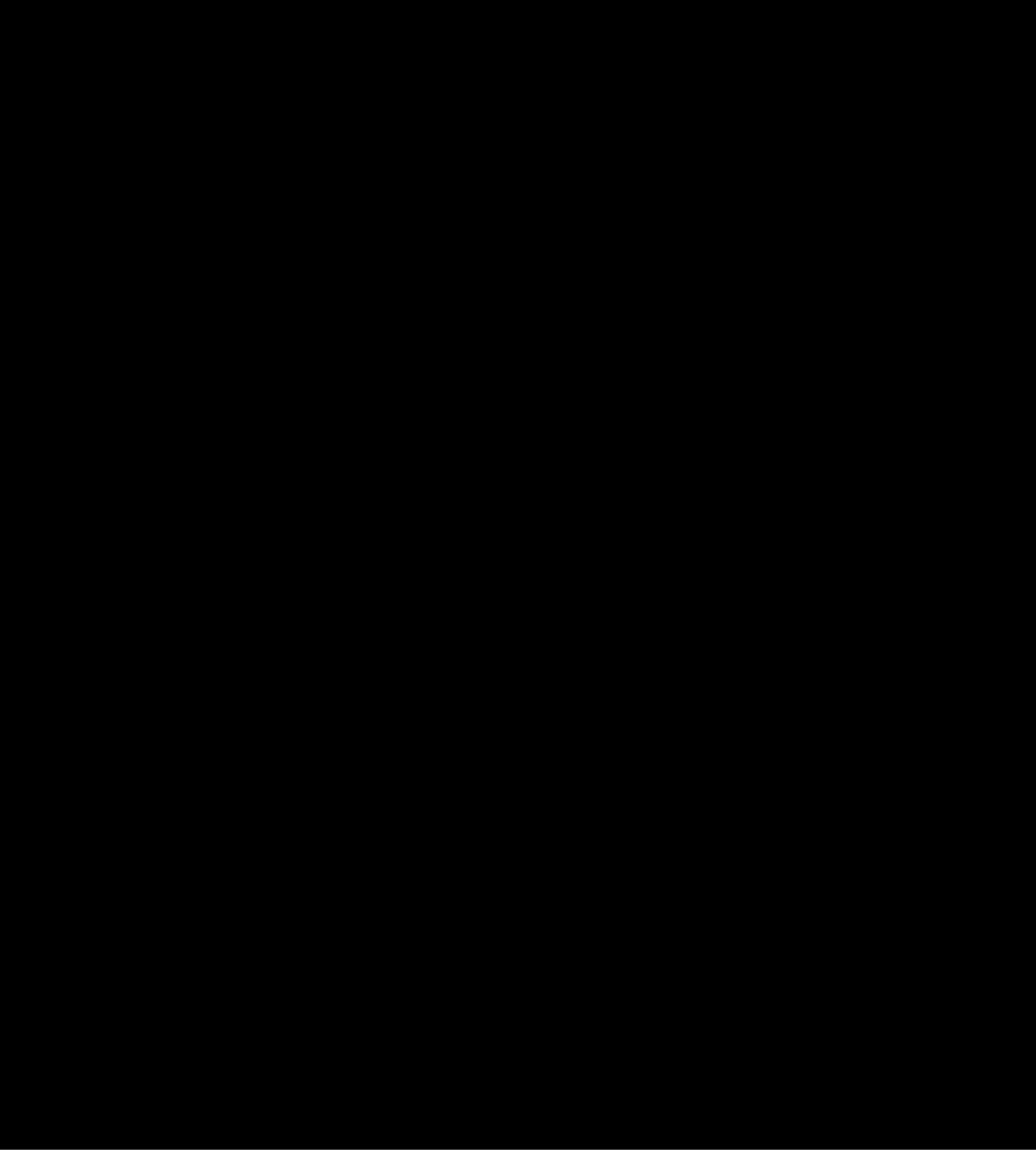




Sweet's File

architectural

**A file of catalogs designed for the
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contractors, and others whose prac-
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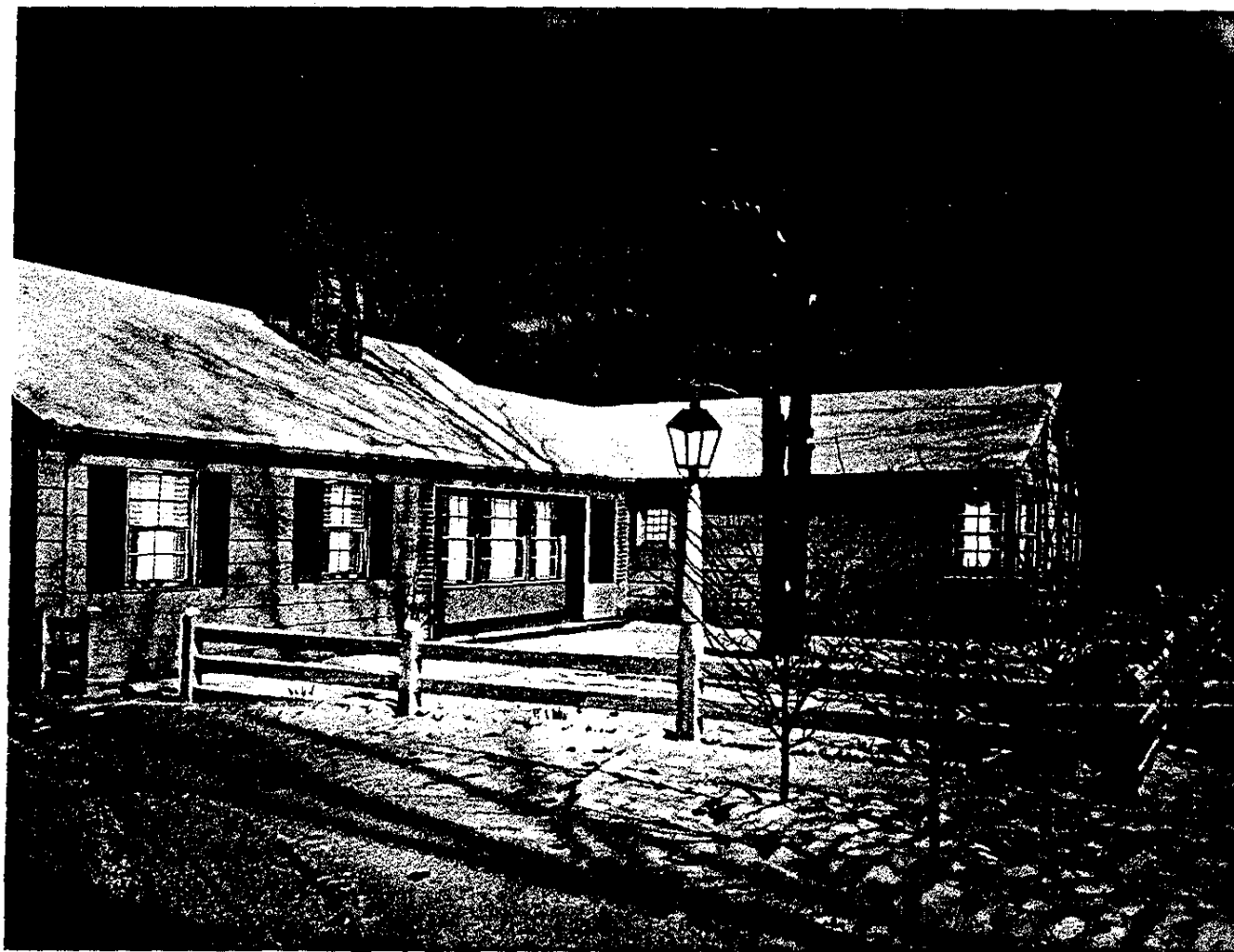


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Bertram A. Weber, Architect



EAGLE-PICHER PAINTS COMBINE BEAUTY AND PROTECTION

In this era of increasingly rigid specifications, you're safe when you specify and use Eagle-Picher Painting Materials for any industrial, commercial, institutional or residential application. Tough specs are nothing new to The Eagle-Picher Company. It has earned its envied reputation for manufacturing integrity and customer satisfaction by a century of meeting and exceeding the most exacting quality and service demands.

Since 1843, steady growth and expansion have given Eagle-Picher the experience, resources and facilities to produce high quality paints, enamels and varnishes. The three modern Eagle-Picher paint plants located at Atlanta, Lyons, Illinois, and Oklahoma City were specific-

ally designed to facilitate efficient production of fine finishes.

Quality of all materials that are incorporated in Eagle-Picher coatings is rigidly controlled by one of the finest laboratories in the industry. At each stage of manufacture, the product is double checked to insure that Eagle-Picher will continue to be synonymous with excellence.

In every application, Eagle-Picher paint products contribute a large share towards increasing the beauty and protection of all types of buildings and in lowering their maintenance costs. That's why decorators, architects, institution heads and home owners endorse Eagle-Picher paints, enamels and varnishes. That's why you're safe when you specify Eagle-Picher.

THE VERY FINEST IN EXTERIOR PAINTS



**Balanced Pigment
House Paint No. 130**
(Mildew & Fungus Resistant)



Specified by architects and builders everywhere who want the very best! Our 107 years of experience backs up the statement: "There is no finer house paint."

We invite you to compare the formula of No. 130 House Paint with *any other* exterior paint. Note that this paint contains only the finest ingredients — materials which increase the long-wearing properties of the paint, materials which help to insure added years of service and beauty. Note the absence of cheap inerts which extend the bulking of any paint, but also generally reduce the quality and serviceability of the product. The formula for Eagle-Picher Balanced Pigment House Paint No. 130 insures greater hiding power and coverage, and an unexcelled, brilliant white, enamel-like finish. Its brushing and ease of application make it far more economical for all exterior painting. In a gleaming coat of Eagle-Picher Balanced Pigment House Paint No. 130, your home becomes the envy of the neighborhood, the "best dressed" house on the street, a home you can be truly proud to own.

COMPARE THESE SUPERIOR PROPERTIES OF EAGLE-PICHER BALANCED PIGMENT HOUSE PAINT

ENDURING PROTECTION Eagle-Picher Pure Balanced Pigment House Paint has a 70% Pure White Lead content which offers durability and protection. It provides a tough elastic film that expands and contracts with the surface, giving you a paint that does not crack or chip, but one that wears slowly, evenly, leaving an ideal surface for eventual repainting.

LASTING BEAUTY Eagle-Picher Balanced Pigment House Paint No. 130 contains 15% Titanium Dioxide which gives it a brilliant, clear whiteness and superior hiding power. The 15% Zinc Oxide content affords a shining gloss and surface hardness that adds greatly to the lasting beauty of the finished job.

EASE OF APPLICATION This exterior paint has ideal brushing characteristics — it flows evenly and smoothly, giving a uniform film that leaves virtually no brushmarks. Balanced Pigment composition means time and material saved in application. Using Eagle-Picher Balanced Pigment House Paint No. 130, painting contractors report that they use much less paint and get the job done in far less time. This is extremely important because the price of paint today represents only a fraction of the total cost of a painting job.

REMARKABLE ECONOMY Your client will be money ahead when you specify dependable Eagle-Picher Balanced Pigment House Paint, because he gains added years of beauty, service and satisfaction, by extending the life of his original paint job and the length of time between repaintings. Also, a special fungicide is included which prevents ugly and destructive fungus and mildew growths.

This Formula Is Unsurpassed For Quality*

Pigment	65%
Liquid	35%
PIGMENT	
White Lead	70%
Zinc Oxide	15%
Titanium Dioxide	15%
LIQUID	
Pure Linseed Oil	80%
Mineral Spirits	15%
Liquid Drier	5%

EAGLE-PICHER
Balanced Pigment
House Paint is
available in quart
and one gallon cans,
and five gallon kits,
in white only.

**Exclusive of special fungicide to help
prevent mildew and fungus.*





WHITE LEAD-IN-OIL



You can put an end to mistakes and misgivings that go with the confusion of picking a different paint for every application. Select the one that is adaptable to any interior or exterior architectural surface — Eagle White Lead-in-Oil. This single product, in the hands of a master painter, can be adapted to wood, concrete, plaster, wallboard, stucco, iron, sheet metal, stone, brick and wood and composition shingles. It has been used to protect all building materials and endorsed by generations of architects, builders, painting contractors and property owners. In fact, the majority of architects and painting contractors use white lead on their own homes.

gives lasting beauty

White Lead produces a rich, brilliant, gleaming white paint job that complements good design. And its unlimited tintability offers opportunity to individualize color styling.

White lead paint wears away slowly and evenly under the weather elements. An Eagle White Lead film is always uniform in appearance, always remains a continuous sheath for the surface it protects — does not become unsightly by cracking or scaling, because it flexes and gives with the contraction and expansion of painted surface.

costs less per square foot per year

In heavy or soft paste form, Eagle White Lead, reduced to painting consistency, costs less per gallon than other paints of comparable quality — thus the initial cost is lower. Superior brushing and leveling of paint made from Eagle White Lead reduce cost of application still further by making each gallon cover a greater area.

When the time for repainting comes, the wearing of the old film has prepared the surface for renewal. There is no need for expensive burning off and scraping. Simple dusting is the only preparatory step when Eagle White Lead has been used and is the foundation for a new paint job.

Eagle White Lead-in-Oil is available in heavy or soft (all purpose) paste form in 100, 50, 25 kegs, and 5-pound cans.



LEAD REDUCING OIL

Better results are obtained when Eagle Reducing Oil is specified for mixing with Eagle White Lead. The Reducing Oil makes white lead paint flow out easily, more smoothly, gives it unsurpassed durability on both exterior and interior applications. It effectively seals most surfaces, keeping out moisture. Eagle Lead Reducing Oil comes in one and five gallon cans.



FLATTING OIL

A time-proven vehicle to get a flat finish with White Lead is Eagle Flatting Oil. It is used in preference to turpentine to improve brushing, reduce gloss and enhance durability and washability of flat wall paint. A high grade flat wall paint is made by mixing 100 pounds of Eagle White Lead with 2 to 2½ gallons of Eagle Flatting Oil.

Eagle Flatting Oil is also a glazing and blending liquid just as it is in the can, and one gallon covers about 1000 square feet. Flatting Oil comes in one and five gallon containers.





RTU PURE WHITE LEAD PAINT



Eagle RTU is pure white lead paint that's ready-to-use. Factory mixed to perfect painting consistency, it comes all ready to open, stir and apply.

Eagle RTU White Lead Paint comes in two forms, Primer-Sealer No. 112 and Finish Coat No. 113, and is primarily designed for exterior application. It may be used for two-coat or three-coat painting on old or new work . . . on wood, brick, shingle or stucco.

Eagle RTU White Lead Paint in both Primer Sealer No. 112 and Finish Coat No. 113 is available in quarts, one and five gallon pails, in white only.



QUALITY HOUSE PAINT NO. 400

Here is a competitively priced House Paint, that maintains Eagle-Picher's reputation for exterior paints of outstanding durability and quality. Compared with other leading brands of house paint, No. 400 has a high

lead content which is your assurance of long-lasting protection and beauty.

Eagle-Picher Quality House Paint No. 400 is a durable, weather-tested outside house paint that gives homes a fresh, colorful look — a paint that is especially adapted for use in beautiful color styling. Quality House Paint No. 400 is ideally formulated to provide, with the Eagle-Picher 2-coat system, an economical, effective method to obtain, with two coats of paint, the results that would ordinarily be expected from three coats.

Available in ten bright, rich colors and white, Quality House Paint No. 400 is formulated to give maximum service, to hold up well even under severe climatic conditions. The colors do not fade quickly, but retain their beauty through years of wear. Comes in quarts and gallons. White and ivory also come in five gallon kits.



QUALITY HOUSE PAINT PRIMER NO. 440

EAGLE-PICHER Quality House Paint Primer No. 440 provides the perfect first coat, enabling painters to obtain, with two coats, the results ordinarily expected from three coats. Its high content of finely ground pigments gives unusual hiding power. It produces perfect adhesion and a uniform film that primes and seals in one operation. The special formulation controls penetration of the oils in the second coat, and thus is an ideal foundation for Eagle-Picher Quality House Paint No. 400. The Primer dries to a hard smooth surface of low gloss that helps prevent crawling of the second coat. Comes in quarts, one and five gallons.



BRILLIANT TRIM COLORS

Four brilliant, non-fading colors, Cardinal Red, Chinese Orange, Rich Green and Marine Blue, comprise the line of trim colors. Their unique, bright, brilliancy makes it easy to accent the more favorable architectural features of any home. These paints are composed of the finest permanent colors, ground in Spar Varnish and Linseed Oil. They dry hard overnight, and do not become tacky in damp weather.

INTERIOR WALL FINISHES



PRE-HARMONIZED INTERIOR PAINTS

Eagle-Picher's Pre-Harmonized Interior Paints provide even the most particular clients with a *sure*, simple method of *proper color* selection for all interior work; anyone can have the satisfaction of personalized color surroundings all in perfect *harmony*. It's done for them by Eagle-Picher's system of Pre-Harmonized colors, based on a national survey conducted for Eagle-Picher by the famous Frederic H. Rahr Color Clinic. Color selec-

tion is no longer a problem, because Pre-Harmonized Interior Paints have been color-schemed for perfect accord with any color in upholstery, rugs, drapes and furnishings — and they harmonize with each other.

In addition to their rightness for modern interior decorating, Pre-Harmonized Interior Wall Finishes are *also premium quality oil base paints*. They have all the fine qualities that characterize every other Eagle-Picher product, covering in one coat, and without a sealer, almost any surface — wallpaper, calcimine, old paint, canvas



and new plaster. They retain their original color and withstand repeated washing.

Pre-Harmonized Interior Finishes are ready to use and they are similarly "high-production" paints. Flow and leveling are excellent, so perfectly even distribution without laps is assured.

The flat, semi-gloss and gloss finishes in which Pre-Harmonized paints are formulated match exactly, too. They dry to precisely the same shade under normal light conditions. Flat is recommended for walls and ceilings;

semi-gloss for woodwork and cabinets; and gloss for kitchens and bathrooms. Drying time is 6 hours for the flat paint and overnight for the other two. Coverage is 500 square feet for flat and 600 for gloss and semi-gloss. White and Roman Ivory are available in quarts, gallons and five gallon kits, while all other colors come in quarts and gallons only.



QUICK DRY ENAMELS (16 Beautiful Colors)

For almost every use — on almost any surface, inside or out — here's a top-notch quick Dry Enamel . . . one that insures unmatched beauty and years of wear!

Designed for application on wood, metal or plaster surfaces, Eagle-Picher Quick Dry Enamel gives a hard, tough film that effectively resists even the most severe exposure to water, steam, acid, alkalis, weather, and prolonged hard wear. It is especially formulated to withstand the repeated washings so often necessary on such surfaces as kitchen cabinets and furniture, woodwork, and porch or lawn furniture.

Eagle-Picher Quick Dry Enamels dry dust-free in 1 to 2 hours; dry hard in 4 to 6 hours. The enamel flows on beautifully so that no brushmarks show, and the colors are remarkably fast. In most cases only one coat is necessary for adequate hiding and protection. The enamel has high coverage of up to 600 square feet per gallon; this means lower cost per square foot and a more economical paint job. Comes in 16 beautiful colors in quarter-pints, half-pints, pints, quarts and gallons.





NON-YELLOWING ENAMEL

(A Premium architectural product)



This is a specially formulated architectural enamel that successfully rivals the white intensity of porcelain. It is a premium quality, high-grade enamel that stays white, that shows none of the customary tendencies of white enamels to yellow with age. Its brilliant gloss and exceptional opacity — its easy brushing and excellent wet edge — its freedom from sags and brushmarks, all make Eagle-Picher Non-Yellowing Enamel outstanding where the best in appearance and performance is desired. Can be applied by brush, roller or spray. Comes in white only, in quarts, one and five gallons.



PIGMENTED WALL PRIMER AND SEALER

A newly developed synthetic resin makes this one of the finest sealing primers on the market. Imparts remarkable "holdout" over plaster surfaces, eliminating flashing.

Dries hard overnight. Comes in white only, but may be tinted as a basis for colored interior wall paints. Available in quarts, one and five gallons.



ENAMEL UNDERCOAT

Greater hiding capacity makes Eagle-Picher Enamel Undercoater a superior base for high quality enamel finishes. Dries hard overnight with a "toothy" surface that provides perfect adhesion for the finished coat. Available in white only, in quarter-pints, half-pints, quarts, one and five gallons.



PORCH AND FLOOR PAINT

Eagle-Picher Porch and Floor Paint provides a tough, durable, high-gloss coating that will withstand severe temperature changes, and the abrasive scuff, scuff, scuff of heavy foot traffic. Used on wood, cement, canvas decks, linoleum and composition floors, it covers in one coat and dries hard overnight. Economical, too, because it covers up to 500 square feet per gallon.

Porch and Floor Paint is available in eight colors: French Gray, Dust, Steel Gray, Walnut, Tile Green, Tile Red, Oak and Mahogany, in pints, quarts and gallons.



PAINTER AND DECORATOR FINISHES

Specifically designed for the professional painting craftsman, Eagle-Picher's Painter and Decorator series of fine finishes covers the entire range of interior residential and building decorative and maintenance paints. Each paint offers the utmost in those money-making qualities the professional painter demands. Ideal balance of flow and adhesion has been struck for maximum production; pigment and vehicle have been blended for the formulation

that insures long life, excellent hiding and coverage on any surface . . . qualities that allow fair profit on reasonable quotations.

Wanted sheen that holds up under repeated washings results from the premium grade materials and paint craftsmanship Eagle-Picher puts into these products. Painter and Decorator Finishes come only in whites. Naturally they can be tinted to any color.



ONE COAT FLAT

For dull mat finish on walls, ceilings and woodwork. An outstanding self-sealing, oil base paint it covers wall-paper, wallboard, plaster, canvas, etc., in one coat. Sets in two hours, dries overnight. Covers 500 square feet per gallon.



FLOWING FLAT

A favorite with painters for repaint work in hotels, apartments, commercial and public buildings. Excellent coverage in one coat. Sets in two hours, dries overnight. Provides high opacity at 500 square feet per gallon.



EGGSHELL INTERIOR ENAMEL

Satin semi-gloss finish that flows excellently. Sets in two hours and dries overnight to a very hard durable film. One coat covers old work, but new work should be primed with Eagle-Picher Painter and Decorator Pigmented Primer and Sealer. Covers 600 square feet per gallon.



GENERAL PURPOSE ENAMEL

A heavy-bodied, high-gloss enamel formulated especially for professional painters. Has exceptional hide over

prepared walls and woodwork. It has good brushing and leveling, without sag. Covers 600 square feet per gallon.



PIGMENTED PRIMER & SEALER

An outstanding sealing primer; dries hard overnight and is a perfect conditioner for all new interior surfaces as well as old surfaces in poor condition. Excellent coverage — approximately 600 square feet per gallon.



ENAMEL UNDERCOAT

Excellent "holdout" and hiding make this undercoater the best foundation for a superior enamel job. Hardens overnight; requires minimum sanding. Five hundred square feet per gallon coverage.



STIPPLES

Supplied in flat, semi-gloss and gloss finishes, Eagle-Picher Stipple Paints enable the professional to produce any desired effect. They are heavy-bodied paints that set slowly enough to permit uniform stippling. Can be tinted to any desired color. New and extremely porous surfaces require priming with Eagle-Picher Pigmented Wall Primer and Sealer.



METAL PROTECTIVE PAINTS

Eagle-Picher manufactures a complete line of metal protective paints. Whether it be for resisting heat or corrosive rust, Eagle-Picher has designed a high quality paint to do a specific job in prolonging the life of metal surfaces, both exterior and interior.

For Metal Priming

Eagle Sublimed Blue Lead-in-Oil 116
Eagle Pure Red Lead-in-Oil 117

Eagle-Picher Red Lead Paint 805
Eagle-Picher Blue Lead Zinc Chromate Paint 810
Eagle-Picher Tinnings Red 820

For Metal Finishing

Eagle-Picher Aluminum Paint—exterior 830*
Eagle-Picher Aluminum Paint—heat resisting 831
Eagle-Picher Alumin-X 832*

**Also used as a primer on wood*

Other Eagle-Picher Paint Products include: Penetrating Oil Stains and Varnish Stains, Implement Enamels,

Shingle Stains, Barn Paint, Stucco and Concrete Paint, and Colors-in-Oil.



The Glidden Company

Established in 1870

The Glidden Company

Since 1870 the name Glidden has been synonymous with fine paint, varnish, and lacquer products. The scientific training and practical experience of many men, plus every modern mechanical improvement, make each Glidden Product representative of the most advanced achievement in paint manufacturing.

Service to Architects

The Glidden Company maintains an Architectural Service Department, where paint problems of the architect are handled by the Glidden Architectural Consultant, who has direct access to a modern finishing room where materials may be tested for practical use. This service is available to the Architect at all times in his painting problems.

