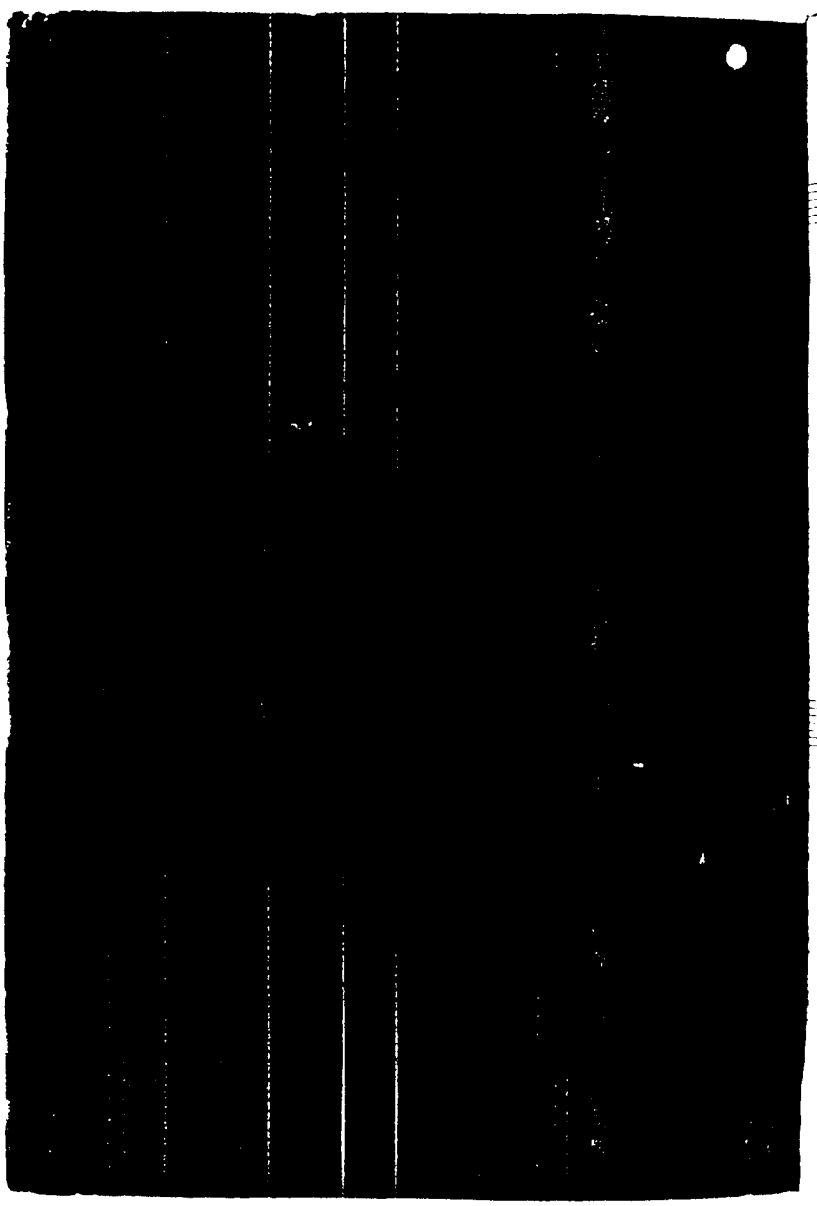

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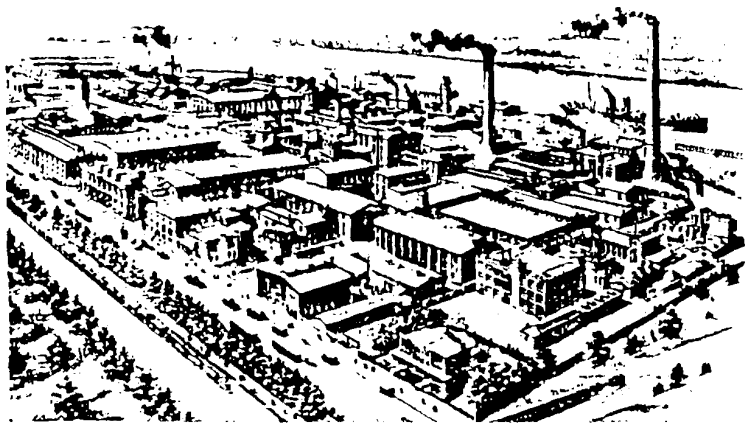


The du Pont Paint and Varnish Philadelphia Plant at 3500 Gray's Ferry Road

Where du Pont Paints and Varnishes Are Manufactured

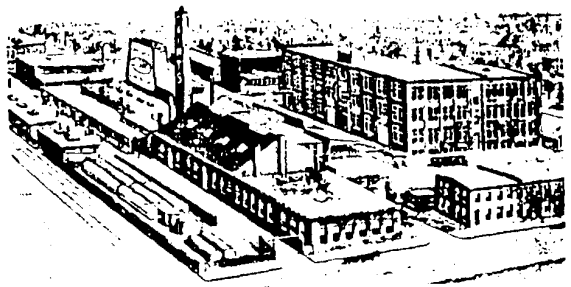
EACH of the du Pont factories illustrated on these two pages has an established reputation as a leader in its field. These plants represent a paint-making experience totaling more than 339 years. Each plant is thoroughly modernized with improved machinery and equipment.

The Philadelphia Plant at 3500 Gray's Ferry Road is the former plant of Harrison Bros. & Co., Inc., makers of Town and Country Paints. This plant was founded in 1793 and is one of the oldest and largest paint factories in the United States. It covers 37 acres and has about 80 buildings.

The Philadelphia Plant makes the complete line of paints, varnishes, enamels, Duco and Dulux, and also manufactures acids and heavy chemicals.

The Chicago Plant is located at 2100 Elston Avenue. It comprises a thoroughly modern factory equipped for quantity production of a complete line of paints, varnishes and specialties.

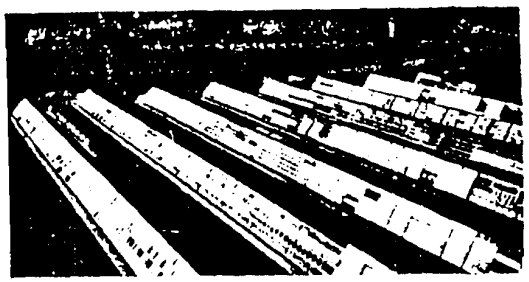
Chicago Plant, 2100 Elston Avenue



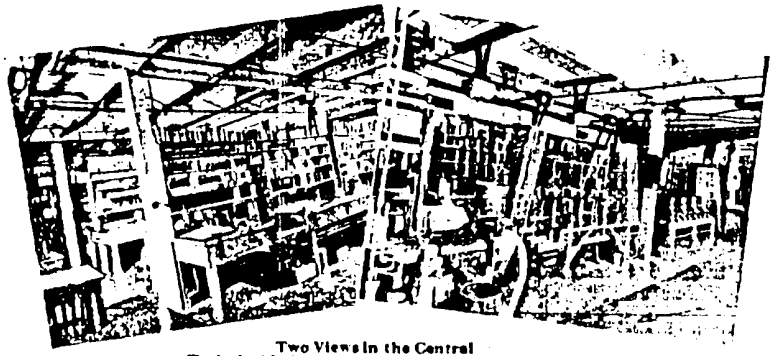
New England Factory at Everett Station No. 49, Boston

The Boston Plant at Everett Station is also a completely equipped, modern factory capable of turning out all types of paints, varnishes and specialties. The facilities of this plant are used largely in taking care of the New England trade.

This is a section of one of the many du Pont "paint farms," where panels coated with du Pont finishes are given the severest of practical tests—actual exposure to sun, rain, snow, wind, sleet and hail. Located at Philadelphia, Wilmington, Del., Chicago, Parlin, N. J., Houston, Tex., Amarillo, Tex., Louviers, Colo., Concordville, Pa., and Hialeah, Fla., these paint farms provide every sort of weather condition for the testing of du Pont finishes.



The "Paint Farm" at Wilmington, Del.



Two Views in the Central Technical Laboratory at the Philadelphia Plant. (Left) Paint Formulating Laboratory. (Right) Paint Grinding Laboratory.

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE DU PONT OVAL ON A PAINT OR VARNISH PRODUCT

To produce an ordinary paint presents no particularly difficult problem, but to produce a quality product befitting the du Pont Oval is quite another matter.

When the customer purchases a can of du Pont Paint, he expects not only uniform quality, but also the best product for his specific purpose. This reputation for high quality has been built on two primary factors: the establishment of rigid standards of quality, and the setting up of machinery and methods to insure strict adherence to these standards. These two principles have established a confidence in the buyer and the seller alike, so that the consumer is assured of the best possible results.

During the past twenty-five years, American industry in its rapid progress has demanded new types of finishes—finishes which possess hitherto undreamed-of qualities. This demand, combined with the discovery of new synthetic products, has made it necessary for the quality paint manufacturer to set up tests and standards by which the service value of a paint product can be predicted in advance.

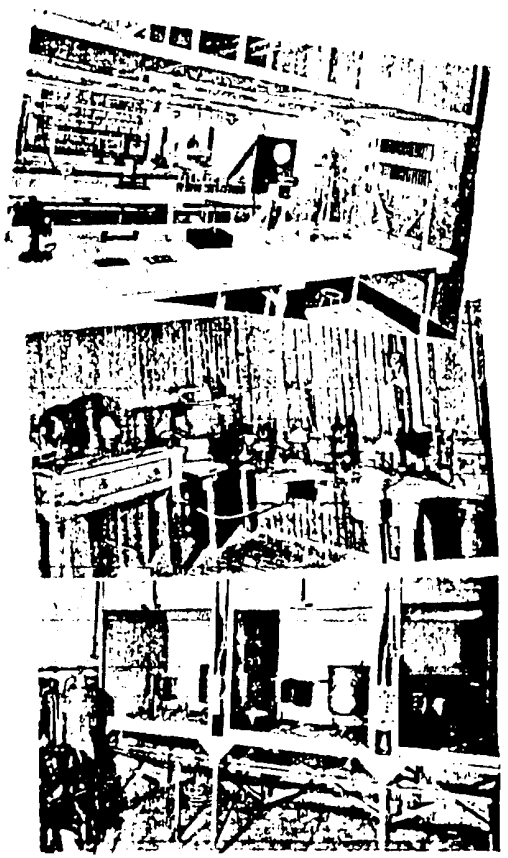
To meet this modern advance, the du Pont Company, with its years of technical and scientific experience in such complex industries as dyestuffs and explosives, has an unusual advantage. The chemical organization and facilities for which the du Pont Company has long been known were concentrated on the discovery of new products and on the establishment of methods of judging quality. This has been responsible for much of the improvement in our products during this period, and especially the successful introduction of entirely new finishing materials such as Duco and Dulux.

With its unique technical and scientific experience the du Pont Company combines a practical paint manufacturing experience which dates back

over a century, and products which have been leaders in the industry for many years.

The du Pont Company has done much in removing the variables and the human element in the judgment of paint or varnish values. Complex tests are now carried on by accurate scientific instruments, instead of being roughly estimated by personal inspection. Gloss, drying time, elasticity, water resistance and durability are all being measured on a standard basis with definite mechanical tests of measurement. Du Pont has substituted science for the old "rule-of-thumb" methods.

But du Pont has not stopped with laboratory checking and inspection. Scattered all over the country are du Pont "paint farms"—proving grounds where panels finished with du Pont materials are exposed to sun, rain, wind, snow, sleet and hail. These panels are periodically inspected, and the condition of the various finishes noted. Any finish that fails to meet the exacting test of actual exposure never reaches our customers' shelves. It can be safely said that finishes that make good on du Pont paint farms will make good anywhere.

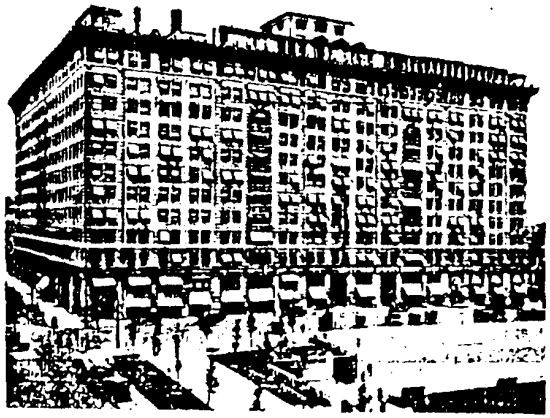


Instruments for Testing Paints in the Central Technical Laboratory. (Top) Constant Temperature and Humidity Room. (Center) Optical Equipment for Testing Paint. (Lower) Experimental Varnish Stacks.

The rigid laboratory control, coupled with actual exposure tests, are your assurance of complete satisfaction in every can of du Pont Paints, Varnishes, Enamels, Duco or Dulux. And it is this accumulation of scientific knowledge, combined with practical experience, that enables us to utilize the latest advances in pigments, solvents, resins and other raw materials in the manufacture of better paint products. It was this

information that made possible the successful introduction of Duco and Dulux; it is this diligence that maintains the quality of the du Pont line on the highest possible plane and that assures dealers, painters and property owners that they will continue to receive uniform du Pont quality in every package.

DU PONT ADVERTISING



The du Pont Building in Wilmington Houses the Executive Offices of the du Pont Company.

The familiar du Pont Oval is ranked among the best-known trademarks today. Each year it makes an almost incalculable number of appearances in advertising in national magazines, trade and technical papers, newspapers and other publications. This constant publicity has made the du Pont Oval known to practically everyone in your community.

Advertising of du Pont Paints, Varnishes, Enamels and Duco—colorful, dominant, consistent—for many years has been familiarizing the public with du Pont paint products. Duco advertising has awakened sleeping markets by selling the consumer through the appeal of color and the easy-to-do idea. Throughout du Pont paint advertising the local store is featured as our point of contact with the public.

LOCAL ADVERTISING AND SALES HELP

Our plan of complete co-operation with the retail merchant includes newspaper advertising, direct mail campaigns, window displays, agency signs and other local advertising helps to identify the store as a du Pont agency.

Attractive color cards are furnished on products described in this catalogue, representing accurately the colors listed in the following pages.

Headboards and paddles, panel displays, and enameloid signs showing the finishes obtained by using du Pont Paints, Varnishes and Duco are furnished stores handling the products. These displays assist the merchant and retail salesman, and enable the customer to see the many attractive effects produced by du Pont finishes.

Prescription Paint Service

The Modern Plan for the Maintenance of Industrial and Public Property

The problems of surface protection are many and varied. To analyze these and to prescribe for their correct treatment, du Pont Prescription Paint Service was established.

There is no such thing as a "cure-all" paint. Metal, wood, plaster, cement—each naturally demands a different surface treatment. Each surface is in turn subject to a variety of conditions such as exposure to atmosphere, acid and gaseous fumes, grease, soot, extreme heat and cold, dampness, etc. Improper painting not only necessitates repainting but actually invites rust, corrosion and decay. *The right paint in the right place* is sure when du Pont Prescription Paint Service is used.

Du Pont Prescription Paint Service does for the industrial plant, mill, mine and public building just what the doctor does for the human body. It diagnoses what is wrong and what needs protection, and then prescribes the best remedy.

This service is free: all that is necessary is to describe fully the conditions in complete detail, stating

1. Nature and condition of surface
2. If previously painted, with what?
3. If new, color desired
4. Any unusual conditions under which the finish must serve
5. Other necessary information to enable us to prescribe for your problem intelligently

With sufficient advance notice we can send a qualified paint engineer to study the problems. His recommendations are concise and helpful, giving the user the benefit of the latest developments of the du Pont laboratories. Much of the business going to this class of consumer passes through the hands of the local merchant. A great deal more of this profitable business could be developed with the co-operation of the distributors of du Pont products.

Architectural Division

Du Pont Paints, Varnishes, Enamels, Duco and Dulux are being specified by leading architects and used on many of the most prominent buildings throughout the country.

The Architectural Division is maintained for the purpose of co-operating with the architectural profession in all ways pertaining to the Paint, Varnish and Duco industry. This division furnishes carefully prepared

specification data based on complete technical information readily adaptable for the specification writer.

The Architectural Division supplies panels showing the latest developments in wood-finishing to architects who are specifying du Pont Paints, Varnishes and Duco.

Inquiries and requests for service from architects or contractors are welcome, and individual personal attention is given each problem. The Architectural Division also works in close co-operation with the painting contractor, the distributor and the home owner.

BLACK LABEL LINE

To give master painters a complete line of materials specifically designed for their own use, du Pont has developed the Black Label Line. Hundreds of master painters were asked about the types of finishes they wanted—the sort of materials that would be welcome additions to their shops. With their replies as a basis, the du Pont laboratory formulated materials that would meet the exacting requirements of these master painters. The Black Label Line is the result—a complete line of exterior and interior finishes that fills every master painter's requirement, and which is described fully on pages 89 to 103 in this catalogue.

CASE PACKINGS

Paints, Enamels, Duco and Dulux

Size	Number to Case
Gallons	4
½ Gallons	6
Quarts	12
Pints	24
½ Pints	24
¼ Pints	24

Paste Goods

Size	Number to Case
25 Pounds (steel keg)	
12½ Pounds	4
5 Pounds	6
Pounds	24
½ Pounds	24
¼ Pounds	24

Varnish and Penetrating Stains

Size	Number to Case
Gallons	6
½ Gallons	12
Quarts	12
Pints	24
½ Pints	24

Semi-Paste Paints

Size	Number to Case
Gallons	4
½ Gallons	6
Quarts	12

Filler

Size	Number to Case
25 Pounds (steel keg)	
12½ Pounds	4
5 Pounds	6
Pounds	24

Liquid Wax, Acid Stains and Wonderlac

Size	Number to Case
Gallons	4
Quarts	6
Pints	12
½ Pints	12

Paste Wax

Size	Number to Case
5 Pounds	6
Pounds	24
½ Pounds	24

Household Cement

Size	Number to Carton
Tubes	12

For packing of all No. 7 products, see pages 104 to 108.

IMPORTANT

Shortages or errors in billing must be reported within ten days from receipt of shipment to secure proper adjustment.

In making all shipments our responsibility ceases when we receive a signed bill of lading from the transportation company. Claims for losses and damage in transit must be filed with the transportation company by our customers. If shipments are received in a damaged condition, or short in the number of packages, be sure to have the freight agent make such notation on the paid expense bill. This will enable you to file claim without affidavit.

The du Pont Line

Products described in this catalogue are listed below. Prices on all listed paints and varnishes are given in the current issue of the Price List.

For a complete listing of all du Pont Divisions, see pages 110 to 112.

NEW AND IMPROVED BRUSH DUCO

Description: Brush Duco is undoubtedly the best-known specialty in the paint business, and there are many reasons for the popularity it enjoys.

In the first place, Brush Duco introduced to the home owner a quick-drying, colorful and durable finish, handy and easy to use. Thousands of household articles, and interiors, have been brightened up with this well-known product, and householders have learned that such jobs can be done without the delay and inconvenience formerly experienced in connection with all painting.

To maintain leadership, Brush Duco is constantly being improved. Today, you will find it provides new satisfaction values, in addition to the basic properties that it originally possessed. For instance, it is so easy to apply that anyone can do a good job. Large surfaces, such as table tops, may be finished easily without any danger of showing laps or brush marks. It dries quickly with a fine lustre and a hard but flexible and durable film. Used either outside or inside, on trim, furniture, automobiles, wood or metal, it will be found an ideal, easy-to-use and economical finish.

New and Improved Brush Duco is a distinctive finish, developed by du Pont and manufactured only by du Pont. It has no objectionable odor, and can be thinned with turpentine. It sets up dust-free in 15 to 20 minutes, and hard in 8 hours.

Duco Colors: New and Improved Brush Duco is made in the following colors:

Duco White	Duco Jade Green
Duco Ivory	Duco Lawn Green
Duco Buff	Duco Dark Green
Duco Chinese Yellow	*Duco Brewster Green
Duco Orange	Duco Delft Blue
Duco Peach	*Duco Navy Blue
Duco Sahara	Duco French Gray
Duco Wisteria	Duco Gray
Duco Mandarin Red	*Duco Dark Gray
Duco Rich Red	*Duco Brown
Duco Nile Green	*Duco Black

*Colors starred particularly adapted for finishing automobiles.

Note: It is possible to intermix two or more shades of Duco to obtain any tone or tint desirable. The Duco color card shows how to obtain several delightful shades in this manner.

Duco Stains: Duco Stains are made in the following shades:

Duco Light Oak	Duco Walnut
Duco Dark Oak	Duco Mahogany

Duco Clear: Brush Duco is furnished also in the Clear finish. This has a varnish-like appearance but possesses the usual Duco characteristics. It is very tough and elastic, offering maximum resistance to hard wear. Duco Clear is for use on floors, woodwork and furniture. Being unusually durable, it can be used outside as well as in.

Duco Linoleum Finish: This is a water clear finish for linoleum floors that effectively seals the pores against dirt. Being water clear, it will not discolor even the daintiest pattern. There is no longer the necessity for scrubbing linoleum floors, once they have been coated with Duco Linoleum Finish. Simply go over the surface with a damp mop, and the job is done. One very important advantage offered by this material is that it dries to walk on in 6 to 8 hours, avoiding the inconvenience of keeping a room out of service for any length of time.

Gold, and Aluminum, Duco: Gold and Aluminum Duco give the tough, long-wearing film and have the quick-drying characteristics of Duco colors. Gold and Aluminum Duco are very elastic and will not flake or dust. They are packed in double compartment cans, the liquid and bronze being separate, which is more satisfactory than when the product is in ready-mixed form.

Duco Undercoaters: For unfinished wood, plaster or concrete surfaces, Duco Undercoaters in White and Neutral Gray are recommended, in order to build up economically a suitable foundation for the finishing coats of Duco.

They are durable and possess essentially the same characteristics as Duco. They dry rapidly; spreading rate about 400–500 square feet per gallon one coat.

Auto and Metal Surfacer: Auto and Metal Surfacer is a plum-colored, flat-drying finish for use on bare metal surfaces. It creates a very satisfactory finish for subsequent coats of Duco. This material is designed particularly for use as an undercoater when Brush Duco is to be used on automobiles.

