



SHERWIN-WILLIAMS

**PAINTING SPECIFICATIONS
AND BUYER'S GUIDE**

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO. CLEVELAND 1, OHIO
BRANCHES IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES

U.S. PAT. NO. 25

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Guide to **SHERWIN-WILLIAMS** Products and Specifications

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* SPECIFICATION SUPPLIED ON REQUEST

0007-SWP-041410

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exterior finishes

SWP Exterior Paint

SWP is the brand name of Sherwin-Williams' exterior paint. This nationally famous product, with other S-W quality paints, for protection of exterior wood and masonry, assures the architect of maximum durability and economy on all types of exterior surfaces.

SWP Undercoater 450

Ready-to-use SWP Undercoater 450 primes and seals badly weathered surfaces or unpainted wood and uniformly weathered and sheltered surfaces. It 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.

SWP One-Coat White 476

A special formulation of SWP for a one-coat job over previously painted surfaces in good condition. It comes in white only and should not be tinted or mixed with other paints. For best results, use only over light colors—white, ivory, cream or light gray.

SWP Trim and Tinting White

The ideal white for painting trim where the body of the house is painted a different color, or is brick or stone construction. Its chalk resistant pigmentation makes it most desired for such surfaces. It is also the recommended base for making light tints with the addition of Kern Tinting Colors, S-W First Quality Colors[®] or with regular SWP colors.

SWP Fume Resisting White 436

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 436 and S-W Gas & Fume Resisting Paints are formulated with special pigments and vehicles to give protection against discoloration from this cause.

Mildew Resistant Additive

Sherwin-Williams Mildew Resistant Additive is for use in areas where mildew is prevalent and extra protection is needed against discoloration. When using SWP House Paint, always add Mildew Resistant Additive to the undercoat as well as succeeding coats. SWP Trim Colors possess mildew resisting qualities and, therefore, do not require Mildew Resistant Additive.

SWP Exterior Velvet Flat Paint

Especially designed for use on stucco, cement block, brick, masonry, wood shingle, shake, rough lumber and asbestos shingle. It is not recommended for the painting of roofs. This companion product to SWP Gloss House Paint produces a beautiful, long-lasting exterior velvet flat finish most preferred for stucco and shake surfaces.

SWP Primer No. 61

Primer No. 61 primes and seals new or weathered stucco, concrete, brick, cement block, asbestos shingles and other masonry surfaces. It is highly resistant to alkali and when properly applied produces an excellent primer for these surfaces.

S-W Concrete Floor Primer

For use on new or unpainted concrete floors as an undercoat for S-W Porch & Floor Enamel. It resists the alkali, always present in concrete, which attacks oil paints and enamels.

Shingle Stain

S-W Shingle Stain is designed for use on wood shingles where a stain rather than a painted finish is desired. 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 Sher-Gide (Traffic Zone Paint)

[†]Dragon Red and Rose Lake colors, not recommended for exterior use.

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. True economy requires the maximum in protection over a long period and can only be obtained when paint is applied to an adequate thickness. The recommended average spreading rate is as follows:

On New Wood—3 Coats		
First Coat—SWP Undercoater 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.	
On New Wood—2 Coats		
First Coat—SWP Undercoater 450	450-500 sq. ft. per gal.	
Second Coat—SWP House Paint	500 sq. ft. per gal.	
On Previously Painted Wood—2 Coats		
First Coat—SWP Undercoater 450	500 sq. ft. per gal.	
Second Coat—SWP House Paint	600 sq. ft. per gal.	
On Previously Painted Wood—1 Coat		
First Coat—SWP One Coat White 476	400 sq. ft. per gal.	

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 hold 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.

exterior finishes



Preparation

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 450. When dry replace with linseed oil putty and let harden, covering it when applying the finish coat.

501—Wood Surfaces—New, Unpainted

First Coat—SWP Undercoater 450.

Second Coat—SWP Exterior Paint.

Third Coat—SWP Exterior Paint.

For enamel finish on exterior wood, use S-W Enameloid for Second and Third Coat above.

502—Wood Surfaces—Previously Painted

Priming—Spot prime all burned off, scraped or bare wood with SWP Undercoater 450.

First Coat—SWP Undercoater 450.

Second Coat—SWP Exterior Paint.

503—Fume Resisting Exterior Paint

Where fume resisting paints are required on new wood, follow Specification No. 501 above, using SWP Undercoater 450 for the First Coat followed with two coats SWP Fume Resisting White 436 or S-W Gas & Fume Resisting Paint.

On previously painted work, follow Specification No. 502 using SWP Fume Resisting White 436 or S-W Gas & Fume Resisting Paint for both coats.

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 or blistered paint must be scraped or burned off. All roughened wood and edges of broken paint shall be sandpapered smooth.