INDEX AND SELECTION GUIDE OF GLIDDEN PRODUCTS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR VARIOUS APPLICATIONS

Type of Surface	Material	Location	Finish	Condition of Material	PRODUCT NAME	Descrip. Page	Specification No.	Page
Ceilings Walls Trim Doors etc.	Wood	Exterior	Paint	New	★ TITAN-O-ZINC	3	3	11
				New or Old	★ ENDURANCE HOUSE PAINT	3	1-2	10-11
				New or Old	★ IMPERIAL HOUSE PAINT	3	5	11
			Enamel	New	★ RIPOLIN	4	19	13
				New or Old	★ FLORENAMEL	4	4	11
				New	★ GLID-TONE WOOD STAIN	8	6	11
		Ext. or Int.	Varnish	New or Old	★ GLIDDENS PAR	4	7	11
				New or Old	★ EUSTON LEAD	3	—	—
				New or Old	★ SPRED SATIN	5-9	17	13
			Paint	New or Old	★ SPRED FLAT	5-9	16	13
				New or Old	★ SPRAY-DAY-LITE BRUSH-DAY-LITE	5-6	18	13
				New or Old	★ RIPOLIN BLT	7	21-22	14
	Plaster or Wallboard	Interior	Enamel	New or Old	★ RIPOLIN QD	7	20	14
				New or Old	SUPERIOR SPEDENE	7	23	14
				New or Old	VELVET SPEDENE	7	24	14
			Stain	New	★ GLIDDENCOAT	7	26	14
				New	No. 45 PROF. ENAMEL WHITE	7	25	14
				New	GLID-TONE WOOD STAIN	4	15	13
		Interior	Varnish	New or Old	★ GLIDDENS PAR	8	27	14
				New or Old	ROCK-SPAR	8	30	15
				New or Old	★ LIK-A-RUB	8	—	—
			Paint	New or Old	★ BASECOAT	5	11	12
				New or Old	SPEED-WALL FLAT	5	12	12
				New or Old	SPEED-WALL SEMI-GLOSS	5	13	12
Roofs	Canvas	Interior	Enamel	New	STIPPLING FLAT	5	14	13
				New	★ RIPOLIN	7	20-21-22	14
				New or Old	SPEED-WALL FLAT	5	12	12
		Exterior	Paint	New or Old	★ NEV-A-RUST	4	8	11
				New or Old	GLIDTITE PRIMER	4	10	12
				New or Old	LIQUID RED LEAD	4	—	—
	Concrete, Stucco, Brick Composition	Interior or Exterior	Damp-resisting	New or Old	GRAPHITE PAINT	4	—	—
				New or Old	SMOKE STACK BLACK	4	—	—
				New or Old	TINNERS RED	4	—	—
		Exterior	Asphalt Coating	New or Old	LIQUID CEMENT COATING	4	9	12
				New or Old	★ DRIWAL	*	—	—
				New or Old	WEATHERCOTE	4	—	—
Floors	Metal	Exterior	Paint	New or Old	★ NEV-A-RUST	4	8	11
				New or Old	GLIDTITE PRIMER	4	10	12
				New or Old	★ FLORENAMEL	8	33	15
		Interior	Varnish	New or Old	★ FLOORETTE	8	32	15
				New or Old	GYM FLOOR	8	31	15
				New or Old	RAPID-COTE	8	28	14
	Wood	Interior or Exterior	Varnish	New or Old	PENETREX	8	29	14
				New or Old	★ FLORENAMEL	3	33	15
				New or Old	LIQUID CEMENT COATING	4	9	12
		Ext.	Paint	New or Old	★ FLORENAMEL	8	33	15
				New or Old	MASTICRETE	8	—	—
				New or Old	PLI-NAMEL	5	34	15
Gutters Drains Flashings	Metal	Exterior	Paint	New or Old	★ NEV-A-RUST	4	8	11
				New or Old	GLIDTITE PRIMER	4	10	12

★SPECIAL NOTE TO ARCHITECTS: The starred products, because of their special applications, will be found of interest to the Architect.

*For Driwal Damp-resisting see Section 9 of this file.

PAINTS and STAINS

★**GLIDDEN ENDURANCE PAINT** (*Prepared*) is as nearly perfect a paint as it is possible to manufacture. It is a ready mixed, ready to use House Paint, which combines the long wearing qualities of lead with the film hardening qualities of zinc.

Glidden Endurance Paint (*Prepared*) works easily, covers well, resists wear and weather, has extreme durability, leaves a good uniform surface for repainting and costs less than other house paints when measured by years of service.

Recommended as the perfect finishing coat in two-coat painting systems, when used without thinning over Glidden Basecoat as a primer at a spreading rate of about 550 square feet per gallon so as to secure the proper film thickness on finished job. It is a good practice to tint the Basecoat with Glidden Pure Colors in Oil to approximate the color of the finishing coat if a color other than white is used for the last coat.

Coverage—Covers approximately 360 to 400 sq. ft. per gal., 2 coats.

Specification—Nos. 1 and 2, pages 10 and 11

★**BASECOAT**—A remarkable paint to be used as a first or priming coat on new or old work such as porch floors and the exteriors of residences, barns and other out-buildings. The long oil Spar Varnish used in the vehicle of Basecoat has the same elasticity as oil and seals the wood against moisture, forming an impervious film more durable than that of linseed oil. Basecoat dries hard and eliminates any possibility of blistering, peeling, and checking of succeeding coats. It is furnished in white only but can be tinted with Glidden Pure Colors in Oil to approximate the shade of the finishing coat.

Coverage—Covers approximately 600 sq. ft. per gal.

Specification—Nos. 1 and 2, pages 10 and 11

★**TITAN-O-ZINC WHITE PASTE PAINT** provides an unusually white paint that retains its whiteness, covers further per gallon and more solidly in one coat than other paints and takes more reduction with linseed oil and turpentine than other pastes. The basic pigment is Titanium Oxide combined with sun-proof Lithopone and just enough Zinc Oxide to give it necessary hardness of film which retards chalking and leaves the surface in perfect condition for repainting. Titan-O-Zinc is particularly recommended in smoky districts where fumes are prevalent. It is supplied in white only but may be colored as desired by adding Glidden Pure Colors in Oil.

Coverage—After reduction as recommended, covers 360 to 400 sq. ft. per gal., 2 coats.

Specification—No. 3, page 11

★**EUSTON WHITE LEAD IN OIL** is another Glidden achievement. Its chief characteristic is its unusual whiteness far excelling that of other white leads.

In addition it produces at least 10 per cent more paint per 100 lbs. than other brands and covers more solidly because of its opaqueness and produces a more smooth and enamel-like film. All of these properties are attributable to its fineness of grind, except its whiteness, which is the result of the patented process under which it is manufactured. Euston Lead is pure carbonate of lead.

Euston Lead is furnished in three forms: Heavy Paste, Soft Paste, and All Purpose Soft Paste (Specifications furnished on request). The All Purpose Soft Paste is most popular, being easy to break up, applicable to interior decoration as well as exterior and when used as a finishing coat of exterior house paint, requires very little turpentine to produce a smooth, easy-working paint.

Approximate Coverage:

Priming coat	- - - - -	700 sq. ft. per gal.
Second coat	- - - - -	750 sq. ft. per gal.
Finishing coat	- - - - -	750 sq. ft. per gal.

Mixing Instructions—For thinning and mixing see instructions on the label.

FLORENAMEL is a wear-resisting, protective and decorative coating for exterior porch floors. It will successfully withstand the ravages of the elements, the snow and ice of winter, the hot sun and rain of summer plus the grinding action of dust and sand. It is quick drying and under normal conditions can be walked on in six to eight hours. It is furnished in a number of attractive colors.

Coverage—Covers 600 to 700 sq. ft. per gal., 1 coat.

Specification—No. 4, page 11

ENDURANCE IMPERIAL HOUSE PAINT is an exceptionally high grade finish for exterior surfaces. Formulated from the highest grade materials available to give one-coat coverage for repaint work when the surface to be recoated is in good condition for repainting.

Coverage—Covers 550 sq. ft. per gal., 1 coat.

Specification—No. 5, page 11



EXTERIOR FINISHES

STAINS, VARNISHES, PAINTS AND ENAMELS

★**GLID-TONE WOOD PIGMENTED WIPING STAINS** are a major improvement in the stain field. The ten colors are new and modern. They include the popular blond and maple shades. They may be intermixed to produce any number of desired colors.

Coverage—Covers 1000 sq. ft. per gal., 1 coat

Specification—No. 15, page 13

★**GLIDDENS PAR VARNISH** is recommended as the finest varnish available today for either exterior or interior use. It is made from synthetic type resins assuring the maximum of water resistance, elasticity and adhesion. When used outside it retains its gloss and offers every protection against rain, wind, sun, water, and ice and it will not turn white from water. One coat of Gliddenspar gives the same appearance as a job finished in two or more coats of ordinary spar varnish.

Coverage—Covers 650 sq. ft. per gal., first coat and 750 to 850 sq. ft. per gal., second coat.

Specification—No. 7, page 11

LIQUID CEMENT COATING is for damp-resisting and rendering uniform exterior surfaces of concrete, stucco, etc.

It is composed of pigments and specially prepared oils, selected because of their ability to produce an extremely durable and water resisting surface. In sixty days it weathers to a semi-gloss finish resembling concrete in texture and appearance.

Coverage—Covers 300 to 500 square feet per gallon depending on the porosity and texture of the surface.

Specifications—No. 9, page 12

★**NEV-A-RUST** embodies every requirement of a high-grade metal protective paint. It is the result of years of research, experiment, and observation and is a combination of pigments including graphite and red lead combined with linseed oil and China Wood Oil which impart the necessary resistance to weather and the action of acids and gases found in and around industrial centers. It is recommended as a protecting paint on all outdoor surfaces of metal including fences, ornamental iron, grille work, metal stanchions, flag poles, window frames and casings, conduit pipes, smoke stacks, metal roofs, etc. Furnished in shades of gray, red, green, brown and black.

The combination of NEV-A-RUST and Liquid Red Lead, if applied as hereafter specified, will adequately protect all the coated metal of any structure from the destructive elements.

NOTE: It is impossible to overestimate the need of an absolutely clean and rust-free steel which must be obtained by thorough sand papering or wire brushing to properly prepare surface for painting.

Coverage—Covers 600 to 700 square feet per gallon, 1 coat.

Specification—No. 8, page 11

GLIDTITE GALVANIZED IRON PRIMER is an ideal primer for galvanized iron and for all sheet metal surfaces including metal sash frames, store fronts, cornices, etc. It is only used as an undercoat and reduces to a minimum the possibility of peeling and scaling so common where ordinary paints are applied to galvanized surfaces.

Coverage—Covers 450 to 500 sq. ft. per gal.

Specification—No. 10, page 12

★**RIPOLIN BLT ENAMEL** is the finest enamel obtainable for exterior work. This enamel represents over 50 years of research and scientific developments which has resulted in world wide approval and acceptance. For complete description see page 7 of this catalog.

Coverage—Covers 750 to 800 sq. ft. per gal., 1 coat.

Specification—No. 19, page 13

OTHER GLIDDEN EXTERIOR FINISHES

★**DRIWAL** for damp-resisting and water-resisting exterior stone, stucco, and brick surfaces. For complete description see our catalog 9/G in Section 9 of Sweet's Architectural file.

WEATHERCOTE ROOF COATING is a pure asphalt suitable for reconditioning and waterproofing all types of composition roofs. Insures protection against water, weather, alkali, common acids, gases, fumes, etc. Applied with regular roof brushes.

LIQUID RED LEAD is recommended wherever a shop coat of red lead is specified. It comes ready to apply, is extremely elastic, and is an excellent rust preventative.

GRAPHITE LIQUID PAINT is recommended for use on any metal surface. It is offered as an alternate to Nev-A-Rust for those who prefer a graphite base paint for this use. Its heat resisting qualities make it especially good for painting chimneys, boilers, etc.

SMOKE STACK BLACK is so formulated that it will bake hard to the metal, practically becoming a part of it and forming an excellent protective film.

TINNERS RED is a popular sheet metal paint, permanent in color and absolutely waterproof. It is quick-drying and elastic; withstands rigid metal bending tests.

PAINTS and STAINS

INTERIOR BASECOAT is the most efficient wall primer that can be used. It seals the most porous surfaces and helps to counteract the alkali and action of hot lime present in many new wall surfaces, and is an excellent sealer for composition boards. All previously painted surfaces of Flat Wall Paint or Water Thinned Paint should receive an application of Basecoat to insure a properly sealed and uniform foundation for succeeding coats of paint. It is quick drying and will set up dry enough for succeeding coats of paint in four hours. In many instances its use will save the application of one coat of finishing material.

Coverage—Covers 300 to 350 sq. ft. per gal., 1 coat over rough surfaces and 400 to 450 sq. ft. per gal., 1 coat over smooth surfaces.

Specification—No. 11, page 12

SPEED-WALL FLAT is an ideal sanitary wall finish recommended for walls, ceilings and other surfaces in residences, theatres, churches, schools, hotels, public buildings and wherever a non-absorbent, washable finish is necessary. Its soft velvety lustre makes it an ideal interior finish and it can be applied over all plaster surfaces, composition wall board, burlap, or any soft wall material and on metal ceilings and wood surfaces. Made in white and many charming soft warm tints.

Coverage—Covers approximately 400 sq. ft. per gal., properly primed, first coat and 450 to 500 sq. ft. per gal., second coat on smooth plaster.

Specification—No. 12, page 12

SPEED-WALL SEMI-GLOSS is a quick-drying, low-lustre finish, highly recommended for use in hospitals, hotels, public buildings, schools, apartment houses, offices and homes. It can be washed repeatedly and easily without harming the finish. Furnished in 12 modern colors.

Coverage—Covers approximately 400 sq. ft. per gal., properly primed, first coat and 500 to 550 sq. ft. per gal., second coat, on smooth plaster.

Specification—No. 13, page 12

No. 70 STIPPLING FLAT WHITE is a high grade finish with easy working properties and is well adapted to dry wall construction, or other surfaces where a stipple effect is desired.

Coverage—Covers approximately 350 to 400 sq. ft. per gal., 1 coat.

Specification—No. 14, page 13

SPRED SATIN, the original synthetic rubber emulsion base wall finish, is the fastest, easiest-to-apply paint made for interior use. For complete description, see Page 9 of this catalog, Specification No. 17.

SPRAY-DAY-LITE is the original one-coat eggshell mill white for spraying or brushing, in white and 10 beautiful colors. For complete description see page 6 of this catalog and Specification No. 18 on page 13.

FOR CONCRETE FLOORS

SYNTHETIC RUBBER BASE

PLI-Namel

PLI-NAMEL is the perfect enamel coating for concrete floors and interior masonry surfaces. It is made with a *synthetic rubber base*, and is highly resistant to water, acids, grease and chemicals. Dries to touch in less than one hour; permits light foot traffic within six hours; dries hard overnight. **PLI-NAMEL** may be scrubbed repeatedly with strong cleaning agents. Gives outstanding performance on masonry walls where severe fume conditions exist. It is very effective against heavy foot and vehicular traffic in manufacturing plants, offices, schools, commercial buildings, etc. **PLI-NAMEL** brings new and better protection to basement floors. Available in six popular colors, plus White and Black. Send for descriptive **PLI-NAMEL** color card.

See **Specification**—No. 34, page 15



★ SPRAY-DAY-LITE

AND

Testimonials Prove It!

★ BRUSH-DAY-LITE

Thousands Use It!



An Actual Unretouched SPRAY-DAY-LITE Job
INCREASES PRODUCTION THROUGH MORE LIGHT REFLECTION

COVERS ANY SURFACE
NO MATTER HOW
SMOKY OR BLACK
IN ONE COAT

PRODUCES 2-COAT RE-
SULTS WITH MATERIAL
AND LABOR COSTS
OF ONE COAT

- Washes like tile — may be scrubbed repeatedly.
- Eggshell finish eliminates eye-straining glare.
- One coat equals conventional two coat results.
- Easy to apply by either brush or spray.
- Minimum fog when sprayed — no sags or runs.
- Use on wood, metal, brick, plaster, concrete, or wall board.

The Finest In
Maintenance Finishes
For All Types of
Building Interiors

BAKERIES
APARTMENT BLD'GS
BREWERIES
CANNERIES
DAIRIES
DISTILLERIES
FACORIES
MACHINE SHOPS
FOUNDRIES
PRINTING PLANTS
HOTELS
HOSPITALS
CHURCHES
SCHOOLS
OFFICE BLD'GS
TEXTILES
INSTITUTIONS
HOUSING PROJECTS
RETAIL STORES
LAUNDRIES
RAILROADS and
PUBLIC UTILITIES

Spray-Day-Lite reflects maximum amount of light without glare. Less artificial illumination is required. Working conditions are more cheerful. No matter how dark, soiled and dirty a room may be—one coat of Spray-Day-Lite will make it like new! It is durable and economical—lasting from 3 to 8 years. Write for a free copy of the new color chart, an ingenious device that shows many harmonious sight perfecting combinations of the ten standard Spray-Day-Lite colors. See Specification No. 18, page 13.

ASSOCIATED SPRAY-DAY-LITE PRODUCTS

★ *Synthetic Day-Lite* WHITE ENAMELS

No. 176 Natural High Gloss
for Tinting
No. 155 High Gloss
No. 61 Gloss
No. 60 Semi-Gloss

Quick Drying—Long Wearing—Non-
Yellowing
Brilliant Lustrous Whites
That Stay White

★ *Fume Resisting* *Day-Lite* WHITE ENAMELS

No. 25 Eggshell
No. 117 Gloss

Especially Formulated to resist discoloration when subjected to various industrial fume conditions in paper, rubber, rayon, dye, tobacco, chemical, metal plating and food products plants.

★ *A Fungicidal Enamel* SANI-GIENE

Controls mold and mildew growths during its entire service life. Contains a water insoluble fungicide that does not evaporate or leach out.

Dries to a hard firm surface overnight under normal drying conditions. Maintains its extreme whiteness and withstands repeated washings.

★ *Wet Wall* *Spray-Day-Lite* WHITE ENAMELS

No. 32 Primer and Sealer
No. 110 Eggshell
No. 165 Semi-Gloss

For damp surfaces found in breweries, dairies, packing houses and bottling plants. A breather type coating that permits moisture to escape.

★ *Cold Spot* *Spray-Day-Lite* Non-Bleeding WHITE

No. 5 Eggshell

For interior surfaces of asphalt, cork, brick, plaster, cement or wood found on the interior of cold storage departments for fruits, vegetables, meat, butter, eggs, fish, etc. No residual odor to contaminate food.

★ *Day-Lite* DADO ENAMELS

For Lower Walls, Woodwork
and Floors

Formulated with a synthetic varnish vehicle to insure proper leveling and flow. Resists dilute acids and alkalis commonly used in cleaning preparations. Dries hard overnight. Made in a wide range of colors to harmonize with all Glidden interior wall finishes.

ENAMELS

★ **RIPOLIN**—Originally made in Europe, later distributed in United States by Glidden. It is internationally known. The secret processes under which the oils composing the vehicle are treated, together with the aging of essential oils, makes Ripolin Enamel a super-product.

It actually improves with age; there are numerous public buildings and fine homes in the United States where 15 years of continuous service have not dimmed the lustre and beauty of Ripolin.

Where Ripolin is to be used in colors, Ripolin Undercoat tinted the same shade as the finishing coat should be used.

Ripolin of itself will show a perfectly smooth, even surface without brush-marks, but will not cover irregularities in the under-coating. For this reason great care should be exercised to keep the working pots, brushes and surface to be worked on free from dust, grit, or other foreign matter. For extremely fine work, where there are two coats of enamel to be applied, the first coat of enamel should be rubbed with pumice rather than with sandpaper or steel wool.

★ **RIPOLIN BLT** is furnished in High Gloss, Semi-Gloss (Egg-shell) and Dead Flat White, Gloss and Semi-Gloss Ivory. Any finish desired between the High Gloss and Dead Flat can be obtained by intermixing in varying proportions. To obtain any of the lighter shades, White Ripolin may be tinted by the use of pure color ground in Japan, thinning down the color with a small quantity of turpentine and adding slowly to the enamel until the desired color is obtained. The addition of a large amount of coloring matter to obtain any of the darker shades is not recommended. We will supply darker shades on order.

★ **RIPOLIN Q.D.** The ever increasing demand for a quicker-drying product resulted in Q.D. Ripolin which was developed after years of careful research. Q.D. Ripolin dries in a much shorter length of time than BLT Ripolin but still retains all of its outstanding qualities.

Q.D. Ripolin is manufactured in washable, modern colors, carefully selected by authorities on architecture, and color harmony. This enamel smooths away to a glossy, tile-like finish, free from brush marks and will give lasting beauty to all surfaces where a high grade enamel finish is desired.

Coverage—First coat covers approximately 300 square feet per gallon, 2 coats. Exterior Ripolin covers approximately 360 square feet, 2 coats.

Specification—Nos. 19, 20, 21 and 22 on pages 13 and 14

SUPERIOR SPEDENE ENAMEL—A high gloss enamel that retains its original whiteness and gloss throughout its entire life. Intended primarily for woodwork, it cannot be surpassed as an enamel for wall work in the home, public buildings and hotels where a durable and washable finish is desired. This product is quick-drying and is not blued, so that in the hands of the painter true ivories and creams can be developed through the use of colors-in-oil for tinting.

This material will not sag and its exceptional flowing qualities eliminate all possibilities of brush marks.

Coverage—550 sq. ft. per gal., 1 coat.

Specification—No. 23, page 14

VELVET SPEDENE ENAMEL—A companion product to Superior Spedene Enamel, possessing all of its qualities but drying with an even egg-shell gloss free from flashings and high lights. It works easy under the brush and finishes free from all sags and brush marks.

Coverage—550 sq. ft. per gal., 1 coat.

Specification—No. 24, page 14

No. 45 PROFESSIONAL ENAMEL-WHITE works with exceptional ease—holds a wet edge 20 to 30 minutes. Has better hold-out on porous surface than conventional enamels. One and two coats may be applied to raw wood, plaster, or wallboard and the hold-out is amazing. Has extreme high hiding. Flows out to a beautiful tile-like finish.

Coverage—550 sq. ft. per gal., 1 coat.

Specification—No. 25, page 14

GLIDDENCOAT is a new type of enamel undercoater recently perfected by the Glidden Company. Its outstanding advantage is its quick-drying properties enabling it to be sanded or recoated more quickly than ordinary undercoats, without impairing its leveling or flowing qualities. It levels free from brush marks like the finest grade long oil enamels. It sands easily, but its unusual flow makes only light sanding necessary.

Gliddencoat's sealing qualities hold out the succeeding coats of enamel showing their richness, fullness, and depth of gloss. It is not porous and hence does not absorb any of the liquids that impart these qualities to the enamel coat. Made in white only. On new work, particularly, the first coat should be reduced 10 per cent with turpentine; the second applied as it comes from the can.

Coverage—Covers 450 sq. ft. per gal., first coat and 500 sq. ft. per gal., second coat.

Specification—No. 26, page 14



INTERIOR FINISHES

VARNISHES and FLOOR FINISHES

GLIDDENS PAR VARNISH is recommended for interior work exposed to moisture conditions. For description see page 4.

Coverage—Covers 650 sq. ft. per gal., first coat and 750 to 850 sq. ft. per gal., second coat.

Specification—No. 27, page 14

ROCK-SPAR VARNISH is a heavy bodied varnish. One coat is equivalent to two of an ordinary varnish, for there is no shrinkage on drying. Dries with a deep high gloss. Takes a high reduction. Rock-Spar, being water and wear resisting, is an excellent floor varnish, and is also suitable for woodwork and standing trim—in fact for all interior surfaces.

Coverage—Covers approximately 600 to 700 sq. ft. per gal.

Specification—No. 30, page 15

RAPID-COTE VARNISH is a new synthetic, four hour varnish that dries rapidly, staying wet just long enough to permit free brushing and that does not show brush marks or laps. It is absolutely water-proof, pale in color, elastic and very durable. It was primarily developed for floors and is capable of resisting the wear and abuse to which floors are subjected, consequently, it qualifies as a fine finish for any interior work where a quick-drying varnish is required.

Coverage—Approximately 600 to 700 sq. ft. per gal.

Specification—No. 28, page 14

LIK-A-RUB. A flat finish that dries with a rubbed or egg-shell effect without the expense of the very costly rubbing operation. Follow Specification No. 30 (New Work) up to the last two coats then apply 1 coat of Wearette and a final coat of Lik-A-Rub.

Coverage—Covers approximately 600 sq. ft. per gal., 2 coats.

Specification—See description above

FLOORETTE VARNISH is the highest grade of floor varnish manufactured; heavy body; extreme fullness; high gloss; waterproof; scuffproof, and extremely elastic. Formulated with latest types of synthetic resins.

Coverage—Covers approximately 600 to 700 sq. ft. per gal., 2 coats.

Specification—No. 32, page 15

PENETREX—A penetrating type of finish for floors. It affords unusual protection against staining and discoloration as well as imparting wearing qualities. This product penetrates deeply and seals the pores of the wood. It is best applied by brushing on to the surface liberally and then removing by

wiping off any excess that stays on the surface for more than 15 minutes. A wood surface should be carefully sanded and made smooth before applying the varnish and a light mossing with steel wool is advisable between coats.

Coverage—Covers 400 to 600 sq. ft. per gal., 1 coat.

Specification—No. 29, page 14

FLORENAMEL FOR WOOD FLOORS is a sanitary, extremely tough synthetic coating for interior wood floors. It will withstand hard wear and repeated washings. Its high gloss and easy working properties also make it ideal for plastered walls where a glossy washable surface is desired. It is quick-drying and under normal conditions can be walked on in from six to eight hours. Made in a wide range of popular colors.

Coverage—Covers approximately 500 sq. ft. per gal., 1 coat.

Specification—No. 33, page 15

FLORENAMEL FOR CONCRETE FLOORS is recognized as a long-wearing finish for concrete floors, because of its resistance to moisture, alkali and acid. It is very tough and will withstand hard wear.

Coverage—Covers 400 sq. ft. per gal., first coat and 500 to 550 sq. ft. per gal., second coat.

Specification—No. 33, page 15

MASTICRETE is a permanent and efficient material for patching or resurfacing all types of traffic-bearing surfaces of concrete, wood, metal, tile, asphalt and composition. It is particularly good for patching floors in factories, warehouses and basements and on sidewalks, loading platforms, runways, etc. It can be applied in any thickness—works down to a feather edge—and will bond securely to any clean, firm surface. Descriptive literature and complete directions available on request.

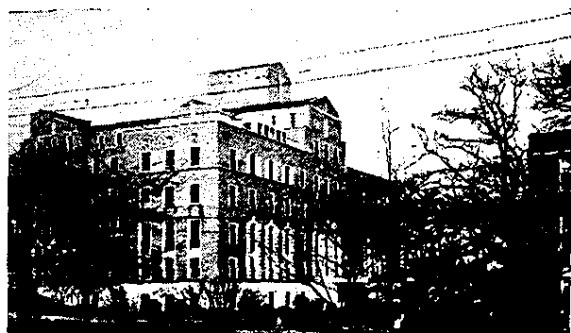
GYM FLOOR VARNISH is a product for use as its name implies. It is not film forming but penetrates deeply into the wood, making the surface easy to clean and eliminating the unsightly blemishes caused by scratching, scuffing, stain and the burns of gymnasium shoes. In addition to gymnasiums it is recommended for use in schools, public buildings, stores and warehouses as a dependable and economical varnish. It can be mopped onto the floor instead of brushed. Its use instead of shellac is recommended on all floor finishing schedules because there is an affinity between varnish products while varnish will peel and chip from a heavy coat of shellac.