Duco Thinner: Duco Thinner or pure spirits of turpentine may be used for thinning Duco in case the Duco becomes too heavy for easy brushing, or for thinning it for use in a hand sprayer. Duco Thinner or du Pont Paint and Varnish Solvent should be used for cleaning brushes.

USES FOR DUCO

There are literally hundreds of uses for Duco in and about the home where it will add color, charm and beauty. Among the more important uses are furniture, floors, woodwork, household articles of all kinds, automobiles, office equipment and all interior wood and metal surfaces.

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION

Stir well, being sure that all of the pigment in the bottom of the can is thoroughly mixed with the liquid. Apply with a new or clean, soft-bristle brush. Keep the brush well filled with Duco. Lay on freely and evenly. If the can is left open for a considerable length of time and the Duco becomes too heavy for easy brushing, thin with Duco Thinner or pure turpentine.

If you prefer to use a hand sprayer, the Duco should be thinned with Duco Thinner or turpentine at the rate of ½ pint to the quart of Duco.

Preparation of Surfaces: Duco may be applied over almost all types of surfaces.

See that the surface of the article is thoroughly clean and dry. All furniture or automobile polish, wax, grease or oil should be removed with turpentine, as Duco will not dry properly over these oily substances. When finishing metals, rust should be removed by sandpapering the surface.

Stir Duco thoroughly, using a flat wooden strip or spatula. Stir from the bottom, until all the pigment is well mixed

On plaster or wallboard surfaces, apply one or more coats of Duco Undercoater, allow to dry and finish with Duco.

On unfinished furniture or other new wood surfaces, apply one or two coats of Duco Undercoater, and finish with Duco in the color desired.

Open-grained woods should first be filled with du Pont Wheeler's Paste Wood Filler.

On previously finished furniture, sand the old finish lightly to break the gloss, after cleaning as described above, and finish with Duco. If the old finish is dark and it is desired to refinish in a light color, a first coat of Duco Undercoater is recommended.

For inside floors in good condition, no Undercoater is necessary, except when changing from a dark to a light color.

For treatment of metal surfaces see directions for automobile finishing, page 15.

Duco-Stained Effects: Duco Stains are intended for use in producing hardwood effects on woodwork, floors and furniture.

When the effect desired is to be the same, or slightly darker than the present finish, apply but one coat of the Duco Stain. Darker effects may be obtained by applying two or more coats.

In changing from a dark to a light color, apply a coat of Duco Undercoater (Neutral Gray) and complete the finish with two or more coats of Duco Stain.

Always keep the brush well filled. Wipe off the paint only on edge of can

Transparent Finishes: Where a previously varnished or stained finish needs brightening, or where natural or stained effects on new wood are desired, Duco Clear should be used for the finishing coats. It is intended for use on floors, woodwork, furniture, etc., and may be used outdoors as well as in.

On previously finished surfaces, one or more coats should be applied.

Where a natural finish is desired on new, close-grained woods, apply the Duco Clear directly to the wood. On open-grained woods, first fill with du Pont Wheeler's Paste Wood Filler and finish with two or more coats of Duco Clear.

General Information: Do not apply Duco over recently painted, varnished or enameled surfaces. Duco Colors should not be applied over mahogany-stained woods.

It is best to allow overnight drying between coats of Duco. However, second coats may be applied 1 to 2 hours after the first coat, if necessary.

Do not apply Duco over a finish that is sticky or tacky.

Duco contains no Benzol or other poisonous material.

Duco has no objectionable odor.

Duco leaves no residual odor.

Do not use Duco near an open flame or fire.

For cleaning and polishing all Duco-finished surfaces, use No. 7 Duco Polish or du Pont Easy-Polishing Wax.

FOR AUTOMOBILE FINISHING

The work should be done in a garage or other building, due to the rapid evaporation of Duco and also to get away from dust.

In preparing the surface, remove all grease, oil, wax, polish and tar by washing entire car with turpentine. Remove rust by sanding.

To meet the varying conditions of the present finish, the following three methods of finishing are suggested:

Present Finish in Good Condition: If the present finish is in good condition, not checked or marred, clean surface as directed, sand entire surface with No. 0000 sandpaper, and wipe off with turpentine. All bare spots should be touched up with one coat of du Pont Auto and Metal Surfacer. Allow to dry overnight. Apply a coat of Duco as indicated under "Directions." If two coats are desired, allow the first coat to dry at least 2 hours before applying the second coat.

Surface Checked or Cracked: If the present finish is checked or cracked and you don't want to remove to the bare metal, clean the surface as

directed, apply a coat of du Pont Auto and Metal Surfacer to cracked and checked spots and allow this to dry 8 hours. After sanding with No. 0000 sandpaper and wiping surface free of dust, apply du Pont Auto and Metal Surfacer over the entire car, allow this to dry for 8 hours and then apply another coat of Auto and Metal Surfacer, brushing this coat out at right angles to the first.

Allow the work to dry overnight, sand with No. 0000 sandpaper, wipe the surface free of dust with turpentine and apply two or more coats of Duco according to "Directions."

Surface Badly Checked or Cracked: If present surface is badly checked or marred, remove the old finish with du Pont Paint and Varnish Remover. Wash entire surface of car with turpentine to remove all wax-like substance contained in the Paint and Varnish Remover. Particular attention should be given to see that all cracks are thoroughly cleaned.

Allow the work to dry and apply a coat of du Pont Auto and Metal Surfacer to the bare metal. Allow this work to dry 8 hours and then apply a second coat of du Pont Auto and Metal Surfacer, brushing this coat out at right angles to the previous coat. Allow this to dry 24 hours and sand the entire surface with No. 0000 sandpaper, wiping the surface free of all dust with turpentine. Apply two or more coats of Duco according to "Directions."

If the present finish is badly scarred, three coats of the du Pont Auto and Metal Surfacer may be necessary.

Spreading Capacity: The spreading capacity of Duco varies largely with the nature and condition of the surface on which it is applied. Under average conditions on new or previously finished surfaces, it will spread from 350 to 500 square feet per gallon one coat.

Packages: Duco Colors are furnished in ¼ pints, ½ pints, pints, quarts and gallons;

Duco Stains in ½ pints, pints, quarts and gallons;

Duco Linoleum Finish in pints, quarts and gallons;

Duco Clear in ½ pints, pints, quarts, ½ gallons and gallons;

Duco Thinner in ¼ pints, ½ pints, pints, quarts and gallons;

Undercoaters in ½ pints, pints, quarts and gallons;

Auto and Metal Surfacer in ½ pints, pints and quarts;

Gold and Aluminum Duco in double compartment cans in ⅛ pints, ¼ pints, ½ pints, pints and quarts.

For description of all Duco No. 7 products, see pages 104 to 108

WOODS AND THEIR RELATION TO PAINT

Extracted from U. S. Department of Agriculture Booklet No. 62

Where abnormal conditions arise under which moisture in large amounts gains access to the backs of painted boards, paint coatings may fail by blistering and peeling or may be discolored with water-soluble materials leached from the wood. Paint trouble resulting from these abnormal conditions is not confined to any species of wood. Such trouble can be prevented only by discovering the source of the unusual amounts of moisture, and removing it.

Painting Characteristics Depend on Wood Texture and Density

The painting characteristics of a board depend primarily upon the amount and distribution of summer wood in it. Summer wood is the dense, horny, dark-colored portion of the annual-growth ring, formed in the tree late in the growing season. It is made up of wood cells with very thick walls and small cavities and is in this sense much less porous than the spring wood, which is composed of cells with thin walls and correspondingly large cavities. Although liquids move more readily through the dense summer wood, and paint oils are found to penetrate more deeply there, paint coatings do not seem to secure so firm an anchorage on summer wood as they do on spring wood; as a result, coatings exposed to normal conditions of weathering fail by flaking from the summer wood, leaving it bare, while the spring wood remains apparently well covered. All native softwoods contain both summer wood and spring wood, but the proportions vary in different woods and in different boards of the same wood. There is, in fact, a greater variation in paint characteristics between the spring wood and summer wood in a single board than there is between average boards of different woods.

The density, or weight per unit volume, of a soft wood board measures roughly its ability to hold paint coatings because boards are heavy or light according as they contain much or little summer wood. However, if a board has many annual-growth rings per inch it may have the summer wood confined to narrow bands and yet be moderately heavy. Such boards hold paint far better than boards of equal weight cut from more rapidly grown trees, in which the summer wood is present necessarily in wide bands.

Selecting Wood for Painting Characteristics

The following methods help in selecting the kind of wood that holds paint coatings most satisfactorily:

By Species: Since woods are marketed by species, this method is easier to follow but less effective and less economical than the other methods. In the Forest Products Laboratory's tests, the cedars, cypress and redwood held paint best, and northern white pine, western white pine and sugar pine did almost as well. With southern yellow pine and Douglas fir, which are abundantly available woods whose high strength makes them especially suitable for building construction, together with western larch, serious flaking of the coatings from the summer wood occurred sooner than with the other species tested. Western yellow pine, white fir, the hemlocks and the spruces fell between the white pine group and the southern yellow pine—Douglas fir group.

By Density and Texture: The wood of many species varies greatly in density and texture and therefore in painting characteristics. Thus, for example, when light, narrow-ringed boards are found in southern yellow pine or Douglas fir, they hold paint about as well as the wide-ringed boards of cypress, and light, narrrow-ringed boards of western yellow pine behave like the white pines. Density and texture therefore afford the most satisfactory basis for selecting the best wood to paint, wherever it proves practicable to apply them.

By Grade: Knots and pitch play a large part in the grading of lumber. Since they give trouble in painting, the select grades of lumber, which permit few defects, are more satisfactory to paint than the common grades. Knots in the pines, both white and yellow pines, seem to be more objectionable from the point of view of painting than sound knots in woods like the cedars, the hemlocks, white fir and larch.

By Kind of Grain: Edge-grained boards hold paint far better than flat-grained boards. This is because the bands of summer wood in the edge-grained boards are cut in such a manner that they are as narrow as possible. Among flat-grained boards, those surfaced and painted on the bark side (the side nearer the bark of the log) are more satisfactory to paint than those turned pith side out because there is less danger of the "grain shelling out." Even some woods that hold paint best may give difficulty with grain shelling under these circumstances. Like method 2, selection by the kind of grain is difficult to apply to the purchase of many kinds of lumber because only lumber cut from very large trees can be economically segregated according to such classifications.

Southern Exposure Is Hardest on Paints

Although the buyer of lumber in small quantities can seldom confine his purchases to the kinds of material that give best paint service, nevertheless he can sometimes distribute his lumber to best advantage among the various parts of his building. Some parts are more conspicuous or more severely exposed to the weather than others and the best lumber may be placed there. Paint wears out most rapidly where it is most directly exposed to sunlight, and the time for repainting the entire building is determined by the part on which the paint fails first. As a rule, this is the south side, though local conditions, such as the shading by trees and neighboring buildings, may alter conditions greatly.

When to Repaint

Repainting should not be put off until the old coating has flaked badly and much bare wood is exposed. The old coating serves as the foundation for the new one, and if it is badly chipped and broken, customary methods of repainting do not secure a first-class appearance and a durable repaint job. Very often coatings fail to give adequate protection against weathering long before they flake noticeably. This is especially true of flat-grained boards of some species that hold paint well because of their low content of summer wood. Conspicuous wood checks or cracks show clearly that the wood is no longer receiving sufficient protection even though the coating is apparently intact. Repainting neither heals nor entirely conceals weathering damage that has become conspicuous, but if the wood is repainted promptly when minute wood checks begin to appear, it can be protected from weathering indefinitely.

DULUX

Years of experience in the chemical and manufacturing fields have given the du Pont laboratories a commanding and comprehensive grasp of the problems relating to the paint industry.

In the past, practically all development work in the improvement of existing products has taken place in the field of pigments. New pigments have been developed, new processes for grinding have been devised, all of which have resulted in a great improvement in general paint materials over the past several years.

It remained for du Pont to explore an entirely new field in the perfection of paint materials. Realizing that the life of any paint film depended entirely on the life of the vehicle that was used to bind the pigment particles together, du Pont chemists set about to discover a *new* vehicle that would hold the already developed pigments in general use in a more durable and more lasting film.

This new vehicle, developed after years of patient research, is called Dulux. As in the case of Duco, the name "Dulux" is the copyrighted property of the du Pont Company and refers specifically to products of du Pont manufacture. Its use in the making of outside and inside finishes makes possible new standards of beauty and durability. It has been given years of exacting tests on du Pont "paint farms" all over the country and on actual construction work where every extreme of temperature and weather has been met. While it is a new product to the public, behind it lie years of painstaking research and testing, which invariably precede the release of any new du Pont development.

The following Dulux products offer a real opportunity to get better and more economical property protection than has ever been available before, and, at the same time, a great deal more in the way of retained satisfactory appearance than could possibly be obtained with any paint of the orthodox type. There is a great deal of extra satisfaction and economy provided by this material which tests have indicated is 50% more durable than ordinary finishes.

DULUX WHITE FOR EXTERIOR PAINTING

Description: Dulux White for Exterior Painting brings to the field of outside house paint the many outstanding advantages offered by the use of the remarkable new Dulux vehicle.

1. Quick Drying. Dulux dries quickly, so that a minimum of bugs and dust collects during the drying period. Dulux also quickly reaches the stage where sudden rains will not spoil its appearance or necessitate repainting. One advantage of this quick drying is that painters can stay on the job all day, come back the next day and apply a second coat, and by the third day have buckets, ladders and refuse cleaned away.

2. Collects Less Dirt. Dulux dries free from tack and, consequently, collects comparatively less dirt during its life previous to the chalking stage.

3. Self Cleaning. After a period of exposure, Dulux chalks with a very fine shallow chalk which yields a surface remarkably free from dust and dirt. This self cleaning continues through the life of the film so that Dulux actually stays whiter.

4. Stays Cleaner. Due to its shallow surface chalking, Dulux stays whiter and cleaner throughout its life. Oil paints have a granular chalking which permits dirt collection, and eventually these oil paints check and crack, thus affording a still greater opportunity for dirt collection. The fine powdery chalking of Dulux does not present the same roughened surface as do oil paints; consequently, the surface stays clean.

5. Controlled Chalking. This shallow chalking of Dulux is so fine that it causes only a very slow reduction in film thickness. Although this chalking appears to be quite pronounced, its apparent amount is due to the extreme fineness of the chalking particles.

6. More Durable. Five years of tests indicate that Dulux White possesses 50% longer life than ordinary paints. In many cases over a good surface it has lasted twice as long as orthodox materials. Dulux also wears away gradually with a minimum of cracking or checking, leaving an ideal surface for repainting.

7. Highly Impermeable to Moisture. Dulux White is much more impermeable to moisture than ordinary linseed oil paints, and, consequently, affords better protection to the surface.

To all who want the finest white finish ever developed for outside house painting, Dulux is the product to recommend. It is quick drying with the attendant smaller collection of dust and bugs, and it is practically free from the danger of rain spotting. It is especially recommended to all who want a job of initial beauty, and its superior retention of whiteness and greater durability doubly recommend it to all who want continued appearance and service.

Spreading Capacity: Approximately 300 to 350 square feet per gallon two coats.

Directions for Application

New Work: Two or more coats of Dulux should be used, according to the necessities of the surface. The first coat should be reduced with Dulux No. 186 Reducing Oil according to the porosity of the surface. If the surface is extremely porous, as much as a quart to the gallon should be used, although generally a pint is sufficient. Reducing Oil does not appreciably affect the viscosity or the application properties of Dulux as it comes from the can: it is unlike linseed oil in this respect, in that linseed oil thins paint when added to it. If after a reduction with the Reducing Oil it is necessary to ease brushing somewhat, a small amount of Dulux No. 200 Thinner should be used, but not more than ½ pint to the gallon.

Subsequent coats of Dulux should be applied with comparatively little reduction. In very warm or very cold weather, the addition of a small amount of No. 200 Thinner is desirable. Like all products, Dulux thickens up somewhat in cold weather and this may be remedied by the addition of a little thinner. In hot weather, the addition of a small amount of thinner is desirable to take the place of that which evaporates during the application.

Dulux works better when applied with a full brush, and it is not necessary to brush it out to the extent commonly employed with an ordinary paint. On account of its quick-drying characteristics, it is desirable to work across the clapboarding rather than vertically down the house. The painter can brush half a dozen or more clapboards at a time and then move horizontally along the scaffold, immediately picking up the wet ends. This will avoid laps in the priming coat. However, any laps which appear in the first coat will normally be covered by subsequent coats.

Old Work: Old paint which is cracked, blistered, or which has poor adhesion should be removed and this portion touched up. Glossy surfaces should be sanded or wire brushed. Two coats of Dulux should be applied. Thin the first coat with Dulux No. 186 Reducing Oil, using not more than 1 pint to a gallon. For the second coat, apply Dulux as it comes in the can.

Packages: Dulux White for Exterior Painting is furnished in quart, gallon and 5-gallon cans.

Caution: Dulux White should be used as a white finish only and should not be tinted with oil colors. Dulux is not a cure-all, and requires the same surface conditions to insure a good job that are necessary with paints of the orthodox type.

DULUX No. 186 REDUCING OIL

Dulux No. 186 Reducing Oil is an especially prepared vehicle for use in the reduction of Dulux White. It is added to the priming coat over porous surfaces so as to take care of the absorption and to maintain the proper balance between pigment and vehicle.

Furnished in quarts and gallons.

DULUX No. 200 THINNER

Dulux No. 200 Thinner is the proper thinning agent to be used where thinning of the Dulux is necessary.

Furnished in quarts and gallons.

TRIM AND TRELLIS GREEN

Description: Trim and Trellis Green is a Dulux product, possessing the outstanding characteristics of permanence and durability that are found in all Dulux materials.

It represents an improved type of blind and trim green that overcomes many of the difficulties previously met with on this type of work. Here are 13 points of superiority that Trim and Trellis Green possesses over ordinary trim greens:

1. Tests indicate 50% greater durability than other exterior greens.
2. Holds its appearance 50% longer than other exterior greens.
3. Holds its gloss and color longer than ordinary greens.
4. Extremely resistant to mildew and other fungous growths.
5. Dries more quickly than other exterior greens.
6. Free from the hazard of dust and dirt collection.
7. Can be thinned with turpentine or Dulux No. 200 Thinner.
8. Is remarkably easy to brush, even in cold weather.
9. Superior in flow and gloss to the finest exterior greens.
10. Spreading and hiding superior to most exterior greens.
11. Easier to clean than any other exterior green.
12. Greater resistance to marring and smudging than other exterior greens.
13. Superior in resistance to fading.

Trim and Trellis Green is furnished in Light, Jade, Dark and Bronze.

Uses: For all trim work, such as blinds, trellises, wood trim, benches, lawn furniture, etc.

Directions: Stir thoroughly so that all pigment is completely incorporated with the vehicle.

On old work, apply one or two coats of Trim and Trellis Green, allowing 16 hours between coats for proper drying.

On new work, apply two or three coats of Trim and Trellis Green. The first coat should be reduced with from 1 pint to 1 quart of Dulux No. 186 Reducing Oil to the gallon, depending on the porosity of the surface. Allow 16 hours between coats for drying.

If thinning is necessary, reduce with pure turpentine, or Dulux No. 200 Thinner.

Packages: Furnished in quart, ½-gallon and gallon cans.

DULUX ARCHITECTURAL WHITE ENAMEL GLOSS

Description: Due to the inherent characteristics of the special Dulux vehicle, Dulux Architectural White Enamel Gloss overcomes practically all of the prevalent weaknesses of most long-oil enamels. It is a white enamel that comes nearer to perfection than any other white enamel ever produced.

It dries quickly: is out of dust in two hours, and thoroughly dry overnight. It has good initial whiteness, and is exceptionally free from after-yellowing. Its easy brushing properties, with no drag or pull under the brush, make it easy to apply. It has remarkable flow and hiding, unusual spreading characteristics, and sets up slowly but dries out of dust long before most long-oil enamels. This slow set allows the painter to take up runs or sags and permits lapping on long stretches. It dries hard with a complete absence of surface tack, so that the surface does not mar or absorb dirt or grease.

Uses: For use on all interior woodwork and trim.

Directions: Stir thoroughly before using. The surface to be finished should be sanded smooth with No. 00 sandpaper and carefully cleaned to remove all oil, grease or wax. Keep the can well covered when not in use.

New Work: Apply two coats of Dulux Architectural White Enamel Undercoating, following the directions given on the package. Allow each coat to dry overnight and sand lightly with No. 00 sandpaper. Complete the finish with two coats of Dulux Architectural Gloss White, allowing overnight drying between coats,

The final coat may be left in the gloss, or rubbed or polished. If the final coat is to be rubbed or polished, 4 or 5 days should be allowed before this operation.

Old Work: If the present finish is in good condition, and not too badly discolored, the undercoater may be omitted. Apply one or two coats of Dulux Architectural Gloss White according to the needs of the surface. Surfaces in fair condition or dark in color should be undercoated as required. Follow with two coats of Gloss White.

This product may be tinted with du Pont Harrison Brand Oil Colors. If thinning is desirable, use pure gum spirits of turpentine or Dulux No. 200 Thinner. Use sparingly.

Caution: Do not mix with other paints, varnishes, enamels or oils. Reduce only as noted above.

Packages: Furnished in gallon and ½-gallon cans.

DULUX ARCHITECTURAL WHITE ENAMEL EGGSHELL

Description: Dulux Architectural White Enamel Eggshell is a satin-finish white that exactly duplicates a hand-rubbed finish. It gives the same remarkable flow on the work as Dulux Architectural Gloss; its hiding is exceptionally good, its brushing easy, and, like the Gloss, it requires less brushing to secure a finished job than any type of long-oil enamel.

It may be thinned with pure gum spirits of turpentine or Dulux No. 200 Thinner and tinted with du Pont Harrison Brand Oil Colors.

Uses: For all interior woodwork and trim.

Directions: Stir thoroughly before using. The surface to be finished should be sanded smooth and carefully cleaned to remove oil, grease or wax. Keep the can well covered when not in use.

New Work: Apply two coats of Dulux Architectural White Enamel Undercoating, following the directions given on the package. Allow each coat to dry overnight and sand lightly with No. 00 sandpaper. Complete the finish by applying one coat of Dulux Architectural Gloss White, followed by one coat of Dulux Eggshell White.