506—Wood Porch Floors—New, Unpainted

Priming—Porch flooring shall receive one priming coat of SWP Undercoater 450 on all sides and edges before the floor is laid.

First Coat—S-W Porch and Floor Enamel.

Second Coat—S-W Porch and Floor Enamel.

507—Wood Porch Floors—Previously Painted

Priming—All bare spots to be primed with S-W Porch and Floor Enamel thinned with ½ pt. S-W Exsolvent or turpentine per gallon.

First Coat—S-W Porch and Floor Enamel.

Second Coat—S-W Porch and Floor Enamel. (Optional.)

Shingles and Shakes

509—Wood Shingles and Shakes—Painted (Maximum Durability)

First Coat—SWP Undercoater 450.

Second Coat—SWP Exterior Velvet Flat Paint.

Extremely porous surfaces may require a second coat of SWP 450 Undercoater as above.

510—Wood Shingles—Stained (Alternate, Lower Cost)

First Coat—S-W Shingle Stain. Apply by dipping.

Second Coat—S-W Shingle Stain brushed on after shingles are laid.

Masonry Walls

Preparation—New Work

Surfaces must be clean and free from dirt and loose or excess mortar. Do not paint after a rain—surface must be dry. Do not paint over improperly cured stucco or concrete.

Preparation—Old Work

Scrape off all loose or scaling paint and wire brush thoroughly. Allow several days of warm, dry weather for thorough drying after a rain. Point up all bad mortar joints and fill cracks or broken spots with good cement mortar. Check for faulty flashings that might result in moisture entering the wall and affecting the finished work.

Surfaces in poor condition as a result of peeling or loose paint or unusually porous surfaces resulting from the use of cement water paints should be sandblasted to remove old paint completely.

511—Brick, Stucco, Concrete, Cinder Block & Asbestos Siding

First Coat—SWP Primer No. 61.

Second Coat—SWP Exterior Velvet Flat Paint.

Extremely porous surfaces may require an intermediate coat to seal and uniform the surface. This should consist of SWP 450 Undercoater unless directed otherwise on the label.

0007-SWP-041412

0007-SWP-000124806



interior walls and ceilings

Painter Craft Products

Professional products of top quality

Architects . . . The Painter Craft line is especially designed for the professional painter, fulfilling his exacting requirements in quality, durability and ease of application. The line includes a Pigmented Wall Primer and Sealer, P.V.A. Primer and Sealer, Heavy-Duty Alkyd Flat Enamel Undercoater, Dull Egg-Shell Enamel, Semi-Gloss Enamel, Gloss White Enamel, and Stipple Flat Wall Paint. These products are furnished only in white, suitable for tinting with S-W First Quality Tinting Colors, except P.V.A. Primer and Sealer to be tinted with Kem Tinting Colors.

application—Brush, roller or spray; coverage 400 to 500 sq. ft. per gallon.

Wall Primer and Sealer

Wall Primer and Sealer primes and seals walls and ceilings 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. Comes in white only; may be tinted with S-W First Quality Tinting Colors.

application—Brush, roller or spray; coverage 300 to 550 sq. ft. per gallon.

Flat-Tone Alkyd Flat Enamel—Odorless

A washable flat enamel that produces a rich, velvety finish for interior walls and ceilings, plaster, wallboard, masonry and woodwork. For best results on new plaster, the surface should be primed with Wall Primer and Sealer. On new woodwork, S-W Flat-Tone Alkyd Flat

Enamel is self-priming. This product is furnished in a full range of colors, while additional attractive tints and tones may be obtained by the use of Kem Tinting Colors.

application—Spray, brush or roller; dries to touch in 3-4 hours; recoat in 24 hours. Coverage approximately 500 sq. ft. per gallon.

Semi-Lustre

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.

application—Brush, roller or spray; dries to recoat in 24 hours. Coverage approximately 500 sq. ft. per gallon; one coat.

Kem-Glo

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.

application—Brush, roller or spray; dries to recoat in 4 to 5 hours. Coverage approximately 400 sq. ft. per gallon.

Enameloid For Interior and Exterior Use

A fine quality, decorative, full gloss enamel which may be intermixed to produce many soft, pleasing tints to harmonize with any decorative scheme. Over a similar color, covers solidly in one coat.

application—Brush, roller or spray; dries to recoat in 16 hours. Coverage approximately 400 sq. ft. per gallon.

Application

surface preparation—New Work

New Plaster must be allowed to dry thoroughly, usually requiring at least 30 days before painting. Ventilation of rooms while drying is essential.

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 sanded or wiped with S-W Prepate immediately prior to application of first coat.

512—Walls and Ceilings—Flat Finish

New and Old Work—Two Coats—Plaster, Brick, Wallboard, Wood

First Coat—S-W Wall Primer & Sealer.

Second Coat—S-W Flat-Tone Alkyd Flat Enamel.

