			
None			For very porous areas, raw linseed oil may also be added to first coat, in amounts up to one pint per gal.
None			
None			
None			

NLI 102122

NLI

Description of coats table

EXTERIOR Continued...

Standard Painting Specifications

INDEX OF COATINGS	TITLE AND APPLICATION		
	FIRST COAT	REDUCTION	SECOND COAT
H4 H4 H4	H.P. 115 Fume & Mildew Resistant White	1 pint turp. or min. spirits per gal. and 1 pint linseed oil per gal.	H.P. 115 Fume & Mildew Resistant White
H5 H5	House Paint in Color (100 Series)	1 pint turp. or min. spirits per gal.	House Paint in Color (100 Series)
H6	Sash and Trim (200 Series)	None	
H7	Masonry Paint	If thinner is necessary, use turp. in small amounts	
H7 H7	Masonry Paint	1 pint "Dutch Boy" Masonry Paint Reducer per gal.	Masonry Paint
H8 H9	011 Pure White Lead Ext. Primer	None	116 Pure White Lead Paint
H8 H9 (tinted)	011 Pure White Lead Ext. Primer	None	116 Pure White Lead Paint (tinted)
H9 H9 H9	116 Pure White Lead Paint	2 pints turp. or min. spirits and 1 pint linseed oil per gal.	116 Pure White Lead Paint
H9 H9 H9 (tinted)	116 Pure White Lead Paint	2 pints turp. or min. spirits and 1 pint linseed oil per gal.	116 Pure White Lead Paint
M1 A1	030 Metal Primer (Red Lead Base)	If necessary, up to but not more than ¾ pint of turp. or min. spirits per gal.	29-02 Ready-Mixed Aluminum Paint
M1 H1 H2 (H3, H4, H5, H6 or H9 may be substituted for H2)	030 Metal Primer (Red Lead Base)	If necessary, up to but not more than ¾ pint of turp. or min. spirits per gal.	H.P. 010 Primer
M1 M1 A1	030 Metal Primer (Red Lead Base)	If necessary, up to but not more than ¾ pint of turp. or min. spirits per gal.	030 Metal Primer (Red Lead Base)
M1 M1 E2	030 Metal Primer (Red Lead Base)	If necessary, up to but no more than ¾ pint of turp. or min. spirits per gal.	030 Metal Primer (Red Lead Base)
S1 V1 V1 V1	Oil Wood Stain (23-00 Series)	None	70-00 Ext. Marine Spar Varnish
V1 V1	70-00 Ext. Marine Spar Varnish	Reduce slightly with turp. if necessary	70-00 Ext. Marine Spar Varnish
V1 V1 V1	70-00 Ext. Marine Spar Varnish	1 pint turp. per gal.	70-00 Ext. Marine Spar Varnish

NLI 102123

NLI

OF "DUTCH BOY" PRODUCTS			NOTES
REDUCTION	THIRD COAT	REDUCTION	
1 pint turp. or min. spirits per gal.	H.P. 115 Fume and Mildew Resistant White	None	
None			For very porous areas, raw linseed oil may also be added to first coat, in amounts up to one pint per gal.
None			For use on surfaces previously finished in oil type paint in good condition, color should be similar to that of previous finish; do not add oil or tinting colors or mix other types of paint with this product
None			
None			
1 pint turp. or min. spirits per gal.	116 Pure White Lead Paint	None	All wood to be back primed shall receive one coat of 011 Pure White Lead Ext. Primer
1 pint turp. or min. spirits per gal.	116 Pure White Lead Paint (tinted)	None	
If necessary, up to but not more than ¾ pint of turp. or min. spirits per gal.			On repaint work, first spot prime any bare areas, allow to dry and then apply a primer coat to the entire surface Exposed exterior metals should be painted and back primed to prevent possible discoloration of painted surfaces Three to five days of good drying weather should be allowed when using H.P. 010 Primer
None	H.P. 110 Bright White (or H.P. 111 Gloss White; H.P. 115 Fume and Mildew Resistant White; House Paint in Color; Sash and Trim; 116 Pure White Lead Paint)	None	
If necessary, up to but not more than ¾ pint of turp. or min. spirits per gal.	29-02 Ready-Mixed Aluminum Paint	None	
If necessary, up to but not more than ¾ pint of turp. or min. spirits per gal.	Porch and Floor Enamel (300 Series)	None	
None	70-00 Ext. Marine Spar Varnish	None	4th Coat: Same as Third Coat, without reduction
None			
None	70-00 Ext. Marine Spar Varnish	None	