Old Work: If the present finish is in good condition and not too badly discolored, the undercoat may be omitted. Apply one coat of Dulux Architectural Gloss White and follow with one coat of Eggshell White, allowing overnight drying between coats. Dulux Architectural White Enamel Undercoating should be used in case the present finish is dark in color or in only fair condition for refinishing. If the old finish is in very poor condition, it should be entirely removed before refinishing. Then proceed as with new work.

Caution: Do not mix with other paints, varnishes, enamels or oils. Reduce only as noted above.

Packages: Furnished in gallon and ½-gallon cans.

DULUX ARCHITECTURAL WHITE ENAMEL UNDERCOATING

Description: A companion product to Dulux Architectural Enamels, this undercoating has the same fine flow that is found in the Enamels, and also the same easy brushing properties. It is outstanding from the standpoint of whiteness, flow on the work and ease of sanding.

It can be thinned with turpentine or Dulux No. 200 Thinner if necessary, and may be tinted with du Pont Harrison Brand Oil Colors.

Uses: As an undercoater for Dulux Architectural White Enamel Gloss or Eggshell.

Directions: Stir thoroughly before using. The surface to be finished should be thoroughly dry and free from oil, grease or wax. If this undercoater becomes too heavy for easy brushing, reduce slightly with pure gum spirits of turpentine or Dulux No. 200 Thinner. Keep the can well covered when not in use.

New Work: Open-grained woods, such as oak, ash, etc., should first be filled with du Pont Wheeler's Paste Wood Filler, which should be allowed to dry overnight before the application of the Dulux Undercoating. Close-grained woods, such as pine, gum, maple, etc., should be carefully sanded and any knots or sandy places given a brush coat of pure shellac.

Apply two coats of Dulux Architectural Undercoating, reducing the first coat for porous surfaces with Dulux No. 186 Reducing Oil and a small amount of turpentine or Dulux No. 200 Thinner if necessary. The second coat should be reduced with pure gum spirits of turpentine or Dulux No. 200 Thinner. Allow each coat to dry and then sand lightly with No. 00 sandpaper. Complete the finish with one or two coats of Dulux Architectural Gloss White or Dulux Architectural Eggshell White.

Note: Dulux Reducing Oil should only be used in the first coat of the undercoating and not in any of the other coats.

Old Work: Wash the surface with a weak solution of ammonia and water and when dry, sandpaper the surface lightly to cut the gloss. If the old finish is in bad condition or dark in color, first sand smooth, and apply one coat of Dulux Architectural Undercoating as it comes in the package. After drying, sand lightly with No. 00 sandpaper and complete the work with two coats of Dulux Architectural Gloss White or Eggshell White. Where the old finish is in good condition and light in color, the undercoating may be omitted.

Caution: Reduce Dulux Architectural White Enamel Undercoating only as noted above. Do not mix with other paints, varnishes, oils or mineral spirits.

Packages: Furnished in gallon and ½-gallon cans.

DULUX MACHINERY FINISH

Description: Dulux Machinery Finish brings to the finishing of machinery and equipment new standards of service and durability.

Toughness and elasticity of the film are far superior to oil or varnish type enamels. It dries much harder than ordinary enamel finishes and does not mar readily. Dulux Machinery Finish is extremely resistant to checking and cracking and to the action of heat, alcohol, gas and oil. It retains its original appearance far longer than ordinary enamel finishes. The quick drying of Dulux Machinery Finish especially recommends it for industrial use: dust-free in approximately 20 minutes, it is tack-free in 4 to 5 hours, and positively hard for use in 10 to 12 hours. Has excellent covering and hiding properties.

Uses: Particularly applicable to industrial machinery and equipment, both inside and outside, it can also be used on a great variety of surfaces where a durable enamel finish is desired.

Colors: Dulux Machinery Finish is furnished in the following colors:

Yellow	Bright Green
Fire Equipment Red	Dark Green
Vermilion	Tool Gray (Eggshell)
Maroon	Light Steel
Light Gray	Dark Steel

Also Black and White

Directions: Stir thoroughly so that all pigment is incorporated with the vehicle. The surface to be finished should be clean, dry, and free from grease and dirt. Prepare the surface with the proper undercoaters, depending on the quality of finish desired and the system of finishing employed.

Spray Application: Dulux may be applied as received in the package or may be reduced 10% with No. 200 Dulux Thinner or pure spirits of turpentine. Two coats should be applied, the second coat as soon as the first coat has set up sufficiently so that the combined two coats will not sag. This will be in from ½ to 1½ hours after application of the first coat.

Dulux Machinery Finish sprays satisfactorily over a wide range of air pressure, but best results can be obtained between 50 to 85 pounds

Brush Application: Apply two coats of Dulux, flowing it on with a full brush. Allow from 6 hours to overnight for drying between coats. The first coat should be sanded lightly before applying the second coat

If thinning is necessary to ease brushing, use Dulux No. 200 Thinner or pure spirits of turpentine.

Dulux Machinery Finish should not be tinted with Oil or Japan Colors, nor should it be mixed with other finishes. Intermediate shades may be secured by intermixing Dulux Machinery Finish colors.

Be sure to use clean brushes and clean spray equipment. Brushes and spray equipment may be cleaned with Duco Thinner or with Coal Tar Naphtha, such as Toluol or Solvent Naphtha. Do not use petroleum thinners for cleaning equipment or thinning Dulux.

Packages: Furnished in quart and gallon cans.

DULUX METAL PROTECTIVE FINISH

Description: Dulux Metal Protective Finish, embodying in its properties the outstanding characteristics of Dulux, presents a finish for metal protection that makes it one of the most outstanding contributions to this field.

Tests indicate that Dulux Metal Protective Finish possesses 50% longer life than ordinary metal protective paints, and shows far greater resistance to checking or cracking. Tests indicate 50% longer retention of gloss and color. It possesses remarkable resistance to the growth of mold or fungus, and is much more impervious to moisture than the finest exterior finishes, protecting metal from corrosion to a degree not even approached by other existing materials. It dries quickly, thus protecting the finish from dust, bugs and sudden rain-storms; possesses splendid hiding and spreading qualities; and is easy to apply by either brush or spray application.

Uses: A finishing coat for metal surfaces, inside and outside.

PRIMERS

Dulux Red Lead Primer is composed largely of red lead, with a small percentage of zinc oxide and inert material in the pigment portion. Recommended where a Dulux type primer of the red lead variety is required. Possesses splendid suspension properties.

Dulux Kromate Metal Primer is the finest primer of the basic lead chromate type so far developed. It combines all the advantages of chromate of lead for rust inhibition, with the Dulux vehicle for resistance to corrosion and film durability. This product does not show hard settling in the package.

Dulux Kromate Oxide Metal Primer. The pigment portion of this primer is composed of equal parts of basic lead chromate and oxide of iron, together with a percentage of zinc pigment and inert materials. It dries with a flat finish of a dark red color. Especially suitable for use with gray or aluminum finishing coats.

All of the above primers are made especially as a first or priming coat for exterior or interior metal surfaces where the ultimate in rust prevention is desired.

Colors: Dulux Metal Protective Finish is supplied in the following colors:

Gray	Brown
Red	Bronze Green
Maroon	Black

Directions: Stir thoroughly so that all of the pigment is incorporated with the vehicle. The surface to be finished should be clean, dry and free from grease, oil and dirt. Remove all rust and scale by wire brushing. On previously finished surfaces, be sure that all loose paint is thoroughly removed.

Apply two coats of Dulux Metal Protective Finish with brush or spray, allowing from 10 hours to overnight between coats for proper drying.

On new metal surfaces, Dulux should be applied over a foundation of any of the above primers. On old work, the bare spots should be touched up with the primer selected, and allowed to dry before applying the finishing coat. In applying Dulux either by spray or brush application, be sure to get a full coat on all sharp edges.

Where thinning is necessary to ease brushing, particularly in hot weather, thin with Dulux No. 200 Thinner.

Brushes and spray equipment may be cleaned with Dulux No. 200 Thinner or turpentine.

Packages: Furnished in gallon and 5-gallon cans.

DULUX MARINE FINISHES FOR YACHTS AND PLEASURE BOATS

In the painting of Marine equipment, durability under unusual weathering conditions and the maintenance of good appearance are of paramount importance. Add to these the convenience of quick drying and you have the primary characteristics of Dulux Marine Finishes.

Dulux possesses these outstanding advantages over high-grade oil and varnish type materials:

1. It dries quickly. The use of Dulux enables the owner to put his boat back in service in double quick time.
2. It is superior in durability. Tests indicate that you can expect 50% longer service from these finishes.

3. It retains its color and good appearance longer. The whites stay extremely white and the colors are exceptionally permanent.
4. Dulux is oil and gasoline resistant.
5. Dulux dries hard with no after tack. It does not smudge easily. It sheds dirt.
6. Dulux resists discoloration from hydrogen sulphide gases so often found in harbor waters.

Dulux Marine Finishes have proven their mettle in the service of some of the country's largest shippers. With several of these steamship companies Dulux is used exclusively.

The superior characteristics of this Dulux Marine Line will instantly appeal to the boat owner who takes pride in his craft and who desires the utmost in beauty and service value.

In the Dulux Marine Line, the following finishes are available:

DULUX YACHT WHITE—GLOSS

Description: A free-flowing, self-leveling, quick-drying gloss white for use on hulls and cabin exteriors. Can be used on wood surfaces, and on metal surfaces that have been properly primed. It is extremely hard and tile-like; therefore, it does not readily collect dirt. It can be easily cleaned without injury to the surface. It is elastic and durable. Dulux Yacht White is resistant to discoloration by the hydrogen sulphide gases arising from harbor waters.

Uses: For use on hulls (above the water-line) and as an exterior cabin finish.

Directions for Application: All surfaces should be clean and dry. Cracks should be carefully calked, and similar precautions taken to insure a tight surface. Finish as outlined below. At least 24 hours, and longer, if possible, should elapse after the final coat is put on the boat before it is placed in the water.

If easier brushing is desired, Dulux may be reduced slightly with Dulux No. 200 Thinner or pure gum spirits of turpentine; in any case, this amount is not to exceed ½ pint to the gallon.

Make sure the material in the package is thoroughly stirred before application.

Finishes for Wood:

New or Burned-off Work: Sandpaper carefully to remove all imperfections of the surface. Apply a priming coat of Dulux Yacht White—Semi-Gloss, reduced with 1 pint to 1 quart of Dulux No. 186 Reducing Oil to the gallon. Follow with a second coat of the Semi-Gloss, unreduced, and finish with Dulux Yacht White—Gloss as it comes in the package.

Old Work: Sandpaper old glossy surfaces to insure adhesion. All loose and scaling paints should be removed and surface should be clean and dry. Bare spots in the wood should be given a coat of Dulux Semi-Gloss reduced as instructed above for new work. Apply two coats of Dulux without reduction.

Steel and Metal Work: On new metal surfaces, apply two coats of Dulux Sea Krome Metal Primer, allowing approximately 24 hours between coats. Follow this with at least two, but preferably three, coats of Dulux as it is received in the package.

For repaint work, all rust and scale should be removed by wire brushing. Touch up all bare metal spots with one coat of Sea Krome Primer. Finish as above.

Caution: Reduce Dulux Yacht White only with Dulux No. 186 Reducing Oil, Dulux No. 200 Thinner or pure gum spirits of turpentine.
Do not use linseed oil, varnishes or mineral spirits.
Do not tint with Oil or Japan Colors.
Do not mix Dulux with other paints, oils or varnishes.

Packages: Furnished in gallon and quart sizes only.

DULUX YACHT WHITE—SEMI-GLOSS
(Also Used as Undercoating)

Description: A semi-gloss finish for hulls. It is free chalking and is, therefore, self cleansing. It is an extremely white finish and remains white throughout its long life. Like Dulux Yacht White—Gloss, it is quick drying and resists discoloration from hydrogen sulphide gases.

Uses: For use on hulls above the water-line either as a finish coat or as an undercoat under Dulux Yacht White—Gloss.

Directions for Use: Follow the same directions as given above for Dulux Yacht White—Gloss, except that the finish coat will be Dulux Yacht White—Semi-Gloss.

Packages: Furnished in gallon and quart sizes only.

DULUX YACHT BLACK

Description: An all-purpose, jet black finish for use on both metal and wood surfaces. It is quick drying, a decided advantage over the slow-drying black finishes commonly known in the Marine industry. It dries with a high-gloss finish that is extra durable.

Uses: For use on all metal and wood surfaces above the water-line. Do not use on engines (See Engine Finish, page 32).

Directions for Use: Follow directions given above for Dulux Yacht White—Gloss.

Packages: Furnished in gallon and quart sizes only.

DULUX CABIN INTERIOR ENAMEL

Description: A beautiful enamel finish for interior cabin use. Its quick drying makes it convenient to use. Dries hard overnight without

after tack. It is self-leveling—eliminates brush marks. It is easily cleaned. Resists yellowing. Furnished in White, White Undercoating, Ivory and Buff.

Uses: For use on cabin interiors, on walls and woodwork.

Directions for Use: The surface to be finished should be clean, dry and free from dust, dirt and grease.

Make sure that the material in the package is thoroughly stirred before application. If easier brushing is desired, Dulux may be reduced slightly with Dulux No. 200 Thinner or pure gum spirits of turpentine; in any case, this amount is not to exceed ½ pint to the gallon.

New Wood Surfaces: Apply one coat of Dulux Cabin Interior Undercoating as it is received in the package. Allow to dry 8 hours, or preferably overnight. Sand carefully and follow with two coats of Dulux Cabin Interior Enamel as it is received in the package. These directions should also be followed in finishing surfaces from which the paint has previously been burned off.

Previously Finished Surfaces: In case the present finish is in fair condition for repainting, it is not necessary to apply the first coat of Dulux Cabin Interior Undercoating as noted above. This undercoating should be used, however, in case the finish is in bad condition, or if it is desired to change from a dark color to a lighter shade. One or two coats of Dulux Cabin Interior Enamel should be applied according to the requirements of the job. If the present finish is badly checked or cracked, it should be burned off. Then refinish as on new wood surfaces.

Caution: Reduce Dulux Cabin Interior Enamel with Dulux No. 200 Thinner or pure gum spirits of turpentine. Do not use linseed oil, varnishes or mineral spirits.

Do not tint with Oil or Japan Colors.

Do not mix Dulux with other paints, oils or varnishes.

Packages: Furnished in gallon and quart sizes only.

DULUX ENGINE FINISHES

Description: A high-gloss, fast-drying finish for use on engines, stacks and other metal surfaces where a bright, durable finish is desired. Unaffected by gasoline or oil. Furnished in the following colors:

Engine Light Gray	Engine Green
Engine Red	Engine Black

Uses: For use on metal equipment inside and out.

Directions for Use: The surface to be finished should be clean, dry and free from grease and dirt.

Make sure that the material in the package is thoroughly stirred before application. If easier brushing is desired, Dulux may be reduced slightly with Dulux No. 200 Thinner or pure gum spirits of turpentine; in any case, this amount is not to exceed ½ pint to the gallon.

If the surface has never been finished, it should be given one coat of Dulux Sea Krome Primer and allowed to dry 24 hours before the application of the finish coats. Finish with two coats, as directed below.

On surfaces that have been previously painted, apply two coats of Dulux Engine Finish, flowing it on with a full brush. Allow from 6 hours to overnight for drying between coats. The first coat should be sanded lightly before application of succeeding coats.

Caution: Reduce Dulux Engine Finish only with Dulux No. 200 Thinner or pure gum spirits of turpentine. Do not use linseed oil, varnishes or mineral spirits.

Do not tint with Oil or Japan Colors.

Do not mix Dulux with other paints, oils or varnishes.

Packages: Furnished in quarts and ½ pints only.

DULUX EXTERIOR CLEAR

Description: An extra-durable exterior clear finish for use on spars, rails and all exterior and interior woodwork where a clear finish is desired. It will retain its gloss and good appearance far longer than most spar varnishes.

Uses: For use on all exterior and interior woodwork where a clear transparent finish is desired.

Directions for Use: The surface to be finished should be thoroughly dry, clean and free from oil, grease and wax. Surfaces that are checked or cracked should be sanded smooth. Glossy surfaces should be sanded carefully to insure proper adhesion.

Open-grained woods and surfaces that have not previously been finished should be filled with du Pont Wheeler's Paste Wood Filler. The filler should be allowed to dry thoroughly before the application of Dulux. On close-grained woods, no filler is necessary.

On new and unfinished wood surfaces, apply three coats of Dulux Exterior Clear. On previously finished surfaces, where the surface is in good condition, one or two coats should be applied, depending on the needs of the surface.

If easier brushing is desired, Dulux may be reduced slightly with pure gum spirits of turpentine; in any case, this amount is not to exceed ½ pint to the gallon.

Caution: Do not mix Dulux Exterior Clear with other paints, oils or varnishes. Reduce only with pure gum spirits of turpentine. Do not use linseed oil, varnishes or mineral spirits.

Packages: Furnished in gallon and quart sizes only.

DULUX SHIP AND DECK FINISHES

Description: These are long-wearing, mar-resistant finishes for use on both canvas and wood decks and on all top sides. They are quick drying and possess unusual elasticity and adhesion. They retain their original appearance and color unusually long. Tests indicate at least 50% greater durability than the ordinary oil type finishes previously available. Furnished in the following colors:

Light Buff	Navy Gray
Deep Buff	Skipper Green
French Gray	Nile Green

Uses: For use on canvas and wood decks and on all top sides.

Directions for Use: All surfaces should be clean and dry. Cracks should be carefully calked and similar precautions taken to insure a tight surface. Twenty-four hours should be allowed between coats. At least 24 hours, and longer, if possible, should elapse after the final coat is put on the boat before it is placed in the water.

If easier brushing is desired, Dulux may be reduced slightly with Dulux No. 200 Thinner or pure gum spirits of turpentine; in any case, this amount is not to exceed ½ pint to the gallon.

Make sure that the material in the package is thoroughly stirred before application.

Finishes for Wood:

New Work: Sandpaper carefully to remove all imperfections of the surface. The first coat should be reduced with 1 pint of Dulux No. 186 Reducing Oil to the gallon of Dulux. Second and subsequent coats should be applied as received in the package.

Old Work: Sandpaper old glossy surfaces to insure adhesion. All loose and scaling paints should be removed. Bare spots in the wood should be given a coat of Dulux reduced as instructed above for new work. Follow with two coats of Dulux without reduction.

Steel and Metal Work: On new metal surfaces, apply two coats of Dulux Sea Krome Primer, allowing approximately 24 hours between coats. Follow this with at least two, but preferably three, coats of Dulux as it is received in the package.

For repaint work, all rust and scale should be removed by wire brushing. Touch up all bare metal spots with one coat of Sea Krome Primer. Finish as above.

New Canvas: The canvas should be applied to the deck in the usual manner, using a white lead base, and then finished with Dulux. The first coat of Dulux should be reduced with 1 quart of Dulux No. 186 Reducing Oil to the gallon. This coat should be applied heavily. The second coat should be reduced with 1 pint of Dulux No. 186 Reducing Oil to the gallon. Apply the third coat without reduction.

Caution: Reduce Dulux Ship and Deck Finishes only with Dulux No. 186 Reducing Oil, Dulux No. 200 Thinner or pure gum spirits of turpentine.

Do not use linseed oil, varnishes or mineral spirits.

Do not tint with Oil or Japan Colors.

Do not mix Dulux with other paints, oils or varnishes.

Packages: Furnished in gallon and quart sizes only.

DULUX SEA KROME PRIMER

Description: A primer and first coater for all bare iron and steel surfaces. Provides an excellent foundation for finish coats. It is reddish-orange in color.

Directions for Use: See that the surface is perfectly clean and dry. All rust and scale should be removed by wire brushing or sanding. Stir the material thoroughly and brush it out well.

If easier brushing is desired, it may be reduced slightly with Dulux No. 200 Thinner or pure gum spirits of turpentine; in any case, this amount is not to exceed ½ pint to the gallon.

Sea Krome Metal Primer is developed especially as a first coater on iron and steel surfaces. It should be applied as it comes in the package without reduction, except to secure easier brushing, as mentioned above.

Finish coats of Dulux Marine Finishes should be applied according to directions given on the labels of these products.

Caution: Reduce Dulux Marine Finishes only with Dulux No. 186 Reducing Oil, Dulux No. 200 Thinner or pure gum spirits of turpentine. Do not use linseed oil, varnishes or mineral spirits.

Do not tint with Oil or Japan Colors.

Do not mix Dulux with other paints, oils or varnishes.

Packages: Furnished in gallon and quart sizes only.

PAINTS—LIQUID

DU PONT PREPARED PAINT

Description: Du Pont Prepared Paint is the result of the combined experience of over a century of good paint making. It is a properly balanced, scientifically prepared paint, using only those ingredients which have proved to produce the most durable, long-wearing and all-around satisfactory linseed oil paint.

The label of du Pont Prepared Paint shows the analysis of the product in the can. Each color is made according to a previously determined standard for shade, consistency and weight. Each batch of du Pont Prepared Paint as it is manufactured is checked against both wet and dry standards to insure absolute uniformity.

Only the highest-grade raw materials are acceptable for use in du Pont Prepared Paint and all must conform to our exacting specifications. The tints and solid colors are made from our own dry colors and are unsurpassed for clearness of tone and permanency of color.

To insure lasting satisfaction, every du Pont product is "pre-tested" on du Pont paint farms. These paint farms are proving grounds where du Pont finishes are exposed on panels to sun, rain, wind, snow, sleet and hail. Located at Philadelphia; Chicago; Louviers, Colo.; Houston; Amarillo, Tex.; Hialeah, Fla.; Wilmington; Parlin, N. J., and Concordville, Pa., these paint farms cover every possible variety of weather condition. Finishes that fail to meet these exacting tests are never offered for sale, and it may safely be said that "paint that makes good on du Pont paint farms will make good anywhere."