513—Walls, Ceilings and Trim—Semi-Lustre Finish—

New and Old Work—Two Coats—Plaster, Brick, Wallboard, Wood

First Coat—On plaster, brick and wall work, S-W Wall Primer and Sealer. On woodwork, S-W Semi-Lustre.

Second Coat—S-W Semi-Lustre.

514—Walls, Ceilings and Trim—Dull Enamel Finish—

New and Old Work—Two Coats—Plaster, Brick, Wallboard, Wood

First Coat—S-W Kem-Glo.

Second Coat—S-W Kem-Glo.

515—Walls, Ceilings and Trim—Full Gloss Enamel Finish—

New and Old Work—Three Coats—Plaster, Brick, Wallboard, Wood

First Coat—On plaster, brick and wallboard, S-W Wall Primer and Sealer. On wood, S-W Flat-Rite Enamel Undercoater reduced with 1 pint raw linseed oil per gallon.

Second Coat—S-W Flat-Rite Enamel Undercoater mixed with equal parts of finish coat enamel.

Third Coat—S-W Kem-Namel Snow White or S-W Enameloid.

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.

Note: Painter Craft products may be used in the above specifications with equally satisfactory results.

interior woodwork and floors



Painter Craft One-Day Floor Finishing System

Consists of two products designed to provide a high-grade, long wearing wood floor finish in one day. Painter Craft Fast-Dri Floor Sealer impregnates the wood with preservative oil and resin, leaving a good surface build which seals against moisture and dirt. Dries in 2 hours. Painter Craft Alkyd Varnish is a full gloss finish, producing an elastic, durable clear coating. It dries hard in 8 to 10 hours. While intended primarily as an interior varnish, this product also possesses good exterior durability.

Mar-not Varnish

This is our highest grade 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

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 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 softwood 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.

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 dries to recoat overnight. Covers approximately 400 sq. ft. per gal.

Kem-Name! Snow White Gloss

For Interior and Exterior Use

The intense whiteness and rich full gloss of this beautiful architectural enamel plus its easy brushing qualities and perfect flow combine to make it the most attractive enamel finish it is possible to produce for finest quality interior woodwork and trim. Produced only in white, it dries dust-free in 2 to 3 hours and hard in 12 to 16 hours. Covers approximately 400 sq. ft. per gal., one coat.

Note: For a full gloss enamel in colors, see Enamcoid, p. 5.

Porch and Floor Enamel

Designed to withstand hard wear and repeated cleaning and scrubbing. Suitable for interior and exterior wood floors, porches, steps, metal stairs and concrete floors and steps. When used on concrete floors below grade, a coat of Cement Floor Primer must be used under this enamel.

specifications for Interior Woodwork

surface preparation

All surfaces shall be sanded smooth. Blemishes shall be corrected and the surface and the room cleaned of dust before application of finishing coats.

516—Wood Doors and Trim—Open Grain Wood—New Work—Stain, Fill, Varnish Finish

First Coat—S-W Oil Stain.

Second Coat—S-W Paste Wood Filler—Sand.

Third Coat—S-W Mar-not Varnish (Rexpar if exterior). Sand lightly.

Fourth Coat—S-W Mar-not Varnish (Rexpar if exterior). Sand lightly.

Fifth Coat—S-W Mar-not Varnish (Rexpar if exterior).

For rubbed finish, allow to harden 72 hours and rub with powdered pumice and oil to uniform dull lustre. For dull rubbed effect without actual rubbing, use Mar-not Satin Finish as final coat (interior only).

517—Wood Doors and Trim—Closed Grain Wood—New Work—Stain, Varnish Finish

Same as specification 516 for Open Grain Wood except omit Filler.



interior woodwork and floors

specifications (continued)

518—Wood Floors—Open or Closed Grain Wood—New Work

Hardwood floors may be either open grain (Oak) or closed grain (Maple). Use specification 516 or 517. Omit stain for natural finish.

519—Wood Floors—Fast-Dri System—Open or Closed Grain—New Work—Stain, Fill, Sealer, Varnish Finish

First Coat—S-W Oil Stain.

Second Coat—S-W Paste Wood Filler—Sand. (Omit this coat on closed grain wood.)

Third Coat—Painter Craft Fast-Dri Floor Sealer.

Fourth Coat—Painter Craft Alkyd Varnish.

Fifth Coat—When required, same as Fourth Coat.

520—Wood Floors—Fast-Dri System—Old Work

Clean thoroughly and sand. Touch up bare spots by reducing Painter Craft Alkyd Floor Varnish with 1 pint mineral spirits per gallon.

First Coat—Painter Craft Alkyd Varnish.

Second Coat—When required, same as First Coat.

521—Wood 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—Sand lightly.

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.