Coverage—Covers approximately 400 sq. ft. per gal., 1 coat.

Specification—No. 31, page 15

SPRED SATIN

THE WONDER WALL FINISH WITH EMULSIFIED SYNTHETIC RUBBER FORMULA—Job Fitted for Architects and Contractors



Spred SATIN was used to decorate the Baroness Erlanger Hospital, Chattanooga, Tenn. Spred SATIN is the ideal finish for new construction as well as extensive alterations in small homes, large office structures, institutions and public buildings.

Glidden Spred SATIN is the original synthetic rubber emulsion base finish that can be applied with amazing high speed to plaster, wallboards, wood, concrete, brick, unglazed tile and wallpaper. Spred SATIN is a fast working paint. *It dries to touch in twenty minutes!* Rooms can be occupied immediately after painting is completed. Small crews can decorate as many as five rooms completely in a single day! Lapmarks blend away, missed spots can be touched up without showing! The unusual rubber-like film enables this material to be used as an undercoater, where the finish coat is also Spred SATIN—no other primer is required. Spred SATIN comes, ready mixed, in fourteen distinctive, satiny colors of popular beauty. The public acceptance of Spred SATIN is your assurance of achieving finest decorating results, when you specify this sensational, revolutionary finish. Spred SATIN meets the high standards of excellence required by the architectural profession, and the construction industry, from the standpoints of decorating beauty, practical durability, and economical speed of application.

A Most Beautiful, Most Washable, Most Colorfast Paint for Diversified Applications

Spred SATIN wall Finish has a strong appeal to hotel, apartment house, institutional and residential managers because of the extreme ease of washability. Spred SATIN can be washed and scrubbed for years with soap and water, yet the rubber-like, colorful film remains unblemished!

Also Available in Deep Colors

Spred SATIN is available in dramatic deep colors, which may be used full strength or intermixed for any decorating theme.

Spred SATIN For Schools

...glareless, satiny finish gives maximum eye comfort through "Sight Perfection." Taft Elementary School, Lakewood, Ohio, classrooms are decorated with Spred SATIN.



SPRED Flat

A Soft, Matte, Flat Finish

An economical finish that dries in thirty minutes. Hides most surfaces in one coat. May be cleaned with ordinary wallpaper cleaners. Practically no odor when painting or dry. Comes in fourteen decorator-preferred colors.

SPRED Primer-Sealer

First Coater and Vapor Barrier

A revolutionary, new, ready-mixed primer that seals unusually porous walls and high-suction plaster. Painters can prime walls in one room with extraordinary ease, prime another room, then return and apply finish coats on same day! Also provides a positive, quick, economical vapor barrier on plaster.

SPRED Luster

A Rich, Lustrous Finish

An economical, washable enamel, ideally suited for fast work and gorgeous, decorating beauty. Dries dust free in one hour. Covers plaster, wood, wallboard, brick, wallpaper and concrete. Makes an excellent primer for "hot spots."

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS FURNISHED ON REQUEST



SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Suggestions to aid the architect in preparing complete painting specifications.

1. GENERAL PAINTING CLAUSE. . . . Be it understood that the Instructions to Bidders and the General Conditions applying on the General Contract apply also on the painting contract.

2. WORK TO BE DONE . . . The work required under a painting contract includes the furnishing of all materials, labor and equipment of every nature which may be required for the proper painting and finishing of the building, all as hereinafter specified, shown on the plans, or implied in either plans, or specifications; that the work be complete in every respect unless definitely excepted by the architect.

3. WORK NOT INCLUDED IN THE PAINTING CONTRACT. N. B. . . . At this point it is well to make a bill of exceptions showing exactly the surfaces which do not come under the painting contract; for example, the back of interior wood trim, which has been shop primed by others.

4. PREPARATORY WORK . . . All surfaces to be painted shall be in proper condition before the work is begun; that is, the surface shall be perfectly dry, clean and smooth. In case any work is defective, or unsuitable for finishing, the painting contractor shall notify the architect of the fact in writing. If the architect is not so notified, the painting contractor will be held solely responsible for the finished condition of the work.

5. SAMPLES. N. B. . . . In case it will be necessary for the proper completion of the work to match certain samples, the architect should at this point fill in his requirements as to samples which will serve as standards to be matched in finish, color, etc.

6. WORKMANSHIP. . . . All work under this contract shall be executed only by concerns of standing approved by the architect. All work shall be made perfect in material, workmanship and finish. All work shall be done by skilled mechanics. No work shall be done under conditions of weather, or temperature, unsuited to good work.

7. MATERIALS . . . All materials coming under the painting contract shall be delivered to the building in unbroken packages, bearing the Glidden name and label. Such materials should be used without any adulteration, and only with such thinning as called for in the manufacturers' directions. In case of sealed packages, the seal should not be broken until the contents are to be used. Materials requiring mixing shall be mixed on the premises. All materials must at all times be subject to the inspection and approval of the architect.

8. PROTECTION AGAINST DAMAGE . . . The painting contractor shall be responsible for the condition of the building in his charge. Due care shall be taken while painting is in process to protect all portions of the building and also all materials belonging to, or installed by, other contractors.

9. PATCHING . . . Carefully patch and finish all work injured, or marred from whatsoever cause, to the satisfaction of the architect. Upon completion the entire job should be in perfect condition and free from defacements of any nature.

10. FIRE PREVENTION . . . *Keep all oily rags or waste in covered metal receptacles.*

11. CLEANING . . . At the completion of work remove all surplus materials, staging, rubbish, etc.; clean off all paint, varnish, stains, etc., from floors, glass, walls, hardware, etc., and leave the premises in perfect condition, acceptable to the architect.

SUMMARY . . . No paint, varnish, or other finish should ever be applied to a surface containing moisture or bearing scale, rust, dirt, grease—or to any surface not clean and ready to paint.

Any possible alkalinity in plaster, cement, or concrete surfaces must be neutralized.

Neutralize the alkali by giving the wall a wash coat with a solution of two or three pounds of zinc sulphate to a gallon of water.

All nail holes, cracks, etc., must be properly filled with linseed oil putty.

EXTERIOR PAINTS and STAINS

1 ENDURANCE PAINT and BASECOAT NEW WORK

1st Coat—Glidden Basecoat applied as it comes in the container. (Under no condition should this material be reduced.) Allow 72 hours to dry.

NOTE: After the priming coat has dried thoroughly, putty all nail holes, cracks, etc. with a first quality linseed oil putty.

2nd Coat—Brush on coat of Glidden Endurance Paint (Prepared) thinned with a pint of turpentine to each gallon. Allow this coat to dry 72 hours or more.

3rd Coat—A well brushed out coat of Glidden Endurance Paint (Prepared) as it comes in the container.

EXTERIOR PAINTS and STAINS (Continued)

2 ENDURANCE PAINT and BASECOAT OLD WORK

The surface to be repainted shall be dusted free from all foreign matter, loose paint removed by wire brushing and scraping, and rust removed from all eaves, downspouts, or flashings. Loose boards or siding shall be renailed and repairs made to siding over drip caps and window and door headers. The open spaces around door casings, windows and corner boards shall be puttied.

1st Coat—Apply Basecoat over the entire surface, working it well into all spots that have become bare. (Alternate:—If Basecoat is not available reduce Glidden Endurance Paint (Prepared) with one quart of linseed oil and one pint of turpentine to each gallon for application to south and west sides of house and with one quart of turpentine and one pint of linseed oil for east and north sides.)
2nd Coat—This final finishing coat shall be Glidden Endurance Paint (Prepared) as it comes in the container.

3 TITAN-O-ZINC WHITE PASTE PAINT NEW WORK

Same as Specification 1 substituting Glidden Titan-O-Zinc White Paste Paint reduced gal. for gal. with raw linseed oil in place of Glidden Endurance Paint (Prepared) in second and third coats.

4 FLORENAMEL NEW or OLD WORK

1st Coat—Brush on one coat of Basecoat (without reduction) or one coat Glidden Florenamel thinned with one pint of boiled linseed oil and one pint of turpentine to the gallon.

2nd Coat—Allow first coat to dry 24 hours, then apply a full flowing coat of Glidden Florenamel thinned with one pint of boiled linseed oil to the gallon.

3rd Coat—After second coat has dried 24 hours, apply a coat of Glidden Florenamel of color selected that has been thinned with one pint of boiled linseed oil to the gallon.

5 ENDURANCE IMPERIAL HOUSE PAINT NEW or OLD WORK

Recommended as a one-coat finish over old painted surface in good condition for repainting.

If surface is in poor condition, remove all loose paint, scales, blisters and dirt. Make sure the surface is dry. Spot coat bare places with Glidden Exterior Basecoat No. 1851. If surface is porous or weathered, apply a coat of Glidden Exterior Basecoat No. 1851 over the entire surface. Allow to dry at least 48 hours under good drying conditions, then apply Endurance Imperial House Paint full body.

Two-coat System for New Unpainted Surfaces

Prime Coat—Use Glidden Exterior Basecoat No. 1851 at a spreading rate of 450 sq. ft. per gal.

2nd Coat—Use Glidden Imperial House Paint full body. Do not add thinning oils, or oil colors. Use as white only.

6 GLID-TONE WOOD STAINS WOOD

1st Coat—A full coat of Endurance Wood Stain of the color selected.

NOTE: On open-grained woods apply a wash coat of shellac after stain is dry. Fill with Glidden Paste Wood Filler reduced, as needed, with turpentine. Wipe, rubbing across grain, as filler sets. Sandpaper to a smooth surface.

Succeeding Coats—Two or more coats of Wearett Varnish, of a consistency as supplied by Glidden, until desired finish is obtained.

NOTE: Flat Finish . . . LIK-A-RUB dries with a rubbed or egg-shell effect without the expense of the very costly rubbing operation. Apply as a final finish coat after application of Wearett Varnish.

7 GLIDDENS PAR VARNISH NEW or OLD WORK

1st Coat—After sanding wood to a smooth surface, brush on a coat of Glid-Tone Wood Stain. Wipe off excess stain with a soft cloth. Allow 24 hours to dry.

2nd Coat—(Open grained wood only) Sand and fill with Glidden Paste Wood Filler reduced as needed with turpentine or naphtha. Wipe before Filler becomes hard, rubbing across grain hard enough to force the Filler into the pores and remove excess.

3rd Coat—Brush on one coat of Gliddenspar Varnish reduced with one pint of turpentine to each gallon of varnish.

4th Coat—Brush on one coat of Gliddenspar Varnish in the consistency as supplied by the manufacturer and allow to dry.

NOTE: Don't use Shellac anywhere in a schedule embracing Synthetic Varnishes.

8 NEV-A-RUST STRUCTURAL STEEL-METAL

Shop Coat—A priming coat of Glidden Liquid Red Lead as it comes in the container to be applied at the mill.

1st Field Coat—A brush coat of Glidden Nev-A-Rust, of color selected, as it comes in the container.

2nd Field Coat—(Same as 1st Field Coat.)

NOTE: By alternating the colors of the material used in the Field Coats, the architect secures a color contrast between the coats which insures thorough workmanship on inspection.

SPECIFICATIONS

EXTERIOR FINISHES

9 LIQUID CEMENT COATING CONCRETE — STUCCO — BRICK

NEW WORK

1st Coat—To each gallon of Glidden Liquid Cement Coating add one pint of Glidden Liquid Cement Mixing Liquid and brush well into the surface. Allow 36 to 48 hours to dry.

2nd Coat—Brush on a coat of Liquid Cement Coating as it comes in the container. Allow 72 hours for drying.

3rd Coat—One additional coat brushed on evenly.

OLD WORK

Remove all loose paint from old surfaces. Touch up bare spots with Glidden's Liquid Cement Coating that has been thinned 25% with Liquid Cement Mixing Liquid.

1st Coat—Apply one coat of Liquid Cement Coat-

ing, to the entire surface after having reduced it in the ratio of four to one with Liquid Cement Mixing Liquid.

2nd Coat—The second coat shall be Liquid Cement Coating applied full body and brushed well onto and into the surface.

10 GLIDTITE GALVANIZED IRON PRIMER NEW or OLD WORK

Apply a brush coat of the following solution: Dissolve 1 ounce each of Chloride of Copper, Sal Ammoniac and Nitrate of Copper in $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon of water in an earthenware vessel. When dissolved add 1 ounce of Hydrochloric Acid. Allow 24 hours to dry and then use a stiff brush to remove the powder which has formed.

Follow immediately with one coat of Gliditite Galvanized Iron Primer. Finishing coats should be of Glidden Endurance Paint (Prepared), Nev-A-Rust or other exterior paint.

INTERIOR FINISHES

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

All wall surfaces should be carefully checked for "hot" spots caused by excessive lime in the body coat. A litmus paper or phenolphthalein applied to those spots that indicate an alkaline condition should be used to prove whether such a condition exists. All Plaster on which "hot" spots appear should be washed previous to the painting with a neutralizing solution made of at least 2 pounds of zinc sulphate dissolved in a gallon of water. Allow this application to dry thoroughly and brush all zinc crystals from the surface.

New walls should be carefully pointed up before priming, cracks should be widened to at least $\frac{1}{4}$ ", and filled flush to the surface with Glidden Patching Plaster.

11 INTERIOR BASECOAT PRIMER

All surfaces, plaster, concrete, brick, stone or surfaces previously painted must be dry and free from all grease, dust and other foreign matter. Reduce Interior Basecoat with 10% of turpentine or mineral spirits. Brush on and allow this coat to dry overnight. Any spots that indicate unusual porosity by dullness should receive a second coat.

12 SPEED-WALL FLAT PLASTER • WALLBOARD NEW WORK

1st Coat—Interior Basecoat reduced 10% with turpentine, mineral spirits or Speed-Wall Mixing Size to which has been added an equal amount of Speed-Wall Flat in the color selected for finishing coats. Allow overnight to dry.

2nd Coat—Speed-Wall Flat to which $\frac{3}{4}$ of the same primer is added per gallon of Flat. Allow overnight to dry.

3rd Coat—Speed-Wall Flat as supplied by Glidden.

13 SPEED-WALL SEMI-GLOSS PLASTER • WALLBOARD NEW WORK

1st Coat—Apply Speed-Wall Interior Basecoat reduced in the proportion of one pint of turpentine or mineral spirits to the gallon. Allow to dry thoroughly overnight.

2nd Coat—Speed-Wall Semi-Gloss as it comes in the container. Allow to dry overnight.

3rd Coat—(Same as 2nd Coat.)

14 No. 70 STIPLING FLAT WHITE PLASTER • WALLBOARD

NEW WORK

1st Coat—Apply Speed-Wall Interior Basecoat, reduced in proportion of one pint of turpentine or mineral spirits to the gallon.

2nd Coat—Glidden's No. 70 Stippling Flat White.

OLD WORK

All old surfaces shall be carefully cleaned free from grease, smoke and other foreign matter.

Surface Preparation—Large cracks shall be filled with Glidden Patching Plaster, then sized with Speed-Wall Interior Basecoat.

Finish Coat—Glidden No. 70 Stippling Flat White as it comes from the container.

15 GLID-TONE WOOD STAIN (Pigmented Wiping)

Reduce equal parts with Glid-Tone Reducer. Brush a good wet coat on the surface and allow to dry 5 or 6 minutes before wiping off excess stain with a lint-free cloth cross the grain of the wood to partially fill the pores, until a uniform color prevails. Allow to dry overnight before applying finish coats. On open grained woods that have been coated with Glid-Tone and allowed to dry overnight, apply a coat of paste wood filler per directions on can, then apply a coat of Glid-Tone Sealer and when thoroughly dry, apply the finish coat.

16 SPRED-Flat NEW or OLD WORK

Surface Preparation—All surfaces must be perfectly dry. Remove all grease, calcimine, loose dirt or loose paint. An oil base paint as a primer should be applied to nail heads and exposed metal.

Mixing—Stir Spred in its paste form, then add water slowly in an amount not to exceed $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. to the gallon of paste.

1st Coat—All surfaces that indicate uneven porosity, sand finished plaster, cemented wall board seams and patched areas shall receive one coat of Glidden's Hydraulic Primer.

Finishing Coats—Apply each coat generously and evenly without excessive brushing. Level off lightly with tip of brush.

17 Spred SATIN NEW or OLD WORK

Mixing—Stir paint thoroughly with a lifting motion to raise the paint from the bottom. Avoid whipping or shaking. Use Spred SATIN *Deep Colors*, or Glidden *Brilliant Colors* only for tinting. Oil Colors must not be used.

Application—Brushing—Apply generously and evenly with a large flexible brush in relatively short strokes in a limited area; level off lightly with the tip of the brush.

Spraying: Use full body.

May also be applied with a roller.
Dries to touch in 20 minutes.

18 SPRAY-DAY-LITE and BRUSH-DAY-LITE

For walls and ceilings of plaster, brick, tile, concrete, composition board and wood. All surfaces to be cleaned free from carbon deposits, grease, dirt, oil spots, loose paint, kalsomine and whitewash. Clean oil spots thoroughly and apply a coat of aluminum, shellac or other suitable sealers. If the surfaces have never been painted, prime with Spray-Day-Lite No. 142 sealer. Prime water paint surfaces with one coat of Spray-Day-Lite No. 382 Clear. For spongy type wallboard or extra porous surfaces use either of these primers and allow to dry 24 hours before finishing. More detailed specifications for Eggshell, Semi-Gloss, Gloss, Wet Wall, Fume Resistant and Fungi Preventive will be furnished on request.

ENAMELS EXTERIOR

19 RIPOLIN BLT NEW YORK—Exterior

1st Coat—A priming coat of Glidden Basecoat applied without reduction as it comes from the container. Allow 72 hours for drying.

2nd Coat—A full coat of Exterior Ripolin First Coat. Allow 72 to 96 hours for drying.

3rd Coat—Exterior Ripolin First Coat reinforced with 1 quart Exterior Gloss Ripolin to the gallon. Allow 96 hours for drying.

4th Coat—A good full coat of Exterior Gloss Ripolin as it comes from the container.

NOTE: Third coat may be eliminated where cost is a vital factor.

SPECIFICATIONS

INTERIOR FINISHES

ENAMELS INTERIOR

20 RIPOLIN Q.D. NEW WOOD

1st Coat—A priming coat of Ripolin Enamel Undercoat, thinned with 1 quart of raw linseed oil and $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of pure turpentine to the gallon. Allow 48 to 72 hours for drying.

2nd Coat—Full coat of Ripolin Enamel Undercoat. Allow overnight to dry.

3rd Coat—Full coat of Ripolin Enamel Undercoat. Sandpaper this coat to a smooth surface.

4th Coat—Ripolin Enamel Undercoat reinforced with $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon Gloss Ripolin added to the gallon. Sandpaper lightly after drying.

5th Coat—A good flowing coat of Ripolin Enamel. This coat may be thinned with $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of pure turpentine to the gallon. Allow 96 hours for drying; rub smooth with pumice and water.

6th Coat—A good flowing coat of Ripolin Enamel as it comes in the container. DO NOT THIN FINISHING COAT OF RIPOLIN.

NOTE: If expense is of prime importance, 2nd or 5th coats may be omitted, or, if desired, both.

21 RIPOLIN NEW SAPPY WOODS

1st Coat—A priming coat of Ripolin Enamel Undercoat, thinned with $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints of raw linseed oil and $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints pure turpentine to the gallon. Allow 48 to 72 hours for proper drying. Follow Specification 20 from this point.

NOTE: After applying first coat, all woodwork should be thoroughly rubbed down with fine sandpaper or steel wool.

22 RIPOLIN NEW OPEN GRAINED WOODS

1st Coat—A coat of Glidden Paste Wood Filler should be rubbed well into the surface. After this is dry and hard sandpaper the work thoroughly.

2nd Coat—A priming coat of Ripolin Enamel Undercoat, thinned with 1 pint of raw linseed oil and 1 pint of pure spirits of turpentine to the gallon; sandpaper to a smooth surface after thorough drying. Follow Specification 20 from this point.

23 SUPERIOR SPEDENE ENAMEL NEW WORK

1st Coat—A priming coat of Gliddencoat reduced with one pint of turpentine. Dry overnight and sand lightly to remove grain fibres.

2nd Coat—Apply one coat mixed one-half Gliddencoat and one-half Glidden Superior Spedene Enamel.

3rd Coat—Apply one full flowing coat of Superior Spedene Enamel as it comes from the container.

4th Coat—Sand succeeding coat lightly and apply a finishing coat of Superior Spedene Enamel as it comes from the container.

24 VELVET SPEDENE ENAMEL NEW WORK

Follow Specification No. 23 only substituting the name "Velvet Spedene Enamel" for that of Superior Spedene Enamel.

25 No. 45 PROFESSIONAL ENAMEL-WHITE NEW WORK

1st Coat—Apply full body. Allow overnight drying then sand lightly and apply second coat full body.

OLD WORK

Be sure surface is clean. Apply full body. If two coats are needed reduce first coat 10% with mineral spirits.

26 GLIDDENCOAT ENAMEL UNDERCOAT

See Specification No. 23 (Superior Spedene Enamel).

27 GLIDDENS PAR VARNISH NEW WORK

Follow Specification No. 7 on page No. 11.

28 RAPID-COTE VARNISH NEW or OLD WORK

Follow Specification No. 30 for both new and old work substituting "Rapid-Cote Varnish" for Rock-Spar Varnish.

29 PENETREX NEW WORK

Same as Specification No. 31 only substituting "Penetrex" for Gym-Floor Varnish.

30 ROCK-SPAR VARNISH NEW WORK

1st Coat—Open grained wood—should be stained with Glid-Tone Wood Stain, when dry apply a wash coat of Shellac. Then fill surface with Paste Wood Filler as directed on package. When dry, sand smooth. Follow with two coats of Rock-Spar Varnish, reducing first coat 10% with turpentine. Close grained woods will not need the paste Wood Filler.

OLD WORK

Surface should be clean and dry and sanded to a smooth surface. One coat is usually sufficient. Where two coats are needed, reduce first coat 10% with turpentine.

31 GYM FLOOR VARNISH NEW WORK

1st Coat—Apply Glidden Gym Floor Varnish liberally to impregnate entire surface. After first coat has dried for 20 minutes remove any excess material remaining on the surface by wiping. Allow to dry overnight and buff lightly with steel wool.

2nd Coat—Glidden Gym Floor Varnish similarly applied.

32 FLOORETTE VARNISH NEW WORK

1st Coat—A full coat of Endurance Wood Stain of color selected.

2nd Coat—(Open grained woods only.) A brush coat of Glidden Endurance Paste Wood Filler, thinned with turpentine or naphtha to the proper consistency. Remove all excess filler by rubbing across the grain.

3rd Coat—Floorette Varnish reduced 10% with turpentine.

Succeeding Coats—To be Floorette Varnish, applying necessary number to get desired results. Allow 24 hours between each coat.

OLD WORK

Surface Preparation—Make as many applications of diluted stain as may be necessary to match the color of the floor surface. Open grained woods shall be filled. All stained and filled spots shall receive an application of Glidden's Floorette reduced 10% with turpentine.

1st Coat—The entire floor surface shall receive one coat of Glidden's Floorette reduced 10% with turpentine.

2nd Coat—After the first coat has dried 24 hours apply one full flowing coat of Glidden Floorette without reduction.

33 FLORENAMEL NEW or OLD WORK

1st Coat—For first or prime coat on new work, apply one coat of Florenamel reduced 25% with turpentine or mineral spirits. Allow this coat to dry 24 hours.

2nd Coat—Brush on a coat of Florenamel of color selected as it comes from the can.

3rd Coat—Two coats will complete the average job; however, if an additional coat is desirable, apply full body after previous coat has dried 24 hours.

OLD WORK

Omit 1st coat as specified above.

CEMENT FLOORS

Before applying Florenamel to surfaces of concrete or cement, an etching with a 10% muriatic acid wash is suggested to counteract alkali and provide proper tooth. After effervescence has ceased, rinse with clear water until all traces of acid are removed. From this point on follow above specifications for first and second and third coat, if necessary.

34 PLI-NAMEL

For concrete floors. Remove oil and grease with alkaline cleaners, or steam. Then etch with Sani-Flush, applying powder to wet floor by shaking it directly from can; or, a solution of one quart muriatic acid and three quarts of water. Flush with clear water to remove any excess Sani-Flush, or acid.

1st Coat—Thin first coat of Pli-Namel 10% with pure turpentine to increase penetration.

2nd Coat—Apply second coat full body after first coat is thoroughly dried.

Under good drying conditions, allow second coat to dry 48 hours before the floor is subjected to severe wear.