Du Pont Prepared Paint is made in the following shades:

No.	Color	No.	Color
67	Dark Buff	106	Bronze Green
68	Dark Lead	138	Cream
77	Oak Leaf Brown	151	Dark Moss Green
77-D	Old English Brown	160	Scotch Gray
82	Deep Ivory	162	Dark Apple Green
87	Maple Leaf Red	163	Patina Green
90	Vienna Drab	164	Light Blue
93	Blue	172	Maroon

No.	Color	No.	Color
540	Spruce Yellow	1387	Sandstone
746	Pearl Gray	47	Black
749	French Gray	38	Inside Gloss White
822	Jade Green	40	Outside White
823	Terra Cotta	142	Inside Flat White
824	Holland Blue	86	Bright Green
825	Tiger Orange	118	Dark Green
1038	Bright Straw Yellow	191	Crimson Red (for trim only)

The 24-shade color card shows the following colors:

67	87	151	191	823
68	90	160	540	824
77	93	162	746	825
77-D	106	163	749	1038
82	118	164	822	1387
86	138	172		

The 18-shade color card shows the following colors:

67	86	160	172	823
68	90	162	746	824
77	106	163	749	825
77-D	118	164	822	1038
82	138			

The 12-shade color card shows the following colors:

67	106	160	746	824
68	118	162	822	825
77-D	138	164	823	1038
90				

Uses: For exterior or interior painting on all types of structures, such as residences, factories, public buildings, outbuildings, stores, offices, etc.

Superiority to Hand-Mixed Paint: It is impossible to mix paint by hand with the same degree of perfection as can be done with machinery. Du Pont Prepared Paint has greater spreading capacity than hand-mixed paint, due to the fineness of grinding and the complete and thorough mixing of pigment with the vehicle.

Our scientifically balanced formulas mixed and ground by powerful machinery insure a perfect and long-wearing film which cannot be obtained where the paint is mixed by hand. Furthermore, every can of each shade of du Pont Prepared Paint is of unvarying uniformity as compared with the standard for that particular color. You can, therefore, use du Pont Prepared Paint with the assurance that each can of a given color will be of the same shade, the same consistency and the same weight.

Spreading Capacity: Du Pont Prepared Paint will spread an average of 350 to 400 square feet per gallon two coats applied according to directions. Inferior mixed paint spreads very much less than this. This fact should be borne in mind when buying paint. The truly economical paint is that which covers the greater surface, and which, because of greater durability, protects the surface longer. Do not figure paint costs by the cost per gallon, but rather by the number of square feet of surface covered and the years of service of the finished job. In addition, since the largest percentage of the cost of painting is in the labor involved in its application, it is far more economical to use a paint that will spread easier and go farther than to apply an inferior product that works hard under the brush and has much smaller spreading capacity.

Amount of Paint Required: This varies according to the condition of the surface and manner of application. To ascertain the number of gallons necessary for two coats, multiply the distance in feet around the building by the average height and divide the product by 350, the average spreading capacity per gallon two coats.

Example

Length	40
Width	30
Total	70
Two Sides	2
	140
Height	15
	2100

Divide 2100 by 350, which results in 6 gallons, the amount required for two coats.

Directions for Application: Du Pont Prepared Paint is furnished in ready-mixed form in the consistency usually required for finishing coat work. This is done for the reason that various types of wood and various conditions of the surface require separate and distinct treatments, necessitating the addition of the proper thinners to completely satisfy the surface.

In general, the following directions should be observed:

For close-grained, non-absorbent woods, such as yellow pine, cypress, fir and hemlock, first coat should be reduced with two parts of pure raw linseed oil and one part of pure spirits of turpentine in the proportion of 1½ to 2 pints to the gallon of paint. Second coat should be reduced with one part of raw linseed oil and two parts of turpentine in the proportion of 1 pint to the gallon of paint. Third coat should be applied as received in the package after thorough stirring.

Close-grained woods, medium absorbers, such as white pine, require the addition of equal parts of linseed oil and turpentine in the proportion of 1 to 1½ pints to the gallon. Second coat should be reduced with two parts of raw linseed oil and one part of turpentine in the proportion of 1 pint to the gallon of paint. Third coat to be applied as received in the package after thorough stirring.

When painting resinous woods, the waxy nature of these woods often prevents proper adhesion of paint, unless treated beforehand. Therefore, immediately before painting, the surface should be washed with toluol.

This treatment will soften the wax and permit the paint coat to obtain a "grip" on the surface. The first coat should be reduced with ½ pint toluol and 1 pint turpentine per gallon. Second coat to be reduced with 1 pint turpentine per gallon and the finishing coat applied without reduction.

Open-grained woods, good absorbers, add for the first coat two parts of linseed oil and one part of turpentine in the proportion of 1 to 1½ pints to the gallon of paint. Second coat should be reduced with equal parts of linseed oil and turpentine in the proportion of 1 pint to the gallon of paint. Third coat applied as received in the package after thorough stirring.

These directions for reduction of first and second coats are necessarily only of a general character and must be tempered to meet the exact conditions of the surface to be painted.

See that the surface is dry and free from dust and dirt. Coat all knots or sappy streaks with aluminum paint prior to the application of the first coat. Nail holes, cracks and crevices should be filled up with linseed oil putty after the priming coat is dry. Thorough brushing of all coats is absolutely necessary. Brush each coat well into the wood. Allow at least 48 hours between coats for drying, longer if possible. Drying depends upon atmospheric conditions. Do not hurry it by adding harmful driers. Sufficient drier is incorporated in du Pont Prepared Paint when manufactured.

Make sure that the first coat on new wood surfaces is of the same material as is used for second and finishing coats. Do not, under any circumstances, apply du Pont Prepared Paint over a priming coat of ochre and linseed oil, or any other product of inferior character which is sometimes used for priming purposes. On the value of the priming coat depends the results secured from finishing coat work.

For the most satisfactory results employ a reliable painting contractor where the work to be done is of an extensive character. A good painter is familiar with surface conditions and the manner in which each coat should be prepared for successful application.

Previously Finished Surfaces: The amount and character of thinners will depend upon the condition of the surface to be painted. In general,

for first coat reduction use two parts of raw linseed oil and one part of turpentine in the proportion of 1½ to 2 pints to the gallon of paint. If the old paint is peeling, scaling or blistering, or is in extremely bad shape, it should be entirely removed by either burning off or scraping. Brush the first coat well into the surface and allow ample time for thorough drying. If two coats are required, the finishing coat should be applied as received in the package. Always stir thoroughly.

Packages: Du Pont Prepared Paint is furnished in pints, quarts, ½ gallons, gallons, 5-gallon cans, ½ barrels and barrels.

(Nos. 40, 47, 86 and 118 also available in ½ pints)
(Nos. 75, 93, 142, 162, 164, 191, 822, 823, 824 and 825 not carried in 5's)

CHI-VO HOUSE PAINT

Description: Where price per gallon is a factor, but quality also is given consideration, Chi-Vo House Paint is recommended.

A pure linseed oil product intended for exterior and interior use, Chi-Vo House Paint is manufactured from high-grade materials, and possesses excellent hiding and wearing properties. A large volume of this material has been sold and applied during the past several years, and an absence of complaints is proof of the service which is being provided.

Colors: Chi-Vo House Paint is made in the following shades:

No. 956 Outside White	No. 965 Medium Gray
No. 957 Ivory	No. 966 Dark Gray
No. 958 Straw	No. 967 Old Ivory
No. 959 Buff	No. 968 Dark Brown
No. 960 Sea Green	No. 969 Light Brown
No. 961 Deep Green	No. 970 Vermilion (for trim only)
No. 962 Bronze Green	No. 971 Black
No. 963 Sky Blue	No. 972 Inside Gloss White
No. 964 Light Gray	No. 992 Inside Flat White

Uses: For exterior or interior painting on all types of structures.

Spreading Capacity: Approximately 250–300 square feet per gallon two coats.

For estimating the quantity of material needed for a given job, see page 38.

Directions for Application: Stir the paint thoroughly so that all of the pigment in the bottom of the can is mixed with the liquid portion. It is well to pour off the liquid from the top of the can into another container before stirring. Then thoroughly stir the pigment in the bottom of the can, pouring the oil that had been removed back into the can as the mixture is being stirred.

The surface to be painted should be thoroughly cleaned, dry and free from oil or grease.

Old Work: On previously painted surfaces, apply one or two coats of Chi-Vo House Paint. If but one coat is applied, use the paint just as it comes in the package without thinning. When two coats are necessary, first coat should be reduced with ½ pint each of pure linseed oil and pure turpentine to a gallon of paint. Allow first coat to dry thoroughly, and apply the second coat just as it comes in the package.

New Work: Three coats of Chi-Vo House Paint should be applied as follows:

First Coat: Reduce the Chi-Vo House Paint with 1 quart of pure linseed oil and 1 pint of turpentine to each gallon of paint.

Second Coat: Reduce with ½ pint of pure linseed oil and ½ pint of turpentine to each gallon of paint.

Third Coat: Use Chi-Vo House Paint just as it comes in the package.

Packages: Chi-Vo House Paint is furnished in pints, quarts, ½ gallons and gallons. Nos. 956 and 957 also available in 5-gallon cans.

READY-TO-MIX ALUMINUM PAINT

Description: A long-oil, spar varnish-type vehicle with which is combined a finely-divided, brilliant Aluminum Bronze Powder.

Uses: For interior and exterior work. May be applied on wood, metal, brick, concrete, cement, etc.

Directions: *Wood Surfaces*—Apply one or two coats as may be required, reducing the first coat slightly with turpentine.

Metal Surfaces—The surface should be clean, dry and free from rust and scale. Apply a coat fo DuKrome Metal Primer. Follow with one or two coats of the Aluminum after thorough mixing, reducing slightly with turpentine, if necessary.

Brick, Concrete, Cement—The surface should be clean, dry and free from loose and scaling paint. New surfaces should be given a coat of du Pont Primer-Sealer, and finished with the Aluminum. Surfaces previously finished should be given one or two coats of Aluminum Paint, reducing the first coat slightly with turpentine.

Spreading Capacity: Depending on surface conditions, will spread from 400 to 500 square feet per gallon one coat.

Packages: Furnished in 1-gallon and 5-gallon double-compartment cans requiring mixing of Aluminum Bronze Powder with the vehicle for application.

DU PONT BARN AND ROOF PAINT

Description: This is a serviceable, ready-mixed paint made in four colors, Bright Red, Brown, Gray and Green. The Red and Brown shades are commonly known as "Oxide of Iron Paints" and possess the rugged durability of paints of that character. The Gray and Green shades are extremely serviceable and in every way suited for the purpose for which they are made.

Uses: For use on barns, sheds, fences, mills, tin roofs and other general exterior wood and metal surfaces.

Directions: See that the surface to be painted is dry and clean. On wood surfaces not previously painted, the first coat should be reduced with ½ to 1 pint of linseed oil. Metal surfaces not previously finished should be dry, clean and free from rust and scale. For the first coat add 1 to 1½ pints of turpentine to the gallon. The second coat on either wood or metal surfaces should be applied as received in the package after thorough stirring.

Wood surfaces previously finished usually require but one coat for refinishing, which should be applied as received in the package after thorough stirring. Metal surfaces previously finished should be gone over with a wire-brush to remove scaling or peeling paint. Dust off the surface and apply a finishing coat of Barn and Roof Paint as received in the package after thorough stirring.

Spreading Capacity: Approximately 250 to 300 square feet per gallon two coats.

Packages: Furnished in quarts, gallons, 5-gallon cans and barrels.

CHI-VO BARN AND ROOF PAINT

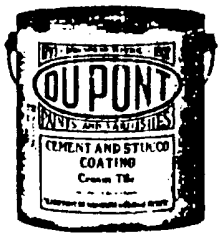
Description: A good grade of paint suitable for barns, roofs, fences, and for general exterior painting where durability and economy are factors. Possesses good hiding power and spreads easily. Made in Red, Brown, Gray and Green.

Directions: Stir thoroughly before applying to the surface. For the first coat, thin with a little pure raw linseed oil and turpentine. For the second coat, if any thinning is necessary, use pure raw linseed oil only.

Spreading Capacity: Approximately 200 to 250 square feet per gallon two coats.

Packages: Furnished in gallon cans. Red also furnished in 5-gallon cans and drums.

DU PONT CEMENT AND STUCCO COATING



Description: A ready-mixed, protective and decorative coating that seals up the pores and prevents the absorption of moisture. It preserves the texture of the original surface and makes possible attractive and harmonious color schemes. It is made in the following shades:

White	Cement	Milwaukee Brick
Cream Tile	Granite	Tile Red

Uses: A finishing coat for exterior or interior cement, concrete, stucco or brick surfaces. Especially durable on exterior plaster or stucco surfaces. Far superior to water finishes for this purpose. Not intended for concrete or cement floors.

Directions: New surfaces, or surfaces not thoroughly dry, should receive a wash coat of a mixture of 3 pounds of sulphate of zinc to the gallon of warm water. Apply with a flat, broad brush and allow to dry. Then with a stiff brush, go over the surface removing any crystallization that may be present. When clean and dry, apply one coat of Cement and Stucco Coating of the color selected, reducing slightly with turpentine, if necessary. Allow at least 48 hours to dry and apply second coat as received in the package after thorough stirring. Brush well into the surface with a flat wall brush. Application on rough surfaces by spray machine is recommended, due to excessive wear on brushes.

Previously painted surfaces usually require but one coat. The surface should be dry and free from dust and dirt. Stir thoroughly and brush well into the surface. If applied with the spray see that the surface is thoroughly covered.

Spreading Capacity: Approximately 250 to 350 square feet per gallon one coat.

Packages: Furnished in gallon and 5-gallon cans.

DU-LITE ENAMEL

For description, etc., see page 62.

DULUX FINISHES

For description of all Dulux Finishes, see Dulux Section of Catalogue, page 20.

"FIFTY-FIFTY" SEMI-PASTE WHITE

(for exterior painting)

See "Black Label" Section of Catalogue, page 98, for complete description.

DU PONT FLAT WALL PAINT

Description: Du Pont Flat Wall Paint gives a soft, velvety, smooth finish with an entire absence of gloss. The surface may be washed to keep it clean and in good condition. It is in ready-for-use form, but should be reduced with proper thinners to meet the needs of the surface. It is made in the following colors:

No. 1 White	No. 13 Ivory	No. 27 Light Blue
No. 3 Cream	No. 15 French Gray	No. 51 Peach
No. 11 Light Buff	No. 16 Yellow Tint	No. 52 Parchment
No. 12 Gray	No. 23 Light Tan	No. 53 Patina Green
No. 58 Light Rose Tint		No. 54 Fawn

Uses: For use on interior wall and ceiling surfaces of wood, plaster, cement, brick, wallboard, burlap, etc. It is especially desirable also as a finish on steam or hot water radiators. Its application to this surface permits of much greater heat radiation than is obtained through the use of metallic paints.

Directions—*New Surfaces—Plaster, Cement and Wallboard:* If of plaster or cement, and the surface is green or damp, wash with a mixture of 3 pounds of sulphate of zinc to the gallon of water. Allow to dry. Brush down the surface with a stiff bristle brush to remove any crystallization that may be present. If the surface is extremely porous, to each gallon of du Pont Flat Wall Paint add a gallon of du Pont Elastic Wall Primer. Less porous surfaces require a relatively smaller proportion of Primer to the gallon of paint. In many cases one quart of Elastic Wall Primer to the gallon of paint may be sufficient. When dry, apply a finishing coat of du Pont Flat Wall Paint of the shade selected. In order to eliminate brush marks, it is preferable to apply the material one way and brush it out in the opposite direction; in other words, put on the material up and down and brush it out crosswise, or vice versa. If too thick, thin with a little turpentine.

The use of glue sizes is not recommended under Flat Wall Paint.

New Wood Surfaces: See that the surface is clean and free from dust and dirt. Coat all knots or sappy streaks with shellac or aluminum paint prior to painting. Reduce first coat with linseed oil and turpentine, varying the amount of each to meet the needs of the surface. Hard, non-porous woods require more turpentine than soft-absorbent woods. Generally, about 1 quart to the gallon is sufficient reduction. When dry, follow with a finishing coat applied as received in the package.

Burlap: Two coats are recommended, first coat to be reduced with 1 pint of turpentine to the gallon of paint.

Surfaces Previously Finished: See that the surface to be refinished is dry, clean and free from dust and dirt. Paint that is scaling or peeling should be brushed off or scraped. All grease and oil spots should be washed with benzine. If the surface is in good condition for painting, usually but one coat of du Pont Flat Wall Paint is necessary for refinishing. Two coats may be necessary in some cases, especially where changing to a lighter color.

Radiators: Either steam or hot water radiators will require two coats. If the radiator is already bronzed it is not necessary to remove the bronze, but apply the Flat Wall Paint directly over it. Make sure, however, that any rust is removed by sandpapering. The first coat should be reduced with a pint of turpentine to the gallon. When dry, apply finishing coat as received in the package after thorough stirring.

Spreading Capacity: Approximately 300 to 350 square feet per gallon two coats.

Packages: White is furnished in ½ pints, pints, quarts, ½ gallons, gallons, 5-gallon cans, ½ barrels and barrels. Shades in quarts, ½ gallons and gallons. Nos. 1, 3, 11, 13 and 15 also available in 5-gallon cans.

ELASTIC WALL PRIMER

Description: Elastic Wall Primer is a semi-transparent liquid that dries overnight, producing a surface which will hold up succeeding paint coats. It may be applied either with the brush or spray machine.

Uses: Its primary function is to act as a sealer for plaster, cement, brick or other wall surface that is more or less porous. When so used it creates a proper foundation for succeeding coats of Flat Wall Paint or Enamel. It prevents flatting out in spots caused by unevenness in the absorption qualities of the surface.

Directions: Elastic Wall Primer may be used straight on plaster, cement or brick surfaces; or where the surface is not too porous it will give equally satisfactory results by mixing with a first coat of Flat Wall Paint or Enamel Undercoater in equal portions.

Spreading Capacity: When applied direct to the surface it is estimated at 300 square feet to the gallon one coat.

Packages: Furnished in quart, gallon and 5-gallon cans.

DU PONT FLOOR AND DECK ENAMEL
(Quick Drying)

Description: Floor and Deck Enamel dries with a glossy, tough, durable finish that is extremely resistant to hard wear. It withstands exposure to sun, rain, dust, dirt and salt air. Floor and Deck Enamel is made in the following attractive colors:

Buff	Deep Orange	Brown Stone
Spruce	Light Stone	Dust
Dark Spruce	Dark Stone	Light Brown
Maroon	Green	Black

Uses: For interior and exterior use on wood or cement floors, steps, decks of boats, interior walls, woodwork, as a dado finish on walls, etc.

Directions—*Exterior or Interior Cement Floors, Steps, Etc.:* Where the surface is green or damp an application of a solution made by mixing 3 pounds of zinc sulphate to the gallon of water is recommended. This will prevent burning out of the paint by the alkali in the surface. When dry go over it with a stiff bristle brush and see that the surface is dry and clean. Proceed with two coats of Floor and Deck Enamel, first coat reduced with about 1 pint of turpentine to the gallon of paint. Second coat should be applied without reduction.

Previously Finished Concrete or Cement Surfaces should be clean and dry. All loose or scaling paint should be removed by wire-brushing. Any bare spots on the surface should be touched up with du Pont Floor and Deck Enamel of the shade selected, reduced with one pint of turpentine to the gallon. When dry, apply a finishing coat to the entire surface, flowing it on to a smooth, even finish.

Interior or Exterior New Wood Surfaces, Decks of Boats, Etc.: See that the surface is dry and clean. Coat all knots or sappy streaks with aluminum paint prior to painting. First coat of du Pont Floor and Deck Enamel should be reduced with 1 pint of turpentine to the gallon. Second coat should be applied without reduction when the first coat is dry. After thorough stirring, flow it on to a smooth, even finish. Do not brush out too much.

Previously Finished Wood Surfaces should be clean and dry. All grease and oil should be removed by washing with benzine. Scaling or peeling paint should also be removed by wire-brushing. If in good condition, one coat is usually sufficient for proper results. If two coats are necessary, thin the first coat with a pint of turpentine to the gallon. Second coat should be applied as received in the package after thorough stirring.

Wall and Dado Finish: Du Pont Floor and Deck Enamel makes an excellent last coat for the lower portion of the wall commonly known as the dado, or the entire wall surface, if desired. It should be applied as received in the package after thorough stirring. Usually but one finishing coat is necessary, provided it is applied after the proper priming coats are dry.

Previously Finished Surfaces may be refinished by applying one coat of the shade selected after thorough stirring, if the surface is in proper condition for painting.

Spreading Capacity: Approximately 250 to 300 square feet two coats.

Packages: Furnished in pints, quarts, ½-gallon and gallon cans.

DU PONT INTERIOR GLOSS

Description: A ready-for-use interior gloss paint which combines beauty and serviceability. It produces a durable, rich, glossy surface of great beauty, which may be washed without injury. It is easy to apply and flows out smoothly. Furnished in White and the following colors: Ivory, Buff, Tan, Light Blue, Gray, Green and Lettuce Green. The various colors may be mixed together, if desired, to produce intermediate shades.

Uses: A finishing coat for interior woodwork and walls in the living-room, dining-room, kitchen or bathroom. It is not intended for furniture.

Directions: Stir contents of the can thoroughly before applying. Surface to be finished must be clean, dry and free from dust, dirt and grease. Previously finished surfaces that are checked or marred should be sanded smooth. Apply with a good varnish brush, in a thin coat over the entire surface. Where two coats are necessary, add 1 pint of turpentine to the gallon of Interior Gloss, for the first coat, and allow to dry at least 24 hours before applying second coat. If paint becomes too heavy, thin with turpentine only.

Spreading Capacity: Approximately 400 to 500 square feet per gallon one coat.

Packages: Furnished in pints, quarts, ½ gallons and gallons.

MASTER PAINTERS' BASE PAINT

Description: Master Painters' Base Paint is a scientifically formulated paint of semi-paste consistency. It permits of reduction with linseed oil and turpentine, as may be necessary to satisfy the condition of the surface. Each gallon of Master Painters' Base Paint makes two gallons of paint in ready-for-use form. The consistency of this product makes it very acceptable for master painters' use or for consumers who prefer to do their own mixing. It is made in White, Cream, Bright Straw Yellow, Dark Buff, Oak Leaf Brown, Bronze Green, Pearl Gray, Scotch Gray, Light Blue, Patina Green and Dark Green.

Uses: For general exterior painting where it is desired to purchase the material in heavy-bodied consistency and prepare it for application to meet the needs of the surface.