522—Heavy Duty Wood Floors—Penetrating Varnish—For Schools, Department Stores, Industrial Plants, etc.

Sand smooth and clean thoroughly. Open grain woods should be filled with S-W 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 by brush or mop. Wipe surplus from the surface. Allow overnight to dry. (May be buffed if desired.)

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.

523—Gymnasium Floors—Non-Skid Finish

Sand smooth and clean thoroughly. Open grain woods should be filled with S-W 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.

Second Coat—Same as First Coat.

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

Enameled Woodwork

524—Wood Doors and Trim

Enamel Finish—New Work—Three Coats

For full gloss enamel, specify Kem-Namel Snow White or Enameloid, if in color.

For dull finish, specify the enamel intermixed with equal parts Flat-Rite Enamel Undercoater.

Kem-Glo, a low gloss enamel of tile-like hardness and washability, may also be specified. (See specification No. 514, page 5, for details.)

First Coat—S-W Flat-Rite Enamel Undercoater reduced with 1 pint of raw linseed oil per gallon.

Second Coat—S-W Flat-Rite Enamel Undercoater intermixed with equal parts of the finish coat enamel.

Finish Coat—S-W Kem-Namel Snow White or S-W Enameloid. For a four-coat job, repeat second coat before applying finish coat.

525—Wood Doors and Trim—Enamel Finish

Previously varnished or enameled work in fair condition

preparation

Old paint that is hard and glossy should be sanded or wiped with S-W Prepaprite before first coat is applied.

First Coat—S-W Flat-Rite Enamel Undercoater intermixed with equal parts of the finish coat enamel.

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

526—Wood Doors and Trim—Enamel Finish

Previously varnished or enameled work requiring removal of old finish

preparation

Old finishes in poor condition should be taken off down to the original wood with S-W Taxite Paint & Varnish Remover. It is important to clean the surface thoroughly with S-W Prepaprite, Exsolvent or turpentine to remove the Taxite completely. Cover any bleeding stain remaining with shellac or Anti-Bleeding Aluminum No. 413.

Proceed as for Enamel Finish—New Work, specified under No. 524 above.

527—Wood Floors—Enamel Finish—New Work

First Coat—S-W Porch and Floor Enamel.

Second Coat—S-W Porch and Floor Enamel.

528—Wood Floors—Enamel Finish—Old Work

All wax must be completely removed by scrubbing with cloth soaked in turpentine. For unwaxed floors, wash and dry thoroughly and either sand the surface or wipe with S-W Prepaprite to reduce the gloss of the old finish. Prime bare spots with S-W Porch and Floor Enamel reduced with ½ pint of S-W Exsolvent or turpentine per gallon.

Finish Coat—Apply one coat S-W Porch and Floor Enamel.

529—Concrete Floors

The surface must be clean, dry, free from oil, grease, soap or wax. Etch the floor by using a 1-lb. 6-oz. can of Bowlene or Sani-Flush to a gallon of water. Apply at the rate of one gallon of solution per each 100 square feet. Allow to stand 10 minutes and flush off with hose. Allow to dry thoroughly, about 48 hours, before painting.

First Coat—S-W Concrete Floor Primer.

Second Coat—S-W Porch and Floor Enamel.

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The Sherwin-Williams Co. • Cleveland, Ohio

0007-SWP-041415

0007-SWP-000124809

metal protective finishes



For adequate protection, steel surfaces *must* be given a rust inhibitive priming coat plus additional finish coats.

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 A & A, the protection afforded without recoating 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 galvanized iron that has been weathered to the point of rusting but is not recommended for new galvanized iron.

application—By brush or spray. Dries to recoat in 18 hours. Coverage 500-600 sq. ft. per gallon. Film 1.2 to 1.5 mils.

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. Adequate surface preparation is important.

application—By brush or spray. Dries to recoat in 4 hours. Coverage 500-600 sq. ft. per gallon. Film 1.2 to 1.5 mils.

Galvanized Iron Primer

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.

application—By brush or spray. Dries to recoat in 18-24 hours. Coverage 700 sq. ft. per gallon. Film 1.1 mils.

Metalastic Paint

This is an alkyd-modified, linseed oil 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 the best possible 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.

application—By brush or spray. Set to touch 2-4 hours; recoat 24-48 hours. Coverage 500-600 sq. ft. per gallon. Film 1.7 to 2.0 mils.

Kem Lustral Enamel

A full gloss, hard drying synthetic enamel for exterior and interior use. Widely used in industrial maintenance as a machine enamel, 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. Not recommended for large exterior areas like roofs—use Metalastic.

application—Brush, spray or dip. Set to touch one hour; recoat 15 hours. Coverage 400 sq. ft. per gallon.

Interior Water Tank Coating

A nontoxic, 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.

Aluminum Paints

This type of paint is widely used in Industrial Maintenance because of its pleasing appearance, durability under a variety of conditions, and its economy.