COMPLETE FREE COLOR STUDIO SERVICE FOR ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS

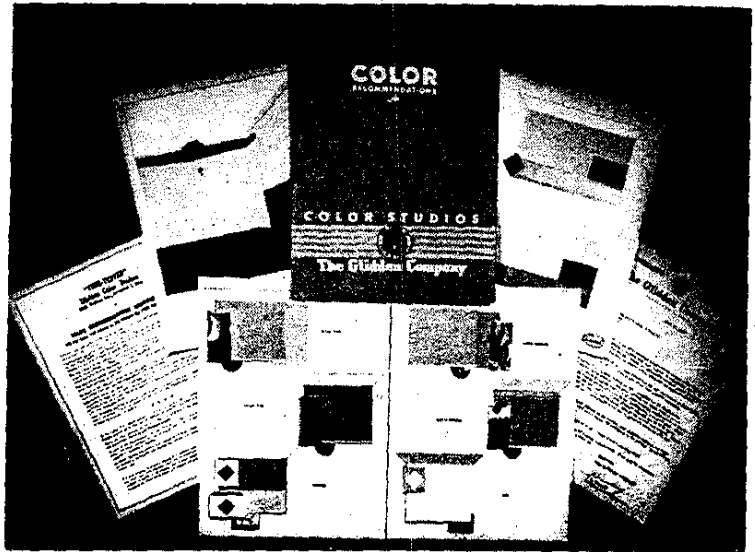
Glidden Color Studios

Serve The Building Industry

With Complete Color Service

Through "Sight Perfection"

Glidden has been recognized in the paint industry as the leading authority on color research and theory for many years. Glidden maintains modern, fully-equipped Color Studios, which devote their entire research to *Sight Perfection* through the use of proper colors—in industrial plants, institutions, schools, office buildings, residences, housing projects, and wherever color is applied. The Glidden Color Studios assemble and distribute individual color prescriptions for architectural painting specifications. This free service to architects, builders and painters is the most complete and accurate color service obtainable. The Glidden *Sight Perfection* Color Studios system takes guesswork out of color selection; lets you see the actual paint colors that will go on the job . . . based on the



Above photo shows easy-to-follow Glidden Color Studios presentation of individualized, fully-detailed, on-the-job color styling for decorating interiors.

very latest, scientific color adaptations of correct color harmony.

Requests for Glidden Color Studios' color plans are thoroughly and quickly processed. Miniature room elevations that visualize ceiling, wall and dado in actual paint colors are submitted, with recommendations of the paints to be used.

We invite you to write us today, on any color or decorating problem that you may have, or are planning—on the selection of colors for any building, room or rooms. Address the Glidden Color Studios, 11001 Madison Avenue, Cleveland 2, Ohio.

MARTIN-SENOUR PAINTS • Interior

Super Flat—No. 2652 Super Flat is an excellent all purpose flat wall paint for all types of interior surfaces, sealed or unsealed. Can be used on Brick, Wood, Plaster, Concrete or Stucco. Super Sealing-Hiding Flat has superlative hiding, brushing, flowing, drying qualities. 2652 can be brushed, sprayed or roller coated. It can be tinted with Nu-Hue Liquid Colors.

Stippling Flat—No. 2612 Stippling Flat is a full-bodied white paint which dries to a low sheen, flat stipple finish.

Flowing Flat—No. 2611 Flowing Flat is an exceptionally easy brushing and high hiding oil type flat wall paint. It is a very low sheen flat which does an outstanding job on one coat work. It can be used as white or tinted with Martin-Senour Nu-Hue Liquid Colors. It is demanded by painters because of its washability, easy working properties and hiding power.

Quik-Flat—No. 2649 Quik-Flat is an oil type flat wall paint designed for rapid production of flat or matte finish effects. It will dry to handle in 30 to 45 minutes under normal conditions. It may be recoated in five hours and can be brushed or sprayed. No. 2649 Quik-Flat is highly recommended for re-decorating and repairing areas in continual use or where the minimum "shut-down" time is necessary.

Semi-Gloss Finish—No. 2613 Semi-Gloss Finish is a full-bodied finish which can be brushed or sprayed. Dries to a semi-gloss or satin-gloss sheen overnight under normal conditions. For use on walls, woodwork, bathrooms, kitchens or any interior surface where a semi-gloss sheen is desired. Covers in one coat on most well sealed surfaces.

Primer and Sealer White—No. 2633 Primer and Sealer White, for use as a first coat for plaster, plasterboard, old oil paints, wallpapered surfaces, or water paint on walls, ceilings, and similar interior surfaces. May be tinted for deep toned finished coat.

MARTIN-SENOUR PAINTS • Exterior

Exterior Tinting White—No. 2671 Exterior Tinting White makes it possible to produce literally hundreds of shades from pastels to deep tones by combining Tinting White with Martin-Senour Nu-Hue Liquid Colors or Fluid Oil Colors. TINTING WHITE IS NOT TO BE USED AS AN OUTSIDE WHITE FINISH COAT.

House Paint Exterior White—No. 2630 House Paint Exterior White. When used over a foundation coat of No. 2629 House Paint Undercoat this product represents the latest, most durable type of house paint that can be manufactured. Can be used by itself on surfaces not requiring a primer. No. 2630 House Paint Exterior White should be used as a white only.

MARTIN-SENOUR • Varnish

Floor and Interior Varnish—No. 2644 Floor and Interior Varnish, an architectural specification varnish for all high gloss interior work; floors, woodwork, walls and furniture. Full bodied, long oil type, free flowing, extremely pale in color. Highly elastic to meet drastic surface changes. Very durable and water resistant.

Mix-Ex—No. 2286 Mix-Ex is an inert extender to make flat wall paint of the tinting colors. Should be used only with the deep colors. It is a semi-transparent liquid product which when mixed with the tinting colors or combination of tinting colors (1 part color to 1 part Mix-Ex) produces a rich, flat wall finish without changing the color characteristic.

Satin Eggshell Enamel—No. 2628 Satin Eggshell Enamel is a high hiding white enamel for walls, ceilings and work where an eggshell luster is desired.

Full Flowing Enamel—No. 2640 Full Flowing Enamel is a full-bodied, easily brushed enamel. Can be used on woodwork, cabinets, bathrooms, kitchens or any interior surface where high gloss is wanted. It has excellent tinting properties.

Fast Drying Enamel—No. 2650 Fast Drying Enamel is an excellent all purpose enamel for use on woodwork, kitchens, bathrooms and all surfaces which require a durable, washable finish. Dries in 4 to 8 hours.

Porcelain Enamel—No. 2638 Porcelain Enamel (non-yellowing) is a synthetic, super white enamel. It dries in four to eight hours to an exceptionally beautiful and durable gloss finish. Should not be tinted. For a superlative job, 2638 should be applied over one coat of 2660 Enamel Undercoat.

Enamel Undercoat—No. 2660 Enamel Undercoat is a free brushing, excellent hiding enamel undercoat. It is ideal for use under all gloss, semi-gloss, and eggshell enamels. Can be tinted with Nu-Hue Liquid Colors.

Solve-X—No. 2639 Solve-X is a petroleum hydrocarbon type paint thinner. It has excellent solvent power and can be used in any of the Nu-Hue finishes or in Primer Sealer and Enamel Undercoat. Solve-X has a proper evaporation rate for use in brush operations.

Gloss-Mix—No. 2669 Gloss-Mix is a mixing varnish to bring up the sheen in deep colors of enamels and semi-gloss finishes. Also used to bolster the sealing qualities of deeply tinted primer sealer.

Trim-Mix—No. 2670 Trim-Mix (Exterior) is a long wearing, tough synthetic-oil liquid to improve the durability and gloss of coordinator colors when used for exterior finishes. Designed specifically for the Nu-Hue Liquid Tinting Colors. Its primary use is to lengthen and toughen Nu-Hue Liquid Colors.

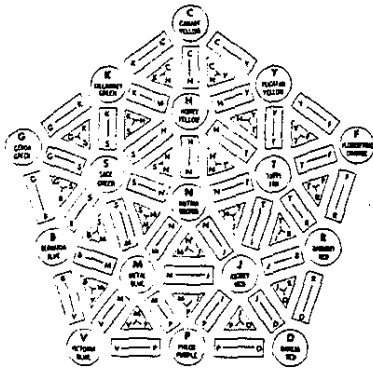
House Paint Undercoat—No. 2629 House Paint Undercoat is a ready-mixed undercoat and sealer that conditions highly porous, unseasoned and imperfect surfaces. No. 2629 is scientifically prepared to prime, hide and seal as no thinned-out paint can do.

Exterior Paste White—No. 2653 Exterior Paste White is a paste type outside white composed of high quality pigments ground in linseed oil. When properly mixed has good coverage and excellent hiding qualities.

Dull Varnish—No. 2631 Dull Varnish is an architectural varnish of the long oil type with excellent body, and pale color. Dries to a soft rubbed effect. For best results should be applied over gloss varnish No. 2635 or No. 2644.

Spar Varnish—No. 2635 Spar Varnish is recommended wherever a high grade spar varnish is needed, interior or exterior. It can be used for floors, linoleum, furniture and as a clear waterproofing material on brick, stucco, or cement.

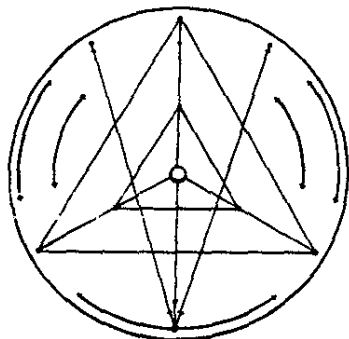
How The Color Coordinator Is Used



In chart layout 16 basic tinting colors are represented by circles. Ten of the strong, basic tinting colors form the outer border of the pentagon. Five moderately grayed colors form an inner border, and a near neutral color in the center completes the placement of the 16 basic tinting colors.

Color identification is practically automatic. The 16 basic tinting colors are represented by one letter, the first initial of the color name. The rectangle colors, or colors which are a combination of two neighboring basic colors in equal parts, are represented by two letters, or a combination of the first initials of the two basic tinting colors involved. The triangular colors, or colors which are a combination of three neighboring basic colors in equal parts, are represented by three letters, a combination of the first initials of the three basic colors used in the formulation. Consequently, the letter identification of the colors plus the chart number (proportion of color to white) actually gives the formula.

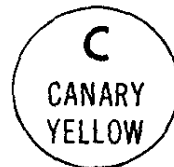
Color Harmonies



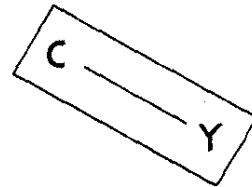
These basic combinations are diagrammed on the Martin-Senour Nu-Hue Color Harmony Guide, a transparent acetate mask, included with the Coordinator Chart book. By placing the guide over a color chart with the center positioned over "N", Nutria Brown, the various hue relationships are readily visualized. By rotating the guide the many combinations within the pentagon are apparent.

Fundamentally there are two basic combinations of color; related schemes and those of contrast. Related or blended harmonies may be described as analogous and monochromatic. Contrasting combinations may be described as complements, split complements and triads.

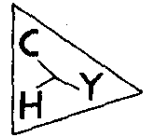
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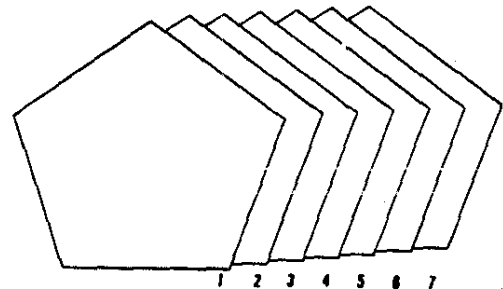
Basic tinting color (as it comes from the can). Always a circle



Equal parts of 2 basic tinting colors. Always a rectangle

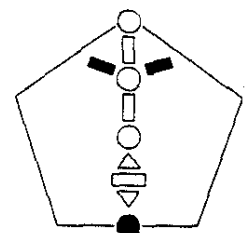
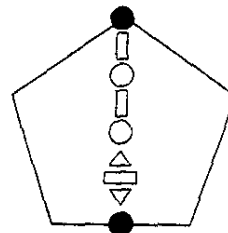


Equal parts of 3 basic tinting colors. Always a triangle



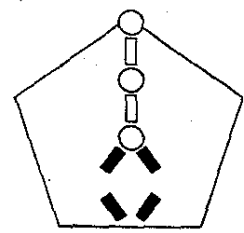
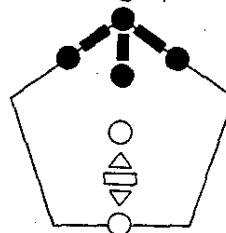
To the color symbol is added the chart number representing white content. 7 charts give value levels, from strong deep tones on Chart No. 1 to off-whites on Chart No. 7. For instance, C3 is Canary Yellow plus a specified amount of white. CY5 is equal parts of Canary Yellow and Yucatan Yellow plus a specified amount of white. CYH7 is equal parts of Canary Yellow, Yucatan Yellow and Honey Yellow plus a specified amount of white. C3, CY5 or CYH7, once specified, will always be the same colors whether mixed in Maine or California.

Complementary Harmonies



Harmony by contrast provides for the use of two colors that are as unlike each other as possible. They are opposites and tend to intensify each other, one heightening the effect of the other. A color and its opposite are often referred to as complements, but it is often more useful to think of one color area as being complementary to another color area.

Analogous Harmonies



Related color harmonies analogous and monochromatic present magnificent opportunities for striking and unusual color treatments.

PAINTING SPECIFICATIONS

The purpose of these specifications is to prescribe procedure for painting and decorating service that will best serve the architect, the painting and decorating contractor, satisfy the owner and uphold the established traditions of the industry. The color is specified by its color formula-name or by enclosing a sample. The painting procedure may be written from the material that follows.

MATERIALS

All materials, except as otherwise specified, shall be Martin-Senour Nu-Hue Finishes and Nu-Hue Liquid Tinting Colors and shall be delivered at the building in the original containers, with labels intact and seals unbroken.

No materials are to be reduced or changed except as directed on label. All tinting and matching of colors shall be done in accordance with the Martin-Senour Color Coordinator Charts, to the satisfaction of the Architect, and in such cases as samples are required, they shall be executed to match the Color Coordinator Sample.

PREPARATORY WORK (New Work)

No priming of wood shall be done on or in buildings while plaster is being applied or in process of drying.

All necessary puttying of nail holes, cracks, open joints, and other defects shall be done after the priming or first coat is dry, and before the second coat is applied. The putty is to be a pure linseed oil-white lead-whiting putty, colored to match the finish coat. Putty made with substitute oils will not be acceptable.

At least overnight dry shall be allowed between the coats under most favorable conditions. All coats shall be of the proper consistency and well brushed out.

PAINTING SPECIFICATIONS • Interior

NEW OR UNFINISHED PLASTER AND WALLBOARD

For preparatory work refer to 1st section.

NOTE: If surface is exceptionally porous and alkaline, or if there are many poorly sealed spots the second coat should be an over-all coat of No. 2633 Pigmented Primer and Sealer. If desired color is a deep tone (coordinator charts 1 through 4) the priming coats should be tinted with the desired color. New paint should age 30 days before washing.

1. FLAT WALL FINISH

- a. FIRST STEP: Apply a coat of Martin-Senour No. 2633 Pigmented Primer and Sealer.
- b. SECOND STEP: Spot seal all dull (poorly sealed) areas.
- c. THIRD STEP: Apply a finish coat of Martin-Senour No. 2652 Super Flat Finish tinted to desired coordinator color with Martin-Senour Nu-Hue Liquid Tinting Color.

2. STIPPLED FINISH

- a. FIRST STEP: Apply a coat of Martin-Senour No. 2633 Pigmented Primer and Sealer.
- b. SECOND STEP: Spot seal all dull (poorly sealed) areas.
- c. THIRD STEP: Apply a heavy finish coat of Martin-Senour No. 2612 Stippling Flat tinted to desired coordinator color with Martin-Senour Nu-Hue Liquid Tinting Color. Stipple this coat. Partial drying required (5 minutes to 1/2 hour), the length of time depending on type of stipple desired.

3. EGGSHELL GLOSS FINISH

- a. FIRST STEP: Apply a coat of Martin-Senour No. 2633 Pigmented Primer and Sealer.
- b. SECOND STEP: Spot seal all dull (poorly sealed) areas.
- c. THIRD STEP: Apply a finish coat of Martin-Senour No.

PREPARATORY WORK (Old Work)

1. **Exterior Woodwork:** Remove all loose, scaly, or otherwise defective paint, using sandpaper and scrapers. If desired, the Architect may specify that all alligatored or otherwise defective paint shall be removed by burning off or using paint remover. Prime all bare wood with Martin-Senour No. 2629 House Paint Undercoat. Putty all nail holes and other irregularities.

2. **Interior Woodwork:** Wash all glossy paint surfaces with a mild alkaline solution such as sal soda, trisodium phosphate, or sodium silicate, and rinse thoroughly. Remove all loose, blistered, or otherwise defective paint. Putty, glaze, or spackle out all cracks and other minor irregularities. Sand down thoroughly and prime all bare wood with Martin-Senour No. 2660 Enamel Undercoat.

3. **Plaster Surfaces:** Wash all glossy surfaces with a mild alkaline solution such as sal soda, trisodium phosphate, or sodium silicate, and rinse thoroughly. Remove all loose, blistered, or otherwise defective paint, and smooth edges by sanding. Cut out and properly fill all plaster cracks with patching plaster, spackle, or Swedish putty. Glaze out all unevenness in plastering so that surface will be smooth. Prime all bare plaster with Martin-Senour No. 2633 Pigmented Primer and Sealer.

NOTE: If old work is Kalsomine or Casein, wash all surfaces with clear water to remove old Kalsomine or Casein, and rinse thoroughly. Repair plaster. Prime all bare plaster with Martin-Senour No. 2633 Pigmented Primer and Sealer.

4. **Wallpapered Surfaces:** Entirely remove all old paper. Wash all surfaces with a mild alkaline solution such as sal soda, trisodium phosphate, or sodium silicate, and rinse thoroughly. Cut out and properly fill all plaster cracks with patching plaster, spackle, or Swedish putty. Glaze out all unevenness in plastering so that surface will be smooth. Prime all bare plaster with Martin-Senour No. 2633 Pigmented Primer and Sealer.

NOTE: If painting is to be done over wallpaper, remove or paste back all loose paper and smooth edges by sanding. Clean paper with wallpaper cleaner. Fill cracks and holes with Patching plaster, spackle, or Swedish putty. Prime all bare plaster with Martin-Senour No. 2633 pigmented Primer and Sealer.

2628 Satin Eggshell Enamel tinted to desired coordinator color with Martin-Senour Nu-Hue Liquid Tinting color.

4. SEMI-GLOSS FINISH

- a. FIRST STEP: Apply a coat of Martin-Senour No. 2633 Pigmented Primer and Sealer.
- b. SECOND STEP: Spot seal all dull (poorly sealed) areas.
- c. THIRD STEP: Apply a finish coat of Martin-Senour No. 2613 Semi-Gloss Wall Finish tinted to desired coordinator color with Martin-Senour Nu-Hue Liquid Tinting Color.

5. ENAMEL FINISH

- a. FIRST STEP: Apply a coat of Martin-Senour No. 2633 Pigmented Primer and Sealer.
- b. SECOND STEP: Apply a finish coat of either Martin-Senour No. 2640 Full Flowing White Enamel; No. 2650 Quick Drying White Enamel, tinted to desired coordinator color with Martin-Senour Nu-Hue Liquid Tinting Color. For a superlative porcelain white, use No. 2638 Enamel as it comes from the can.

NOTE: If a three-coat enamel job is desired, apply a coat of No. 2660 Undercoat between step 1 and 2.

NEW OR UNFINISHED WOOD AND PLYWOOD

For preparatory work refer to 1st section.

1. SEMI-GLOSS FINISH

- a. FIRST STEP: Apply a coat of Martin-Senour No. 2660 Enamel Undercoat.
- b. SECOND STEP: Apply a coat of Martin-Senour No. 2613 Semi-Gloss Finish, tinted to desired coordinator color with Martin-Senour Nu-Hue Liquid Tinting Color.

NOTE: Putty all nail holes and imperfections with white lead putty after the first coat is applied. If the desired color is a deep tone (coordinator charts 1 through 4) tint first coat with desired color. For a superior job apply an additional finish coat.

2. ENAMEL FINISH

a. **FIRST STEP:** Apply a coat of Martin-Senour No. 2660 Enamel Undercoat.

b. **SECOND STEP:** Apply a finish coat of either Martin-Senour No. 2640 Full Flowing White Enamel or No. 2650 Quick Drying White Enamel, tinted to desired coordinator color with Martin-Senour Nu-Hue Liquid Tinting Color. For a superlative porcelain white, use No. 2638 Enamel as it comes from the can.

NOTE: Putty all nail holes and imperfections with white lead putty after the first coat is applied. For a superior job apply a split coat of 1/2 Enamel Undercoat and 1/2 desired enamel between steps 1 and 2.

PREVIOUSLY OIL PAINTED PLASTER OR WALLBOARD

For preparatory work refer to 1st section.

NOTE: Some exceptionally porous surfaces may require a first coat of Martin-Senour No. 2633 Pigmented Primer and Sealer. If desired color is a deep tone (coordinator charts 1 through 4) the priming coat should be tinted with desired color. New paint should age 30 days before washing.

1. FLAT WALL FINISH

a. **FIRST STEP:** For surfaces in good condition apply a coat of Martin-Senour No. 2652 Super Flat finish tinted to desired coordinator color with Martin-Senour Nu-Hue Liquid Tinting Color.

2. STIPPLED FINISH

a. **FIRST STEP:** For surfaces in good condition apply a heavy finish coat of Martin-Senour No. 2612 Stippling Flat tinted to desired coordinator color with Martin-Senour Nu-Hue Liquid Tinting color. Stipple this coat. Partial drying required (5 minutes to 1/2 hour), the length of time depending on type of stipple desired.

3. EGGSHELL GLOSS FINISH

a. **FIRST STEP:** For surfaces in good condition apply a finish coat of Martin-Senour No. 2628 Satin Eggshell Finish Enamel tinted to desired coordinator color with Martin-Senour Nu-Hue Liquid Tinting Color.

4. SEMI-GLOSS FINISH

a. **FIRST STEP:** For surfaces already well sealed and in good condition a finish coat of Martin-Senour No. 2613 Semi-Gloss Wall Finish tinted to desired coordinator color with Martin-Senour Nu-Hue Liquid Tinting Color.

5. ENAMEL FINISH

a. **FIRST STEP:** For previously enameled surfaces in good condition apply a coat of either Martin-Senour No. 2640 Full Flowing White Enamel or No. 2650 Quick Drying White Enamel, tinted to desired coordinator color with Martin-Senour Nu-Hue Liquid Tinting Color. For a superlative porcelain white, use No. 2638 Enamel as it comes from the can.

PREVIOUSLY OIL PAINTED WOOD AND PLYWOOD

For preparatory work refer to 1st section.

1. SEMI-GLOSS FINISH

a. **FIRST STEP:** Apply a coat of Martin-Senour No. 2613 Semi-Gloss Finish tinted to desired coordinator color with Martin-Senour Nu-Hue Liquid Tinting Color.

NOTE: For a 2-coat job, apply one additional tinted finish coat.

2. ENAMEL FINISH

a. **FIRST STEP:** For previously enameled surfaces in good condition apply a finish coat of either Martin-Senour No. 2640 Full Flowing White Enamel or No. 2650 Quick Drying White Enamel, tinted to desired coordinator color with Martin-Senour Nu-Hue Liquid Tinting Color. For a superlative porcelain white, use No. 2638 Enamel as it comes from the can.

NOTE: For exceptionally fine work first apply a coat of Martin-Senour No. 2660 Enamel Undercoat.

WALLPAPERED SURFACES

For preparatory work refer to 1st section.

NOTE: If desired color is a deep tone (coordinator charts 1 through 4) tint first coat with desired color. New deep color flat paint jobs should age 30 days before washing.

1. FLAT FINISH

a. **FIRST STEP:** Apply a coat of Martin-Senour No. 2633 Pigmented Primer and Sealer.

b. **SECOND STEP:** Apply a coat of Martin-Senour No. 2652 Super Flat Finish tinted to desired coordinator color with Martin-Senour Nu-Hue Liquid Tinting Color.

2. STIPPLED FINISH

a. **FIRST STEP:** Apply a coat of Martin-Senour No. 2633 Pigmented Primer and Sealer.

b. **SECOND STEP:** Apply a heavy finish coat of Martin-Senour No. 2612 Stippling Flat finish tinted to desired coordinator color with Martin-Senour Nu-Hue Liquid Tinting Color. Stipple this coat. Partial drying required (5 minutes to 1/2 hour), the length of time depending on type of stipple desired.

3. EGGSHELL GLOSS FINISH

a. **FIRST STEP:** Apply a coat of Martin-Senour No. 2633 Pigmented Primer and Sealer.

b. **SECOND STEP:** Apply a finish coat of Martin-Senour No. 2628 Satin Eggshell Enamel tinted to desired coordinator color with Martin-Senour Nu-Hue Liquid Tinting Color.

4. SEMI-GLOSS FINISH

a. **FIRST STEP:** Apply a coat of Martin-Senour No. 2633 Pigmented Primer and Sealer.

b. **SECOND STEP:** Apply a finish coat of Martin-Senour No. 2613 Semi-Gloss Wall Finish tinted to desired coordinator color with Martin-Senour Nu-Hue Liquid Tinting Color.

PAINTING SPECIFICATIONS • Exterior

CAUTION: 2273 Radiant Red, 2274 Dahlia Red, 2275 Phlox Purple, 2276 Victoria Blue and 2283 Metal Blue are not recommended for exterior use, when mixed with white, except in Chart #1. These colors were selected to provide all the richness and beauty of the red-magenta-blue range for interior finishes. They will not retain their color on exterior exposure when mixed with white. All other Nu-Hue Tinting Colors however may be used in all Coordinator colors for exterior work and are very permanent and light fast.

NEW SIDING AND TRIM

For preparatory work refer to 1st section.

1. NU-HUE EXTERIOR TINTING WHITE

a. **FIRST STEP:** Apply a priming coat of Martin-Senour No. 2629 House Paint Undercoat.

b. **SECOND STEP:** Apply a coat of Martin-Senour No. 2671 Exterior Tinting White, tinted to desired color with Martin-Senour Nu-Hue Liquid Tinting Color. For white finish coat use 2630 Exterior White. Do not use No. 2671 Exterior Tinting White as white alone.

NOTE: If desired color is a deep tone (coordinator charts 1 through 3) a priming coat tinted with desired color (one quart of color to one gallon of primer) should be used.

PREVIOUSLY PAINTED SIDING AND TRIM

For preparatory work refer to 1st section.

1. NU-HUE EXTERIOR TINTING WHITE

a. **FIRST STEP:** If surface is badly weathered or in poor condition apply a priming coat of Martin-Senour No. 2629 House Paint Undercoat. If surface is in good repaintable condition go directly to step 2.

b. **SECOND STEP:** Apply a finish coat of Martin-Senour No. 2671 Exterior Tinting White, tinted to desired color with Martin-Senour Nu-Hue Liquid Tinting Color. For white finish coat use 2630 Exterior White. Do not use 2671 Exterior Tinting White as a white alone.