NLI 102124

Description of coats table

INTERIOR

INDEX OF COATINGS	TITLE AND APPLICATION		
	FIRST COAT	REDUCTION	SECOND COAT
A1	29-02 Ready-Mixed Aluminum Paint	None	
C1	Concrete Floor Paint	None	
C1 C1	Concrete Floor Paint	1 pint turp. per gallon	Concrete Floor Paint
E2 E2	Porch and Floor Enamel (300 Series)	1 pint turp. or min. spirits per gal.	Porch and Floor Enamel (300 Series)
E7	Flat Wall Enamel	None	
F1 S1 V2 V2	23-11 Paste Wood Filler	None	Oil Wood Stain (23-00 Series)
F1 S1 V3 V3	23-11 Paste Wood Filler	None	Oil Wood Stain (23-00 Series)
F1 S1 V3 V4	23-11 Paste Wood Filler	None	Oil Wood Stain (23-00 Series)
M1 A1	030 Metal Primer (Red Lead Base)	If necessary, up to but not more than ¾ pint of turp. or min. spirits per gal.	29-02 Ready-Mixed Aluminum Paint
M1 E2 E2	030 Metal Primer (Red Lead Base)	If necessary, up to but not more than ¾ pint of turp. or min. spirits per gal.	Porch and Floor Enamel (300 Series)
M1 P2 E3	030 Metal Primer (Red Lead Base)	None	701 Enamel Undercoat
M1 P2 E5	030 Metal Primer (Red Lead Base)	If necessary, up to but not more than ¾ pint of turp. or min. spirits per gal.	701 Enamel Undercoat
M1 P2 E6	030 Metal Primer (Red Lead Base)	If necessary, up to but not more than ¾ pint of turp. or min. spirits per gal.	701 Enamel Undercoat
M1 P2 E7	030 Metal Primer (Red Lead Base)	If necessary, up to but not more than ¾ pint of turp. or min. spirits per gal.	701 Enamel Undercoat
M1 P2 E8	030 Metal Primer (Red Lead Base)	If necessary, up to but not more than ¾ pint of turp. or min. spirits per gal.	701 Enamel Undercoat
P1 P1 E7	040 Wall Primer and Sealer	None	040 Wall Primer and Sealer
P1 P2 E1	040 Wall Primer and Sealer	None	701 Enamel Undercoat
P1 P2 E3	040 Wall Primer and Sealer	None	701 Enamel Undercoat
P1 P2 E5	040 Wall Primer and Sealer	None	701 Enamel Undercoat
P1 P2 E6	040 Wall Primer and Sealer	None	701 Enamel Undercoat
P1 P2 E7	040 Wall Primer and Sealer	None	701 Enamel Undercoat
P1 P2 E8	040 Wall Primer and Sealer	None	701 Enamel Undercoat
P1 P2 E9	040 Wall Primer and Sealer	None	701 Enamel Undercoat