Name	Type and Purpose	Dries to Touch	Dries to Recoat	Max. Temp.	Sq. Ft. Cov.	Film Thickness
Silverbrite No. 15	Ready-Mixed Int.—Ext.	4 Hrs.	24 Hrs.	400°F.	650	.9—1.0 M
Hi-Heat No. 55	Ready-Mixed Interior Only	2 Hrs.	10 Hrs.	1000°F.	800	.4—.5 M
Heavy Duty Aluminum No. 94	Double Comp. Ext.—Int.	2 Hrs.	18 Hrs.	400°F.	650	1.0 M
Anti-Bleeding No. 413	Double Comp. Int.—Ext.	½ Hrs.	15 Hrs.	125°F.	650	—

Kem A & A Finishes

These enamels are designed to resist mild acids, alkalis and moisture. Although they are primarily for interior use, they may be specified for exterior work on specific jobs. Black is the most durable color.

application—By brush or spray, set to touch in 2-4 hours; recoat in 24 hours. Coverage 500-600 sq. ft. per gallon. Film 1.3 to 1.5 mils.

Chemical & Moisture Resisting Finishes

A chlorinated rubber line consisting of a red lead primer, and finish coats in gray, light green, medium green, black and white. Used for interior or exterior work in areas exposed to severe chemical fumes and corrosion. Also for surfaces continually under water. May be applied on metal, brick, concrete or plaster; specified for wood only where extreme conditions preclude use of conventional oil finishes.

application—Spray or brush. Set to touch in 20 minutes; recoat in 30 minutes (spray), in 4-6 hours (brush). Coverage 500 sq. ft. per gallon. Film 1.0 to 1.1 mils.

Carclad Finishes

Vinyl-type finishes, having good resistance to mineral acids and alkalis. Used over the proper primer, Carclad Enamel is tough and flexible, and has good exterior durability in the presence of many chemical fumes. Carclad Primer is recommended for sandblasted steel only. Gripclad Primer should be used when steel is not sandblasted—also on galvanized iron, aluminum, stainless steel and copper.

application—Chiefly by spray—can be brushed with difficulty. Dries to recoat in 30-60 minutes. Coverage 300-350 sq. ft. per gallon. Film 0.5 to 0.75 mils.

Smoke Stack Paints

Excellent heat-resisting paints for exterior and interior use. Supplied in two colors: Gray and Black. Maximum temperature 500° F. Gray is supplied in double-compartment container while the Black is in a single container.

application—Brush or spray. Gray covers approximately 500 sq. ft. per gallon while the Black covers approximately 200-300 sq. ft. per gallon. Two coats recommended. Apply directly to cool, bare metal without Primer.



metal protective finishes

Preparation

Metal Surfaces

preparation

All metal shall be cleaned free of mill scale, loose paint, rust and foreign matter by scraping, wire brushing, flame cleaning or sandblasting. Any grease shall be removed with naphtha. No paint shall be applied over a damp or frosted surface or when the temperature is below 50° F.

530—Structural Steel and Miscellaneous Iron

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

First Field Coat—S-W Kromik Metal Primer.

Second Field Coat—S-W Metalastic or S-W Silverbrite Aluminum No. 15.

Third Field Coat—Same as Second Field Coat.

If faster drying schedule is required, use Kem Kromik Primer.

Where steel is protected from the weather, as in the case of structural framing for buildings, first field coat may be omitted.

531—Machinery—Piping—Railings—Lockers—Metal Partitions, etc.

(Exterior and Interior)

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

Second Coat—S-W Kem Lustral Enamel.

Kem Lustral should be applied within 30 days after application of Kromik Primer.

Galvanized Iron

preparation

Galvanized iron must be thoroughly cleaned with naphtha or other solvent to remove grease and residue on the surface. If chemical washes are used, manufacturers' directions should be followed. 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.

(Note: Old galvanized iron which has been weathered to the stage of general rusting should be treated as plain steel. See specification 530.)

532—Galvanized Iron

First Coat—S-W Galvanized Iron Primer or S-W Gripclad Primer.

Second Coat—S-W Metalastic, SWP House Paint or Silverbrite Aluminum No. 15.

Third Coat—Same as second coat.

533—Copper Gutters, Valleys and Spouting

First Coat—S-W No. 450 Undercoater.

Second Coat—Metalastic or SWP House Paint.

Third Coat—Same as second coat.

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.

534—Stacks, Breechings, Boiler Fronts

(Exterior and Interior)

One or two coats S-W Smoke Stack Gray or Black without primer.

534A—Stacks, Breechings, Boiler Fronts—Aluminum Finish

(Interior Only)

One or two coats S-W Hi-Heat Silverbrite Aluminum No. 55 without primer.