NOTE: If desired color is a deep tone (charts 1—3) a priming coat tinted with desired color (one quart of color to one gallon of primer) should be used. Remove all loose, scaly paint, and spot paint all abraded surfaces before first coat is applied. Putty all nail holes and replace loose putty on window sashes, etc. If old paint is in extremely bad condition, Architect or Owner may specify its removal.

Mound City EXTERIOR PAINTS

HORSE SHOE BRAND Super White House Paint

No. 600 Super White House Paint is formulated to give maximum hiding and whiteness in conjunction with years of protection and a self-cleaning surface that stays white. Its zinc-titanium formula makes it gas and fume proof. High titanium content insures protection from actinic rays of the sun, zinc oxide imparts hardness and wearing qualities to the paint film. Easy working, smooth flowing. Comes in white only. Covers approximately 650 sq. ft. per gallon, one coat, over well-primed surfaces in good condition.

HORSE SHOE BRAND Lead-Zinc-Titanium House Paint

No. 644 Lead-Zinc-Titanium House Paint is a time-tested combination of the basic house paint pigments ground in linseed oil. It is designed to give added durability under even the most severe weather conditions while its high percentage of hiding pigments give very good covering qualities to this product. Available in No. 644 White and twelve ready-mixed colors. Color card furnished on request. Covers 475 to 600 sq. ft. per gallon, one coat, depending on condition of surface to be covered.

Mound City's Two-Coat Paint System

HORSE SHOE BRAND Exterior Primer and Sealer

No. 898 Exterior Primer and Sealer is formulated for "controlled penetration" and is designed as a foundation coat for all exterior work. Especially suited for new wood, old porous weatherbeaten lumber, brick, cement and stucco. The use of this material insures efficient sealing as well as excellent hiding, making it a superior primer. Covers approximately 600 sq. ft. per gallon, one coat, depending on porosity of surface.

****When used as a primer in conjunction with either of the finish House Paints described above, No. 898 Exterior Primer and Sealer gives an F.H.A. approved two-coat paint job. On three-coat work over new wood, it is recommended that No. 898 Primer be used as the second coat between two coats of the desired finish coat. First coat of finish material should be well-thinned with linseed oil.**

HORSE SHOE BRAND Lead-Titanium-Zinc Super White Paste Paint

No. 770 Super White Paste Paint is an extremely white paste designed for the master painter who desires to thin his own material to desired consistency. One gallon of paste will provide approximately two gallons of finishing paint when thinned with linseed oil. Coverage depends on thinning procedure employed and surface conditions. White only. May be tinted with colors-in-oil.

HORSE SHOE BRAND Exterior Masonry Paint

Mound City's CEMENTEX is an oil base paint designed to beautify and protect brick, stucco and concrete buildings. This is not a water-proofing paint but its liquids deliver good hold-out properties needed over porous masonry surfaces. Dries to an eggshell semi-gloss finish. Should be thinned with Cementex Reducer to retain this gloss, can be thinned with mineral spirits or turpentine if less gloss is desired. Coverage depends on porosity and roughness of surface. Color card furnished on request.

HORSE SHOE BRAND Creosote Shingle Stain

Mound City's Creosote Shingle Stains are designed to beautify and preserve all exterior wood surfaces. The creosote oil and linseed oil base gives maximum penetration and protection. These stains are non-contaminating to drinking water when used on roof shingles. For new work, it is recommended to dip shingles in bundles before laying, allowing at least 15 minutes immersion to permit thorough penetration. Color card furnished on request.

HORSE SHOE BRAND Colors in Oil

Mound City's Colors in Oil are very finely ground in pure linseed oil. The finished product is a soft semi-paste. Colors should be mixed in a small amount of turpentine or thinner before being added to base to be tinted. This will assure thorough assimilation. Color selection includes twenty-five colors. These oil colors are outstanding with regard to tinting strength, color permanence and clarity of tone. Recommended for tinting all high gloss finishes. Color card furnished on request.

HORSE SHOE BRAND Brite Trim Colors

Syn Tung Brite Trim Colors are excellent exterior or interior trim enamels. They are built on a fully synthetic base. This long oil alkyd base lends them tremendous gloss and weathering properties due to the pale color and premium nature of this liquid. The strong pigmentation used in these enamels gives powerful hues that have amazing color retention and are non-fading. May be used indoors under conditions allowing maximum ventilation where a premium enamel is called for. Available in a selection of thirteen tested colors. Color card furnished on request.

HORSE SHOE BRAND Red Lead

No. 286 Metalshield Red Lead is highly recommended as a primer for all exterior metal painting. The reputation of red lead as a rust inhibiting and protective pigment is time tested. No. 286 has strong pigmentation built on a linseed oil base.

Mound City INTERIOR PAINTS



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HORSE SHOE BRAND Wall Paints

UNISAN Flat Finish and Deep Color Flat Finish

In Unisan Flat Finish, Mound City has combined superior covering and washability with easy working properties. This is NOT a calico-coater type flat wall paint. The quality and formulation of the liquids in Unisan make it a self-sealing product and produce a paint film that will stand up under repeated washings. Unisan will cover most surfaces in one coat, will work well over securely attached wallpaper, shows no laps, dries within an hour, and has no distasteful odor. Over porous surfaces, best results will be obtained by applying a first coat of No. 385 Pigment Wall Sealer.

Unisan is available in white and twelve pastel tints plus sixteen deep colors. To avoid streaking and flashing, Unisan Deep Flat Finish should always be used to tint white and pastel tints of flat and semi-gloss finishes. Colors in oil contain too much additional oil strength for this job. Color card furnished on request.

Semi-Gloss Finish

For specifications calling for a semi-gloss or eggshell finish, Horse Shoe Brand Semi-Gloss is available in white and 12 pastel tints which match Unisan Flat Finish colors. Semi-Gloss has an alkyd base and should always be tinted with Unisan Deep Flat Colors. Washability is very good. Color card furnished on request.

HORSE SHOE BRAND Enamels

MASTER PAINTERS' High Gloss Enamel

No. 1545 Polaris Gloss Enamel is designed for the Master Painter who needs excellent hiding and whiteness in an easy working formula. No. 1545 offers a free flowing, non-sagging high gloss enamel with high titanium content and long-oil base. Brushability is excellent. Comes in white only, should be tinted with colors-in-oil. Gives an excellent two-coat finish over a primer coat of enamel undercoater. Three-coat work recommended over new wood. (See Pigment Wall Sealer.)

ARCHITECTURAL Enamel

Mound City's Pandura White Enamel is formulated on a synthetic resin base to give a product of the non-yellowing type. Pigment formulation is 90% Titanium Dioxide, 10% Titanium Calcium. It has very high hiding and gloss, goes on white and stays white. Pandura Enamel is also available in a complete range of twenty decorator colors. Gives superb two-coat work when one coat of Pandura Enamel is used over enamel undercoater. (For three-coat work, see Pigment Wall Sealer.) Color card furnished on request.

PREMIUM White Enamel

No. 1950 Syn Tung White Enamel and No. 1982 Syn Tung Satin Finish Enamel are the aristocrats of the Horse Shoe Brand enamel line. Both come in white only, alkyd base, 100% Titanium Dioxide pigmentation. They are of the non-yellowing type, have absolute maximum hiding and whiteness, will dry overnight. Their long oil-alkyd base makes them superb for either interior or exterior use. These two enamels are highly recommended for the finest architectural work, either full gloss or satin finish. Can be given light pastel tinting with colors-in-oil. Necessitate too much colors-in-oil for deep shading.

HORSE SHOE BRAND

Pigment Wall Sealer

For best results over new plaster, wallboard, porous or "hot" surfaces, all interior finish work should be primed with one or two coats of No. 385 Pigment Wall Sealer. The dual action of sealing and covering is accomplished by this single product. Comes in white only, can be tinted with either Unisan Deep Flat Colors or colors-in-oil.

For three-coat enamel work over new wood, a primer coat of Pigment Wall Sealer followed by a coat of enamel undercoater and a finish coat of enamel is highly recommended.

Covers 500 to 700 sq. ft. per gallon, one coat.

HORSE SHOE BRAND

Enamel Undercoaters

No. 209 Polaris Enamel Undercoater is a premium product designed for best building, hiding and sanding properties. Made in white only and should be tinted to approximate color of finish coat with Unisan Deep Flat Colors.

For three-coat work over new wood, enamel undercoater should be preceded by a coat of Pigment Wall Sealer and followed by a finish coat of enamel or semi-gloss. This assures proper sealing of the porous surface of unfinished wood through the controlled penetration action of Pigment Wall Sealer. The Enamel Undercoater will add a sandable foundation while the finish coats provide the rich gloss or satin finish.

No. 275 Enamel Underbody is designed as a first-grade, economical first coater for all enamel work. Has good whiteness and hiding, sands well and is fast drying. Comes in white only and should be tinted to approximate shade of finish coat.

HORSE SHOE BRAND Varnishes

No. 1198 Outside Spar Varnish is a very pale alkyd and is the finest type varnish available for exterior architectural work. Will not discolor with age and its weathering characteristics give indefinite gloss retention. Will not crack or chip under the most severe temperature changes and varied precipitations.

No. 1176 Floor Varnish is another item in the extensive line of Mound City Varnishes, a quality product designed for a specific job—floor finishing. Quick drying, high gloss and with the necessary hardness to withstand the wear and tear of foot traffic. This varnish can be used on both interior and exterior floors.

HORSE SHOE BRAND Penetrating Floor Sealer

All new wood, especially the softer varieties, should be given one and preferably two coats of penetrating floor sealer after being filled and before being varnished. The action of this sealer is to harden the wood to the depth of penetration of this sealer and to seal the surface to prevent suction of the varnish coats. Can be used on floors, plywood, furniture and woodwork of all kinds.

MOUND CITY Also Makes A Complete Line Of:

Oil Wood Stains
Varnish Stains
Metalshield Coatings

Machinery Enamels
Floor Enamels
Deck & Porch Paint

Barn Paint
Graining Colors
Casein Wall Coating

Interior Gloss Finish
Zone Marking Paints
Drier, Thinners, Fillers

Details on each and every Mound City Product are available upon request at any time.

TO ARCHITECTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE—Mound City Distributors stand ready to advise and assist in their respective localities. Call on them. Along with their Mound City Sales Representatives, these distributors are at your service with regard to your paint problems and requirements.

ARKANSAS

Hot Springs, Hot Springs Paint & Paper Co.
Little Rock, Little Rock Paint & Wallpaper Co.

ILLINOIS

Springfield, Friedman's Wallpaper & Electric Co.

INDIANA

Indianapolis, Phoenix Lumber & Hardware Co., Inc.

KANSAS

Wichita, Andrew & Kingsbury, Inc.

LOUISIANA

Lake Charles, Murray-Brooks, Inc.
New Orleans, Claiborne Hardware & Paint Co.
Shreveport, W. A. Gray Construction & Material Co.

MISSISSIPPI

Jackson, Jackson Lumber Co.
Meridian-Natchez, Lenray Glass & Material Co.

MISSOURI

Hannibal, North Missouri Lumber Co.
Kansas City, Phillips Lumber Co.
Rolla, F. B. Powell Lumber Co.
St. James, W. H. Powell Lumber Co.
St. Louis, Feagans Paint Co.
St. Louis, Paint Supply Co.
Springfield, Kincade Wallpaper & Paint Co.

OKLAHOMA

Muskogee, Springer Lumber Co.
Oklahoma City, Geiser-Miller Paints

TEXAS

Dallas, Mound City Paint & Color Co.
Houston, Owen-Campbell Paint Co.
San Antonio, Quality Wall Paper Co.
Texarkana, Cunningham Lumber Co.
Waco, W. E. Darden Lumber Co.
Wichita Falls, C. D. Shamburger Lumber Co.

MOUND CITY PAINT & COLOR COMPANY



SHERWIN WILLIAMS PRODUCTS

The Sherwin-Williams Co., founded in 1866, is today not only the largest manufacturer of paint and varnish products in the world but its laboratories have been identified with many of the most important developments in the field of surface finishing.

Quality control under the supervision of these laboratories is your assurance that every product bearing the Sherwin-Williams name is the finest obtainable for the surface and service specified.

Untiring research and laboratory effort have resulted in a substantial simplification

of maintenance finishing procedures and methods. As a result, the complete line of Sherwin-Williams finishes today includes product developments which, in many cases, offer material savings in the number of coats and quantity of material required for satisfactory results.

Where economy is a primary factor, these formulations frequently provide a practical solution with single-coat or two-coat application, as recommended. At the same time, the same materials can be incorporated in standard specifications calling for 3, 4 or more coats, if desired, with assurance of even finer performance.

Sherwin-Williams Style Guide Again Available

The famous Sherwin-Williams Style Guide, publication of which was suspended from 1943 to 1950, is again available.

This large portfolio (approximately 14" x 18") contains more than 100 full-color illustrations, compiled and selected by Sherwin-Williams Color Service Studio, of distinctive, actual, "lived in" rooms and homes.

The Style Guide offers a valuable, authentic reference work of tried, tested, contemporary color usage, with special reference to residential planning.

A convenient lending service enables you to borrow a copy of the Style Guide for office use from any of the 468 Sherwin-Williams Branches or from many of the 15,000 Sherwin-Williams Dealers located throughout the United States.

Your Problems Are Our Business

With major plants located throughout the country, nearly 500 direct factory branches (listed on the inside rear cover) and a technical organization of national reputation, Sherwin-Williams is in an unexcelled position to serve every construction and maintenance finishing requirement.

The brief collation of product descriptions and specifications which follow cannot hope to meet every situation. If you need special information or service not readily available from one of the Sherwin-Williams Branches, please write to The Sherwin-Williams Co., Architectural Service Department, Cleveland 1, Ohio.

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*Specifications supplied on request.

S-W Outside Paint Products

Sherwin-Williams offers the architect its widely known SWP House Paint and other products for the protection of exterior wood, masonry, shingles, etc. Highest quality raw materials and carefully controlled manufacture assure maximum durability and protection.

SWP House Paint

SWP House Paint is carefully formulated to produce a brilliant line of colors and White. Before it may bear the Sherwin-Williams' label, SWP House Paint is WEATHERATED for its ability to resist excessive loss of gloss, high dirt collection, uncontrolled chalking, checking and cracking, rapid erosion and color fading.

SWP House Paint should be specified for the exterior of all wood buildings except those exposed to industrial fumes containing sulphur and where mildew is prevalent. Special Sherwin-Williams paints listed below protect against these conditions.

SWP Trim Colors

Seven darker colors in the SWP line are specially designed for trim use on shutters, window sash, doorways, grill work, etc. These shades are all mildew resistant. They are slightly higher in price than regular SWP colors.

SWP Undercoater No. 450

Ready-to-use SWP Undercoater No. 450 primes and seals badly weathered surfaces or unpainted wood, and dries to a dull finish that bonds perfectly with the final paint coat. This material is extremely opaque, which insures good covering, and its special formulation gives it particularly strong adhesive qualities.

Painter Craft SWP Tinting White

Regular SWP White is not recommended as a base in making light tints. For this purpose Painter Craft SWP Tinting White is supplied to be tinted with Fluid Tinting Colors or to be blended with regular SWP colors (other than Trim Colors).

SWP Mildew Resisting Paint

SWP Mildew Resisting White and Undercoater are specially compounded for use in areas where mildew is prevalent and extra protection is needed against the discoloration that occurs when ordinary paint is used. Always use SWP Mildew Resisting Undercoater for the First Coat.



Fume Resisting Paint

In some localities fumes from factories, oil refineries, chemical plants, coal furnaces and decaying seaweed discolor ordinary white lead and oil paints. SWP Fume Resisting White and S-W Gas & Fume Resisting Paints are formulated with special pigments and vehicles to give protection against discoloration from this cause.

Brick and Stucco Paint

A modern oil paint, formulated for exterior use on brick, stucco or concrete where a dull finish is desired. Differing from the purely decorative stucco finish, this paint, when used according to directions, will repel moisture. By preventing moisture from penetrating brick and cement, it lengthens the life of exterior walls and keeps buildings dry. A spar-type sealer is supplied to be added to this paint as directed for sealing extra porous surfaces.

Shingle Stain

S-W Shingle Stain is recommended for use on wood shingles, either siding or roofs. Formulated from special oils, it adds to the life of the shingles as well as providing decorative value.

Other Exterior Products

S-W Porch and Floor Enamel
S-W Enameloid (Interior and Exterior Enamel)
S-W Rexpar Varnish (Interior and Exterior Varnish)
S-W Traffic Zone Paint

Covering Capacity

The architect and engineer are vitally concerned with the ultimate service a paint film gives both in appearance and protective qualities. Brushing a paint out to its maximum coverage per gallon is not always consistent with long-time durability. The ultimate service which a paint film gives can only be obtained when paint is applied to an *adequate* thickness. The recommended average spreading rate is as follows:

New Wood—3 Coats

First Coat—SWP Undercoater No. 450	450-500 sq. ft. per gal.
Second Coat—SWP House Paint	500 sq. ft. per gal.
Third Coat—SWP House Paint	550 sq. ft. per gal.

New Wood—2 Coats

First Coat—SWP Undercoater No. 450	450-500 sq. ft. per gal.
Second Coat—SWP House Paint	500 sq. ft. per gal.

Previously Painted—2 Coats

First Coat—SWP Undercoater No. 450	500 sq. ft. per gal.
Second Coat—SWP House Paint	550 sq. ft. per gal.

specifications

Wood Surfaces

preparation

All surfaces to be painted must be clean and dry. No painting shall be done (a) immediately after a rain or during rainy weather, (b) over frost or dew or (c) when the temperature is below 50° F.

Knots and pitch streaks shall be scraped or burned, then coated with shellac before priming coat is applied.

All nail holes or small openings shall be carefully filled with white lead putty after the priming coat has dried.

previously painted surfaces

Remove all loose and scaling paint by scraping or burning. Causes of peeling paint shall be determined and corrected by repairing all defective flashing, gutters, spouting, shrinkage cracks, etc., where moisture can penetrate behind the surface. In case of general peeling, check insulation, air conditioning, vapor barrier, etc.

Remove all defective sash putty, clean sash and prime with SWP Undercoater No. 450. When dry replace with linseed oil putty and let harden, covering it when applying the finish coat.

101—Wood Surfaces—New, Unpainted

(For maximum durability on unpainted wood, 3 coats are required. However, while 2 coats provide less durability, satisfactory protection is provided for the shorter period.)

First Coat—SWP Undercoater No. 450, full body or thinned slightly with S-W Exolvent or turpentine. Recoat in 2 to 4 days.

Second Coat—SWP House Paint, in color selected, applied full body or thinned slightly with S-W Exolvent or turpentine. Recoat in 2 to 4 days.

Third Coat—SWP House Paint same as Second Coat. (If desired, Third Coat may be omitted.)

For special colors, tint Painter Craft SWP Tinting White to the desired shade with Fluid Tinting Colors or blend with regular SWP colors (other than Trim Colors).

102—Wood Surfaces—Previously Painted

(For maximum durability over weathered painted surfaces)

Priming—Spot prime all burned off, scraped or bare wood with SWP Undercoater No. 450, full body, or reduced slightly with S-W Exolvent or turpentine. Recoat in 2 to 4 days.

Types of Wood

The common woods for exterior construction vary widely in their ability to retain paint. They may be classified into the following groups:

Group No. 1. Holds paint longest and suffers least when the paint film enters a period of neglect. (a) Cedar (b) Cypress (c) Redwood.

Group No. 2. Holds paint as well as first group but wood does not hold up as well when repainting is neglected. (d) Northern White Pine (e) Western White Pine (f) Sugar Pine.

Group No. 3. Does not paint as well as first and second groups and wood is more affected by weather when repainting is neglected. (g) Hemlock (h) Ponderosa Pine (i) Spruce.

Group No. 4. Woods in this group give least satisfactory service as a base for outside paint. (j) Douglas Fir (k) Western Larch (l) Southern Yellow Pine.

First Coat—SWP Undercoater No. 450 applied full body or reduced slightly with S-W Exolvent or turpentine. Recoat in 2 to 4 days.

Second Coat—SWP House Paint in color selected, applied full body or thinned slightly with S-W Exolvent or turpentine. For special colors tint Painter Craft SWP Tinting White to the desired shade with Fluid Tinting Colors or blend with regular SWP colors (other than Trim Colors).

103—Fume Resisting Exterior Paint

Where fume resisting paints are required on new wood follow Specification No. 101 above using SWP Undercoater No. 450 for the First Coat followed with two coats of SWP Fume Resisting White or S-W Gas & Fume Resisting Paint, selected color. Apply first and final coat full body. Reduce intermediate coat with ½ pt. S-W Exolvent or turpentine per gal. On previously painted work follow Specification No. 102 using SWP Fume Resisting White or S-W Gas & Fume Resisting Paint for both coats. Reduce First Coat with ½ pt. S-W Exolvent or turpentine per gal. Apply last coat full body.

104—Mildew Resisting Exterior Paint

Where mildew resisting paints are required, SWP Mildew Resisting Undercoater should be used as the First Coat both on new work (Specification No. 101) and previously painted work (Specification No. 102). In both cases, the succeeding coats should be SWP Mildew Resisting White or SWP Trim Colors. (SWP Trim Colors are mildew resisting.) Apply all coats full body or reduced slightly with S-W Exolvent or turpentine.

Porch Ceilings

105—Wood Porch Ceilings—Natural Finish

The wood shall be sanded smooth and thoroughly cleaned of dust, dirt, or soiled marks.

First Coat—S-W Rexpar Varnish, thinned with 1 pt. S-W Exolvent or turpentine per gal.

Second Coat—S-W Rexpar Varnish, applied full body.

Third Coat—Same as Second Coat.

105A—Wood Porch Ceilings—White or Color

(Painted for light reflection)

First Coat—SWP Undercoater No. 450, applied full body, or thinned slightly with S-W Exolvent or turpentine. Allow to dry thoroughly.

Second Coat—SWP White or selected color, applied full body or thinned slightly with S-W Exolvent or turpentine.

specifications (continued)

Porch Floors

preparation

Surfaces must be clean and dry. Adequate ventilation should be provided underneath porch flooring to prevent rotting from moisture. All loose, scaling, blistered paint must be scraped or burned off. All roughened wood and edges of broken paint shall be sandpapered smooth.

106—Wood Porch Floors—New, Unpainted

Priming—Porch flooring shall receive one priming coat of SWP Undercoater No. 450 on all sides and edges before laying.

First Coat—S-W Porch and Floor Enamel, in selected color, thinned with $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. S-W Exolvent or turpentine per gal.

Second Coat—S-W Porch and Floor Enamel applied full body.

106A—Wood Porch Floors—Previously Painted

Priming—All bare spots to be primed with S-W Porch and Floor Enamel thinned with $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. S-W Exolvent or turpentine per gal.

First Coat—S-W Porch and Floor Enamel in color selected, thinned with $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. S-W Exolvent or turpentine per gal.

Second Coat—S-W Porch and Floor Enamel, applied full body.

Cement or Concrete Terrace Floors

preparation

Concrete floors must be elevated sufficiently above the ground to assure freedom from moisture rising through the concrete. Allow at least 30 days for concrete to cure and dry throughout before painting. New concrete shall be neutralized with a zinc sulphate wash, 3 lbs. per gal. of water. When dry brush loose crystals from surface prior to painting.

107—Cement or Concrete Terrace Floors—New

First Coat—S-W Porch and Floor Enamel in color selected, thinned with $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. S-W Exolvent or turpentine per gal.

Second Coat—S-W Porch and Floor Enamel in color selected, thinned with $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. S-W Exolvent or turpentine per gal.

Third Coat—S-W Porch and Floor Enamel, applied full body.

Canvas Decks

108—When Cemented with White Lead—Not Asphalt

First Coat—S-W Porch and Floor Enamel in color selected, thinned with $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. S-W Exolvent or turpentine per gal.

Second Coat—S-W Porch and Floor Enamel, applied full body.

Wood Shingles

preparation

All shingles must be dry when stain is applied.

Two coats of stain shall be applied, one coat by dipping before shingles are laid. The finish coat shall be brushed on after shingles are on the building.

Shingles shall be dipped two-thirds of their length, drained and tossed into a loose pile to insure proper drying. To insure uniform color, all packages of stain intended for use on one job should be intermixed prior to use.

109—Wood Shingles—Stained Effect

(Maximum Durability)

First Coat—SWP House Paint in color selected, thinned with $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. raw linseed oil and 1 gal. S-W Exolvent to each gal. of SWP, this coat to be applied by dipping. (If shingles come pre-stained, omit First Coat.)

Second Coat—SWP House Paint in color selected thinned same as First Coat. This coat to be brushed on after shingles are laid.

109A—Wood Shingles—Stained

(Alternate, Lower Cost)

First Coat—S-W Shingle Stain in color selected. This coat to be applied by dipping. (If shingles come pre-stained, omit First Coat.)

Second Coat—S-W Shingle Stain in color selected. This coat to be brushed on after shingles are laid.

110—Wood Shingles—Old—Paint Finish

It is not practical to change old brown or red stained shingles to green by staining, or vice versa.

Wherever a creosote shingle stain has been used, it may have a tendency to bleed and discolor a light colored paint applied over it, unless adequately sealed.

First Coat—S-W Anti-Bleeding Aluminum No. 413, applied in full coat with minimum brushing to prevent bleeding of old stain.

Second Coat—SWP Undercoater No. 450. If the finish coat is to be other than White, tint to a suitable ground color with S-W Fluid Tinting Colors.

Third Coat—SWP in color selected, applied full body or thinned slightly with S-W Exolvent or turpentine.

Brick, Stucco and Concrete Walls

preparation

New Work

Surfaces shall be clean and free from dirt and loose or excess mortar. New concrete, brick and stucco shall be allowed to cure at least 6 months before painting. If necessary to paint sooner, treat surfaces with zinc sulphate wash (3 lbs. per gal. of water), brushing surface free of loose crystals when dry. Interior plastering must be completely dry with adequate ventilation. Do not paint after a rain but allow several days for thorough drying.