NLI 102125

NLI

Standard Painting Specifications

14
No

OF "DUTCH BOY" PRODUCTS			NOTES
REDUCTION	THIRD COAT	REDUCTION	
			Do not add oil or tinting colors to this product or mix with other types of paint. Allow first coat to dry overnight
None			
None			
None	70-02 Interior-Exterior Spar Varnish	None	4th Coat: Same as Third Coat
None	70-10 Interior Floor and Trim Gloss Varnish	None	4th Coat: Same as Third Coat
None	70-10 Interior Floor and Trim Gloss Varnish	None	4th Coat: 70-20 Interior Satin Finish Varnish, without reduction
None			
1 pint turp. or min. spirits per gal.	Porch and Floor Enamel (300 Series)	None	
None	High Lustre Enamel	None	
None	Satin Eggshell Enamel (600 Series)	None	
None	Interior Gloss Enamel (600 Series)	None	
None	Flat Wall Enamel	None	
None	Satin Finish Enamel		
None	Flat Wall Enamel		
None	Sparkling White Enamel (11-15 Velvet Sheen)	None	
None	High Lustre Enamel	None	
None	Satin Eggshell Enamel (500 Series)	None	
None	Interior Gloss Enamel (600 Series)	None	
None	Flat Wall Enamel	None	
None	Satin Finish Enamel	None	
None	Sparkling White Enamel (715 Gloss)		

NLI 102126

Description of coats table

INTERIOR Continued...

Standard Painting Specifications

INDEX OF COATINGS	TITLE AND APPLICATION		
	FIRST COAT	REDUCTION	SECOND COAT
P1 W1	040 Wall Primer and Sealer	None	Wonsover (400 Series)
P2 E1	701 Enamel Undercoat	None	Sparkling White Enamel (11-15 Velvet-Sheen)
P2 E1 E1	701 Enamel Undercoat	None	Sparkling White Enamel (11-15 Velvet-Sheen)
P2 E3	701 Enamel Undercoat	None	High Lustre Enamel
P2 E4	701 Enamel Undercoat	None	Quick-Drying Enamel (700 Series)
P2 E5	701 Enamel Undercoat	None	Satin Eggshell Enamel (500 Series)
P2 E5 E5	701 Enamel Undercoat	None	Satin Eggshell Enamel (500 Series)
P2 E6	701 Enamel Undercoat	None	Interior Gloss Enamel (600 Series)
P2 E7	701 Enamel Undercoat	None	Flat Wall Enamel
P2 E8	701 Enamel Undercoat	None	Satin Finish Enamel
P2 E8 E8	701 Enamel Undercoat	None	Satin Finish Enamel
P2 E9	701 Enamel Undercoat	None	Sparkling White Enamel (715 Gloss)
P2 P2 E3 E3	701 Enamel Undercoat	None	701 Enamel Undercoat intermixed in equal parts with the finish coat enamel
P2 P2 E4 E4	701 Enamel Undercoat	None	
P2 P2 E6 E6	701 Enamel Undercoat	None	
P2 P2 E9 E9	701 Enamel Undercoat	None	
P3 (See note)	72-01 Primefast Sealer	None	
S1 V2 V2 V2	Oil Wood Stain (23-00 Series)	None	70-02 Interior-Exterior Spar Varnish
S1 V3 V3 V3	Oil Wood Stain (23-00 Series)	None	70-10 Interior Floor and Trim Gloss Varnish
S1 V3 V3 V4	Oil Wood Stain (23-00 Series)	None	70-10 Interior Floor and Trim Gloss Varnish
V2 V2	70-02 Interior-Exterior Spar Varnish	Small amount of turp. if necessary	70-02 Interior-Exterior Spar Varnish
V3 V3	70-10 Interior Floor and Trim Gloss Varnish	None	70-10 Interior Floor and Trim Gloss Varnish
V3 V4	70-10 Interior Floor and Trim Gloss Varnish	None	70-20 Interior Satin Finish Varnish
W1	Wonsover (400 Series)	None	