Chemical Resistant Finishes

preparation

All surfaces must be thoroughly cleaned before applying these highly resistant finishes. For maximum performance, the surface should be sandblasted.

535—Structural Steel, Tanks, and Miscellaneous Equipment—Vinyl

(Exterior and Interior)—New or Old

First Coat—S-W Carclad or Gripclad Primer.

Second and Succeeding Coats—S-W Carclad Enamel.

(Note: Where S-W Carclad Primer is used, the steel must be sandblasted.)

536—Structural Steel, Tanks and Miscellaneous Equipment—Chlorinated Rubber

(Exterior and Interior)—New or Old

First Coat—S-W Chemical & Moisture Resisting Red Lead Primer.

Second and Succeeding Coats—S-W Chemical & Moisture Resisting Enamel.

537—Tanks, Machinery and Miscellaneous Equipment—Oleoresinous

(Exterior and Interior)—New or Old

First Coat—S-W Kromik Primer.

Second and Succeeding Coats—S-W Kem Acid & Alkali Resisting Enamel, or Heavy Duty Aluminum No. 94.

If faster drying schedule is required, use Kem Kromik Primer.

The Sherwin-Williams Co. • Cleveland, Ohio

0007-SWP-041417

0007-SWP-000124811

color harmony finishes



Planned Color Harmonies

The selection of the proper colors and color combinations for room interiors is an important consideration especially in offices, schools, factories, stores, hospitals, etc. In addition to its decorative function, color is a morale builder, has an important bearing on safety and encourages good housekeeping. To make possible the best selection of color for these needs, Sherwin-Williams has developed a carefully planned series of colors for schools, offices and factories. These colors are available in a satin finish for upper walls and in a semi-gloss quality for lower wall or dado, door and window trim and for factory machines and equipment. These products are labeled Color Harmony Satin Finish and Color Harmony Semi-Gloss Enamel.

Color Harmony Satin Finish

Color Harmony Satin Finish is an alkyd flat enamel (odorless) and is intended for heavy-duty service. It is a wall finish having the pleasing appearance of a flat paint with much of the durability and washability of an enamel.

Both the Satin Finish and Semi-Gloss have been tested by years of severe service under a wide variety of conditions.

Table of Light Reflection Values

Color Harmony Satin Finish	L.R. Value	Color Harmony Satin Finish	L.R. Value	Color Harmony Semi-Gloss	L.R. Value
White	85.0	Peach	55.4	White	85.0
Yellow	68.4	Turquoise	54.0	Ivory	67.0
Ivory	66.0	Light Blue	53.0	Coral	34.2
Buff	62.0	Cascade Green	40.6	Silver Gray	28.4
Light Green	57.0	Warm Tan	38.0	Medium Green	27.0
Midland Green	57.0	Coral	35.0	Sage Green	25.6
Warm Gray	56.8	Mist Blue	20.6	Medium Turquoise	25.8
				Brown	24.4
				Medium Blue	23.0

characteristics:

application—By brush, spray, or roller.

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—To touch,

2 hrs.—To recoat, 18-24 hrs.

Specifications

New Work

preparation—New plaster, brick and concrete must be allowed to dry thoroughly, usually requiring at least 30 days before painting. Ventilation while drying is essential. 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.

538—Walls and Ceilings—New Work—Two Coats Plaster, Concrete, Brick, Wood and Metal

First Coat—S-W* Save-Lite Primer & Sealer—tinted.

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

Wood surfaces subject to severe moisture condensation shall have a priming coat of RWP Undercoater 450 in addition to the two coats specified above.

539—Dado or Wainscot—New Work—Two Coats Plaster, Concrete, Brick, Wood and Metal

First Coat—S-W* Save-Lite Primer & Sealer.

Second Coat—S-W Color Harmony Semi-Gloss or Kem Lustral Enamel.

540—Wood Doors and Trim—New Work—Three Coats

First Coat—S-W Flat-Rite Enamel Undercoater reduced with 1 pint raw linseed oil per gallon. Where subject to severe moisture use SWP Undercoater 450.

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

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

Old Work

preparation—Badly soiled walls should be washed. Repaired places should be spot primed with S-W Save-Lite Primer & Sealer. Old paint that is hard and glossy should be sanded or wiped with S-W Prepare just prior to application of first paint coat. Rusty steel should be wire-brushed and bare spots primed with S-W Kromik Metal Primer in addition to the painting schedule specified below.

541—Previously Painted Surfaces—Two Coats Plaster, Concrete, Brick, Wood and Metal

First Coat—S-W* Save-Lite Primer and Sealer—tinted.

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

542—Machine Enamel Finish—Four Coats

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

First Coat—S-W Machine Primer Gray—sanded.

Second Coat—S-W Machine Filler Dark Gray—sanded.

note: Filler necessary only in case of rough castings and badly marred surfaces.

