

PAINING SPECIFICATIONS

Dutch Boy *paints*

NLI



"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
INTERIOR	Metal	Any	"Dutch Boy" 050-Metal Primer 051-Semi Quick-Drying Red Lead Sash & Trim Colors	12	15
	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

14
11

*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?

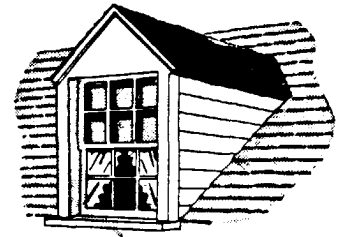
Because different types of service require different *kinds* of paint. For maximum beauty and protection, white house paint cannot be made like trim colors... nor tints like porch and deck paint.

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.



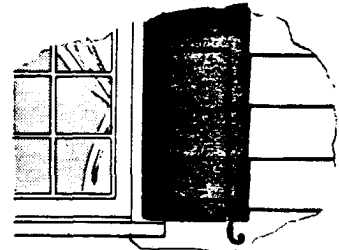
Blended TINTS stay fresh!

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



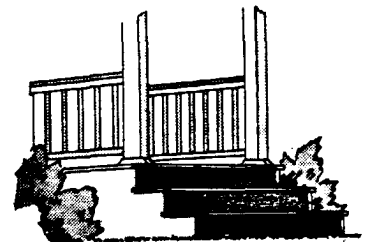
Blended TRIM COLORS stay bright!

"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!



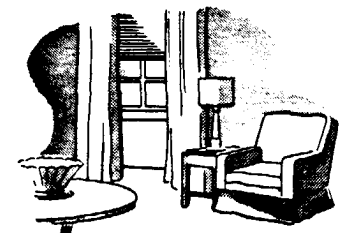
Blended PRIMER seals, hides and holds

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

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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.

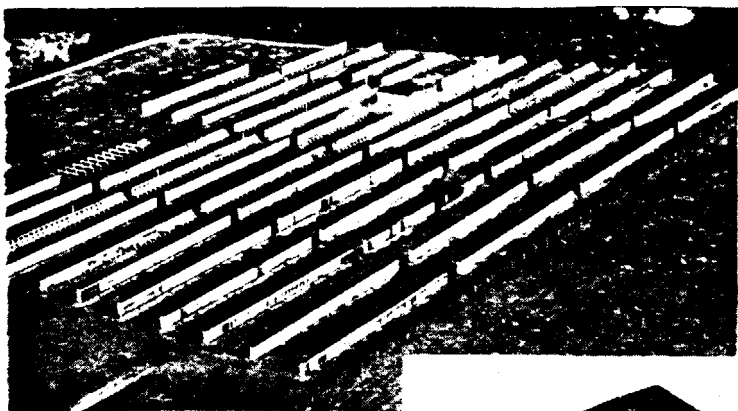
Carefully controlled manufacturing processes

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.

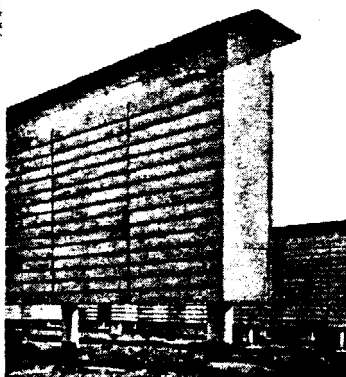
Each step in the "Dutch Boy's" paint making process is checked as carefully as a baby's formula. Automatic valves, controls and continuous spot checks by the laboratory—these things guarantee the "Dutch Boy" reputation for pedigreed paints. To insure correct formulation, each step must be okayed before 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

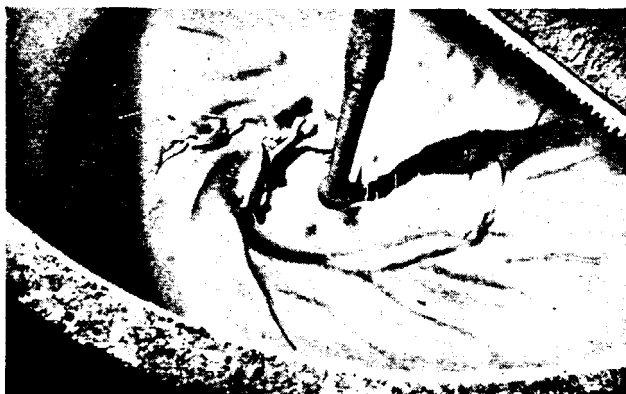
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The longest continuous paint testing project in existence is maintained by the "Dutch Boy" at Sayville, L. I. As many as 17,000 test panels can be found here at one time. Close-up (right) shows typical test panel.