NLI 102127

OF "DUTCH BOY" PRODUCTS			NOTES
REDUCTION	THIRD COAT	REDUCTION	
None			
None			
None	Sparkling White Enamel (11-15 Velvet Sheen)		
None			
None			
None			
1/2 pint turp. or min. spirits per gal.	Satin Eggshell Enamel (500 Series)	None	
None			
None			
None			
1/2 pint turp. or min. spirits per gal.	Satin Finish Enamel	None	
None			
None	High Lustre Enamel	None	
	Quick-Drying Enamel (700 Series)	None	
	Interior Gloss Enamel (600 Series)	None	
	Sparkling White Enamel (715 Gloss)	None	
			72-01 Primefast Sealer may be substituted for 040 Wall Primer and Sealer whenever second coat application on same day is desired
1 pint turp. per gal.	70-02 Interior-Exterior Spar Varnish	None	4th Coat: Same as Third Coat
None	70-10 Interior Floor and Trim Gloss Varnish	None	4th Coat: Same as Third Coat
None	70-10 Interior Floor and Trim Gloss Varnish	None	4th Coat: 70-20 Interior Satin Finish Varnish without reduction. This may be intermixed with the Floor & Trim Gloss Varnish to obtain any intermediate degree of gloss desired
None			
None			
None			2nd Coat: Interior Floor and Trim Gloss Varnish may be intermixed with the Satin Finish Varnish to obtain any intermediate degree of gloss desired

Schedule of coats

— 18 TYPE OF COATS

The type of coats to be applied to the indicated items shall conform with the following schedule. Index symbols refer to the Description of Coats table, section -17,

of these specifications. Any item to be painted, but not listed below, shall have the type of coats selected by the Architect or Engineer.

Directions to Writer of Specifications:

To determine the recommended coatings for each item to be painted, refer to the Table of Coatings, p. 12 ff. To specify, draw up a Schedule of Coats form based on the examples shown below, listing all items to be painted. Then, opposite each item, fill in the index symbols of the recommended paint system. The Schedule, when used in conjunction with the Description of Coats table, will constitute the detail specifica-

tions of the contract, and will also serve as a convenient set of instructions for the painting contractor.

Colors should be specified in the schedule by recording the numbers and names of the colors selected and by attaching a sample of each color to the Schedule. Color samples and nomenclature are available at your local "Dutch Boy" dealer, or at the nearest "Dutch Boy" office listed on the back cover.

EXAMPLE NO. 1: ROOMS (House, Hotel or Hospital, Etc.)

LOCATION	ITEM	INDEX OF COATINGS	COLOR OF FINISH		SAMPLE ATTACHED		SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS TO CONTRACTOR
			Number	Name	Yes	No	
Bedroom No. 1:							
	Walls	P1 P1 (tinted) E7	53	- Aquamarine	X		
	Ceiling	P1 P1 E7	78	- Desert Gray	X		
	Doors	P2 E8 E8	53	- Aquamarine	X		
	Windows	P2 E8 E8	53	- Aquamarine	X		
	Base	P2 E8 E8	53	- Aquamarine			
	Mouldings	P2 E8 E8	53	- Aquamarine			
	Trim	P2 E8 E8	53	- Aquamarine			
	Floor	F1 S1 V3 V3	23-33	- Dark Oak	X		
Bathroom No. 1:							
	Walls	P1 P2 (tinted) E8	34	- Pompeian Red	X		
	Ceiling	P1 P2 E8	83	- Parchment	X		
	Door	P2 E8 E8	34	- Pompeian Red	X		
	Windows	P2 E8 E8	34	- Pompeian Red	X		
	Base, Trim	P2 E8 E8	34	- Pompeian Red	X		
	Mouldings	P2 E8 E8	34	- Pompeian Red	X		
	Built-in Cabinet	P2 P2/E3 E3	83	- Parchment	X		
	Radiator Enclosure	P2 P2/E3 E3	34	- Pompeian Red	X		
	Radiator	M1 P2 E9	715-	Sparkling White		X	
Kitchen:							
	Walls	P1 P2 E8	24	- Aztec Gold	X		
	Ceiling	P1 P2 E8	92	- Mission White		X	
	Doors	P2 E8 E8	24	- Aztec Gold	X		
	Windows	P2 E8 E8	24	- Aztec Gold	X		
	Base, Trim	P2 E8 E8	24	- Aztec Gold	X		
	Mouldings	P2 E8 E8	24	- Aztec Gold	X		
	Built-in Bench	P2 P2/E3 E3	57	- Soft Jade	X		
	Cabinets	P2 P2/E4 E4	92	- Mission White		X	
	Range Base	C1 C1	57	- Soft Jade	X		
	Louvre	P2 E8 E8	24	- Aztec Gold	X		
	Room Divider	P2 P2/E3 E3	57	- Soft Jade	X		