Third Coat—S-W Color Harmony Semi-Gloss. For full gloss, specify Kem Lustral Enamel.

Fourth Coat—S-W Color Harmony Semi-Gloss or Kem Lustral Enamel.

note: On previously painted machines in good condition, omit First and Second Coats.

*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.



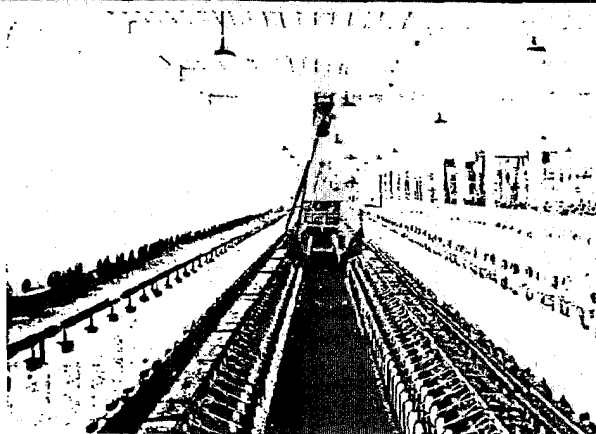
whites for industrial plants

2249

Save-Lite White Products

for maximum illumination in factories, schools, stores, offices

SAVE-LITE PRODUCTS are manufactured only in white and are the whitest paints it is possible to make. They are designed expressly to improve room lighting through high light reflection value (approximately 90%) on ceilings and walls and to retain their original whiteness for a long period of time. Save-Lite is furnished in a number of types to meet varying conditions, but each product labeled Save-Lite must meet the most exacting standards of quality. Save-Lite can be applied by either brush or spray to any interior surface—wood, metal, concrete, plaster or composition board. It is not an exterior paint.



Kem Save-Lite

A brilliantly white synthetic white finish of great durability. The gloss F 80 W₂ produces a beautiful, tile-like surface highly resistant to moisture, mold, and mild chemical fumes; it is lead-free. Recommended for textile mills, paper mills, food plants, distilleries, laundries, and other plants where moisture resistance and sanitation are important. Available in Flat, Eg-Shel and Gloss Finish.

Kem Fume and Moisture Resisting Save-Lite

This is a technical coating, resistant to strong chemical fumes and moisture and will stand much higher temperatures than ordinary white paints. It is a true Save-Lite in whiteness and non-yellowing properties. Available in Flat, Eg-Shel and Gloss Finish.

Cold Storage Semi-Gloss White

A special type of white paint for use in cold storage areas. Dries by evaporation so that fumes that would contaminate food are entirely absent 72 hours after application. This contrasts with conventional oil paints, which give off noticeable fumes many days after application in a closed space.

Use one or two coats as required to cover. Brush directly on the surface without primer or undercoater.

Save-Lite Primer and Sealer, Save-Lite Undercoater

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

specifications

New Work

surface preparation—New plaster, concrete and masonry shall be allowed to dry thoroughly, usually requiring at least 30 days, before painting. Ventilation while drying is essential.

On new wood, knots and pitch streaks should be sealed with shellac.

543—New Work—Three Coats—

Walls, Ceilings and Structural Steel

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

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

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

Second Coat—S-W Save-Lite Undercoater.

Third Coat—S-W Kem Save-Lite Flat, Eg-Shel or Gloss, or Kem Fume and Moisture Resisting Save-Lite Eg-Shel and Gloss.

note: On new brick, plaster, concrete or wood, two coats may be satisfactory, in which case eliminate Second Coat in the above specification. Three coats are always required on structural steel; first or shop coat—Kromik Metal Primer, followed by Save-Lite Undercoater and a finish coat of Save-Lite as selected.

Old Work

surface preparation—Surfaces shall be cleaned thoroughly with all loose and flaking paint removed. Rusted metal shall be wire-brushed and bare spots primed with S-W Kromik Metal Primer. Badly soiled surfaces must be washed.

544—Old Work—Two Coats—

Walls, Ceilings and Structural Steel

First Coat—Over old paint—S-W Save-Lite Undercoater.

If old paint is porous use Save-Lite Primer and Sealer. On wood where old paint has failed, use SWP Undercoater 450.

On Structural Steel, prime rusted areas with Kromik Primer followed by Save-Lite Undercoater over all.

Second Coat—S-W Kem Save-Lite Flat, Eg-Shel or Gloss or Kem Fume and Moisture Resisting Save-Lite Eg-Shel and Gloss.

545—Old Work—One Coat—

Walls, Ceilings and Structural Steel

One spray coat of S-W Kem Save-Lite Flat or Eg-Shel.