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



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



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

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INTERIOR PAINT

WONSOVER —

a modern interior flat

✓ *Covers in one coat*

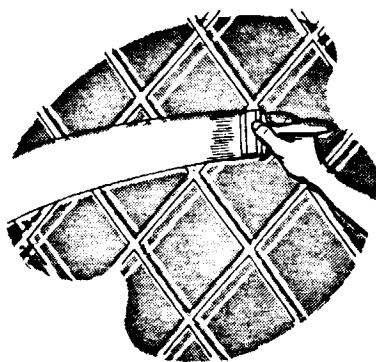
The new "Dutch Boy" WONSOVER is formulated to cover the darkest surface in just one coat, even when a light shade is used. This means less labor, less paint and therefore less cost for a quality job.

✓ *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.

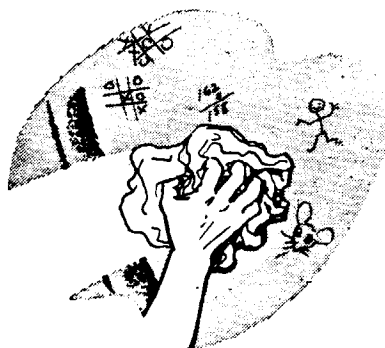
✓ *Handles easily, dries quickly*

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.



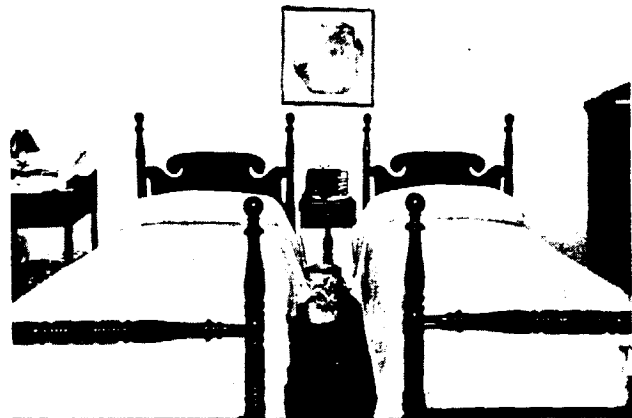
Hides old surface

"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

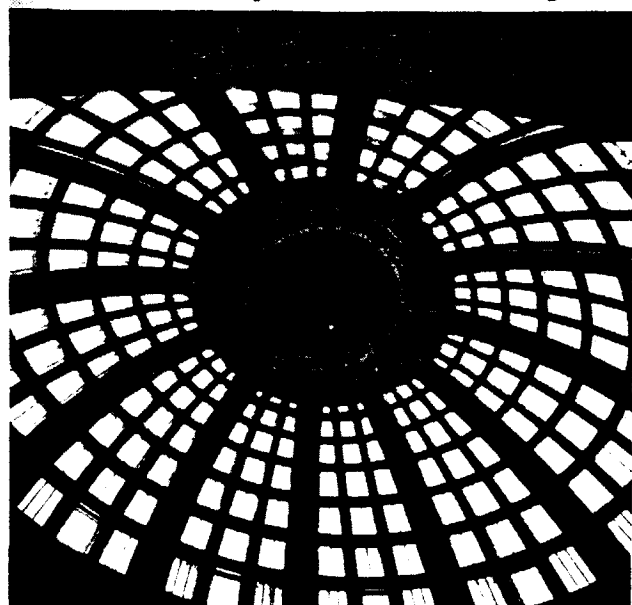
Here is an interior one-coat flat that *really* can be washed without hurting the paint film. Why? Because "Dutch Boy" WONSOVER is a *real* oil paint.



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



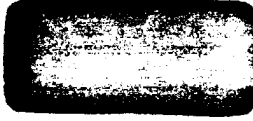
122—Cream



142—Colonial Yellow



124—Beige



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

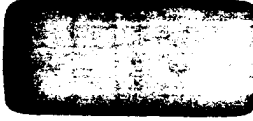


355—Tile Red



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



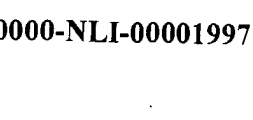
476—Blue Haze



456—Dusty Rose



426—Beige



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 or 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.

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.

O50 — 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.

O51 — 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.

O52 — 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.

O55 — 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 32d*; 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		2½	1½	5	3			4
Pure Turpentine	Gals.	2	1½		1		2	1¼	½	¾	1		¾
Dutch Boy Liquid Drier**	Pts.	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1		1
Varnish	Gals.								¾				
Dutch Boy Lead Mixing Oil	Gals.					3 to 4						4	
Dutch Boy Raw UMBER	Pts.								¼				
Gallons of Paint Produced		9¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¼ to 7¼	7¾	7¾	6¾	9¾	7¾	7¼	8¾

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 Flattening Oil	Gals.				1½					1¼			
Dutch Boy Wall Primer	Gals.												
Dutch Boy Lampblack	Gals.											¾ Pt.	1¾
Dutch Boy C. P. Prussian Blue	Pts.												5
Dry Whiting	Lbs.									22			
Gallons of Paint Produced		8¼	7¼ to 8¼	5¼	4¾	8¾	6	6	7¼	5½	4¾	4¾	7

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

Advisory service and

technical information

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

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

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

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