Directions—*Exterior Wood Surfaces, New:* The amount and character of reducers employed will depend upon the nature of the surface to be painted. For first-coat work under normal conditions, to each gallon of Master Painters' Base Paint should be added a gallon of raw linseed oil and one pint of turpentine. No drier is required. These quantities must vary to meet the conditions of the surface. On opening a package the contents should be entirely removed and placed in a large vessel in order that thinners may be added and the contents thoroughly stirred. When the first coat is thoroughly dry, the second coat should be applied after adding to each gallon an equal quantity of raw linseed oil.

For surfaces to be repainted, add to each gallon of Master Painters' Base Paint an equal quantity of raw linseed oil. Sufficient drier is already incorporated in the mixture to meet the average conditions, so do not add more.

Spreading Capacity: 300 to 350 square feet per gallon two coats (when reduced).

Packages: Furnished in quarts, ½ gallon, gallons and 5-gallon cans.

PASTE WHITES

For description, see page 78.

PRIMER-SEALER

See "Black Label" Section of Catalogue, page 102, for complete description.

STIPPLING FLAT

For description, see "Black Label" Section of Catalogue, page 102.

TOWN AND COUNTRY FLOWING FLAT

For description, see "Black Label" Section of Catalogue, page 103.

DU PONT TRAFFIC WHITE

Description: A durable white paint that will dry to touch in 15 to 30 minutes and under normal conditions will permit the passage of traffic in 30 minutes. Gives a tough, durable coat that is extremely resistant to hard usage.

Uses: A material made especially for use on highways and on roadways of industrial plants for the purpose of directing traffic.

Directions: See that the surface is clean and dry. Stir the material thoroughly and apply either through the spray machine or by hand-brushing. Complete hiding is generally secured with one coat. Previously finished surfaces should be given a new coat with sufficient frequency to take care of the natural wear and tear on the original coat.

Spreading Capacity: One gallon will lay a 6-inch strip about one-sixth of a mile.

Packages: Furnished in gallon and 5-gallon cans.

TRIM AND TRELLIS GREEN

For description, see "Dulux" Section of Catalogue, page 23.

DU PONT WIRE SCREEN PAINT

Description: A high gloss enamel paint made in Green and Black, that does not clog the meshes, and is easy to apply.

Uses: Made especially for use on screen parts of window-screens, screen doors and other similar surfaces. May be used on the framework also, if desired. Renews the finish, prevents rust and preserves the life of the screen.

Directions: See that the surface to be painted is free from dust and dirt. Remove as much rust as possible by wiping off with a cloth prior to painting. If it is necessary to use water to remove dirt and dust, see that the screen is thoroughly dry before finishing. Stir thoroughly. If too

heavy, reduce with a little turpentine. Never use linseed oil. Apply in thin coats, brushing out well. If two coats are necessary, allow ample time for first coat to dry thoroughly. Where used on wood frame, two coats are recommended. Allow ample time between coats for drying.

Spreading Capacity: Approximately 350 square feet per gallon one coat.

Packages: Furnished in ½ pints, pints and quarts. Black also supplied in ½-gallon and gallon cans.

PAINTS—LIQUID
(*FOR METAL PROTECTION*)

ANTOXIDE

Description: A metal-protective paint composed of rust-inhibitive pigments combined with a varnish vehicle and furnished in ready-mixed form. It is easy working, covers well, and dries with a medium gloss. It is sufficiently elastic to expand and contract without cracking or peeling. It may be applied by either brush or mechanical means. It is made in five colors, Gray, Red, Bronze Green, Maroon, and in Black.

Uses: A finishing coat for metal surfaces inside and outside, especially where abnormal conditions exist, such as extremes of moisture, dampness, steam, heat, acid or gaseous fumes.

Directions: See that the surface is dry and clean. Remove grease and oil by washing with benzine or gasoline. All rust, mill scale, etc., should be removed by scraping or wire-brushing. For best results on new surfaces two coats of Antoxide should be applied over a previous coat of DuKrome Metal Primer after the priming coat is thoroughly dry and hard. The first coat should be reduced in the proportion of ½ pint to a pint of turpentine to the gallon of paint. Second coat should be applied as received in the package after thorough stirring. Allow at least 48 hours for first coat to dry. Previously finished surfaces, in good condition, usually require but one coat, to be applied as received in the package after thorough stirring.

Spreading Capacity: Approximately 500 to 600 square feet per gallon one coat, or two tons of steel one coat.

Packages: Furnished in quarts and gallons. Black also furnished in 5-gallon cans.

DU KROME METAL PRIMER

Description: A flat-drying first coat for all metal surfaces, combining the advantages of Basic Chromate Lead, Red Oxide of Iron, and Zinc Oxide in its pigment portion. Its color, therefore, is of the red oxide type. Possesses unusual rust-inhibiting qualities and creates a perfect bond for finishing coats. Dries sufficiently hard overnight under normal conditions for subsequent coats.

Uses: Recommended as a first or priming coat for all general interior or exterior steel or iron surfaces.

Directions: See that the surface to be painted is dry and clean. Remove grease and oil by washing with benzine or turpentine. Mill scale should be

removed by scraping or wire brushing. Badly rusted or corroded spots should be cleaned out with scrapers or wire brushes down to the bare metal. When in proper painting condition apply one coat of DuKrome Metal Primer as received in the package, after thorough stirring. If thinning is necessary use turpentine only.

Spreading Capacity: Approximately 500 to 600 square feet per gallon, one coat or two tons of steel one coat.

Packages: Furnished in 1-gallon cans, 5-gallon cans and barrels.

DULUX FINISHES

Dulux Engine Finish, Kromate Primer, Kromate Oxide Primer, Red Lead Primer, Machinery Finish, Metal Protective Finish and Sea Krome Primer.

For description of all Dulux finishes, see "Dulux" Section of Catalogue, page 20.

FERRO-KEEP

Description: A linseed oil, rust-inhibitive paint made especially for metal protection. It is furnished in the following shades:

Black	Red
Green	Gray

Uses: Especially recommended for use on all structural steel, pipe lines, railings, gratings, fire escapes, bridges, etc., either inside or outside.

Directions—*New Metal Surfaces:* See that the surface to be painted is dry and clean. All mill scale, rust, etc., should be removed by wire-brushing or scraping. Badly rusted or corroded spots should be scraped out down to the bare metal and dusted. For best results the first coat should be DuKrome Metal Primer, applied as received in the package after thorough stirring. When dry, follow with one or more finishing coats of du Pont Ferro-Keep applied in the same manner. If two coats are necessary, the first coat should be reduced with a pint of turpentine to the gallon of paint.

Previously Finished Surfaces: Scaling or peeling paint should be removed by wire-brushing. Rusted and corroded spots should be scraped or wire-brushed and cleaned out down to the bare metal. Such spots should be touched up with a coat of DuKrome Metal Primer and allowed to dry. Then apply to the entire surface a finishing coat of du Pont Ferro-Keep as received in the package after thorough stirring.

Spreading Capacity: Approximately 500 to 600 square feet per gallon one coat, or about two tons of steel to the gallon one coat.

Packages: Furnished in 1-gallon and 5-gallon cans.

FLAT BLACK FINISH

Description: A Black which dries with a uniform, smooth, dead-black finish.

Uses: Especially made for imitating the wrought-iron finish on metal work, lamps, screens, fireplace articles, chandeliers, etc.

Directions: See that the surface is dry and clean. Remove all grease or oil by washing with turpentine or benzine. If the surface has been previously painted or varnished, moss down sufficiently with sandpaper or steel wool to cut the gloss. Shake the can thoroughly and apply a smooth, even coat with a fine, flat-varnish brush. If too thick, reduce with turpentine only. If two coats are necessary for perfect hiding, apply second coat in the same manner when first coat is dry.

Spreading Capacity: Approximately 500 to 600 square feet per gallon one coat.

Packages: Furnished in ½ pints, pints, quarts and gallons.

FLEXO FILM BLACK

Description: Du Pont Flexo Film Black is a material with good resistance to acid and alkaline conditions and provides exceptional service in the protection of metal, wood, concrete, brick or stone surfaces where such conditions prevail. For that reason, it will be of particular interest to such industries as Chemical and Acid Manufacturers, Canneries, Packing Plants, Dairies, Bakeries, etc.

Uses: As a protective coating, as noted above.

Directions: The surface to be painted should be clean, dry and free from grease and dirt. On previously finished surfaces, Flexo Film may be applied directly over the old finish, provided the surface is in proper condition for repainting.

Metal Surfaces: Remove all loose scale and rust by sanding or wire-brushing. The first coat should be of DuKrome Metal Primer applied according to directions on the package. Follow this with two coats of Flexo Film Black, allowing 24 hours between coats.

Wood Surfaces: On new wood apply a prime coat of Flexo Film, reduced with an equal quantity of boiled linseed oil. Allow at least 48 hours for thorough drying. Apply finish coat of Flexo Film as it is received in the package.

Concrete, Stone or Brick Surfaces: The concrete should be allowed to age at least six months before finishing. Where the surface is porous, apply a prime coat of Flexo Film, reduced with 50% of benzine, gasoline or naphtha. When this has dried thoroughly, apply two coats of Flexo Film Black as it is received in the package.

Surfaces in Contact with Acid: All such surfaces should be scrubbed thoroughly with a neutralizing solution such as dilute ammonia or a weak solution of soda ash. The surface should then be rinsed thoroughly with clean, warm water and allowed to dry before application of Flexo Film, applied as directed above.

Packages: Furnished in 1-gallon and 5-gallon cans and drums.

GALVANIZED IRON PRIMER

Description: A combination of those pigments and vehicles that creates a bond between galvanized iron and subsequent finishing coats of paint.

Uses: Used as a first coat on new or unpainted galvanized iron in order that finishing coats may adhere properly.

Directions: A new galvanized iron surface should first be washed with a mixture of 8 ounces of Copper Acetate or Copper Sulphate dissolved in a gallon of water. The surface should then be scrubbed with a stiff brush and plenty of water to remove excess crystals. Allow to dry thoroughly before painting. This treatment will create a favorable surface condition so that succeeding coats of paint will adhere properly. When dry, follow with one coat of Galvanized Iron Primer as received in the package, after thorough stirring.

Galvanized surfaces exposed to the weather for prolonged periods do not require this wash coat, and it is recommended that such surfaces be allowed to weather for as long a time as possible, wherever this is practicable. Such surfaces should, however, be cleaned with turpentine or gasoline before painting.

Spreading Capacity: Approximately 500 to 600 square feet to the gallon one coat.

Packages: Furnished in gallon cans only.

GRAPHITE PAINT

Description: A combination graphite and linseed oil finish for metal surfaces. Made in Black only.

Uses: Best results are obtained by using as a finishing coat over DuKrome Metal Primer. Should not be applied directly to metal surfaces due to its property to excite or stimulate rust and corrosion.

Directions—*New Surfaces:* See that the surface to be painted is dry and clean. First coat should be DuKrome Metal Primer, applied as received in package after thorough stirring. When dry, follow with one coat of Graphite Paint, applied as received in the package after thorough stirring.

Previously Finished Surfaces: Any rusted or corroded spots should be wire-brushed or scraped out down to the bare metal. Such spots should be touched up with DuKrome Metal Primer and allowed to dry prior to repainting. When dry, apply one coat of Graphite Paint as received in package after thorough stirring.

Spreading Capacity: Approximately 500 to 600 square feet to the gallon one coat.

Packages: Furnished in 1-gallon and 5-gallon cans.

SMOKE-STACK PAINT—BLACK

Description: A black, heavy-bodied varnish-like paint, drying rapidly with a glossy finish. It is extremely resistant to heat and will bake to a hard, durable finish.

Uses: Made especially to withstand high temperatures on steel stacks. Also an all-around black for general industrial use.

Directions: See that the surface to be painted is dry and clean. Rust or corrosion to be removed by wire-brushing followed where necessary by wiping with a rag saturated with turpentine to remove powdered rust. Apply one coat of the material after thorough stirring. One coat is usually sufficient unless the surface is in very bad condition, when two coats may be necessary. It may be applied on a hot metal surface, although

it is unreasonable to expect it to give good results on a surface reaching too high a degree of heat. Under average temperatures on smoke-stacks, boiler fronts, etc., it bakes to an enamel-like surface, which is resistant to corrosion and impervious to moisture and gases. Do not add thinners.

Spreading Capacity: Approximately 400 to 500 square feet per gallon one coat.

Packages: Furnished in 1-gallon cans, 5-gallon cans and barrels.

ENAMELS

DU PONT AUTO ENAMEL—BLACK

(Quick Drying)

Description: An extremely durable, high gloss black enamel finish. Dries overnight with a brilliant lustre.

Uses: Made especially for use by the car owner for renewing the finish on automobiles. Is also adapted for use on motorcycles, bicycles, trucks, porch furniture, household appliances, marine engines and other wood or metal surfaces subject to exposure and wear.

Directions: Stir thoroughly so that all pigment is incorporated with the vehicle. The surface to be finished should be clean, dry and free from grease and dirt, and should be prepared with proper undercoats, depending upon the quality of finish desired.

Spray Application: Auto Enamel may be applied as received in the package, or may be reduced 10% with pure spirits of turpentine. Two coats should be applied, the second coat as soon as the first has set up sufficiently so that the combined two coats will not sag. This will be in from ½ to 1½ hours after application of the first coat.

Auto Enamel should spray satisfactorily over a wide range of air pressures, although best results can be obtained between 50 to 85 pounds.

Brush Application: Apply two coats of Auto Enamel, flowing it on with a full brush. Allow from 6 hours to overnight for drying between coats. The first coat can be sanded lightly, if desired, before applying the second coat. If thinning is necessary, use pure spirits of turpentine.

Auto Enamel should not be intermixed with other finishes. Be sure to use clean brushes and clean spray equipment. Brushes and spray equipment may be cleaned with Duco Thinner or Coal Tar Naphtha.

Packages: Furnished in ½-pint, pint, quart and gallon cans.

BATH TUB AND REFRIGERATOR ENAMEL

Description: An exceptionally durable and hard-drying white enamel that is resistant to hot or cold water, moisture, etc.

Uses: Originally prepared for use on the interior of metal bath tubs. May be also used as a finishing coat on the interior of refrigerators and similar surfaces.

Painting and Varnishing Chart

EXTERIOR SURFACES

INTERIOR SURFACES

MISCELLANEOUS SURFACES

Directions for Application: The surface should be dry and clean. Scaling or peeling paint should be removed by scraping or wire-brushing.

On a new surface at least two, preferably three, coats of du Pont White Enamel Undercoat should be applied. Then follow with two coats of Bath Tub and Refrigerator Enamel, reducing the first coat slightly with turpentine. Allow ample time between coats for thorough drying. For best results each coat of Undercoat should be rubbed down lightly with fine sandpaper before applying the next coat.

Previously Finished Surfaces require thorough cleansing by washing with hot water containing some ammonia. When dry, sandpaper lightly and dust carefully. Then apply one or more coats of White Enamel Undercoat as may be required. Follow with one coat of Bath Tub and Refrigerator Enamel as received in the package after thorough stirring. If two coats are necessary, sandpaper first coat lightly when dry, dust carefully and follow with finishing coat as directed. If too thick thin with a little turpentine only.

Spreading Capacity: 500 to 600 square feet per gallon one coat.

Packages: This material is furnished only in White in ¼ pints, ½ pints, pints and quarts.

BLACK JACK ENAMEL

Description: A durable, glossy, jet-black enamel for general utility purposes.

Uses: Made especially for use on stoves, gas and electric ranges, heaters, stovepipes, auto chassis, iron fences, gates, or grill work where a durable, gloss black finish is desired. It gives excellent results on inside or outside metal surfaces.

Directions: See that the surface to be finished is dry and clean. Remove grease with turpentine. Rust may be removed with sandpaper. Stir the enamel thoroughly. If too thick, thin with a little turpentine. One coat is generally sufficient to produce an even gloss. Do not apply to the top of a stove or range where it is subjected to direct contact with heat, as it will burn off readily under these conditions.

Spreading Capacity: 500 to 600 square feet per gallon one coat.

Packages: Furnished in ¼ pints, ½ pints, pints, quarts, ½ gallons and gallons.

DU PONT QUICK-DRYING COLORED ENAMEL

Description: A quick-drying enamel producing a lustrous, high gloss, porcelain-like finish which is durable and waterproof. It is easily applied, flows on smoothly and dries quickly, leaving no laps or brush marks. With the beautiful shades in which it is furnished, many attractive color schemes and decorative effects may be obtained. By mixing the standard colors, an unlimited variety of striking and unique shades can be produced. Furnished in the following colors:

Old Ivory	Azure
Dove	Dutch Blue
Sea Foam	Chinese Jade
Canary	Forest Green
Tangerine	Suede
Cardinal	Orchid
Chinese Red	Turquoise Blue
Brown or Walnut	Lettuce Green

Also Black and White

Uses: For general use on furniture, bedroom, breakfast and sun parlor suites, porch furniture, toys, household articles, and interior walls and woodwork.

Directions: Stir contents very thoroughly before using. See that the surface to be finished is clean, dry and free from dust, dirt and grease.

Any good quality paint or varnish brush may be used.

Apply the Enamel smoothly and evenly over the entire surface. In applying over a previously finished surface, one coat will generally be satisfactory except where lighter shades are applied over dark-colored surfaces.

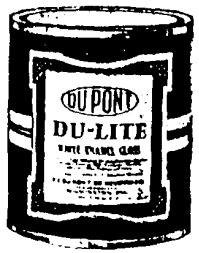
In finishing new work the first coat of Enamel should be reduced 10% with pure turpentine. Allow this coat to dry for 4 hours, then sand lightly with No. 00 sandpaper and apply the second coat just as it comes in the package. New open-grained woods should first be filled with du Pont Paste Wood Filler.

If the Enamel becomes too heavy for easy application thin with pure turpentine. Turpentine may also be used in cleaning the brush.

Spreading Capacity: Approximately 400 square feet to the gallon two coats.

Packages: Furnished in ¼ pints, ½ pints, pints and quarts. White, Old Ivory and Dove also in gallons.

DU-LITE ENAMEL



Description: Under this caption are included Du-Lite Undercoater, Du-Lite Flat, Du-Lite Eggshell and Du-Lite Gloss.

Du-Lite Undercoater dries with a flat finish and is designed to act as a first coat on wood, metal, cement, concrete or brick surfaces prior to the finishing coat of Du-Lite, as may be selected. The vehicle in Du-Lite Undercoater is so prepared that it permits of drying with the necessary flat finish. The pigment is composed mostly of lithopone with certain reinforcing materials.

Du-Lite Flat is of the same general characteristics as Du-Lite Undercoater with the exception that it contains a larger percentage of pigment. It thus gives somewhat better hiding. It also possesses the advantage of diffusing a greater degree of light without glare than either the eggshell or gloss finishes. It should not, however, be used as an Undercoat for Du-Lite Eggshell or Du-Lite Gloss, as it will not "hold out" these finishes as well as Du-Lite Undercoater.

Du-Lite Eggshell contains a slightly less percentage of pigment than Du-Lite Flat and is incorporated with a vehicle that dries with an eggshell finish.

Du-Lite Gloss is an extremely white, durable, high gloss finish. It retains its whiteness even under unusual conditions—due to the special process by which the oil is prepared that is used as the vehicle. It has no superior for spreading capacity, ease of application, hiding power, and all other necessary characteristics.

Du-Lite Eggshell and Du-Lite Gloss may be readily washed and scrubbed and they offer little opportunity for the collection of dust or dirt. They will not chip or peel off and are unaffected by moisture.

Uses: Du-Lite finishes are made especially for wall and ceiling use in large interiors, such as industrial plants, institutions, public buildings and offices. Du-Lite is also especially desirable for use in residences as a finish for walls and woodwork where an enamel finish at low cost is desired.

Directions: On surfaces not previously finished see that the surface is dry and clean. Remove grease and oil spots by washing with benzine.

If to be used on concrete or cement surfaces and the surface is new or damp, apply a wash coat of a mixture of 3 pounds of sulphate of zinc and water. Allow to dry. Then brush the surface down with a stiff brush to remove crystallization. Follow with a coat of Du-Lite Undercoater applied as received in the package after thorough stirring. If thinning is necessary, use turpentine only.

New Wood Surfaces should first be clean and dry. Coat all knots or sappy streaks with aluminum paint before applying the Undercoat. In

painting cypress, add a small quantity of benzol to the Undercoat to insure penetration. Apply Undercoat as directed above. If applied with the spray see that the surface is fully covered.

Previously Finished Surfaces should be dry, clean and free from dust and dirt. Any scaling or peeling paint should be removed by wire-brushing or scraping. Such spots should then be touched up with a coat of Undercoat reduced slightly with turpentine. Where the previous finish is of a glossy character, it is recommended that it be roughened up with coarse sandpaper and dusted prior to the application of the Undercoat. Then apply one coat of the Du-Lite Undercoater as received in the package after thorough stirring. Where the previous surface is clean and in good condition, it may not require the use of the Undercoat, and Du-Lite of the finish selected may be applied directly to the surface. This will depend entirely upon the nature of the surface to be painted and the condition of the present finish thereon.

Du-Lite Flat, Eggshell and Gloss finishes are designed as finishing coats only and should be applied over a previous coat or coats of Du-Lite Undercoater as may be necessary for proper foundation.

Finish Coats: Apply either of the three products as received in the package after thorough stirring. Usually but one finishing coat over the proper foundation of the Undercoater is required.

Where the surface has been previously finished and is in good condition and it is not too glossy to resist the proper bonding of the finishing coat, but one finishing coat of Du-Lite Flat, Eggshell or Gloss may be necessary for good results.

Note: It is not practicable to apply an oil paint over a surface previously finished with whitewash or other water finishes, unless such finish is entirely removed. Removal can be accomplished by scraping, brushing or washing. Allow the surface to dry, dust it carefully, then proceed as directed for new surfaces.

Spreading Capacity: Du-Lite finishes will spread approximately 400 to 500 square feet per gallon one coat, depending upon the condition of the surface.

Packages: Du-Lite Enamels furnished in ½ pints, pints, quarts, ½ gallons, gallons, 5 gallons, and in non-returnable steel drums equipped with an agitator—holding approximately 55 gallons.