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The Sherwin-Williams Co. • Cleveland, Ohio

0007-SWP-041419

0007-SWP-000124813

Painter Craft
QUALI-KOTE
LATEX BASE



Dry Wall Construction

Architects.... Quali-Kote is a professional painters' Latex Base paint, for use on walls and ceilings. It produces a velvet-smooth finish of highest quality and washability, and is remarkably easy to apply. Quali-Kote covers uniformly and completely in deep shades as well as in tints. It may be specified for residences, schools, hospitals and hotels where long wear and low maintenance costs are important considerations.

Quali-Kote is manufactured in a full range of attractive colors, from deep shades to soft pastels. Many additional colors can be made by simple intermixes. The line includes a special Ceiling Flat White designed to give the ideal flat or matte surface for ceilings.

On bare metal, Quali-Kote requires a metal primer. On new plaster, it is recommended that Quali-Kote be used over a conventional oil-type primer and sealer, which must be allowed to dry thoroughly.

Application.—By brush, roller or spray. Dries in one hour. Tools may be cleaned and spatters removed with hot, soapy water.

Specifications

Surface Preparation—New Work

New plaster must be thoroughly dry, usually requiring at least 30 days before painting. Ventilation of rooms while drying is essential.

Surface Preparation—Old Work

Surfaces shall be wire-brushed to remove all loose and flaking paint. Badly soiled walls shall be washed. Small cracks and broken places shall be repaired with Plastic Patch, deep holes with Patching Plaster. When dry, just before applying first coat, spot prime all repaired areas with Quali-Kote. Surfaces must be rinsed thoroughly after washing. Cold mure-type paints must be removed.

Surface Preparation—Metal Surfaces

Bare metal, both new and old work, shall be wire-brushed and primed with S-W Kromik Metal Primer before Quali-Kote is applied.

546—Walls and Ceilings—New Work—Two Coats
Plaster and Masonry Surfaces

First Coat.—Painter Craft Pigmented Wall Primer and Sealer.
Second Coat.—S-W Quali-Kote.

547—Interior Structural Steel—Three Coats

First Coat.—S-W Kromik Metal Primer.

Second Coat.—Quali-Kote.

Third Coat.—Quali-Kote.

Note: For spray application, reduce with water up to one pint per gallon of Quali-Kote.

Do not use conventional solvent-type thinners such as turpentine, mineral spirits, etc., nor oil tinting colors.

548—Walls and Ceilings—Old Work—Two Coats

First Coat.—S-W Quali-Kote.

Second Coat.—(Optional) S-W Quali-Kote.

Dry Wall Construction is of interest as a new building technique where low cost is a factor. After a long period of study and testing, Sherwin-Williams has developed a finishing system that gives dry wall construction a uniform, satisfactory appearance closely approaching that of conventional plaster.

S-W Joint Filler

This is a ready-to-use joint cement, which enables the mechanic to trowel the taped joint and smooth the surface to conform perfectly with the adjoining wallboard. It is non-alkaline and will not burn through subsequent paint coats.

Painter Craft Texture Finish

This is a latex-base stippling material matching corresponding colors in Quali-Kote. It can be used to give a variety of textures including a roller stipple, brush stipple, or sponge stipple. Painter Craft Texture Finish requires no primer and one coat is normally sufficient. However, a finish coat of Quali-Kote may be applied if desired.

Quali-Kote Dry Wall Primer

Plasterboard requires a special primer that will not raise the nap and yet seal the highly porous board.

This is the particular function of Quali-Kote Dry Wall Primer. Although designed primarily for dry wall work, it can be used as a primer on conventional plaster or masonry and may be finished with either Quali-Kote (latex) or oil-type paints.

Specifications

549—Taping Dry Wall Joints

a. Apply an even layer of S-W Joint Filler using 5-inch broad knife. Fill the joint completely, leaving additional material on either side to embed the tape.

b. Best an approved perforated, paper tape (folded at corners) into the joint filler, centered on the joint full length. Run the length of the joint with broad knife, forcing tape deep into the joint filler. Scrape off all excess, making sure none is left on the tape to harden.

c. Spot all nail heads and other defects full and flush with broad knife and Joint Filler.

d. Allow to dry overnight. Then apply a top coat of Joint Filler to nail heads and joints. The top coat shall be perfectly smooth and faired into the adjoining wall surface without ridges or trowel marks of any kind.

e. When dry, the entire joint area and all nail heads shall be sanded with medium sandpaper wherever necessary to obtain a perfectly smooth piece of work, ready for application of finishing material.

550—Texture Finish (Using Painter Craft Texture Finish)

First Coat.—S-W Texture Finish. Apply by brush and roller or spray. Stipple immediately to desired finish with brush, roller, sponge, whisk broom or wood block.

Second Coat.—(Optional) S-W Quali-Kote.

Note: This system also applicable to conventional plastered walls and ceilings.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.

CLEVELAND 1, OHIO

0007-SWP-041420