NLI 102129

1 IN

EXAMPLE NO. 2: HOUSE EXTERIOR

ITEM	INDEX OF COATINGS	COLOR OF FINISH		SAMPLE ATTACHED		SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS TO CONTRACTOR
		Number	Name	Yes	No	
Siding	H1 H2 H2	110	Bright White		X	
Exposed Timbers	H1 H2 H2	110	Bright White		X	
Overhangs	H1 H2 H2	110	Bright White		X	
Windows, Doors, Trim	H1 H6	286	Dark Green	X		
Storm Sash, Screen Frames	H1 H6	286	Dark Green	X		
Shutters	H1 H6	286	Dark Green	X		
Gutters, Leaders	M1 H1 H6	210	White		X	
Wrought Iron Railing	M1 H6	290	Black		X	
Patio Floor, Steps	C1 C1	48	Florentine Blue	X		
Dado, Concrete Walk	C1 C1	48	Florentine Blue	X		
Wire Screens	E5	29-90	Black		X	
Vent Stacks	M1 H6	290	Black		X	

EXAMPLE NO. 3: SCHOOL ROOM

LOCATION	ITEM	INDEX OF COATINGS	COLOR OF FINISH		SAMPLE ATTACHED		SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS TO CONTRACTOR
			Number	Name	Yes	No	
School Room No. 1							
	Walls	P1 W1	454	Bermuda Pink	X		
	Ceiling	P1 W1	412	Off-White		X	
	Doors	P2 E5	564	Platinum Gray	X		
	Windows	P2 E5	564	Platinum Gray	X		
	Base	P2 E5	564	Platinum Gray	X		
	Moulding	P2 E5	564	Platinum Gray	X		
	Trim	P2 E5	564	Platinum Gray	X		

EXAMPLE NO. 4: WORKING AREA (Plant, Store, Etc.)

LOCATION	ITEM	INDEX OF COATINGS	COLOR OF FINISH		SAMPLE ATTACHED		SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS TO CONTRACTOR
			Number	Name	Yes	No	
Working Area No. 1							
	Walls	P1 P2 E5	546	- Sunflower	X		
	Ceiling	P1 P2 E5	546	- Sunflower	X		
	Doors	P2 E5 E5	576	- Blue Haze	X		
	Windows	P2 E5 E5	576	- Blue Haze	X		
	Moulding	P2 E5 E5	576	- Blue Haze	X		
	Trim	P2 E5 E5	576	- Blue Haze	X		
	Base	C1 C1	41	- Pewter Gray	X		
	Dado, Floor	C1 C1	41	- Pewter Gray	X		
	Machinery Base	C1 C1	41	- Pewter Gray	X		
	Machinery Housing	M1 P2/E4 E4	750	- Vermillion	X		

ITN

NLI 102130

Formulas for mixing *Dutch Boy*



PURE WHITE LEAD PAINT

PURE RED LEAD PAINT

For general requirements and surface preparation, see page 17. For description of products, see pages 4 & 10.