DULUX ENAMELS

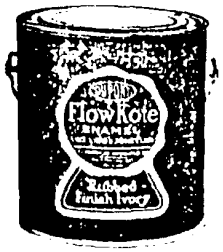
Dulux Architectural White Enamels, Cabin Interior Enamel, Engine Finish, Machinery Finish, and Ship and Deck Finishes.

For description of all Dulux finishes, see "Dulux" Section of Catalogue, page 20.

FLOOR AND DECK ENAMEL

(Quick Drying)

For description, see page 46.



FLOWKOTE ENAMEL

Description: "Like Porcelain." FlowKote represents perfection in fine enamel finishes. It is one of the finest enamels of either foreign or domestic manufacture. Commonly known as a "long-oil" enamel. Possesses unusual durability, beauty of finish, permanency of lustre and all those qualities which enter into the make-up of a high-type finish of this nature. Made in White and Ivory, in both high gloss and rubbed-effect finishes.

Uses: May be used either inside or outside, on porch columns, doors, woodwork, furniture, walls, ceilings, etc.

Directions: The surface to be enameled must be dry, clean and free from dust and dirt. On new wood surfaces, the foundation must be built up with a sufficient number of coats of du Pont White Enamel Undercoat, the first coat to be reduced to meet the needs of the surface. Allow at least 24 hours to dry, then follow with one or more coats of the Undercoat as received in the package after thorough stirring. Lightly sandpaper between coats and dust carefully. Then apply a coat of FlowKote Enamel, reduced with a little turpentine. When dry, sandpaper lightly, dust carefully and follow with a finishing coat of the Enamel, flowing it on to a smooth, even surface. The Gloss White and Gloss Ivory finishes may be rubbed with pumice stone and water, if desired, after allowing about five days for thorough drying. *Thin if necessary with turpentine only.*

The rubbed-effect finish may be obtained with the use of the Rubbed Finish White or Ivory, without the labor of handrubbing. Apply in the same manner as directed above.

Surfaces previously enameled may be refinished by sandpapering lightly, dusting and applying the enamel as directed. Worn spots should be touched up with the Undercoat and allowed to dry before finishing.

Spreading Capacity: Approximately 400 to 500 square feet per gallon one coat.

Packages: Gloss White is furnished in ¼-pint, ½-pint, pint, quart, ½-gallon and gallon cans; Gloss Ivory in ½ pints, pints, quarts and gallons. The Rubbed Finishes are furnished only in ½-pint, quart and gallon cans.

FUME-RESISTING WHITE
(Eggshell Enamel and Undercoating)

Fume Resisting Eggshell White Enamel and Fume Resisting Undercoater are formulated for interior use where chemical or industrial fumes

tend to yellow ordinary oil type white enamels. The atmospheric conditions in laundries, bakeries, rubber factories, and chemical laboratories and plants are usually severe on white enamels and—under these conditions—our Fume-Resisting Enamel has given excellent retention of whiteness. No organic finish, however, can be resistant to all manner and conditions of fumes, so that a preliminary test under the fume conditions prevailing is advisable before proceeding with a large scale painting program.

Finishing procedure and results to be obtained will depend on type of construction and the nature and condition of the surface of previously applied paint. Directions to fit the circumstances will be supplied on request.

If the material becomes too heavy for easy brushing, reduce slightly with turpentine. Never add linseed oil, varnish, or drier for thinning.

Packages: Furnished in one-gallon and five-gallon cans and agitator drums.

DU PONT MOTOR TRUCK & WAGON ENAMEL

Description: A durable, gloss enamel that dries with a hard, weather-resisting surface.

Du Pont Motor Truck and Wagon Enamel is made in six colors:

Vermilion	Tractor Gray
Blue	Yellow
Maroon	Green

Also made in Black

Uses: May be used on either interior or exterior wood or metal surfaces. Especially recommended for finishing body and chassis of motor trucks, wagons, vehicles of various sorts, farm implements, ice-cream tubs, milk cans, fire-plugs, pipe lines, etc.

Directions—*New Metal Surfaces:* See that the surface to be painted is dry and clean. First coat should preferably be DuKrome Metal Primer applied as received in the package after thorough stirring. Motor Truck and Wagon Enamel, however, *may* be used for first coats if it is reduced with a pint of turpentine to the gallon of paint. When dry, sand lightly, dust carefully and apply second coat as received in the package after thorough stirring. Do not brush out too much, but flow on the same as a clear varnish.

Surfaces Previously Finished should be clean and dry. Oil and grease should be removed by washing with benzine or gasoline. Stir the

material thoroughly and apply as received in the package. Allow at least 48 hours for drying. If two coats are required for proper hiding, sandpaper first coat lightly when dry, dust carefully and apply second coat in the same manner.

Spreading Capacity: Approximately 500 to 600 square feet per gallon one coat.

Packages: Furnished in pints, quarts and gallons.

SANITARY GLOSS ENAMEL

Description: A zinc oxide and lithopone enamel combined with a durable varnish. Made in White only. Works easily under the brush and possesses unusual spreading capacity.

Uses: For general interior use on woodwork, furniture, household equipment, walls, etc., where a medium-grade, rapid-drying enamel is required.

Directions: See that the surface to be finished is built up with the necessary coats of du Pont White Enamel Undercoat (see below) as directed. Follow with two coats of Sanitary Gloss Enamel, reducing first coat slightly with turpentine. Apply with a flat varnish brush. When dry, sandpaper lightly and follow with the finishing coat applied as received in the package after thorough stirring. Allow at least 24 hours between coats for thorough drying. If too thick for working thin with a little turpentine only.

Spreading Capacity: Approximately 500 to 600 square feet per gallon one coat.

Packages: Furnished in ½-pint, pint, quart, ½-gallon, gallon and 5-gallon cans.

WHITE ENAMEL UNDERCOAT

Description: A finely ground, snow-white, flat-drying finish, making a perfect surface for subsequent coats of either white or tinted enamel.

Uses: Foundation coats to be applied on any surface where enamel is desired as a finishing coat.

Directions: See that the surface is clean and free from dust and dirt.

For first coats on non-resinous woods, such as white pine, poplar, etc., add from 1 pint to a quart of raw linseed oil to the gallon of Undercoat. On resinous woods, such as yellow pine, cypress or fir, use turpentine instead of linseed oil. On previously finished surfaces and for second-coat work it should be applied just as received in the package after thorough stirring. If too thick, thin with a little turpentine only. Allow at least 48 hours for the first coat to dry. Sand lightly between coats prior to subsequent application.

Note: Any imperfections in the surface to be enameled will show in the finished work unless taken care of in the priming coats. A sufficient number of Undercoats should be applied so that the finishing coats of enamel will be smooth and even.

Interior concrete, cement or plaster surfaces, where green or damp, should first receive a wash of zinc sulphate and water. (See "Directions" on page 62.) The first coat of Enamel Undercoat should be reduced with a pint to a pint and a half of du Pont Old English Paint Oil. Subsequent coats, as may be required, should be applied as received in the package after thorough stirring.

Spreading Capacity: Approximately 500 square feet per gallon one coat.

Packages: Furnished in ¼ pints, ½ pints, pints, quarts, ½ gallons, gallons and 5-gallon cans.

BLACK LABEL ENAMELS

One Coat White Enamel, Ovalite White Enamel, Ovalite Enamel Undercoating, Quick Drying White Enamel, Quick Drying Enamel Undercoating, and 7-44 White Enamel.

For description, see "Black Label" Section of Catalogue, pages 89 to 103.

STAINS

DU PONT ACID STAINS

Description: A liquid stain of great penetrating power, for use on new woods only. Adapted for both hard and soft woods. Made in the following shades:

Mahogany	No. 1000 Dark Fumed Oak
Dark Mahogany	No. 1314 Light Fumed Oak
Brown Mahogany	Walnut
Standard Gray	

The following are for use with toners for producing the Gray effects on Southern pine, Carolina pine, cypress and fir:

Satin Gray Steel Gray Smoked Pearl

The following Toners are made especially for use over acid stains, producing the soft, uniform effects on the woods referred to:

No. 3001 Smoked Pearl Toner
No. 3002 Satin Gray Toner
No. 3003 Satin Brown Toner

Uses: For producing the wonderfully effective and attractive gray, fumed and mahogany finishes on new interior woodwork and unfinished furniture.

Directions: See that the surface to be stained is smooth, well-sanded and free from dust. Then apply a coat of the Acid Stain, as selected, with a flat varnish brush. Allow 24 hours for thorough drying. When dry, sandpaper lightly and proceed with subsequent finishing coats.

Where woods vary in grain, texture and color, in order to get a uniform effect, it is recommended that the wood first be sponged or brushed with a mixture of one part Stain and four parts water. Sand well when dry, dust, and apply another coat of the Stain full strength. After drying, slight sanding may be necessary. This will result in a smooth and uniform piece of work. The first coat acts as an evener and averages up the different characters of wood.

Where Fumed Oak and Gray Acid Stains are used, apply over the Stain two coats of du Pont Wonderlac or du Pont Paste Wax. This treatment will not change the color of the Stain, as would a varnish coat.

Where du Pont Mahogany Acid Stain is used on genuine mahogany, after the Stain is dry a coat of du Pont Wheeler's Mahogany Paste Wood

Filler should be applied as directed. Follow with a coat of Stain Sealer and finish with du Pont Shipoleum Varnish if a gloss finish is desired, or where a rubbed effect is wanted, with a subsequent coat of du Pont Chi-Vo Varnish or No. 76 Dull Varnish.

Where Satin Gray, Steel Gray and Smoked Pearl Acid Stains are used on soft woods, one of the Toners mentioned above should be used when the Stain is dry. The varying absorptive qualities of these woods will result in a wide range of color and the use of the Toner will create a more nearly uniform and satisfactory finish throughout.

Spreading Capacity: 400 to 500 square feet per gallon one coat.

Packages: Furnished in quart and gallon glass containers; the Toners in tin cans.

DU PONT OIL STAINS

Description: An oil stain made from selected pigments that are very permanent and practically non-fading. Easily applied, dries flat, does not raise grain of the wood. Made in the following colors:

Light Oak	Mahogany
Dark Oak	Dark Mahogany
Walnut	

Uses: Made especially for use by the experienced painter on new or unfinished wood surfaces inside or out.

Directions: Shake the can well before opening. Stir contents to uniform consistency. Apply the Stain with a brush and allow work to stand 5 or 10 minutes. Then wipe off lightly with a cloth. The longer the Stain remains on the surface the deeper the tone will be. Allow to dry 24 hours. Then follow with a finishing coat of varnish or wax, as may be desired. If a deeper shade of Stain is necessary, after the first coat has thoroughly dried, apply the second coat in the same manner.

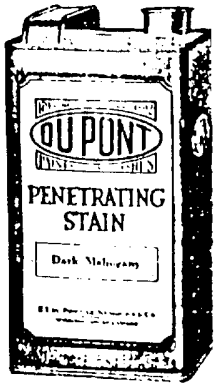
On open-grained woods where filling is necessary, the Stain should be applied first and followed by the Filler. Otherwise, the Stain cannot penetrate the pores of the wood but will lie on the surface and not make the proper finish.

Spreading Capacity: Approximately 400 to 500 square feet per gallon one coat.

Packages: Furnished in ½-pint, pint, quart and gallon cans.

DU PONT PENETRATING STAIN
(Bridgeport Standard)

Description: A penetrating aniline stain combined with a rapid-drying liquid, which imparts deep-toned effects to wood surfaces. Does not raise the grain nor show laps. Made in the following shades:



Light Mahogany	Brown Oak
Dark Mahogany	Light Oak
Brown Mahogany	Circassian Walnut
Flemish Oak	(For use on Gum Wood only)
English Oak	Mission Green
Golden Oak	Walnut

Uses: For producing on hard or soft woods a rich, deep stain of a permanent character. Penetrates deeply into the fibres of the wood, creating an excellent color foundation for subsequent finishing coats. For interior use.

Directions: See that the surface to be stained is dry, clean and free from dust and dirt. Sandpaper the surface where necessary and dust carefully. Apply the Stain with a flat varnish brush. Allow to soak into the wood for 3 or 4 minutes, then wipe off the surplus with a cloth. The longer the Stain is allowed to remain on the surface, the darker the finish becomes. Let dry for 24 hours or longer.

When dry, follow with a coat of Stain Sealer. This will prevent the Stain from bleeding through subsequent finishing coats. Never apply varnish or wax directly over the Stain. The surface, when the coat of Sealer is dry, may then be finished with du Pont Varnishes of the character selected for the particular surface, or du Pont Paste Wax.

On open-grained woods, after the Stain is dry, apply a coat of Wheeler's Paste Wood Filler of the proper shade, following directions for use as given on the package. Then follow with a coat of the Stain Sealer as directed above.

Spreading Capacity: 400 to 500 square feet per gallon one coat.

Packages: Furnished in ½-pint, quart and gallon cans.

STAIN SEALER

Description: A sealing liquid, which dries quickly and makes the proper foundation for varnishing, waxing, etc., after the use of Penetrating Stains and with Acid Stains except the Grays.

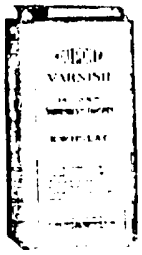
Uses: To be applied over du Pont Penetrating Stains and du Pont Acid Stains to prevent the Stains from bleeding through subsequent finishing coats.

Directions: When the coat of Penetrating Stain or Acid Stain is dry, brush on a coat of Stain Sealer, as found in the package, after a thorough shaking. When dry, the surface may be finished as desired.

Spreading Capacity: 500 to 600 square feet per gallon one coat.

Packages: Furnished in ½-pint, quart and gallon cans.

KWIC-LAC



Description: Similar in its characteristics to shellac. Light in color and quick drying.

Uses: A substitute for shellac and may be used generally for all purposes where shellac could be used. Not recommended for floors.

Directions: See that the surface is dry and clean and in proper condition for receiving a coat of this material. Apply as received in package after thorough shaking or stirring. Will dry in a few minutes and create the proper foundation for succeeding coats. If thinning is necessary, use denatured alcohol.

Spreading Capacity: 500 to 600 square feet per gallon one coat.

Packages: Furnished in gallon cans.

DU PONT SHINGLE STAIN

Description: Du Pont Shingle Stain is a combination of creosote oil and other thinners, together with pigments which impart coloring matter to the contents. It is made in the following shades:

Natural	Dark Green
Brown	Bright Green
Venetian Red	Bronze Green
Maroon	Gray

Uses: For imparting a protective, decorative and preservative coating to wood shingles.

Directions: New shingles must be dry. Best results require dipping before laying, followed by a brush coat after they are in place. Stir the Stain thoroughly. Pour into a shallow tub or tight box of a depth somewhat greater than the desired length of the stained portion of the shingles. Dip shingles vertically until ends strike bottom. See that Stain reaches every part of the surface, withdraw and set aside to drain. Cedar shingles require a similar moderately slow immersion. Cypress, yellow pine or other resinous woods should be permitted to remain in mixture until it adheres to all parts of the shingle. Stir Stain frequently while dipping.

Previously Finished Shingles should be dry and clean. Apply the Stain freely with a brush. Do not attempt to cover too much surface with each brushful, but allow the Stain to penetrate well into the shingle. Keep material well stirred while in use.

Spreading Capacity: One gallon is sufficient to dip from 350 to 450 new shingles or will spread over from 200 to 300 square feet one coat by brushing.

Packages: Furnished in 1-gallon and 5-gallon cans, and barrels.

TUFCOTE VARNISH STAIN
(Quick Drying)

Description: A combination of a high-grade varnish and a stain, which dries with a brilliant, glossy, durable finish. Tufcote stains and varnishes with one application. Works easily and dries rapidly. Made in the following shades:

Cherry or Light Mahogany
Light Oak — Walnut
Dark Oak — Mahogany
Brown Mahogany

Uses: As the name implies, "Tufcote" is made to withstand hard use on floors, woodwork, furniture, picture frames, bric-a-brac, wicker work, and other household surfaces.

Directions: See that the surface is dry, clean and in proper condition for finishing. Shake the can thoroughly before opening. Stir well prior to use. Apply with a flat varnish brush, seeing that all parts are well covered. If two coats are necessary, allow 7 or 8 hours drying for the first coat. Then sandpaper the first coat lightly, before applying the second. Where used on floors, two coats are recommended for best results. If the surface is in very bad condition, remove the old finish with du Pont Paint and Varnish Remover, and proceed as for new work.

On old work where it is desired to change the color from a dark to a lighter finish, apply one or two coats, as may be required, of Tufcote Graining Ground. Then proceed with the Varnish Stain as directed above.

Spreading Capacity: 500 to 600 square feet per gallon one coat.

Packages: Furnished in ½-pint, pint, quart and gallon cans.

TUFCOTE GRAINING GROUND
(Quick Drying)

Uses: A ground coat for use with graining previous to the application of graining colors and Tufcote Varnish Stain.

Description: Tufcote Graining Ground is Light Buff in color and is ready-mixed for use. It dries quickly, making a perfect foundation for subsequent graining or finishing with Tufcote Varnish Stain. It is especially recommended as a ground coat for refinishing interior woodwork that has been previously finished in a dark color, and where it is desirable to refinish in a lighter shade, as it covers up the grain of the wood and completely hides any previous finish.

Directions: See that the surface to be finished is dry and clean and free from dust and dirt. Surfaces that have a varnish finish require mossing down with fine sandpaper and dusting carefully prior to the application of this material. This will permit the Graining Ground to adhere properly. After the first coat is applied and allowed to dry, it may require another coat for perfect hiding. When the one or two coats applied are thoroughly dry, proceed with the use of the finishing materials as directed above.

Spreading Capacity: Approximately 400 square feet to the gallon one coat.

Packages: Furnished in ½ pints, pints, quarts and gallons.

WONDERLAC

Description: A quick-drying coating which will not change the delicate tones produced with Acid Stains.

Uses: Mostly used as a protective coating over Gray, Fumed and other light-toned Acid Stains, producing a dead, flat, damp-proof finish. Wonderlac holds the original color of the Stain instead of changing it as shellac and varnish do.

Directions: After the coat of Stain is thoroughly dry, apply one or two coats as may be required just as the material is found in the package. Never add thinners of any kind to this product. Allow 8 hours between coats for thorough drying.

Where it is necessary to putty nail holes in the work, first stain the wood, then give it a coat of Wonderlac. When dry, fill up the holes with du Pont Wheeler's Paste Wood Filler No. 1 Transparent or Natural. The surface may then be finished with a final coat of Wonderlac. If desired, it can be subsequently finished with du Pont Paste Wax.

Spreading Capacity: Approximately 500 to 600 square feet per gallon one coat.

Packages: Furnished in quart and gallon glass jars.

FILLERS

DU PONT FLOOR CRACK FILLER

Description: A light-colored paste filler ready for use. Tough and adhesive. Stays put. Does not shrink nor crumble as putty does.

Uses: For filling cracks and crevices in floors, interior woodwork and furniture, thus making a smooth, even surface for finishing.

Directions: See that the surface is dry and clean and all loose dirt brushed out of cracks. Apply the first coat of paint or stain. When dry, force the Filler into the crack or crevice with a putty-knife, smoothing off to an even surface. Allow to dry and apply the finishing coats of paint or varnish, as selected. If the filler is too stiff, thin with a little pure turpentine.

Packages: Furnished in 1- and 5-lb. cans.

WHEELER'S LIQUID WOOD FILLER

Description: A semi-transparent filler in liquid form for use on close-grained woods, as pine, cypress, gum, birch, etc.

Uses: As a first coat on standing woodwork and trim to aid in sealing and filling the surface to hold out subsequent coats of varnish. *We do not recommend liquid filler on floors.*

Directions: Stir the Filler thoroughly from the bottom of the can. Should it become too heavy to spread easily, reduce with a little turpentine. Apply with a flat varnish brush, flowing it on to a smooth, even finish. When dry, sand lightly before applying the finishing varnish coats.

Packages: Furnished in pint, quart, ½-gallon and gallon cans.

WHEELER'S PASTE WOOD FILLER

Description: The standard wood filler for more than fifty years. Especially prepared under a proprietary formula. Universally specified by leading architects and generally used by master painters and decorators, hardwood finishers, furniture and cabinet makers. Has no superior

for building up the surface for subsequent finishing work. Made in the following shades:

No. 1 Transparent or Natural (Light)
No. 3 Walnut or Light Antique Oak (Dark)
No. 7 Mahogany

Uses: Made especially for filling up the pores of open-grained woods such as oak, chestnut, mahogany, etc., prior to finishing.

Directions: Reduce with turpentine or benzine to the consistency of thick cream. Apply with a flat bristle brush. If the natural tone of the wood is to be retained, use the Transparent Filler; otherwise, select the proper shade to meet the requirements. Apply the Filler to a small section of the surface at a time. Allow 5 or 10 minutes to flatten out or to "set." Then with a cloth or a piece of burlap, wipe the Filler off ACROSS the grain of the wood, packing it into the pores. Wipe the surplus Filler off very carefully. Carvings in furniture and woodwork can be cleaned of excess Filler with a stiff brush. Allow the Filler to dry at least 24 hours and then complete the finish with du Pont Varnish, Wax or other method, as desired. Should the Filler wipe off too hard, dry too fast or show too light in the pores, add a very small amount of raw linseed oil. The Transparent shade of Filler may be tinted, if desired, to any shade with the use of du Pont Harrison Brand Oil Colors.

Packages: Furnished in 1-lb., 5-lb., 12½-lb. and 25-lb. cans.

COLORS

DU PONT OIL COLORS

(Harrison Brand)

See "Black Label" Section of Catalogue, page 99.

SUPERFINE JAPAN BLACKS

Description: Ground fine in quick-drying Japan and Varnish, these blacks are extremely strong, permanent and rich in tone.

BLACKS
Coach Ivory Drop Black
Ivory Drop Black
No. 1 Ivory Drop Black
Lamp Black

Uses: Primarily made for use on high-grade coach, automobile and car work.

Directions: For best results reduce with pure turpentine only, working it in very gradually, in this way producing a very smooth, even tone. The addition of a little raw linseed oil or coach rubbing varnish may be necessary in certain cases where a little extra binder is required. Apply with a soft brush, laying it on in a smooth, even finish.

Packages: Furnished in 1-lb. plain cans and 5-lb. press cans.

WHITE LEAD IN OIL

(Harrison Brand)

Description: A strictly pure carbonate of white lead, extremely white, finely ground. It breaks up easily and has unusual hiding power and spreading capacity. It has been on the market for over a hundred years and is a favorite among master painters.