Old Work—Previously Painted Surfaces

Scrape off all loose or scaling paint and wire brush thoroughly. Old, water mixed paint must be washed with a fibre brush down to a firm surface. Allow several days of warm, dry weather for thorough drying after washing or after a rain. Point up all bad mortar joints and fill cracks or broken spots with good cement mortar. Let such patches dry and if extensive, neutralize with zinc sulphate wash, brushing off loose crystals when dry. Check for faulty flashings, etc., that might result in moisture entering the wall and affecting the finished work.

111—Brick, Stucco and Concrete Walls

The requirements for preparation of surfaces given above shall be considered a part of this specification.

First Coat—S-W Brick and Stucco Paint, mixed equal parts with S-W Brick and Stucco Mixing Sealer.

Second Coat—S-W Brick and Stucco Paint, adding up to 1 qt. S-W Brick and Stucco Mixing Sealer per gal., depending on degree of gloss desired. For special colors, tint with S-W Fluid Tinting Colors.

S-W Metal Protective Paints

requirements for metal protection

Water and atmospheric fumes promote the corrosion which destroys iron and steel. The protective film, therefore, must be highly impervious to these elements and tenacious in maintaining a continuous film.

the priming coat must—(1) Contain pigments which retard or inhibit corrosion. (2) Be hard enough to resist abrasion and yet elastic enough to accommodate the expansion and contraction of metal.

the finish coat must—Protect the priming coat. The type of paint and the number of coats required depend upon the nature and the severity of the exposure expected.

Kromik Metal Primer

An effective primer for iron and steel. It prevents rust through the inhibitive action of its pigment—a carefully balanced combination of zinc chromate, red lead, zinc oxide and iron oxide.

Although Kromik Metal Primer is formulated as a First Coat to be covered with finish coats of Metalastic or Kem-Elastic, the protection afforded without re-coating is equivalent to the best top coats—a great advantage where steel must stand for long periods of time before the field coat is applied. Kromik is a good primer for weathered galvanized iron but is not recommended for new galvanized iron.

characteristics:

application—By brush or spray.

drying time—To touch in 4 hours; recoat over night.

coverage per gallon—500 to 600 sq. ft.

color—Brown-Orange.

Kem Kromik Primer

Consists of the proven pigment combination of Kromik Metal Primer with a synthetic vehicle which offers more rapid drying and excellent durability.

Galvanized Iron Primer

New galvanized iron is a difficult surface to paint because of a progressive reaction between the zinc surface and the paint film which eventually destroys the bond of paint to metal.

*S-W Galvanized Iron Primer is a special formulation containing finely divided zinc which is packaged separately in a double compartment container. This formula has demonstrated its ability to adhere well to galvanized iron and to provide a good tooth for succeeding coats of paint which, in general, may be any good exterior type of paint such as SWP House Paint, Metalastic, Kem Lustral, etc.

characteristics:

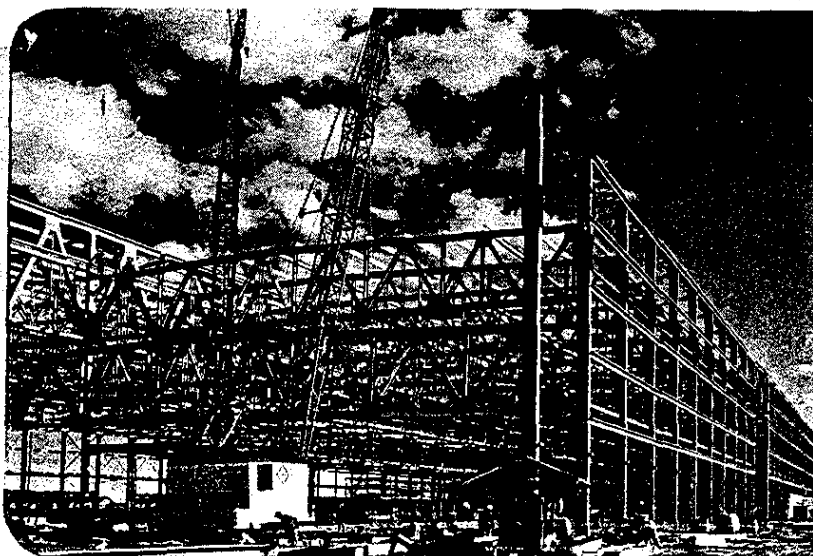
application—By brush or spray.

drying time—To touch in 3 hours; recoat in 18-24 hours.

coverage per gallon—700 sq. ft.

color—Gray.

*S-W Galvite is a ready mixed Galvanized Iron Primer.



Metalastic

This is a Linseed Oil - Graphite type paint to be used as a finishing coat for iron and steel structures such as buildings and bridges. Produces a highly elastic film and affords excellent outdoor protection. This formula is recognized for its economy, ease of working and durability. Apply one or two coats over Kromik Metal Primer. On galvanized iron, apply over S-W Galvanized Iron Primer.

characteristics:

application—By brush or spray.

coverage per gallon—600 to 700 sq. ft. one coat.

drying time—To touch—Colors, 2-4 hours; Black, 3-5 hours; recoat in 24-28 hours.

colors—Black, Brown, Green, Red, Light Gray, Medium Gray.

Kem-Elastic

Kem-Elastic is a synthetic finish coat for metal which, when used in conjunction with either Kromik Metal Primer or Kem Kromik Primer, gives the best protective coating our laboratories have yet produced. The superior durability and gloss retention of this product give better appearance for longer periods of exposure.

characteristics:

application—By brush or spray.

drying time—To touch in 2-4 hours; recoat in 18-24 hours.

coverage per gallon—600 to 650 sq. ft. one coat.

color—Black only.

Kem Lustral Enamel

A full gloss, hard drying synthetic enamel for exterior and interior use. Widely used in industrial maintenance as a machine enamel and dado enamel, also for piping, railings, metal stairs, partitions, metal doors, lockers, benches, fire escapes, hydrants and many other items. Available in full range of colors, Black and White.

characteristics:

application—Brush, spray or dip.

drying time—To touch in 1 hour, tack-free in 4-5 hours.

reduction—For brushing use S-W Exolvent or No. 74 Reducer; for spray, reduce with V M & P Naphtha or No. 74 Reducer.

coverage per gallon—Approximately 400 sq. ft. one coat.

Aluminum Paints

Aluminum Paints are widely used in Industrial Maintenance because of their good appearance, durability under a variety of conditions, and their economy. The wear, brilliance and smoothness of Aluminum Paint depend largely upon the vehicle. The vehicles for S-W Aluminum Paints are formulated to insure a smooth, brilliant, dura-

ble surface through satisfactory leafing of the aluminum. For many years it was considered impractical to produce a factory-mixed Aluminum Paint that would hold its brilliance ready-mixed in the can. S-W has successfully solved this problem with its Silverbrite Aluminum No. 15. The Aluminum Company of America recommends Ready-Mixed Aluminum Paint because of its convenience and the greater uniformity and durability which result when the ingredients are put together under controlled factory conditions.

Sherwin-Williams Aluminum Paints for Industrial and General Maintenance

Name of Product	Type	Purpose	Dries to Touch	Dries to Recoat	Maximum Temperature	Coverage One Coat
Silverbrite Aluminum No. 15	Ready-Mixed	General Exterior and Interior use	4 Hrs.	24 Hrs.	400° F.	1000 to 1200 sq. ft. per gal.
Hi-Heat Aluminum No. 55	Ready-Mixed	Hot Surfaces, Interior only	2 Hrs.	10 Hrs.	No blistering or discoloring to 1000 °F.	1000 to 1200 sq. ft. per gal.
Silverbrite Aluminum No. 95	Double-Compartment	General Exterior and Interior use	4 Hrs.	24 Hrs.	300 °F.	1000 sq. ft. per gal.
Chemical Resistant Aluminum No. 94	Double-Compartment	Highest quality, for Exterior and Interior use, where subject to fumes and moisture	2 Hrs.	18 Hrs.	400° F.	800 to 1000 sq. ft. per gal.
Anti-Bleeding Aluminum No. 413	Double-Compartment	For use over Tar and Asphalt Surfaces	45 Min.	5 Hrs.	Poor above 125° F.	1000 sq. ft. per gal.

Kem Acid and Alkali Resisting Finishes

Kem A & A Primer and Enamels are designed for resistance to acids, alkalis and moisture. They are intended for use on structural steel, machinery and equipment in chemical plants, food processing plants, paper mills, laundries, breweries, distilleries and similar locations.

Although formulated primarily for interior use, the Kem A & A Enamels may be specified for exterior surfaces where alkali deposits and chemical fumes are a severe hazard. For best results, the surface must be dry and free from chemical deposits. A full, continuous coat must be applied. Black is the most durable color.

Kem A & A Primer

The Kem A & A finish coats may be used over regular S-W Kromik Metal Primer. However, for maximum chemical resistance and to make it possible to recoat the same day, a special quick drying, chemical resisting primer is provided. This is Kem A & A Inhibitive Primer.

characteristics of Kem A & A Finishes

application—By brush or spray.

drying time—To touch, 2 to 4 hours; to recoat, 24 hours.

coverage per gallon—Primer: 520 to 600 sq. ft.

Finish Coat: 525 to 625 sq. ft. one coat.

color—Primer: Orange-Brown.

Finish Coat: Black, Light Gray and Dark Gray.

Smoke Stack Paint

Smoke Stack Gray

An excellent heat resisting paint for exterior and interior use. Stable up to 600° F., Smoke Stack Gray is supplied in double-compartment containers with the finely divided metallic portion of the pigment separate. Application directly to bare metal without primer is recommended. Covers approximately 500 sq. ft. per gal. one coat.

Hi-Heat Brilliant Light Gray

A heat resisting paint for breechings, piping and other surfaces subject to temperatures up to 600° F. Not recommended for exterior use. Hi-Heat Brilliant Light Gray contains a metallic pigment packaged separately in a double-compartment container and produces a lustrous gray finish. Apply directly to bare metal without primer. Covers approximately 300 sq. ft. per gal. one coat.

Interior Water Tank Coating

A black, elastic finish for the interior of water tanks. When thoroughly dry will not impart odor, color or taste to drinking water. Two coats are recommended, applied directly to clean, dry, bare metal without primer, allowing 24 hours between coats. Observe all necessary precautions for safety of workmen in closed or semi-closed tanks.

specifications

Metal Surfaces

preparation

All metal shall be cleaned free of mill scale, rust and foreign matter by scraping, flame cleaning, sandblasting or wire brushing. Any grease shall be removed with Naphtha. Loose and scaling paint shall be scraped and wire brushed to sound metal. Dust and dirt must be removed by dry brushing or air blast prior to painting.

Paint shall be applied in a full coat. No paint shall be applied over a damp or frosted surface or when the temperature is below 50 °F.

Brush application produces a more desirable film, as a rule, than spray application because of more thorough coverage at points where moisture might find entrance.

112—Structural Steel and Miscellaneous Iron

Shop or Priming Coat—S-W Kromik Metal Primer. Brush full body.

First Field Coat—S-W Kromik Metal Primer. Brush full body.

Second Field Coat—S-W Metalastic, selected color or S-W Silverbrite Aluminum No. 15. Brush, full body.

Third Field Coat—Same as Second Field Coat.

The above four-coat specification affords maximum protection for structural steel continuously exposed to the weather, such as bridges. Where steel is protected from the weather as in the case of structural framing for buildings, the First Field Coat may be omitted.

112A—Structural Steel and Miscellaneous Iron

(Faster Drying Primer—Synthetic Finish Coats)

Shop or Priming Coat—S-W Kem Kromik Primer. Brush full body.

First Field Coat—S-W Kem Kromik Primer. Brush full body.

Second Field Coat—S-W Kem Elastic Black or S-W Silverbrite Aluminum No. 15 or S-W Chemical Resistant Aluminum No. 94. Brush full body.

Third Field Coat—Same as Second Field Coat.

First Field Coat may be omitted on structural steel protected from the weather.

Galvanized Iron

preparation

Galvanized iron must be thoroughly cleaned with Naphtha or other solvent to remove grease and residue on the surface. Satisfactory preparation may be obtained with chemical washes used as directed by the manufacturer. For best results, new galvanized iron should be allowed to weather 6 months prior to painting.

Old galvanized iron should be scraped and wire brushed to remove loose and flaking paint, with rusted areas wire brushed to sound metal.

113—Galvanized Iron—New

First or Priming Coat—S-W Galvanized Iron Primer. Brush full body.

Second Coat—S-W Metalastic, selected colors: SWP Outside House Paint, selected color; or S-W Silverbrite Aluminum No. 15. Brush full body.

113A—Galvanized Iron—Old

First Coat—S-W Kromik Metal Primer. Brush full body.

Second Coat—S-W Metalastic, selected color; SWP Outside House Paint, selected color; or S-W Silverbrite Aluminum No. 15. Brush full body.

114—Ornamental Iron—Piping—Railings—Enamel Finish (Exterior and Interior Exposure)

First or Priming Coat—S-W Kromik Metal Primer. Brush full body.

Second Coat—S-W Kem Lustral Enamel, selected color. Brush full body.

Hot Surfaces

preparation

Thoroughly clean the surface, removing loose and flaking paint, rust and other foreign material by scraping and wire brushing. The surface should be cool when paint is applied.

115—Stacks, Breechings, Boiler Fronts (Exterior and Interior)

Apply one or two coats S-W Smokestack Gray.

S-W Smokestack Gray is intended to be applied to bare metal without primer. Brush full body.

116—Stacks, Breechings, Boiler Fronts—Aluminum Finish (Interior Only)

Thoroughly clean the surface, removing loose and flaking paint, rust and other foreign material by scraping and wire brushing.

Apply one or two coats S-W Hi-Heat Silverbrite Aluminum No. 55. Brush full body without primer.

117—Radiators

The surface shall be cleaned thoroughly by scraping and wire brushing to remove loose and flaking paint, rust, etc. Rough spots in old paint to be sandpapered smooth.

First Coat*—(On new radiators) S-W Kromik Metal Primer.

Second Coat—S-W Flat Tone or Color Harmony Satin Finish, selected color.

Third Coat—Same as Second Coat.

*Over old paint in good condition, omit first coat.

note: The general practice is to paint radiators same shade as adjoining wall. However, use of white should be avoided due to possible yellowing from heat. Tests show that aluminum or gold-bronze paints retard radiation 25% as compared with regular-type paints and enamels made from lithopone, titanium dioxide and zinc oxide.

Other Metal Surfaces

118—Gutters, Valleys, Spouting

Priming Coat: New Work

(1) Tin Roofs, Gutters, Valleys, etc.

S-W Galvite or Galvanized Iron Primer.

(2) Zinc and Galvanized Iron Roofs, Gutters, Valleys, etc.

S-W Galvite or Galvanized Iron Primer.

(3) Copper Roofs, Gutters, Valleys, etc.—SWP Undercoater No. 450.

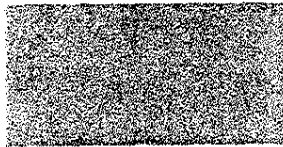
Second Coat—S-W Metalastic or SWP House Paint, selected color.

Third Coat—Same as Second Coat.

color guide

SWP OUTSIDE PAINT For Exterior Wood and Masonry (specifications page 6)

Geneva Cream—478



Colonial Yellow—465



Chelsea Gray—474



Westchester Gray—477



Woodland Brown—493



*Manor Brown—495



*Royal Maroon—497



*Castilian Blue—412

Also White—471 • Black—467 • Undercoater—450
*SWP Trim Color

BRICK and STUCCO PAINT (specifications page 6)



White—910

Ivory—496



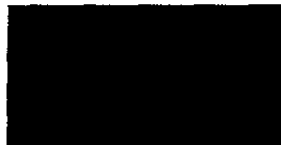
Berkeley Yellow—459



Plymouth Green—458



*Verdas Green—417



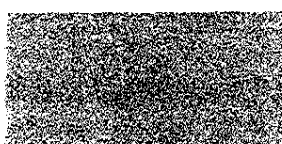
*Ardmore Green—416



Willow Green—461



*Hillcrest Green—482



Cream—913

METAL PRIMERS First Coat on Bare Metal (specifications page 9)



Kromik Metal Primer—E 41 N 1



Galvanized Iron Primer—E 61 A 6

METALASTIC FINISH COATS (specifications page 9)



Light Gray—C 62 A 4



Brown—C 62 N 6



Medium Gray—C 62 A 5



Light Green—C 62 G 2



Red—C 62 R 6



Black—C 62 B 3

KEM-ELASTIC FINISHES Synthetic Primer and Finish Coat (specifications page 9)



Kem Kromik Primer—E 61 N 2



Kem-Elastic Black—C 62 B 4

ACID and ALKALI RESISTING FINISHES Kem A & A Primer and Enamel (specifications page 9)



Kem A & A Primer—E 61 N 3



Kem A & A Black—C 69 B 1



Kem A & A Light Gray—C 69 A 1



Kem A & A Dark Gray—C 69 A 3

GAS and FUME RESISTING PAINT (specifications page 5)



Silver Gray—C 67 A 17



Light Gray—C 67 A 18



Dark Gray—C 67 A 14



Ivy Green—C 67 G 12

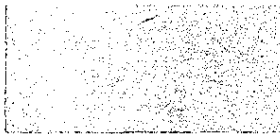
Also White—C 67 W 9

color guide

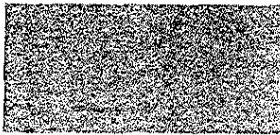
KEM LUSTRAL ENAMEL

Exterior and Interior

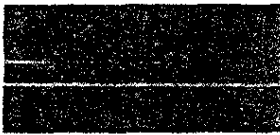
(specifications page 9)



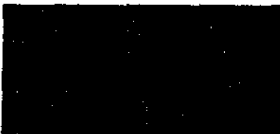
Ivory—F 65 H 1



Lemon Yellow—F 65 Y 2



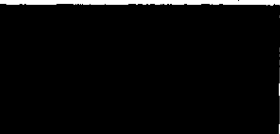
Medium Yellow—F 65 Y 4



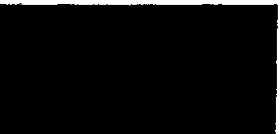
Orange—F 65 E 1



Ferrite Yellow—F 65 Y 3



Vermilion—F 65 R 1



Tartar Red Light—F 65 R 3



Tartar Red Dark—F 65 R 2



Maroon—F 65 M 1



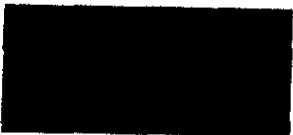
Machine Tool Gray—F 65 A 4
Also Olive Drab—F 65 G 2 • Black—F 65 B 1 • White—F 65 W 1



Light Green—F 65 G 4



Medium Green—F 65 G 6



Forest Green—F 65 G 7



Dark Green—F 65 G 1



Medium Brown—F 65 N 5



Light Blue—F 65 L 3



Dark Blue—F 65 L 4



Warm Gray—F 65 A 1



Light Gray—F 65 A 2



Dark Gray—F 65 A 3

PORCH and FLOOR ENAMEL

Exterior and Interior

(specifications pages 6 and 22)



Light Gray—151



Medium Gray—152



Dark Gray—153



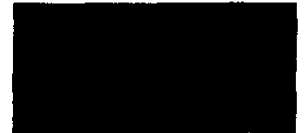
Oak—154



Dark Oak—155



Gray Stone—150



Tile Green—159



Tile Red—158

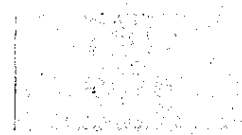


Walnut—156



Mahogany—157

TRAFFIC ZONE PAINT



White—C 72 W 1

Yellow—C 72 Y 1

HI-HEAT PAINT

For Boiler Fronts, Breeching and Other Hot Surfaces

Hi-Heat Brilliant Light Gray not recommended for exterior exposure

(specifications page 9)



Smokestack Gray—C 71 A 2



Hi-Heat Brilliant Light Gray
C 71 A 3

SILVERBRITE ALUMINUM PAINT

Also Anti-Bleeding Aluminum No. 413—V 67 S 6

Chemical Resisting Aluminum No. 94—V 67 S 14

(specifications page 9)



Aluminum No. 15—G 66 S 4
For exterior and interior use



Hi-Heat Aluminum No. 55
G 66 S 3—For inside use only

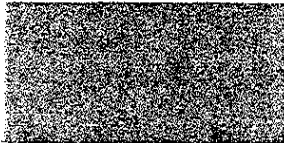
color guide

KEM-GLO

Low Gloss Enamel for Walls and Woodwork

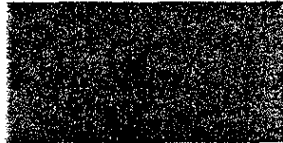
(specifications page 15)

Mandalay Ivory—51401



Alpine Blue—51411

Maywood Green—51406



Arbor Green—51408

Georgian Cream—51402



Seacrest Green—51407

Sunbury Yellow—51403



Capri Blue—51405



Rose Coral—51409



Canterbury Gray—51410



Pampas Green—51412



Biscay Blue—51413



Canasta Red—51414



Cordova Brown—51415

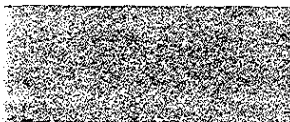
Also Stay-White—51400

SEMI-LUSTRE

Low Lustre Finish for Walls and Woodwork

(specifications page 15)

April Yellow—205



Cream—204

Dave Gray—207



Colony Buff—206

ENAMELOID

Full Gloss Enamel

For Woodwork—Walls—Furniture

(specifications pages 15 and 22)

Cream—704



Milan Green—707

Ivory—701



Pastel Blue—714



Medium Brown—716



Flame Red—721

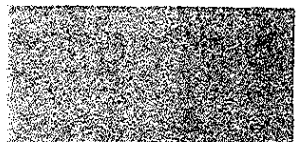


Blue—708



Maple—706

Peach—719



Seaspray Green—723



Killarney Green—726



Sunny Yellow—720



Canton Jade—705



Dawn Gray—702



Fiesta Orange—703

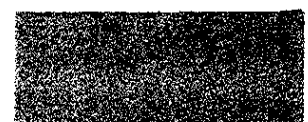
Also
Gloss Black—729
Flat Black—730
White—710



Vogue Blue—212



Vista Green—211



Peach Glow—209



Pastel Green—208

Also White—210 • Ivory—201

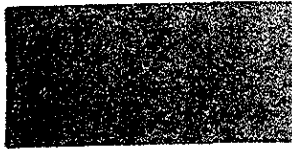
color guide

COLOR HARMONY SATIN FINISH

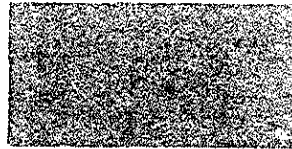
for Heavy Duty Service in

Schools, Hospitals, Stores, Hotels, Offices and Factories

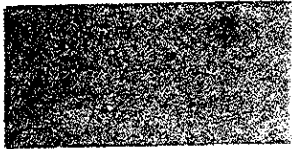
(specifications page 17)



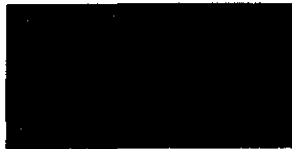
Turquoise—C 60 G 1



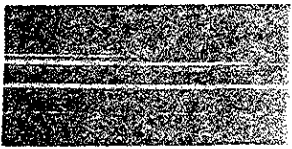
Peach—C 60 H 2



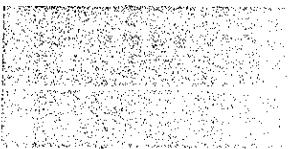
Light Blue—C 60 L 3



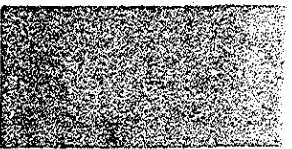
Mist Blue—C 60 L 2



Warm Gray—C 60 A 1



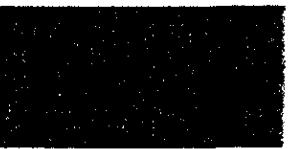
Midland Green—C 60 G 2



Light Green—C 60 G 3



Cascade Green—C 60 G 4



Warm Tan—C 60 N 2



Buff—C 60 H 1



Ivory—C 60 H 3



Yellow—C 60 Y 1



Coral—C 60 N 1
Also White C 60 W 1

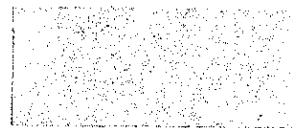


Rose Gray
(2 pts. Peach—1 pt. Warm Gray)

COLOR HARMONY TINTS

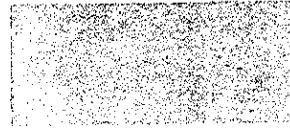
Satin Finish Colors Mixed with White

(specifications page 17)



Equal Parts Ivory & White

2 pts. Peach—1 pt. White



2 pts. Light Blue & 1 pt. White

2. Pts. Yellow—1 pt. White

COLOR HARMONY ENAMELS

Semi-Gloss Finish for Machines, Dado, Trim

(specifications page 17)



Medium Turquoise—F 83 G 5



Coral—F 83 N 4



Medium Blue—F 83 L 2



Silver Gray—F 83 A 1



Medium Green—F 83 G 3



Sage Green—F 83 G 6



Brown—F 83 N 1



Ivory—F 83 H 1



Forest Green—F 83 G 7



Coral Red—F 83 N 2

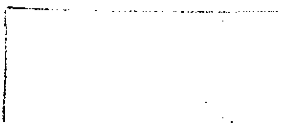
Also White—F 83 W 1 • Dark Brown—F 83 N 3 • Dark Green—F 83 G 1
Dark Turquoise—F 83 G 2 • Dark Blue—F 83 L 3

ONE COAT FLAT-TONE

Washable Flat Wall Paint

Colors Apply East of Rocky Mountains Only

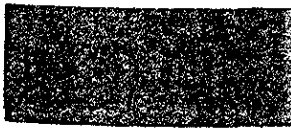
(specifications page 15)



Cottage Ivory—805



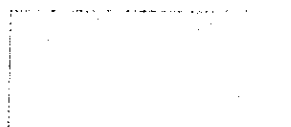
Seafoam Green—803



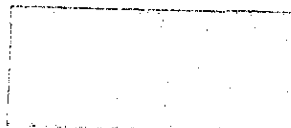
Dawn Blue—808



Shadow Blue—835



Hollywood Cream—804



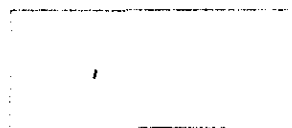
Petal Rose—800



Soft Gray—839



Spring Green—823



Sunflower Yellow—844



White—810

Entirely New

In principle
in results

Super Kem-Tone is a *completely new, completely different* deluxe wall paint. Based upon a revolutionary formula, it opens up new possibilities in interior finish for residential, commercial and other types of buildings.