1d to 12d

MATERIALS		1d	2d	3d	4d	5d	6d	7d	8d	9d	10d	11d	12d
"DUTCH BOY" SOFT PASTE WHITE LEAD* LBS.		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
"DUTCH BOY" LINSEED OIL	GALS.	4	1½	¾	2		2	2½	1½	5	3		4
PURE TURPENTINE	GALS.	2	1½		1		2	1½	½	¾	1		¾
"DUTCH BOY" LIQUID DRIER**	PTS.	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1		1
VARNISH	GALS.								¾				
"DUTCH BOY" LEAD MIXING OIL	GALS.					3						4	
"DUTCH BOY" RAW UMBER	PTS.								¾				
GALLONS OF PAINT PRODUCED		9%	6%	6%	6%	7%	7%	7%	6%	9%	7%	7%	8%

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

MATERIALS		13d	14d	15d	16d	18d	19d	20d	21d	22d	A-1	28d	A-5
"DUTCH BOY" SOFT PASTE WHITE LEAD* LBS.		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100			
"DUTCH BOY" PASTE RED LEAD	LBS.										100	100	25
"DUTCH BOY" LINSEED OIL	GALS.	2½				3	½	¾	2		2¼	2¼	3¼
PURE TURPENTINE OR MINERAL SPIRITS	GALS.					2	2¼	¾			1 Pt.	1 Pt.	3 Pts.
"DUTCH BOY" LIQUID DRIER**	PTS.					1	½	½		¾	1	1	3
VARNISH	GALS.							1¼					
"DUTCH BOY" LEAD MIXING OIL	GALS.	2½	4	2					2				
"DUTCH BOY" FLATTING OIL	GALS.				1½					1¼			
"DUTCH BOY" WALL PRIMER	GALS.												
"DUTCH BOY" LAMP BLACK	GALS.											¾ Pt.	1¼
"DUTCH BOY" C. P. PRUSSIAN BLUE	PTS.												5
DRY WHITING	LBS.									22			
GALLONS OF PAINT PRODUCED		8¼	7¼ to 8¼	5¼	4%	8%	6	6	7¼	5½	4%	4%	7

*HEAVY PASTE — If heavy paste is used, add 1 quart of turpentine to all formulas except 5d, 11d, 13d, 14d, 15d, 16d, 21d.

**When boiled linseed oil is used, omit drier except in Formula A-5 where it should be reduced to 2 pints.

Application of *Dutch Boy*

PASTE WHITE LEAD PAINT

EXTERIOR WOOD

Three coat work—unpainted wood

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

Two coat work—unpainted wood

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

Previously painted wood

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

Back priming—unpainted wood

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

EXTERIOR WOOD SHINGLES

Three coat work—unpainted wood shingles

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

Two coat work—unpainted wood shingles

(b) Unpainted wood shingles shall receive a primer using *Formula 21d*; and a finish

coat using *Formula 5d* (flat) or *Formula 3d* (gloss).

Previously painted wood shingles

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

EXTERIOR MASONRY

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

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

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

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

Application of *Dutch Boy*

PASTE RED LEAD PAINT

EXTERIOR METAL

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

(b) Previously painted metal shall be spot primed using *Formula A-1*, and shall receive a first coat using *Formula 28d*; and a finish coat as specified in paragraph (a) above.

INTERIOR METAL

(a) Unpainted interior metal shall receive a priming coat using *Formula A-1*; a second coat using *Formula 20d*; and a flat finish coat using *Formula 5d* or "Dutch Boy" Wonsover (see Note A).

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

***If a white or very light finish coat is desired, a white lead paint rather than a red lead paint should be used for the first coat in repainting and the second coat over unpainted metal. For this purpose, specify *Formula 2d*, tinting the paint slightly with raw umber or lampblack.

NOTE A: Alternate Finish Coats: If other than a flat finish is wanted, any one of the following finish coats may be specified in lieu of *Formula 5d*: Flat Paint for Regular Stipple, *Formula 75d*; Flat Paint for Sharp Stipple, *Formula 16d*; Plastic Paint, *Formula 22d*; Gloss, a prepared enamel.