Uses: To be mixed with varying percentages of linseed oil or turpentine for exterior or interior painting.

Packages: Furnished in 1-lb. and 5-lb. cans; 12½-lb., 25-lb., 50-lb. and 100-lb. kegs and larger packages.

SOFT PASTE WHITE LEAD IN OIL

Description: A strictly pure Turpentine Mix White Lead in Oil in soft paste form. Soft Paste Lead has the consistency of what the painter knows as "shop lead." It contains 89% basic carbonate white lead, 9% pure linseed oil, and 2% pure turpentine. It can be tinted for all work and all types of finishes. Its consistency and smoothness enable it to take color readily, and if the shade should become too dark, it can easily be lightened by the addition of more white lead. Thinning with turpentine gives the painter the usual flat lead finish.

Uses: To be mixed with linseed oil or turpentine to meet the needs of the surface for exterior or interior painting.

Packages: Furnished in 12½-lb., 25-lb., 50-lb. and 100-lb. kegs.

HOW TO PRODUCE TINTS

For ready reference, we list below the tints most generally used.

The proportions of White Lead and Oil Colors are based on the du Pont brands and no other will so produce the tints. The proportions given may be varied as required to produce lighter or darker shades.

APPLE GREEN.—96 lbs. White Lead, 4 lbs. Light Sylvan Green.

BUFF.—80 lbs. White Lead, 20 lbs. French Ochre.

COLONIAL YELLOW.—95 lbs. White Lead, 3 lbs. French Ochre, 2 lbs. Lemon Chrome Yellow.

CREAM.—98 lbs. White Lead, 1½ lbs. French Ochre, ½ lb. Lemon Chrome Yellow.

DRAB.—88 lbs. White Lead, 10 lbs. French Ochre, 2 lbs. Lamp Black.

FAWN.—94 lbs. White Lead, 5 lbs. French Ochre, 1 lb. Burnt Turkey Umber.

GREEN STONE.—94 lbs. White Lead, 3 lbs. Medium Sylvan Green, 3 lbs. Raw Turkey Umber.

HOLLAND BLUE.—91½ lbs. White Lead, 1¼ lbs. Prussian Blue, 1¼ lbs. French Ochre, 4 lbs. Chrome Green D. For more accurate shading, ½ lb. Ultramarine Blue and ½ lb. Lamp Black may also be needed.

IVORY.—98 lbs. White Lead, 1 lb. Raw Sienna, 1 lb. Lemon Chrome Yellow.

LEAD COLOR.—98 lbs. White Lead, 2 lbs. Lamp Black.

LIGHT OLIVE.—70 lbs. White Lead, 15 lbs. French Ochre, 5 lbs. Medium Chrome Yellow, 6 lbs. Raw Turkey Umber, 4 lbs. Drop Black.

OLIVE DRAB.—75 lbs. White Lead, 13 lbs. Raw Turkey Umber, 7 lbs. Medium Sylvan Green, 5 lbs. Drop Black.

PATINA GREEN.—90 lbs. White Lead, 8 lbs. Chrome Green L, 2 lbs. French Ochre.

PEACOCK BLUE.—90 lbs. White Lead, 5 lbs. Light Sylvan Green, 4 lbs. Ultramarine Blue, 1 lb. Drop Black.

PEARL GRAY.—98 lbs. White Lead, 1½ lbs. Drop Black, ½ lb. Tuscan Red.

REDDISH DRAB.—90 lbs. White Lead, 8 lbs. French Ochre, 2 lbs. Burnt Turkey Umber.

SAGE GREEN.—92 lbs. White Lead, 5 lbs. Medium Sylvan Green, 3 lbs. Raw Turkey Umber.

SALMON.—88 lbs. White Lead, 8 lbs. French Ochre, 2 lbs. Medium Chrome Yellow, 2 lbs. Venetian Red.

SILVER GRAY.—97 lbs. White Lead, 2 lbs. French Ochre, 1 lb. Lamp Black.

SKY BLUE.—99 lbs. White Lead, 1 lb. Prussian Blue.

SPRUCE.—80 lbs. White Lead, 10 lbs. French Ochre, 6 lbs. Medium Chrome Yellow, 4 lbs. Venetian Red.

STRAW.—90 lbs. White Lead, 7 lbs. French Ochre, 3 lbs. Medium Chrome Yellow.

TAN.—90 lbs. White Lead, 7 lbs. Venetian Red, 2 lbs. Medium Chrome Yellow, 1 lb. Lamp Black.

TERRA COTTA.—85 lbs. White Lead, 15 lbs. Burnt Sienna.

ZINC OXIDE

(French Process Green Seal Zinc in Oil)

Description: High-quality French Process Zinc Oxide, finely ground in linseed oil to a soft paste.

Uses: Zincs ground in oil are used mainly by the master painter for mixing in various percentages with White Lead, where a lead and zinc paint is required. This addition makes a harder and more durable film, the hardness of the zinc offsetting the chalking tendency of the lead. The percentage used depends upon the personal preference of the painter, varying from 15 to 40%.

Directions: May be manipulated by the master painter to meet his needs.

Packages: Furnished in 1-lb., 5-lb., 12½-lb. and 25-lb. packages.

PASTE WHITES

DU PONT SANITARY PASTE WHITE

(Ground in Flatting Varnish)

Description: A high-quality lithopone ground in varnish to a smooth paste consistency. May be tinted with du Pont Oil Colors to any desired shade.

Uses: Adapted for producing a flat or semi-gloss finish on interior walls and ceilings.

Directions: Reduce with turpentine, Old English Paint Oil, or other thinners, depending upon the nature of the finish desired, to the proper consistency for application.

Packages: Furnished in 12½-lb., 25-lb. and 100-lb. packages.

MASTER PAINTERS' BASE PAINT

For description, see page 48.

"FIFTY-FIFTY" SEMI-PASTE WHITE

For description, see page 98.

DU PONT VARNISHES

The famous "Yellow Can" Line of du Pont Varnishes, formerly sold as Chicago Varnishes, have had a reputation for quality and value for over a half century. These varnishes are specified by leading architects and recommended by discriminating master painters everywhere.

The real secret of the economy and satisfaction in du Pont Varnishes is specialization. Years of test and experiment by du Pont Chemical Engineers have developed specific finishes for each specific purpose. In each are found the elements essential to super-service for the particular work at hand.

For instance, there's Supremis, for floors of lasting lustre—the first varnish made especially for this purpose; Shipoleum, the long-wearing, glossy varnish for furniture and woodwork; Navalite, the spar varnish that defies the weather; Chi-Vo, for a beautiful, dull rubbed finish on inside work.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE

New Surfaces: The surface to be varnished must be dry, clean and free from dust and dirt. If previously stained with du Pont Penetrating Stains see that a coat of du Pont Stain Sealer is applied and allowed to dry prior to varnishing. This is necessary to prevent the stain from bleeding through subsequent varnish coats. Sandpaper the surface lightly and dust carefully. For best results, the work should be done at a temperature of about 70° F. Do not permit draughts to blow on the freshly varnished surface. Keep down all dust while varnishing. Apply with a soft, flat varnish brush, flowing it on to a smooth, even finish. Allow sufficient time for drying, sandpaper lightly or rub down with steel wool, dust and apply the second coat in the same way.

Previously Varnished Surfaces may be revarnished by mossing down with steel wool sufficiently to remove a portion of the gloss and dusting carefully. Apply one coat of the varnish selected, flowing it on to a smooth, even finish.

Certain varnishes may be rubbed, when dry, with pumice-stone and water, or pumice-stone and oil, to a smooth, piano polish. Only those should be so treated which so state on the label..

Spreading Capacity varies, depending upon the nature of the surface and the character of the varnish used. An average is 500 to 600 square feet per gallon one coat.

Packages: Furnished in ½-pint, pint, quart, ¼-gallon and gallon cans.

BLACK LABEL VARNISHES

General Utility, Outside Spar, Quick Drying Floor, and No. 76 Dull.
For description, see "Black Label" Section of Catalogue, pages 89 to 103.

CHI-VO

Chi-Vo is made especially for interior woodwork and trim, producing a beautiful rubbed finish without the labor and expense of rubbing.

It dries with a smooth, even dull-gloss finish that does not easily mar. It may be cleaned as easily as a gloss varnish, and when desired may be recoated.

For best results, Chi-Vo should be preceded by at least one, preferably two coats of Shipoleum Interior Finish. This is necessary so that the final finish shall possess sufficient "depth" and "body."

Chi-Vo dries rapidly and possesses unusual spreading capacity.

DU PONT FOUR-HOUR VARNISH

This varnish marks a distinctive step in the science of varnish making. It differs greatly from the ordinary varnish in that, under satisfactory drying conditions, it dries tack-free in 4 hours and hard in approximately 8 hours. This permits the application of two coats on the same day.

Four-Hour Varnish is paler than ordinary varnishes. Its body, elasticity, fullness and working qualities are similar to Supremis. It has hardness and print resistance much superior to the ordinary type of varnishes. It resists contact with mild alkalis present in cleaning solutions without showing marring or spotting. This makes it especially desirable for use on linoleum or other floor surfaces. As an all-around interior varnish—for furniture, floors, and wood trim—it is unsurpassed. It should *not* be used on outside surfaces.

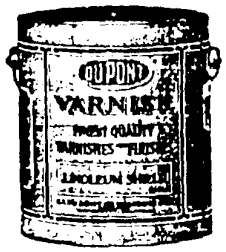
When thoroughly hard and dry, it may be rubbed and polished with either pumice and oil, or pumice and water.

HYPERION FINISH

Made for use on fine interior woodwork, furniture, and particularly on surfaces coming in contact with the body, such as church pews, seats, railings, etc. It dries with an extremely hard, durable surface of high lustre. It is very pale in color, dries quickly and may be rubbed, if desired, in 36 hours.

LINOLEUM SHIELD

A preservative coat for linoleum floors, which dries hard overnight. It prevents the tendency of the linoleum to crack, renews its life and preserves its flexibility. It prevents the absorption of dust and dirt, making it easy to keep the surface clean.



Linoleum Shield Varnish is pale in color, and therefore does not affect the pattern or color of the linoleum. It may be washed with warm water, doing away with the use of strong washing powders or compounds that are always injurious to the surface of the linoleum.

One coat only is recommended, applying another coat about every six months, or as often as may be necessary to keep the surface in good condition. Such a treatment of this floor covering will keep it intact for many years.

NAVALITE (SPAR)

(*Quick Drying*)

This is one of the first varnishes ever produced that, under contact with hot or cold water, *would not turn white*. It is intended for *exterior surfaces* of all kinds, such as front doors, store or revolving doors, vestibules, porch ceilings, spars, deck houses and other exposed woodwork on boats and vessels. It may be used above or below the water-line in salt or fresh water.

It dries dust-free in 3 hours and fairly hard overnight, but does not set up too quickly for ease of application. Overnight drying or longer should be allowed between coats, although under very good drying conditions, two coats may be applied in one day. It flows easily and will not gum brushes.

Navalite is purposely made rather light in body, and retains its lustre under the most trying conditions. Its elasticity is unequaled and it is, in every sense of the word, a spar varnish of the highest quality.

SHIPOLEUM INTERIOR FINISH

(*Quick Drying*)

Made especially for fine interior trim, woodwork, doors and furniture. It is not intended for floor use.

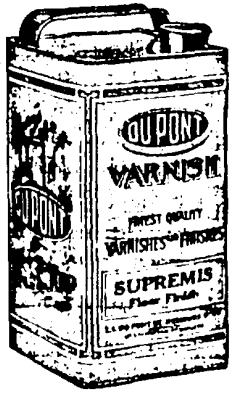
Shipoleum is not easily damaged by contact with hot or cold water. It is

recommended for use by restaurants as a table and counter finish because of its extreme durability and resistance to hard wear.

On standing trim and doors it produces a hard-wearing, bright lustre, which will not easily mar or crack. It has good color and fine body and is a prime favorite with the master painter because of its easy working properties.

Two coats may be used, but three are preferable for best results, particularly where the last coat is to be rubbed. For best results, allow overnight drying or longer between coats. Where drying conditions are very good, however, two coats may be applied in one day. It may be polished or rubbed to a dull finish, after 48 hours. It is particularly adapted to rubbing as it dries very hard, rubs easily and holds its sheen.

SUPREMIS FLOOR FINISH
(Quick Drying)



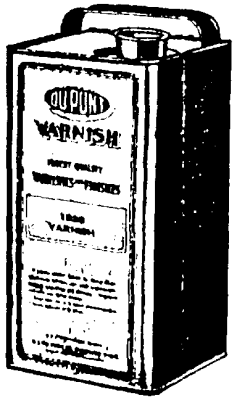
Supremis was the first varnish put on the market made especially for floors. Because of its ease of application and brilliant and lasting lustre, it has maintained its position as a leader among floor varnishes.

It is waterproof, and when thoroughly hard and dry is unusually resistant to heel marks and the tread of feet. If desired, it may be rubbed down with pumice-stone and oil, or pumice-stone and water.

For best results on new work, apply two or more coats of Supremis Floor Finish direct to the surface. Do not use shellac as an undercoat where durability and a long-wearing finish are desired. At least overnight drying should elapse between coats, although under good drying conditions, two coats may be applied in one day. Forty-eight hours' drying should be allowed if rubbing is to be done.

MISCELLANEOUS VARNISHES

No. 1825 Varnish: A general utility varnish for use on floors, woodwork and furniture. It is pale in color, dries dust-free in 4 hours and thoroughly hard overnight. It may be rubbed, if desired, in 48 hours.



When dry it carries an excellent gloss that does not easily mar or scratch. It works freely under the brush and flows out well. No. 1825 is an all-around varnish of excellent value.

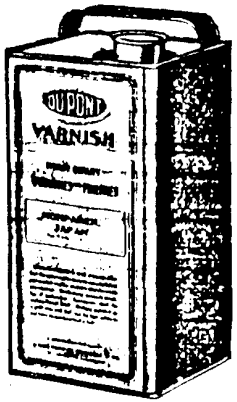
4-All Varnish: An all-purpose, low-priced varnish for general interior use. It dries hard overnight. A satisfactory varnish for use on work where price is an important consideration.

1793 Floor & Trim Varnish: An economical general utility varnish for interior use on woodwork, furniture and floors. Dries dust-free in 4 hours, and hard overnight. May be rubbed, if desired, in 48 hours. It is pale in color, works freely under the brush, and has good flow and excellent coverage.

Batavia Damar: White in color, works easily, has good body and satisfactory drying qualities.

B. Asphaltum: A quick, air-drying black, made from the best grades of Asphaltum. Dries quickly with a good gloss.

JAPAN DRIERS



Nonpareil Japan: This is a pale oil Japan, is a very strong drier and it is not necessary to use nearly as much as of other Japans to accomplish the same results.

Sign painters have for years used this as a gold size and declare there is nothing equal to it. Leaf can be laid safely in from one hour to one hour and a half. It is pale and this is essential where it is to be used with delicate colors.

White Japan: This is an excellent Japan for using with white and light-colored paints, as it mixes well, is pale in color and has good body and drying strength.

B. & T. Japan: A good drier and binder of paints. It mixes well with linseed oil and has a good color.

SUPREME DRIER

See "Black Label" Section of Catalogue, page 98.

MISCELLANEOUS SPECIALTIES

SEAL-M-TITE ASBESTOS ROOF CEMENT (Liquid)

Description: A heavy plastic substance more in the nature of a cement than a paint. It is extremely tough, elastic and durable, does not open up and run under the heat of the sun, nor crack when exposed to cold. While of heavy consistency it can readily be applied with a roof brush.

It is made in three colors—Black, Red and Green.

Uses: Recommended for sealing up pin holes, cracks and pores in composition, felt, paper, shingle, concrete or tin roofs.

Directions: See that the surface to be covered is dry and clean. Apply with a bristle roof brush, taking care not to brush out too much. Have the surface fully covered. If too thick, thin slightly with benzine or gasoline. If there are any large holes, worn spots or open joints, carefully seal with Seal-M-Tite Roof Cement in paste form.

Spreading Capacity: Varies from 50 to 100 square feet per gallon one coat, depending on the nature of the surface covered and the thickness of the coating applied.

Packages: Furnished in gallon and 5-gallon cans.

SEAL-M-TITE PRIMER

Where the roof is old and dried out or the roofing material is porous, a first coating of Seal-M-Tite Primer is recommended. Furnished in gallon cans.

SEAL-M-TITE ASBESTOS ROOF CEMENT (Paste Form)

Description: A black heavy-plastic roof cement furnished in an extremely stiff paste form. Must be applied with a trowel or putty-knife.

Uses: For patching holes, open seams, flashings, leaking joints or badly worn spots on tin, composition, felt, paper, shingle or concrete roofs.

Directions: See that the surface is clean and dry. Apply with a trowel, putty-knife or scraper, taking care to cover leaks and holes completely. If too thick, thin slightly with benzine or gasoline.

Packages: Furnished in 5-lb., 25-lb., 100-lb. cans and ½ barrels.

BLACKBOARD COATING

Description: A flat-drying black paint, made especially for the purpose mentioned. It takes chalk easily and can be cleaned readily without injury to the surface.

Uses: For renewing the surfaces of old blackboards or preparing new ones for use.

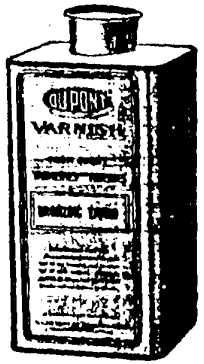
Directions: See that the surface is dry and clean. If new and not previously painted, apply two or more coats as may be required for a perfect surface. Allow overnight between coats for drying. Apply both coats as the material comes in the package after thorough stirring.

In renewing previously finished boards but one coat usually is required.

Spreading Capacity: Approximately 400 square feet to the gallon one coat.

Packages: Furnished in ½ pints, quarts and gallons.

BRONZING LIQUID



Description and Uses: A varnish-like vehicle for mixing with gold or aluminum bronze powder.

Directions: DuPont Bronzing Liquid will accommodate approximately 2 pounds of aluminum or gold bronze powder to the gallon. It should be kept thoroughly stirred while in use. Apply with a flat varnish or soft-bristle brush. Do not brush out too much, but lay on similar to an enamel coat.

Spreading Capacity: One gallon will spread over approximately 1000 to 1200 feet of radiation. It may be used on other surfaces where a bronze finish is desirable.

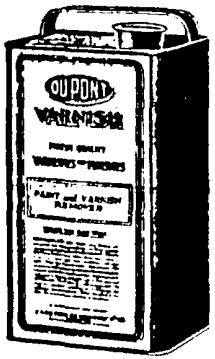
Packages: Furnished in ½ pints, pints, quarts, ½ gallons and gallons.

OLD ENGLISH PAINT OIL

See "Black Label" Section of Catalogue, page 100, for complete description.

PAINT AND VARNISH REMOVER

Description: A liquid preparation of great solvent properties. Quickly softens up old paint or varnish coats, permitting ready removal. Does not raise the grain of the wood, but leaves it in excellent condition for refinishing.



Uses: For removing old coats of paint, varnish, enamel or shellac.

Directions: Shake can thoroughly before using. Flow on with a flat varnish brush. Allow to remain on the surface for a few minutes. When the old coats are sufficiently softened, they may be removed with a putty-knife or a handful of rags. After the previous coats have been entirely removed, the surface should be washed with benzine to remove any wax or sediment remaining from the cleaning process. Old coats may require more than one application for thorough removal.

Spreading Capacity: Approximately 100 square feet of old paint or varnish coats to the gallon of Remover.

Packages: Furnished in ½ pints, pints, quarts and gallons.

DU PONT EASY POLISHING LIQUID WAX

Description: Du Pont Easy Polishing Liquid Wax is quite different from the present Liquid Waxes on the market. It is a wax emulsion and not merely a mixture of wax with a soluble vehicle.

It is unusually light in color and its cleaning properties are especially outstanding—it cleans as well as polishes. It sets up quickly and polishes easily with a complete absence of drag. It produces a uniform high gloss that is difficult to mar, and that does not readily finger-mark nor smear.

Uses: For waxing and polishing floors, woodwork, furniture and similar surfaces.

Directions: ***As a cleaner:*** Apply the Wax to the surface to be cleaned with a soft cloth and rub briskly at once until clean.

As a polish: *Floors:* Make sure the floor is clean. Spread a thin film of du Pont Liquid Wax over the surface. Allow a few minutes for the wax film to set (correct length of time being when wax film loses its wet appearance). Polish with a soft cloth or weighted floor brush. A second coat may be applied in 24 hours.

Furniture and Woodwork: Clean the surface, using the Liquid Wax as a cleaner. Apply the Wax with a soft cloth, spreading on a thin film and allowing the Wax to set, as directed under "Floors." Then polish with a soft cloth.

It is not necessary to shake this polish before using, as the active cleaning and polishing ingredients are completely dispersed.

Note: Liquid Wax at normal temperature is an easy pouring, creamy liquid. Exposure to cold may cause the product to thicken but it returns to original consistency at normal room temperature.

Packages: Furnished in ½ pints, pints, quarts and gallons.

DU PONT EASY POLISHING PASTE WAX

Description: A fine wax that protects against wear, and brings a deep, rich lustre to hardwood and linoleum floors, furniture, woodwork and automobiles. Only a minimum of hand-rubbing is required to produce a radiant polish. It is unusually pale in color, will not discolor light surfaces and means longer life for every surface on which it is used.

Uses: For waxing floors, linoleum, furniture, woodwork and automobiles.

Directions—*Floors:* Make sure that the floor is clean and dry. Apply a thin coat of Wax with a slightly moistened cloth. Allow to dry 15 or 20 minutes. Polish with a cloth or weighted floor brush. A second coat may be applied 24 hours later.

Furniture and Woodwork: Make sure that the surface is clean by washing with lukewarm water and mild soap. Dry with chamois skin. Apply a thin film of Wax with a damp cloth. Allow 5 minutes for drying. Polish with a soft cloth.

Automobiles: Du Pont Easy Polishing Paste Wax protects Duco, lacquer and enamel finishes on automobiles. Remove the Traffic Film with du Pont No. 7 Polish or No. 7 Pre-Wax Cleaner, applied according to directions. Finish with du Pont Paste Wax, applying a thin film of Wax with a damp cloth. Allow 5 minutes for drying, and polish with a soft cloth.