Super Kem-Tone is a ready mixed, flat paint with slight angular sheen. It is outstanding in its ease of handling, washability, durability and its range of ready-to-use colors which permit almost limitless intermixtures. It dries in less than an hour and has no "painty" odor.

Colors and Characteristics

There are 12 basic Super Kem-Tone colors from white and soft pastels to extraordinarily deep tones of green, blue, red and brown. Simple standard package intermixtures provide an exceptionally wide range of over a hundred attractive, usable shades. A feature of the Super Kem-Tone deep tones is that for the first time in paint technology, they provide dark colors of great hiding and covering power that apply as easily as pastels.

Super Kem-Tone forms such a tight, impervious film that it is actually dirt-resistant. Sherwin-Williams branches, or dealers will gladly demonstrate Super Kem-Tone's remarkable washability with such household paint haz-

ards as crayon, ink, automobile grease, lipstick and soot.

119—specifications—for interior walls and woodwork

Surfaces must be clean and dry. Allow new plaster to dry thoroughly before painting. Woodwork should be sanded smooth. Bare metal surfaces should first be primed with S-W Kromik Metal Primer. Gloss or semi-gloss surfaces should be dulled thoroughly by sanding or washing with a strong solution of Tri-Sodium Phosphate. Rinse thoroughly.

First Coat—Super Kem-Tone, selected color, applied full body. Allow overnight drying. On woodwork, sand between coats.

Second Coat—Super Kem-Tone, selected color, applied full body.



Ripple Green—67105

Camellia Pink—67103

Glenwood Gray—67104

Sunbeam Yellow—67102

Princess Ivory—67101

Skyline Blue—67106

Melodie Green—67107

Wedgwood Blue—67108

Spanish Brown—67112

Pinehurst Green—67111

Colony Blue—67110

Monterey Red—67109
Also Shasta White—67100

Kem-Tone

... the Oil Paint that Mixes with Water

Where a dead flat, matte finish is desirable and where the exceptional washability of Super Kem-Tone is not essential, Kem-Tone offers ease and economy and a beautiful wall finish. Available in attractive colors, Kem-Tone dries in less than an hour, has no "painty" odor and covers most surfaces (except new white plaster) in only one coat.

120—specifications—for interior walls

Scrape off loose paint. Thoroughly wash off dirt and grease.

First Coat—On plaster, flat paint, wallboard, etc.; Kem-Tone, selected color, adding 4 pts. water per gal. Allow overnight drying on plaster. On other surfaces a second coat may be applied after 2 or 3 hrs.

For first coat on bare metal, use S-W Kromik Metal Primer. On new wood use S-W Flat-Rite Undercoater.

Second Coat—Kem-Tone, selected color, adding 4 pts. water per gal.

products

Wall Primer and Sealer as a first or foundation coat primes and seals walls against suction, enabling succeeding coats to cover properly, evenly and with greater ease. It is supplied ready to use for all interior wall surfaces such as smooth, sand finish and textured plaster, wallboard, brick, unglazed tile and concrete.

Wall Primer and Sealer applied over flat or glossy paint, plaster patches or wallboard, "uniforms" the entire surface and provides a base coat with proper "tooth". Supplied in White only. May be tinted to any suitable ground color with S-W Fluid Tinting Colors. Dries to recoat in 24 hours. Covers 300 to 550 sq. ft. per gal., one coat.

An oil base, washable flat wall paint. It is tough, durable and produces a rich, velvety finish for interior walls and ceilings of plaster (all types), wallboard, tile and concrete. Flat-Tone covers most surfaces with one coat. However, a priming coat of *Wall Primer and Sealer is recommended for the best paint job on new plaster or where extensive repairs have been made in old work. The light, sort, pastel shades may be altered to suit a particular color choice by tinting with S-W Fluid Tinting Colors. Covers approximately 500 sq. ft. per gal., one coat.

specifications

surface preparation—New Work

New plaster must be allowed to dry thoroughly, usually requiring at least 30 days before painting. In cold, damp weather, rooms must be heated. Ventilation of rooms while drying is essential. Damaged places in walls must be repaired with Plastic Patch—deep holes with Patching Plaster.

surface preparation—Old Work

Badly soiled walls should be washed. Small cracks and broken places should be repaired with Plastic Patch, deep holes with Patching Plaster. When dry, spot prime with S-W Wall Primer and Sealer. Old paint that is hard and glossy should be washed with strong detergent solution to dull the gloss, then rinsed and dried. The surface should then be sanded or wiped with S-W Prepate prior to application of first paint coat.

121—Walls and Ceilings—Plaster, Brick, Wallboard and Wood
(Conventional Flat Wall Paint—New and Old Work—Two Coats)

Requirements of Surface Preparation given above shall be considered part of this specification.

First Coat—*S-W Wall Primer and Sealer applied full body. Tint to approximate color of Finish Coat with S-W Fluid Tinting Colors. Allow to dry 24 hours. Before applying Second Coat, examine work carefully for flat spots resulting from incomplete sealing and to all such areas apply another coat of S-W Wall Primer and Sealer, allowing at least 24 hours before proceeding with Second Coat.

Second Coat—S-W Flat-Tone, color selected, applied full body.

note: Where surface is in good condition and uniform porosity, one coat will often be sufficient.

122—Walls and Ceiling—Plaster, Brick, Wallboard and Wood
(Semi-Lustre Finish—New Work—Three Coats)

Requirements of Surface Preparation given above shall be considered part of this specification.

First Coat—On plaster, brick, and wallboard: *S-W Wall Primer and Sealer, applied full body. Allow 24 hours drying. On unpainted woodwork and trim: S-W Flat-Rite Undercoater, thinned with one pint S-W Exolvent or turpentine per gallon. Allow to dry and sand with 00 Sandpaper.

Second Coat—S-W Semi-Lustre in selected color, applied full body.

An interior wall finish of high quality producing a soft, pleasing gloss for kitchen and bathroom walls and woodwork. Has the good brushing and working qualities of an oil paint. It dries to a highly washable finish that seals out dirt and grease completely. Semi-Lustre is available in a number of colors and White. Dries to recoat in 24 hours. Covers approximately 500 sq. ft. per gal., one coat.

A superb, low gloss enamel for walls in kitchens, bathrooms, hallways and for all woodwork and trim. Available in a choice of beautiful colors and White. Gives walls a rich lustre that looks and washes like baked enamel. Dries in 3 to 4 hours, to recoat in 4 to 5 hours. Covers approximately 400 sq. ft. per gal.

A very fine quality, decorative, full gloss enamel in a series of attractive colors which may be intermixed to produce many soft, pleasing tints to harmonize with any decorative scheme. Covers solidly in one coat and dries to recoat in 3 hours. Covers approximately 400 sq. ft. per gal. Suitable for both exterior and interior use.

Third Coat—S-W Semi-Lustre in selected color, full body. For two-coat work, omit Second Coat and tint First Coat to approximate color of final coat with S-W Fluid Tinting Colors.

123—Walls, Ceilings and Woodwork

(Semi-Lustre Finish—Old Work—Two Coats)

Requirements of Surface Preparation given above shall be considered part of this specification.

First Coat—S-W Semi-Lustre, full body. Allow 24 hours drying.

Second Coat—S-W Semi-Lustre, full body.

124—Walls and Ceilings—Plaster, Brick, Wallboard and Wood
(Dull Enamel Finish—New and Old Work—Two Coats)

Requirements of Surface Preparation given above shall be considered part of this specification.

First Coat—S-W Kem-Glo selected color, applied full body. Allow 4 to 5 hours drying time.

Second Coat—S-W Kem-Glo selected color, applied full body. On previously painted surfaces in good condition one coat will usually be sufficient.

Above specification for Kem-Glo may also be used on wood doors and trim. Additional specifications for enameled woodwork on page 22.

125—Walls and Ceilings—Plaster, Brick, Wallboard, Wood

(Full Gloss Enamel Finish—New and Old Work—Three Coats)

Requirements of Surface Preparation given above shall be considered part of this specification.

First Coat—On plaster and wallboard: *S-W Wall Primer and Sealer, applied full body. Allow 24 hours drying. On wood: S-W Flat-Rite Undercoater reduced with 1 pint raw linseed oil per gallon. Allow 18 to 24 hours drying.

Second Coat—S-W Flat-Rite Enamel Undercoater mixed equal parts with S-W Enameloid White and tinted to approximate color of finish coat with S-W Fluid Tinting Colors. Allow 18 to 24 hours drying.

Third Coat—S-W Enameloid, color selected, applied full body. For two-coat work on wood, omit first coat specified above. For two-coat work on plaster and wallboard, omit second coat and tint first coat to approximate color of finish coat. On previously painted work in good condition to be repainted with same or similar color, one coat will usually be sufficient, in which case omit first and second coats above.

*Painter Craft Pigmented Wall Primer and Sealer may be used with equally satisfactory results.

Color Harmony finishes

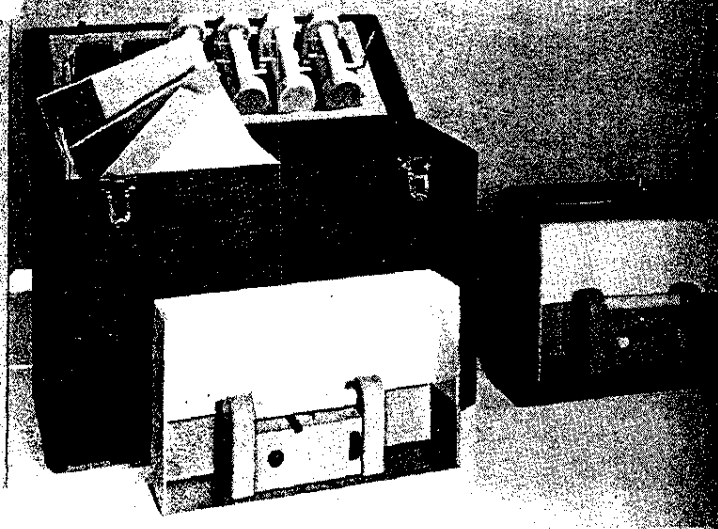
for factories • offices • schools • hospitals • hotels • stores

Planned Color Harmonies

an aid to more effective use of color

Color, today, is called on to play an important role in the modern industrial and commercial interior. In addition to its decorative advantages, its possibilities as a factor in better vision, improved production, employee morale and safety have become increasingly recognized.

To enable proper and effective use of color for these needs, Sherwin-Williams has developed a carefully planned series of pre-studied Color Harmonies, utilizing thirteen Satin Finish Wall Paints and a correlated series of ten semi-gloss enamels.



Miniature industrial units, models in wood, aid in visualizing recommended Color Harmonies for Industrial Plants.

Color Combinations

for specific types of maintenance

Sherwin-Williams Color Harmonies were developed in a manner unique in the Paint Industry. Instead of following the usual procedure of producing a series of unrelated colors and then determining what combinations, if any, could be made with them, the procedure was completely reversed.

A thorough study was made first of the requirements of specific maintenance fields. Based on this study, a series

of Master Color Harmonies was then worked out under the direction of one of the country's foremost color authorities. Then, and only then, the work was turned over to the paint chemist to produce the desired colors.

In this manner, a group of twenty-five Color Harmonies for Industrial Plants and twenty Color Harmonies for Offices and Schools were worked out in advance before a gallon of paint was produced.

for Industrial Plants

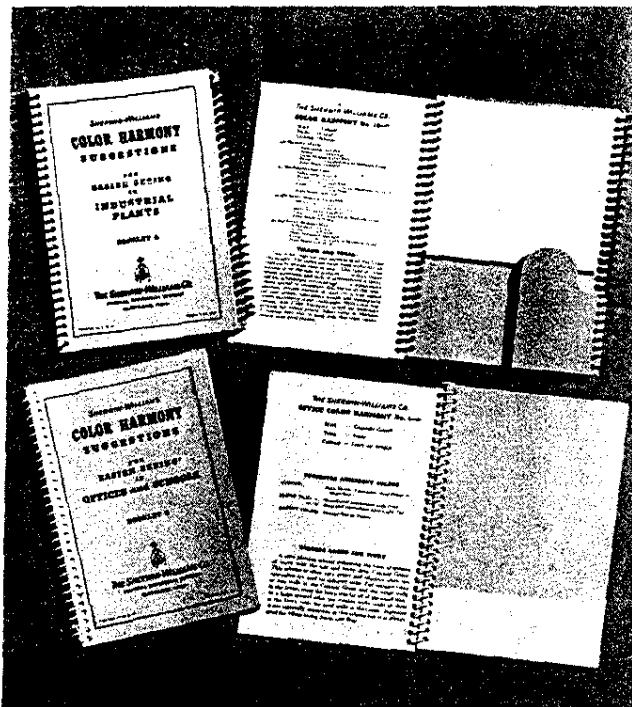
The Color Harmonies for Industrial Plants resulting from these studies have been incorporated in booklet form under the title, "Color Harmony Suggestions for Industrial Plants", Booklet A. This booklet illustrates, with actual paint samples, the twenty-five recommended harmonies together with guidance for their use. Available on request.

for Offices and Schools

Twenty complete Color Harmony recommendations for Offices and Schools, developed as a result of Sherwin-Williams color research, are incorporated in the booklet, "Color Harmony Suggestions for Offices and Schools", Booklet B. Available on request.

for Hospitals, Hotels and Stores

Similar studies and recommendations have been developed by the Sherwin-Williams Color Studio for use in Hospitals, Hotels, Stores and other applications. Information on these may be obtained through Sherwin-Williams representatives or by writing to Color Service Department, The Sherwin-Williams Co., Cleveland 1, Ohio.



products

In order that the colored finishes supplied for factory and office use might be of a high quality consistent with the painstaking care used in developing the colors, Sherwin-Williams' laboratories have developed a new and much advanced type of product—a wall finish having the pleasing appearance of a flat paint, with the durability and washability of a semi-gloss. This product is known as Color Harmony Satin Finish. A companion product is

Color Harmony Semi-Gloss Enamel—a highly durable, oil-resisting finish for factory machines, equipment, dado and trim.

These two products have been thoroughly tested by years of severe service in typical plants and offices, under a wide variety of conditions. The colors in which they are manufactured are listed below, together with their light-reflection values and physical characteristics:

Color Harmony Satin Finish	L.R. Value	Color Harmony Satin Finish	L.R. Value	Color Harmony Semi-Gloss Enamel	L.R. Value
Turquoise.....	54.0	Light Green.....	57.0	Medium Turquoise.....	25.8
Peach.....	55.4	Warm Gray.....	56.8	Coral.....	34.2
Light Blue.....	53.0	Warm Tan.....	38.0	Medium Blue.....	23.0
Buff.....	62.0	Cascade Green.....	40.8	Brown.....	24.4
Midland Green.....	57.0	Coral.....	35.0	Medium Green.....	27.0
Ivory.....	66.0	Mist Blue.....	20.6	Silver Gray.....	28.4
Yellow.....	68.4	White.....	86.0	Ivory.....	67.0
				Sage Green.....	26.6
				White.....	86.0
				Forest Green.....	16.4
				Coral Red.....	8.5

characteristics:

application—By brush or spray.

reduction—if necessary use S-W Exolvent or turpentine.

coverage per gallon—400-500 sq. ft., one coat.

drying time—Color Harmony Satin Finish—To touch, 2 hrs.

To recoat, 48 hrs.

Color Harmony Semi-Gloss Enamel—To touch,

2 hrs.—To recoat, 18-24 hrs.

specifications

New Work

surface preparation—Brick, Concrete and Plaster must be thoroughly seasoned. Ventilation while drying is essential. Brick and concrete shall be given a zinc sulphate wash coat (3 lbs. zinc sulphate per gal. of water). When dry, remove loose crystals by brushing surface prior to painting.

Structural steel and other metal surfaces shall be scraped and wire brushed to remove rust and loose scale and given a priming coat of Kromik Metal Primer in addition to the painting schedules specified below.

Wood doors and trim shall be sanded smooth, rubbing with the grain—never across it. The surface shall be wiped clean prior to painting.

On new wood ceilings in industrial plants, knots and pitch streaks shall be cleaned with alcohol and sealed with shellac.

126—Walls and Ceilings—

Plaster, Concrete, Brick, Wood and Metal—Two Coats

Requirements of surface preparation given above shall be considered part of this specification.

First Coat—S-W *Save-Lite Primer and Sealer tinted to match finish coat. Allow to dry thoroughly.

Second Coat—S-W Color Harmony Satin Finish or Semi-Gloss Enamel in selected color.

Wood surfaces subject to severe moisture condensation shall have a priming coat of SWP Undercoater No. 450 in addition to the two coats specified above.

127—Dado or Wainscot—

Plaster, Concrete, Brick, Wood and Metal—Two Coats

Requirements of surface preparation given above shall be considered part of this specification.

First Coat—S-W *Save-Lite Primer and Sealer. Allow to dry thoroughly.

Second Coat—S-W Harmony Semi-Gloss Enamel in selected color.

128—Doors and Trim—Wood—Three Coats

Requirements of surface preparation given above shall be considered part of this specification.

First Coat—SWP Undercoater No. 450. Allow to dry thoroughly and sand lightly.

Second Coat—S-W Color Harmony Satin Finish or Semi-Gloss Enamel, depending on finish coat. If Satin Finish is used, add 1 qt. Brick and Stucco Mixing Sealer per gal. to Second Coat.

Third Coat—S-W Color Harmony Satin Finish or Semi-Gloss Enamel in selected color.

Old Work

surface preparation—Badly soiled walls should be washed. Repaired places should be spot primed with S-W *Save-Lite Primer and Sealer. Old paint that is hard and glossy should be sanded or wiped with S-W Prepare prior to application of first paint coat.

Rusted Steel should be wire brushed and bare spots primed with S-W Kromik Metal Primer in addition to the painting schedule specified below.

On previously painted surfaces in good condition, one coat of Color Harmony Satin Finish or Semi-Gloss Enamel may often be sufficient. When the surface is in poor condition with flat or porous areas, two coats should be specified as follows:

129—Previously Painted Surfaces—

Plaster, Concrete, Brick, Wood and Metal—Two Coats

Requirements of surface preparation given above shall be considered part of this specification.

First Coat—S-W *Save-Lite Primer and Sealer tinted to match finish coat. Allow to dry thoroughly.

Second Coat—S-W Color Harmony Satin Finish or Semi-Gloss Enamel in selected color.

note: For one-coat work, omit First Coat.

130—Machine Enamel Finish—Four Coats

For new machines or previously painted surfaces which have been badly marred.

First Coat—S-W Oil Primer Gray, E 61 A 11. Allow to dry and sand lightly.

Second Coat—(Filler)—S-W Machine Filler Dark Gray, D 61 B 1

note: Filler Coat necessary only in the case of rough castings and badly marred surfaces from which paint has been chipped.

Third Coat—(Sealer)—S-W Color Harmony Semi-Gloss Enamel, selected color. Reduce slightly with S-W Exolvent or turpentine. For full gloss enamel finish, specify Kem Lustral Enamel, selected color.

Fourth Coat—(Final)—S-W Color Harmony Semi-Gloss Enamel or Kem Lustral Enamel same as Third Coat, applied full body.

note: On previously painted machines in good condition omit First and Second Coats. Under favorable conditions, one coat of Color Harmony Semi-Gloss Enamel will often give satisfactory results.

*S-W Wall Primer and Sealer or Painter Craft Pigmented Wall Primer and Sealer may be used as the First Coat with equally satisfactory results.

Save-Life White Products

for industrial and commercial interiors,
factories, stores, schools, hospitals, offices

SAVE-LITE, manufactured only in White, designed for use on interior walls and ceilings, to give maximum reflection and diffusion of light and to retain its original whiteness over a long period of time. Save-Life is furnished in a number of types to meet varying conditions of service, but each Save-Life product is manufactured to the most exacting standards of quality. Save-Life can be applied to any interior surface—wood, metal, concrete, plaster, or composition board. It may be applied with equal facility by brush or spray.

Standard Save-Life

Standard Save-Life provides, at moderate cost, the quality features of brilliant whiteness, easy application and freedom from yellowing. Available in Flat, Eg-Shel and Gloss Finish.

Kem Save-Life

A brilliantly White, synthetic enamel which dries to touch in 4 to 5 hours. It is the whitest white paint ever developed by Sherwin-Williams, having a light reflectance close to 90%. The hard, tile-like surface is resistant to moisture, mold, and mild chemical fumes. Recommended for textile mills, paper mills, food processing plants, distilleries, laundries, and other plants where sanitation and moisture resistance are important factors. Available in Full Gloss and Eg-Shel Finish.

specifications

New Work

Although advances in paint chemistry make it possible to obtain satisfactory results with two coats on new work, the fact remains that the ultimate in quality is a three-coat job. Therefore, specifications are provided for both three-coat and two-coat schedules.

surface preparation—Brick, concrete and plaster shall be thoroughly seasoned. Ventilation while drying is essential. Brick and concrete shall be given a zinc sulphate wash coat (3 lbs. zinc sulphate per gal. of water). When dry, brush loose crystals from surface prior to painting. On new wood, knots and pitch streaks should be sealed with shellac.

131—New Work—Three Coats—

Walls, Ceilings and Structural Steel

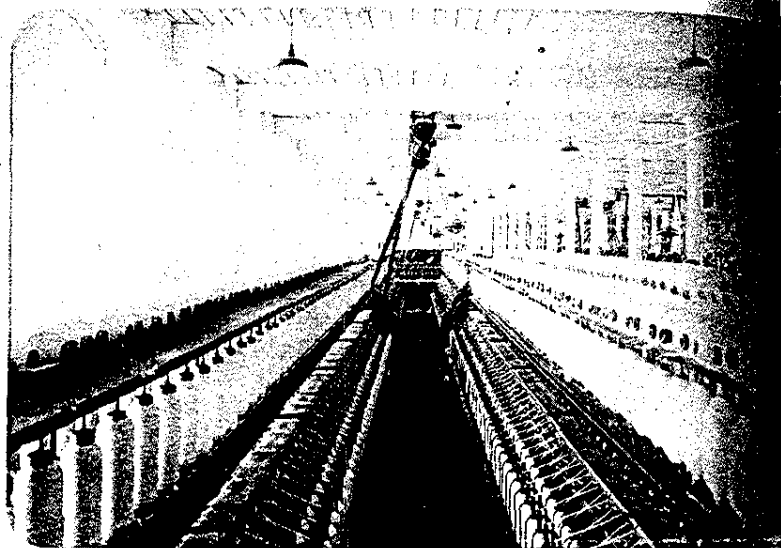
First Coat—On Brick, Plaster, Concrete—S-W Save-Life Primer and Sealer.

On Wood—S-W Save-Life Undercoater, adding 1 pt. raw linseed oil per gal.

On Structural Steel—Shop Coat, S-W Kromik Metal Primer.

Second Coat—S-W Save-Life Undercoater.

Third Coat—S-W Save-Life Flat, Eg-Shel or Gloss or S-W Kem Save-Life Eg-Shel or Gloss.



Kem Fume and Moisture Resisting Save-Life

The latest development of Sherwin-Williams Industrial Research, this product is resistant to strong chemical fumes and moisture and will stand much higher temperatures than ordinary white paints. Available in both Gloss and Eg-Shel Finish. Detailed specifications on request.

Save-Life Primer and Sealer, Save-Life Undercoater

Save-Life Primer and Sealer for new masonry, and Save-Life Undercoater for previously painted surfaces provide the proper foundation coat for all Save-Life Finishes.

132—New Work—Two Coats—Walls, Ceilings and Structural Steel

First Coat—On Brick, Plaster and Concrete—S-W Save-Life Primer and Sealer. On Wood—S-W Save-Life Undercoater, adding 1 pt. raw linseed oil per gal.

Second Coat—S-W Save-Life Flat, Eg-Shel or Gloss or S-W Kem Save-Life Eg-Shel or Gloss.

note: Three coats are required on structural steel. First or Shop Coat—Kromik Metal Primer followed by Save-Life Undercoater and finish coat of Standard Save-Life Flat, Eg-Shel or Gloss, or Kem Save-Life Eg-Shel or Gloss.

Old Work

surface preparation—Surfaces shall be cleaned thoroughly with all loose and flaking paint removed. Rusted metal shall be wire brushed. Badly soiled surfaces must be washed.

133—Old Work—Two Coats—Walls, Ceilings and Structural Steel

First Coat—Over old paint—S-W Save-Life Undercoater. If old paint is porous use Save-Life Primer and Sealer. On wood where old paint has failed use SWP Undercoater No. 450. On Structural Steel, prime rusted areas with Kromik Primer followed by Save-Life Undercoater over all.

Second Coat—S-W Save-Life Flat, Eg-Shel or Gloss or Kem Save-Life Eg-Shel or Gloss.

134—Old Work—One Coat—Walls, Ceilings and Structural Steel
One spray coat of S-W Standard Save-Life Flat or Eg-Shel.

products

The Sherwin-Williams line of Painter Craft Finishes has been designed specifically to meet the exacting requirements of painting and decorating contractors who prefer to adjust and tint their paints to the color specifications of each job.

Painter Craft products are made in *white* only. Huge production runs in white result in excellent quality at the lowest possible manufacturing cost.

Pigmented Wall Primer and Sealer No. 680

A full bodied primer and sealer which needs no reduction for use on plaster, brick, concrete and most composition board. It dries hard from the base out and the painter can be assured that when the surface is hard and has a uniform sheen, the wall is properly sealed.

Can be recoated under normal conditions in 24 hours. Covers between 400 and 500 sq. ft. per gal. one coat.

Flat Wall Paint No. 681

An economical flat wall paint which will do a representative one-coat job in light tints over clean, reasonably uniform surfaces. Has numerous advantages from the painter's viewpoint—long wet edge, good hiding, ease of application and good mileage. On exceptionally porous surfaces, Pigmented Wall Primer and Sealer No. 870 should be used as a First Coat. Roller stipple application is recommended for best results.

Reduce for brush or roller with 1½ pts. mineral spirits or turpentine per gal.; for spray application, use approximately 1 qt. Covers 500 sq. ft. per gal. one coat.

Heavy Duty Flat Wall Paint No. 685

A high grade, washable flat wall paint that has excellent hiding power, ease of application, and dries to a tough, uniform finish. Excellent for general interior maintenance—schools, hospitals, commercial buildings, etc., where surfaces are constantly washed or cleaned. Reduce with 1 pt. mineral spirits or turpentine per gal. Covers approximately 500 sq. ft. per gal. one coat.

On exceptionally porous surfaces, Pigmented Wall Primer and Sealer No. 870 should be used as a First Coat, with S-W Fluid Tinting Colors. Tint the Primer and Sealer to the color of the finish coat.

Gloss White Enamel No. 683

A full gloss enamel, used without reduction where it is important to obtain one-coat hiding over old surfaces. May also be used as the finish coat over an undercoater where a two-coat job is preferred. When used as a two-coat job, reduce with ½ pt. mineral spirits or turpentine per gal. Covers approximately 300 sq. ft. per gal. one coat.

Painter Craft Enamel Undercoater No. 687

An undercoater of highest quality, finely ground, requiring a minimum of sanding and with excellent hold-out qualities. May be reduced up to 1 pt. per gal. with mineral spirits or turpentine.

On new wood, add 1 pt. linseed oil per gal. Covers approximately 350 sq. ft. per gal.

Painter Craft Semi-Gloss No. 689

A semi-gloss enamel for use on woodwork, walls and ceilings. Has excellent hiding and leveling qualities. Covers

400 to 500 sq. ft. per gal. one coat. On plaster walls, use over a first coat of Pigmented Wall Primer and Sealer No. 870.

For new interior wood trim, the First Coat should be reduced with 1 pt. mineral spirits or turpentine per gal.; Second Coat applied full body.

For previously finished interior wood trim, the surface should be thoroughly cleaned. When dry, sand to remove gloss from the old finish or wipe the surface with S-W Prepareite. Apply two coats Semi-Gloss No. 16, full body, allowing 24 hours drying time between coats under normal conditions.

Semi-Paste Paint No. 684

A durable exterior paste paint for wood, that is easily mixed and requires only the addition of raw linseed oil and turpentine to make it ready for use. Depending on the reduction used, may be applied as either undercoater or finish coat. May be used in white or tinted to light colors for wood or stucco surfaces.

SWP Tinting White Exterior House Paint

This is a white outside house paint base of superior quality designed for tinting to either light colors with S-W Fluid Tinting Colors or by blending with regular SWP lighter colors other than trim colors. Tinting White is intended as a tinting base only; not recommended for use as white finish coat.

Floor and Trim Varnish

Painter Craft Floor and Trim Varnish is designed for use on floors, woodwork or trim where an elastic, durable, clear coating is desired. Resists hot and cold water, soap and detergents. Dries dust-free in from 1 to 2 hours under normal conditions. Can be walked on lightly in 24 hours. Covers approximately 600 sq. ft. per gal. one coat.

Stipple Flat Wall Paint No. 688

A stippling flat intended to be used as it comes from the package. New and extremely porous surfaces should be properly primed and sealed before application. On a reasonably tight wall surface, one coat of Stipple Flat Wall Paint No. 688 will give a uniform stippled finish. Because of its heavy consistency, it is an ideal finish for use on Dry Wall Construction (over primed surfaces). Covers approximately 300 to 400 sq. ft. per gal. one coat.

Dull Eg-Shel Enamel No. 686

This is a product of enamel quality which when dry leaves a dull, eggshell finish or rubbed effect. Designed specifically for use on wood surfaces at package consistency. May, however, be thinned slightly, if required, with mineral spirits or turpentine. Covers approximately 400 sq. ft. per gal. one coat.

For new interior wood trim, the First Coat of Dull Eg-Shel Enamel No. 600 should be reduced with 1 pt. mineral spirits or turpentine; Second Coat applied full body.

For previously finished interior wood trim, the surfaces to be finished should be thoroughly cleaned. When dry, sand to remove gloss from the old finish or wipe the surface with S-W Prepareite. Apply two coats Dull Eg-Shel Enamel No. 600, full body, allowing 24 hours drying time between coats under normal conditions.

Products for Interior Woodwork

Mar-Not Varnish

Top quality interior varnish for floors and woodwork. Tough, water, heat and acid resistant. In a dry room at 70° F. Mar-Not dries dust free in 2 hours; is hard enough to walk on lightly in 12 to 14 hours, and can be recoated in 18 hours. Comes in two finishes—full gloss and satin finish.

Rexpar Varnish

Highest grade spar varnish. Its tough, elastic film is resistant to sun, moisture and weather. Recommended for all outside varnished surfaces, and interior surfaces such as sills, sash, casings, laundry rooms, etc., where there is exposure to moisture or temperature changes.

Floor Seal (Penetrating Varnish)

A wood floor surface sealer and hardener—approved by the Maple Flooring Manufacturers Association. It is designed to withstand the scuffing and friction caused by heavy traffic. It enters the wood floor and hardens it from within by filling the pores and toughening the fibres of the wood itself, leaving little or no surface finish. Does not darken the wood or make the floor slippery like linseed oil. One coat applied in package consistency with a brush or mop is generally sufficient for hardwood floors—two coats for new soft-wood floors. Covers approximately 500 sq. ft. per gal.

Gym Floor Finish

Built specifically to withstand wear and tear on gymnasium floors. It is a double-action finish as it not only hardens the wood by penetration but forms a tough surface film that minimizes skidding, tracking and burning of rubber-soled shoes. It is also excellent for use on all types of wood floors subject to extra heavy traffic. Covers approximately 500 sq. ft. per gal.

specifications—for Interior Woodwork

surface preparation—general

All finishing lumber and flooring shall be delivered protected from the weather, and stored on the premises in dry, warm rooms to prevent absorption of moisture, which may result in shrinkage and roughening of the wood, requiring extra labor to recondition before finishing.

All surfaces shall be sanded smooth, rubbing *with* the grain and never across it. Blemishes shall be corrected and the surface *and the room* cleaned of dust before proceeding with the application of finishing coats.

135—Wood Doors and Trim

Full Varnish Finish—Open Grain Wood

Requirements for preparation of surfaces given above shall be considered a part of this specification.

First Operation—Stain—S-W Oil Stain, selected color. Apply stain with soft brush, then wipe with soft, clean

Flat-Rite Enamel Undercoater

The exceptional smoothness and hiding power of this undercoater contribute greatly to the quality of the enamel finish applied over it. Flat-Rite is ground to such fineness that painters mix it freely with gloss enamels to secure varying degrees of satin finish preferred by the client. Due to this clean fine grinding, the need for sanding between coats is greatly reduced.

Flat-Rite Undercoater dries to recoat overnight. Covers approximately 400 sq. ft. per gal.

Kem-Namel Snow White Gloss

Sherwin-Williams best grade enamel for the finest type of work. Available only in White, this formulation gives extra hiding, extra gloss and extra whiteness with great durability. Easy brushing and perfect flow permit the most attractive enamel work it is possible to produce. Dries dust free in 2 to 3 hours—hard in 12 to 16 hours. Covers approximately 400 sq. ft. per gal. one coat.

Enameloid

This product represents the latest modern development in synthetic resin, fast-drying enamel. It is designed to flow freely under the brush, spread smoothly, and dry rapidly to a hard, tough, long-lasting finish. Its formulation makes it equally suitable for walls or woodwork—recommended particularly for interior trim. The colors are modern and true, and allow for many intermixtures.

Enameloid dries dust free in 1½ hours at 70° F.—hard in 8 hours, and to recoat in 16 hours. Covers approximately 400 sq. ft. per gal. one coat.

Porch and Floor Enamel

Designed to withstand hard wear and repeated cleaning and scrubbing. Suitable for interior and exterior wood floors, porches, steps, linoleum, metal stairs and dry concrete floors above grade. Not recommended for concrete floors laid directly on the ground, due to the destructive effect of moisture from below.

cloth to bring out highlights of the wood. Allow stain to dry 24 hours before filling. If no filler is used (closed grain wood) allow overnight drying before varnishing.

Second Operation—Filler—S-W Transparent Paste Wood Filler (natural or tinted with S-W Oil Stain used in operation above) thinned with S-W Exsolvent or turpentine to consistency of thick cream. Apply with brush and when well set rub off with clean cotton cloth or burlap, wiping across the grain. Let dry 24 hours or more, and sand.

Third Operation—First Varnish Coat—S-W Mar-Not Varnish. (Use S-W Rexpar Varnish if exterior.) Thin with 1 pt. S-W Exsolvent or turpentine per gal. Sand lightly and dust clean.

Fourth Operation—Second Varnish Coat—S-W Mar-Not Varnish (or S-W Rexpar if exterior) applied full body. Sand lightly and dust clean.

Fifth Operation—Third Varnish Coat—Same as Second Coat. For full rubbed finish, allow final coat to harden 72 hours, then rub with powdered pumice and oil or water to a uniform, dull lustre.

For dull rubbed finish without rubbing. Use S-W Mar-Not Satin Finish as final coat on interior trim and floors.

specifications (continued)**136—Wood Doors and Trim****Full Varnish Finish—Closed Grain Wood**

Follow same specifications as Open Grain Wood (135) except omit Filler.

137—Wood Doors and Trim—Antiqued Effect

The wood may be antiqued in various ways. Edges may be treated to look used and worn. Open grain woods may be left unfilled and wire brushed to coarsen the surface. Wood staining may be shaded to indicate wear. Colored fillers, toners or "pickled pine" treatment are other examples. The finish may consist of:

- (a) a sealing coat and S-W Mar-Not Satin Finish (dull varnish).
- (b) a thin sealing coat and wax.

138—Wood Doors and Trim—Varnish Finish—Bleached Effect

1. Old, dark stained, paneled rooms may be brightened and modernized by stripping off the old finish with S-W Taxite Paint and Varnish Remover.
2. The surface should then be scrubbed clean with turpentine.
3. A proprietary bleach should be applied (a) to remove the stain and (b) to lighten the color of the wood itself.
4. When dry, the surface should be sanded smooth.
5. A full gloss finish may be applied or simply a protective coat of S-W Mar-Not Satin Finish to retain a natural unfinished wood appearance.

note: For new unfinished wood, omit (1) and (2).

139—Hardwood Floor—Full Varnish Finish

Hardwood floors may be either open grain (Oak) or closed grain (Maple). Use Specification No. 135 with Mar-Not Varnish, omitting staining operation for natural finish. If open grain, use S-W Transparent Paste Wood Filler.

140—Hardwood Floor—Shellac Finish—Waxed

Although not as durable as varnish, shellac affords a good base for waxing with minimum discoloration of the wood. **First Coat**—3# Cut White Shellac, reduced 50% with alcohol. Allow to dry and sand slightly.

Second Coat—3# Cut White Shellac without reduction.

Third Coat—Same as Second Coat.

When dry, buff with steel wool, apply hard wax and polish.

141—Heavy-Duty Wood Floor—Penetrating Varnish

For Schools, Department Stores, Industrial Plants, etc.

Sand smooth and clean thoroughly. Open grain woods should be filled with Paste Wood Filler. Old floors should be washed or sanded as required. Previous coats of varnish, wax or paint must be removed.

First Coat—Apply S-W Floor Seal, brushed or mopped on. Wipe surplus from the surface. Allow overnight drying.

Second Coat—Same as First Coat.

On previously treated floors, omit Second Coat.

142—Heavy-Duty Wood Floor—Buffed Finish

For Schools, Department Stores, Industrial Plants, etc.

Sand smooth and clean thoroughly. Open grain woods should be filled with Paste Wood Filler. Old floors should be washed or sanded as required. Previous coats of varnish, wax or paint must be removed.

First Coat—Apply S-W Floor Seal, brushed or mopped on. Wipe surplus from the surface. Allow to dry overnight and buff with power buffing machine.

Second Coat—Same as First Coat.

Where severe service requires periodic renewal, dress the surface with buffing machine, followed with one or two coats of Floor Seal as above.

143—Gymnasium Floors—Non-Skid Finish

Sand smooth and clean thoroughly. Open grain woods should be filled with Paste Wood Filler. Old floors should be washed or sanded as required. Previous coats of varnish, wax or paint must be removed.

First Coat—S-W Gym Floor Finish, brushed or mopped on. Allow overnight drying.

Second Coat—Same as First Coat.

Gym Floor Finish may be buffed with a power buffer, but best non-skid properties are obtained with a non-buffed finish.

Enameled Woodwork**144—Wood Doors and Trim—Enamel Finish—New Work**

The wood must be of good quality and well finished for best results. Requirements for preparation of surfaces (page 20) shall be considered a part of this specification.

The selection of final coat enamel will depend on the type of work desired.

For highest quality white enamel, specify Kem-Namel Snow White Gloss.

For full gloss enamel in selected color, specify Enameloid.

For dull finish, specify either Kem-Namel Snow White Gloss or Enameloid intermixed with equal parts Flat-Rite Undercoater.

Kem-Glo, a low gloss enamel of tile-like hardness and washability, may also be specified. (See page 15 for details.)

First Coat—S-W Flat-Rite Enamel Undercoater reduced with 1 pt. of raw linseed oil per gal. If further reduction is desired, thin sparingly with S-W Exolvent or turpentine. Allow overnight drying.

Second Coat—S-W Flat-Rite Enamel Undercoater intermixed with equal parts of the finish coat enamel, reduced slightly with Exolvent or turpentine. Allow overnight drying.

Finish Coat—S-W Kem-Namel Snow White Gloss or Enameloid full body. For a four-coat job, apply a third coat same as specified above for Second Coat.

145—Wood Doors and Trim—Enamel Finish

Previously varnished or enameled work in fair condition

surface preparation

The surface must be clean and free from grease. Rub smooth or wipe the old finish with S-W Prepareite immediately before applying the new finish to dull the gloss.

First Coat—S-W Flat-Rite Enamel Undercoater intermixed with equal parts of the finish coat enamel, reduced slightly with S-W Exolvent or turpentine. Allow overnight drying.

Second Coat—S-W Kem-Namel Snow White Gloss or Enameloid full body.

146—Wood Doors and Trim—Enamel Finish

Previously varnished or enameled work requiring removal

preparation

Old finishes in poor condition should be taken off down to the original wood with S-W Taxite Paint & Varnish Remover.

Important: Clean the surface thoroughly with S-W Prepareite, Exolvent or turpentine to remove Taxite completely. Cover any bleeding stain remaining with shellac or aluminum paint.

Application—Proceed as for Enamel Finish—New Work, specified under No. 144 above.

147—Wood Floors—Enamel Finish—New Work

General requirements covering preparation of surface, page 20, shall be considered a part of this specification.

First Coat—S-W Porch and Floor Enamel, color selected, thinned with ½ pt. S-W Exolvent or turpentine per gal.

Second Coat—S-W Porch and Floor Enamel, full body.

148—Wood Floors—Enamel Finish—Old Work

All wax must be completely removed by scrubbing with cloth soaked in turpentine. For unwaxed floor, wash and dry thoroughly and either sand the surface or wipe with S-W Prepareite to cut the gloss of the old finish. Prime bare spots with S-W Porch and Floor Enamel reduced with ½ pt. of S-W Exolvent or turpentine per gal.

Application—Apply one coat S-W Porch and Floor Enamel, full body.

Characteristics, Uses and Suggested Finishes of Architectural Woods

kind of wood	general characteristics	how used	how finished
Ash (Black or Brown)	Coarse, open-grain hardwood. Texture similar to chestnut but harder.	Effective in paneled doors and wainscots.	Finished natural with minimum finish; Specification 137 or stained and filled treatment—Specification 135.
Basswood	An even, fine textured soft wood, straight-grain, easy to work.	A good base for enamel finishes. Also used as corewood in fine veneer panels.	See enamels Specifications, 144.
Birch	Fine-grain hardwood in red (heartwood) and white (sapwood). Supplied in solid boards for trim and veneer for panels, frequently grain pattern accented with dark filler. Its beauty, strength, even texture give birch great importance.	Wood trim and panelwork. Ideal for enamel base because of smoothness and resistance to indentation.	Stains to match walnut and mahogany—Specification 135. White Birch takes gray—Specification 137, and blond finishes—Specification 138. Unexcelled for enamel base—Specification 144.
Butternut (Sometimes called White Walnut)	Open-grain wood resembling walnut grain but not very hard or durable.	Used in paneled wainscoting.	Very open pores permit use of colored filler for special effects. Minimum finish. See Specification 137.
Cedar	Clear straight cedar is a soft-wood used for siding and shingles. Aromatic Red Cedar (knotty) is red with white streaks and has characteristic odor.	Aromatic: used for mothproof closets, chests, etc. Can be used as trim, also.	For moth control is left unfinished. Resinous nature requires thorough sealing with shellac before finish coats may be applied.
Cherry	Fine textured open-grain hardwood, light red-brown in tone. A rare wood, hard and non-warping. Limited amount of fancy burl veneers available.	Wood trim, cabinets, mantels, panels, etc.	Will accept a filler to accentuate the grain. Full varnish—Specification 135. Satin finish or Wax—Specification 137.
Chestnut	Coarse grain hardwood. Rare except in sound wormy lumber.	Mainly for panels in cafes, etc.	Finished natural or slightly stained in "woody" effect. See Specification 137.
Cypress	An oily swampwood. Heartwood highly resistant to decay. Color varies in different sources from yellow-brown to reddish tones, nearly black. Has a lacy fine grain figure. "Pecky" Cypress is taken from dead trees. Surface appears eroded as from dry rot and also lacks the oily characteristic.	Attractive for trim and paneled wainscoting. Pecky cypress makes very attractive panels for cafes, libraries, etc.	Requires wiping with benzine before finishing. Grain pattern enhanced by staining and wiping. Seal the surface and finish with dull varnish and wax. See Specification 137.
Elm	Moderately hard open-grain hardwood with fine uniform texture. Beautiful serviceable veneer in both rotary cut and sliced cuts. Quartered veneer known as Printz wood. Heartwood light red, tinged with brown.	A "Character" wood for special rooms.	Finished natural with minimum finish. See Specification 137.
Fir	Rotary cut firwood is a soft close grain wood, creamy white with strong brownish grain pattern. Flat-sawn boards also may be strongly marked. Edge-grain firwood is a hard durable surface of reddish hue.	Rotary cut fir plywood is used in paneling for both pine and hardwood doors. Edge grain wood is most durable soft-wood flooring.	Stained and varnished—135. Not a good base for enamel work—tendency of grain to raise. Buffing Sealer best for edge grain floors—Specification 142.
Gumwood	Close-grain hardwood "Red Gum" is heartwood either plain or figured with dark streaks. Sapwood pinkish white. Staining does not accentuate the grain figure.	Woodwork and trim in solid boards. Doors and panels in veneer.	Stained and finished to match walnut, mahogany—Specification 135. For bleached wood—Specification 138. Excellent base for enamel finishes—Specification 144.
Hard Maple	Close-grain hardwood. Has great resistance to abrasion and indentation. Heartwood light red brown. Sapwood white with slight tint of reddish brown. White maple is sapwood of Sugar Maple. Usually straight grain but veneers available in curly, birds-eye, blistered and quilted grain.	For trim, stair treads, veneer panels and furniture. Maple flooring comes selected red or clear white or mixed.	Clear varnish—Specification 135, also Buffing Sealer—Specification 142. Takes clearest gray and light stains—Specification 137, also blond finish—138.
Mahogany (28 Species listed. <i>Prima Vera</i> so-called is not a true Mahogany.)	Open-grain hardwood ranging in color from light to deep reddish brown tone. Solid boards relatively plain grain. Veneers in wide variety of exquisite grain patterns.	Mainly for fine paneling, trim, hand rails, etc.	"Colonial" is stained and filled deep brownish-red in full varnish finish. "Adam" brown is a distinctive brown tone in full finish. See Specification 135. Also see Bleached Wood—138.
Oak (White-Red)	Sturdy open-grain hardwood. Pronounced grain figure in rotary cut veneer. Flat-grain, quarter-saw and comb grain obtainable in both veneer and solid boards.	Woodwork trim, veneer panels and flooring, which comes in clear, selected white or red or unselected.	Oak flooring normally filled and finished "Natural" or stained—Specification 135. For Oak trim and panels use Specification 135. For antiqued finish, Specification 137. For bleached effect, Specification 138.
Pine (Plain White)	Even textured, easily worked softwood, least resinous of pines. Inconspicuous grain.	General construction, wood trim, doors, sash, etc.	Dependable fine enamel base—Specification 144.
Knotty Pine	Variety of white pine, conspicuous for its knotty growth. Knots must be solid.	Random width wainscot planks, also panels.	Finished natural or stained—Specification 135. Finish coats should be protective but may be full gloss or dull as preferred.
Yellow Pine	More resinous than white pine. Has conspicuous grain pattern.	Wood trim and flooring.	Grain tends to show thru enamel finishes. Stain to tone down contrasting grain figure. Varnish—gloss or dull—Specification 135.
Redwood	California Redwood is so resistant to decay as to be used for gutters, shingles, etc. Also suited to interior use—does not warp. Available in wide boards. Reddish color, both straight and figured grain.	Siding, trim, wide panels.	Takes 2-color wiped stain treatment. Minimum finish for "woody" effect. Also etched by blowtorch and wire brush. See Specification 137.
Walnut (American Black)	Finest open-grain hardwood. Color ranges from dark gray-lavender-brown in forest growth to lighter tawny tones in open locations. Available in flat-grain boards and a variety of figured veneer patterns and fancy burls.	Very widely used in trim, paneling, parquet flooring, and furniture.	Formerly stained "walnut", to uniform the color, in full varnish finish—Specification 135. Can be toned, bleached and manipulated very effectively in dull "old world" finishes. See Specifications 137-138.
Poplar (Whitewood)	Whitewood often incorrectly called poplar because of similar characteristics. Serves same use as Basswood.	Base for enamel finish, also corewood in fine veneer panels.	See enamel Specifications, 144.

S-W branch locations

ALABAMA

Birmingham
Decatur
Dothan
Ensley
Florence
Homewood
Huntsville
Mobile
Montgomery
Selma

ARIZONA

Phoenix

ARKANSAS

El Dorado
Fort Smith
Hot Springs
Little Rock
Pine Bluff

CALIFORNIA

Chico
Fresno
Fullerton
Glendale
Hollywood
Inglewood
Long Beach
Los Angeles
Modesto
Monrovia
Oakland
Pasadena
Pomona
Redwood City
Richmond
Riverside
Sacramento
Salinas
San Bernardino
San Francisco
San Jose
Santa Ana
Santa Barbara
Santa Monica
Santa Rosa
Sherman Oaks
Stockton
Torrance
Ventura

COLORADO

Colorado Springs
Denver
Fort Collins
Greeley
Pueblo

CONNECTICUT

Bridgeport
Danbury
Hartford
New Haven

DELAWARE

Wilmington

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Washington

FLORIDA

Bradenton
Coral Gables
Daytona Beach
Fort Lauderdale
Fort Myers
Gainesville
Jacksonville
Lakeland
Miami
Miami Beach
Ocala
Orlando
Pensacola
St. Augustine
St. Petersburg
Tallahassee
Tampa
West Palm Beach

GEORGIA

Albany
Atlanta
Augusta
Brunswick
Columbus
Decatur
East Point
Macon
Marietta
Rome
Savannah
Waycross

IDAHO

Boise
Lewiston
Pocatello

ILLINOIS

Alton
Aurora
Belleville
Bloomington
Champaign
Chicago
Danville
Decatur
Evanston
Harvey
Joliet
LaGrange
Mattoon
Moline
Peoria
Quincy
Rockford
Springfield

INDIANA

Bloomington
Crawfordsville
Evansville
Gary
Hammond
Kokomo
Lafayette
Terra Haute
Valparaiso
Vincennes

IOWA

Cedar Rapids
Council Bluffs
Davenport
Des Moines
Dubuque
Oskaloosa
Ottumwa
Waterloo

KANSAS

Coffeyville
Emporia
Hutchinson
Kansas City
Topeka
Wichita

KENTUCKY

Frankfort
Henderson
Lexington
Louisville
Owensboro
Paducah
St. Matthews

LOUISIANA

Alexandria
Baton Rouge
Houma
Lafayette
Monroe
New Orleans

MAINE

Bangor
Portland
Waterville

MARYLAND

Baltimore
Bethesda
Hagerstown
Silver Spring
Towson

MASSACHUSETTS

Boston
Brookton
Lowell
Quincy
Salem
Springfield
Waltham
Worcester

MICHIGAN

Alpena
Ann Arbor
Battle Creek
Bay City
Dearborn
Detroit
Flint
Grand Rapids
Jackson
Muskegon
Pontiac
Saginaw

MINNESOTA

Duluth
Rochester
St. Paul
Winona

MISSISSIPPI

Columbus
Greenville
Greenwood
Gulfport
Hattiesburg
Jackson
Laurel
Meridian
Tupelo
Vicksburg

MISSOURI

Cape Girardeau
Columbia
Joplin
Kansas City
Poplar Bluff
Springfield
St. Joseph
St. Louis

MONTANA

Billings
Great Falls
Missoula

NEBRASKA

Lincoln
North Platte
Omaha

NEVADA

Reno

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Concord
Manchester

NEW JERSEY

Asbury Park
Atlantic City
Camden
Dover
Newark
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