Packages: Furnished in ½-pound, pound and 5-pound cans.

DUCO HOUSEHOLD CEMENT

Description: Duco Household Cement is a combination paste, glue, adhesive—an all-purpose cement. It is absolutely waterproof, unaffected by boiling hot or ice cold water. It is transparent, so that it will not leave an unsightly joint. It dries quickly, making a strong, permanent joint.

Uses: Duco Household Cement can be used for mending articles of practically any kind of material: china, glass, wood, leather, porcelain, metal or fabrics. It is adapted for outdoor or indoor use.

Directions: On non-porous surfaces, like glass, spread a thin coat on each edge, press together firmly and allow a few hours to harden. On porous articles, such as wood, leather, earthenware, etc., apply a first coat to both surfaces to be cemented as a sizing. When this has dried, apply a second coat and press together firmly until cement has set.

Packages: Supplied in tubes packed one dozen tubes in a carton.

BLACK LABEL LINE

Master Products for Master Painters

The Black Label Line of paint products represents the most up-to-date development in materials for painter use. In the establishment of this line, we have taken into consideration painter practice, and this line of products is intended primarily for use by master painters.

The du Pont Black Label Line has been developed over a period of years through exhaustive laboratory research and thorough testing, both in the laboratory and in the field.

The properties of these products reflect the opinions and experiences of prominent master painters throughout the country, who have used and approved them.

Painters can use these products with complete assurance that they will satisfy their customers, and at the same time enhance their reputation for fine workmanship.

Black Label Enamels

DULUX ARCHITECTURAL WHITE ENAMELS

For complete description, see "Dulux" Section of Catalogue, pages 24 to 26.

ONE COAT WHITE ENAMEL

Description: Du Pont One Coat White Enamel is an ideal product for refinishing work where time and economy are important factors. It covers solidly in one coat over surfaces that are gray and dirt-stained. Under average conditions, it dries in from 24 to 36 hours. It produces a smooth, even film of good gloss, flows out rapidly under the brush, and the finished surface will not show runs, laps or brush marks. The good spreading and covering properties of One Coat Enamel are due to the improved lithopone used, which results in an intense white that can be tinted, if desired, to any shade. It is an elastic and durable product that will not show crazing or cracking even when used under severe conditions, such as on window sills and casings.

Uses: For all interior woodwork and trim. May also be used as a finish for bathroom and kitchen walls.

Directions: Stir thoroughly so that the pigment is well mixed with the liquid. See that the surface to be finished is clean, dry and free from oil or grease. If necessary, sand with No. 00 sandpaper.

On old work, apply one coat of du Pont One Coat White Enamel, thinned at the rate of ½ pint of turpentine to the gallon.

On new work, apply two coats of du Pont Enamel Undercoating, sanding each coat when dry. Then finish with one coat of du Pont One Coat White Enamel, thinned at the rate of ½ pint of turpentine to the gallon.

Packages: Furnished in gallon and ½-gallon cans.

OVALITE WHITE ENAMEL

Description: Ovalite White Enamel has been developed to meet the need for a high-quality zinc content enamel that will permit of high-class work without high cost. Containing a considerable quantity of Pure French Process Zinc, Ovalite Enamel produces an intense white finish, and, being rich in oil, will withstand contraction and expansion without cracking or checking.

Ovalite White Enamel is free flowing and easy working, producing a rich, glossy surface free from brush marks or laps. It dries to a hard, elastic film, but, unlike most long-oil enamels, does not require an unusually long time to dry. Under normal conditions, it dries to recoat in 24 hours.

Ovalite White Enamel is supplied in Gloss White only, but may be tinted to any desired shade with du Pont Harrison Brand Oil Colors.

Uses: For all interior woodwork and trim.

Directions: Stir thoroughly before using. The surface to be finished should be sanded smooth, and carefully cleaned to remove oil, grease or wax.

On new work, prepare the foundation by applying two coats of Ovalite White Enamel Undercoating, as directed on the package. Allow each coat to dry overnight and sand lightly with No. 00 sandpaper. Complete the finish with two coats of Ovalite White Enamel, and sand between coats with No. 00 sandpaper when dry. The final coat may be left in the gloss, or rubbed and polished, if desired.

In refinishing old work, the undercoating is not required unless the old finish is in bad condition, or dark in color. In most cases, Ovalite White Enamel may be applied directly over the old finish after cleaning and sanding.

If this enamel becomes too heavy for easy brushing, thin slightly with pure turpentine.

Packages: Furnished in gallon and ½-gallon cans.

OVALITE ENAMEL UNDERCOATING

Description: Ovalite Enamel Undercoating has exceptionally fine brushing properties, and, due to its extreme fineness of grind, has perfect flow and does not show brush marks. An outstanding characteristic of this undercoating is its easy sanding; it does not gum up the sandpaper, but sands to a fine powder. It may be sanded 24 hours after application. Its extremely dense body and tight sealing properties hold out succeeding enamel coats, preventing them from striking in.

Ovalite Enamel Undercoating dries overnight to a low eggshell sheen. If desired, it may be tinted with du Pont Harrison Brand Oil Colors.

Uses: As an undercoating for preparing the surface for subsequent coats of Ovalite White Enamel, or other enamels.

Directions: Stir thoroughly before using. See that the surface to be finished is thoroughly dry and free from oil, grease or wax. If this undercoating becomes too heavy for easy brushing, reduce slightly with pure turpentine.

New Work: Open-grained woods, such as oak, ash, etc., should first be filled with Wheeler's Paste Wood Filler. Close-grained woods, such as birch, maple, etc., should be carefully sanded and all knots or sappy streaks given a brush coat of pure shellac.

Apply two coats of Ovalite Enamel Undercoating, reducing the first coat slightly with raw linseed oil. Allow each coat to dry overnight, and sand each coat lightly with No. 00 sandpaper. Complete the finish with one or two coats of Ovalite White Enamel.

Old Work: Wash the surface with a weak solution of ammonia and water, and, when dry, sandpaper the surface lightly to cut the gloss. If the old finish is in bad condition, or dark in color, first sand smooth and apply one coat of Ovalite Enamel Undercoating as it comes in the package. Complete the work with two coats of Ovalite White Enamel.

Where the old finish is in good condition and is light in color, sand the work carefully and apply one or two coats of Ovalite White Enamel.

Packages: Furnished in gallon and ½-gallon cans.

QUICK DRYING WHITE ENAMEL

Quick Drying White Enamel has been developed to meet the need for an enamel that dries quickly enough to permit a complete two-coat job in one day, when necessary. It is not a lacquer-type product.

It has good gloss, covers solidly, flows out free from brush marks, and possesses unusual durability and elasticity. In fact, it has all the good points of the usual long-oil enamel, with the outstanding advantage of quick drying. It is manufactured with a special gum-type vehicle and carries a high percentage of enamel lithopone, which gives it its extremely fine finish.

Du Pont Quick Drying White Enamel dries for recoating in 6 to 8 hours, and is positively hard overnight. It is supplied in Gloss White only, but, where desired, may be tinted with du Pont Harrison Brand Oil Colors. Where large quantities of color are added, however, it should be borne in mind that this addition will slow up the drying time proportionately with the amount of color added.

Uses: For all interior woodwork and trim.

Directions: Stir thoroughly before using—do not shake. See that the surface to be finished is thoroughly dry and free from oil, grease or wax.

If it should become too heavy for easy brushing, reduce slightly with pure turpentine.

New Work: Prepare the foundation by applying two coats of du Pont Quick Drying Enamel Undercoating, allowing each coat to dry 4 to 6 hours and sanding lightly with No. 0000 sandpaper. Complete with two coats of Quick Drying White Enamel, allowing 6 to 8 hours for drying between coats. The first coat should be sanded lightly with No. 0000 sandpaper when dry.

Old Work: In refinishing old work that is in bad condition, or dark in color, clean and sand the surface and then apply two coats of du Pont Quick Drying Enamel Undercoating, as above. Complete the finish with one or two coats of Quick Drying White Enamel. In the case of old work in good condition, first clean and sand the surface, and then finish with du Pont Quick Drying White Enamel.

Packages: Furnished in gallon and ½-gallon cans.

QUICK DRYING ENAMEL UNDERCOATING

Description: This product is the companion to du Pont Quick Drying White Enamel. However, where desired, it may be used as the foundation coat for any enamel finish. It is not a lacquer-type product.

Quick Drying Enamel Undercoating dries to a hard, impervious, tight surface that holds out succeeding enamel coats to a remarkable degree. It is exceptionally white, and under normal conditions flows out free from brush marks, making sanding in most cases unnecessary. Where desired, it may be tinted with du Pont Oil Colors.

Uses: As a foundation coat for any enamel finish on all interior woodwork and trim.

Directions: Stir thoroughly before using. The surface to be finished should be thoroughly dry and free from oil, grease or wax. If the material should become too heavy for easy brushing, reduce slightly with pure turpentine. Keep the can well covered when not in use.

New Work: Open-grained woods, such as oak, ash, etc., should first be filled with Wheeler's Paste Wood Filler. Close-grained woods, such as pine, gum, maple, etc., should be carefully sanded and any knots or sappy places given a brush coat of pure shellac. Apply two coats of Quick Drying Enamel Undercoating, reducing the first coat slightly with pure turpentine. Where sanding is necessary, allow each coat to dry 6 to 8 hours, and sand lightly with No. 0000 sandpaper.

Old Work: Wash the surface with a weak solution of ammonia and water, and, when dry, sandpaper lightly to cut the gloss. If the old finish is in bad condition, or dark in color, first sand smooth and apply one coat of Quick Drying White Enamel Undercoating as it comes in the package. Allow to dry 6 to 8 hours, sand lightly with No. 0000 sandpaper and complete the finish with two coats of Quick Drying White Enamel. Where the old finish is in good condition, and light in color, the undercoating may be omitted.

Packages: Furnished in gallon and ½-gallon cans.

7-44 WHITE ENAMEL

Description: This is one of the finest low-priced enamels on the market. It has good, full body, with splendid build on the work. Being long in oil, it spreads easily, and flows freely, minimizing brush marks.

7-44 White Enamel dries in 24 to 36 hours. It may be tinted to any desired shade with du Pont Harrison Brand Oil Colors.

Uses: For interior enamel work.

Directions: Stir thoroughly so that the pigment is well mixed with the liquid. See that the surface to be painted is clean, dry and free from oil or grease. If necessary, sand with No. 00 sandpaper.

Old Work: On old or repaint work, where the surface is in good condition for repainting, one coat of 7-44 White Enamel will be found sufficient. Providing two coats are necessary or desired, allow the first coat to dry from 24 to 36 hours, sand to remove gloss, and apply the second coat.

New Work: Apply two coats of du Pont Enamel Undercoat, sanding between coats. Complete the finish with 7-44 White Enamel.

If thinning is necessary for proper application, use pure spirits of turpentine.

Packages: Furnished in gallon and ½-gallon cans.

Black Label Varnishes

GENERAL UTILITY VARNISH
(*Quick Drying*)

Description: An all-purpose varnish that dries quickly, is unusually pale in color, and that shows very little discoloration over delicate finishes. It is noted for its durability, and possesses good resistance to water. It dries with a beautiful high gloss, and has good, full body on the work.

Uses: Suitable for floors, interior trim and woodwork, and may also be used on exterior surfaces not completely exposed to the elements, such as front doors, porch ceilings, railings, etc.

Directions: The surface to be finished should be clean and dry, and free from oil, wax, grease or polish. It should be sanded smooth, and dusted carefully.

Previously Finished Surfaces: After preparing the surface as directed, apply one or more coats of General Utility Varnish, allowing overnight or

longer for drying between coats. Under good drying conditions, two coats may be applied the same day. Where more than one coat is applied, sand lightly and dust, before applying additional coats.

New and Unfinished Wood Surfaces: Open-grained woods should be filled with du Pont Wheeler's Paste Wood Filler, applied according to directions on the package. Allow overnight for drying, and follow with two or more coats of General Utility Varnish, applied in accordance with directions under "Previously Finished Surfaces."

On close-grained woods, except floors, apply a coat of du Pont Wheeler's Liquid Wood Filler, according to directions on the package. Follow with two or more coats of General Utility Varnish as directed under "Previously Finished Surfaces."

The final coat of General Utility Varnish may be rubbed to an eggshell finish, using pumice-stone and oil, or rotten-stone and water. The final coat should be allowed to dry 48 hours before rubbing.

Packages: Furnished in gallon and ½-gallon cans.

OUTSIDE SPAR VARNISH
(*Quick Drying*)

Description: This is a long-oil quick-drying varnish of exceptional durability for use where extremes of exposure are encountered. It is pale in color, and possesses a full, rich body and beautiful gloss. It brushes out with unusual freedom, and levels itself out to a smooth, uniform body. Outside Spar will withstand the most trying conditions of temperature and moisture. It is one of the most water-proof varnishes available, and will resist the action of both fresh and salt water. It will not turn white, and its remarkable elasticity makes for exceptional durability under all exposed conditions.

Outside Spar dries tack-free in from 6 to 8 hours under normal conditions, and reasonably hard overnight.

Uses: Being exceptionally durable, it is particularly desirable for use on such surfaces as deck houses, boats, canoes, lawn furniture, etc., which are directly exposed to the elements. As its name implies, it is especially adapted for the protection of spars on yachts.

Directions: The surface to be finished should be clean and dry, and free from oil, wax, grease or polish. The surface should be sanded smooth, and dusted carefully.

After preparing the surface as directed, apply two or more coats of Outside Spar, allowing overnight drying between coats. Where more than one coat is applied, sand lightly between coats.

Where thinning is necessary, this product may be reduced slightly with pure spirits of turpentine.

Packages: Furnished in gallon and ½-gallon cans.

QUICK DRYING FLOOR VARNISH

Description: Du Pont Quick Drying Floor Varnish is an exceptionally full-bodied varnish especially designed to meet master painters' requirements for floor work. While primarily designed for floors, it is also adapted for use on woodwork and other interior surfaces where a wear-resistant, quick-drying, durable finish is desired.

Quick Drying Floor Varnish has excellent water, spot and mar resistance; is extremely pale in color; brushes easily; and has good gloss and exceptional body on the work. Under normal drying conditions, and on properly prepared surfaces, this varnish will dry tack-free in 4 hours or less. It dries sufficiently hard for moderate use in 8 hours, and has positive drying overnight.

Uses: While primarily designed for floors, Quick Drying Floor Varnish may also be used on woodwork and other interior surfaces.

Directions: The surface to be finished should be clean and dry. Be sure that the surface is free from oil, wax, grease or polish, as this is of utmost importance. The surface should be sanded smooth and dusted carefully.

Previously Finished Surfaces: After cleaning and dusting as directed, apply one or more coats of Quick Drying Floor Varnish. Where more than one coat is to be used, the additional coat may be applied by allowing 6 to 8 hours' drying between coats. However, overnight drying is more desirable and should be allowed, if time permits.

New and Unfinished Surfaces: Open-grained woods should be filled with du Pont Wheeler's Paste Wood Filler, applied according to directions on the package. Allow 24 hours for drying, and follow with two or more coats of Quick Drying Floor Varnish as directed under "Previously Finished Surfaces."

On close-grained woods omit the filler, and apply two or three coats of Quick Drying Floor Varnish as directed under "Previously Finished Surfaces."

The final coat of Quick Drying Floor Varnish may be rubbed to an eggshell finish, using pumice-stone and oil, or rotten-stone and water. The final coat should be allowed to dry 36 hours before rubbing.

Packages: Furnished in ½-gallon and gallon cans.

No. 76 DULL VARNISH

Description: This self-smoothing varnish is one of the most beautiful flat varnishes ever developed, and can be used on floors as well as interior trim. It dries with a subdued, velvety sheen that resembles an expensive hand-rubbed finish. All you do is brush it on, and it flows itself out—ridges, brush marks and laps smooth out automatically. In addition to its wonderful flow, it also has greater spreading capacity, dries quicker and harder than other flat varnishes, and mars less, making it the ideal dull varnish for floor use.

No. 76 Dull Varnish can be applied over varnish, shellac, filler, or on the bare wood, linoleum, oilcloth, etc. For floor use, we recommend that it be used over Quick Drying Floor Varnish or Supremis Floor Varnish. It dries tack-free in 4 hours, and hard in 24 hours. It is tough and elastic, and has excellent water resistance.

Uses: For obtaining a hand-rubbed effect without the labor and expense of hand-rubbing, on floors and interior trim.

Directions—*New Work: For a natural finish.* Fill open-grained woods with Wheeler's Paste Wood Filler. Allow 24 hours to dry and apply one or two coats of du Pont Quick Drying Floor Varnish, Supremis Floor Varnish or General Utility Varnish. Then apply one coat of du Pont No. 76 Dull Varnish. On close-grained woods, the filler is not necessary. Do not use shellac, liquid filler or similar preparations as a first coater on floors.

New Work: Stained effect on trim. Apply du Pont Acid or Penetrating Stain (then the corresponding shade of filler, if used on open-grained wood). Follow by a coat of du Pont Stain Sealer and one coat of du Pont Quick Drying Floor Varnish, Supremis Floor Varnish or General Utility Varnish. Then apply one coat of No. 76 Dull Varnish.

Old Work: High gloss varnished woodwork, furniture and floors can be given a beautiful dull rubbed effect by simply applying No. 76 Dull Varnish directly over the old finish. If old finish is in very poor condition, remove it and proceed as with new work.

Application: Before starting, be sure surface is absolutely clean and free from grease, wax, polishes, etc. Apply with ordinary varnish brush. Allow 24 hours for each coat of varnish to dry and sand each coat except the last lightly with No. 000 sandpaper before applying the next coat. When thinning is necessary, use pure turpentine only.

Packages: Furnished in gallon and ½-gallon cans.

SUPREME DRIER
Double Strength

Description: Du Pont has produced in Supreme Drier an unusually strong, concentrated, lead manganese drier, a small amount of which will do the work of three times as much of the ordinary drier. However, being made on a linseed oil base, it will not burn, curdle nor saponify the paint. While unusually dark in color, it does not have the usual tendency to discolor light or delicate tints, because such small quantities are required to give the requisite drying action. It is an aged drier, free from sediment.

Uses: As a drying agent for general painter use.

Packages: Furnished in gallon and ¼-gallon cans.

Other Black Label Products

FIFTY-FIFTY SEMI-PASTE WHITE

Description: A semi-paste white, ground in raw linseed oil, consisting of 50% lithopone, 35% zinc oxide and 15% inert material. The lithopone content is the well-known Gold Seal Beckton White, a standard of quality for many years. This is combined with a high-grade zinc oxide and both pigments supported with the correct percentage of magnesium silicate. When ready for application, it is extremely white, and possesses unusual hiding power. Fifty-Fifty Semi-Paste White is especially desirable for use where hydrogen sulphide or other gaseous fumes are present. It will not discolor through contact with such fumes, but retains its whiteness considerably longer than regular lead paints.

Uses: For outside or inside painting, Fifty-Fifty provides the master painter with a combination white in semi-paste form, which may be reduced to meet the requirements of the surface.

Directions: Fifty-Fifty Semi-Paste White is semi-paste in form, and requires reduction for application as follows:

New wood surfaces should receive three coats as follows:

First Coat: Average wood, white pine, etc.:

Thin each gallon of Fifty-Fifty with one gallon of raw linseed oil and 1 pint of turpentine.

On hard wood, yellow pine, etc.:

Thin each gallon of Fifty-Fifty with 3 quarts of raw linseed oil and 1 quart of turpentine.

When painting resinous woods, the waxy nature of these woods often prevents proper adhesion of paint, unless treated beforehand. Therefore, immediately before painting, these surfaces should be washed with toluol.

Second Coat: Thin each gallon of Fifty-Fifty with 3 quarts of raw linseed oil and 1 quart of turpentine.

Third Coat: Thin each gallon of Fifty-Fifty with 3 quarts of raw linseed oil.

Previously finished wood surfaces should receive two coats as follows:

First Coat: Thin each gallon of Fifty-Fifty with 7 pints of raw linseed oil and 1 pint of turpentine.

Second Coat: Thin each gallon of Fifty-Fifty with 3 quarts of raw linseed oil.

Spreading Capacity: Fifty-Fifty Semi-Paste White will spread over an average of 300 to 350 square feet per gallon two coats (when reduced).

Packages: Furnished in gallon and 5-gallon cans.

OIL COLORS—
DU PONT HARRISON BRAND

Description: For over one hundred years Harrison Colors in Oil (now under the du Pont Black Label) have been recognized as the standard by which Oil Colors in general were judged. Their exceptional fineness and unsurpassed tinting strength have made them very popular with the master painter who appreciates purity of tone and unusual tinting power.

BLACKS

Drop Black
Lamp Black
Sign Writers' Black

BROWNS

Sienna, Raw
Sienna, Burnt
Umber, Raw
Umber, Burnt
Van Dyke Brown
Metallic Brown

REDS

Flaming Red
Indian Red
Tuscan Red
Venetian Red
American Vermilion
1793 Vermilion
Rose Pink
Rose Lake
Red Lake, Permanent and Durable

YELLOWS

Chrome Yellow, L
Chrome Yellow, M
Chrome Yellow, O
French Ochre
Golden Ochre

BLUES

Cobalt Blue
Prussian Blue
Ultramarine Blue

GREENS

(Sylvan) Chrome Green, L
(Sylvan) Chrome Green, M
(Sylvan) Chrome Green, D
Bronze Green

GRAINING COLORS

Light Oak
Dark Oak

Uses: For tinting paste whites, white leads, ready-mixed paints, enamels, etc. May also be used straight when reduced with linseed oil, turpentine, or Old English Paint Oil to brushing consistency.

Directions: Stir contents thoroughly before adding thinners. Add reducers a little at a time, constantly stirring all the while. The thinners will depend upon the character of the finish desired. When tinting pastes or ready-mixed products with Oil Colors add but a little at a time until the desired shade is produced.

Packages: Furnished in 1-pound, 5-pound, 12½-pound and 25-pound cans. (See current price list.)

OLD ENGLISH PAINT OIL

Description: Old English Paint Oil is a product with an all-around usefulness that makes it a welcome addition to every paint shop.

It has practically the same body as linseed oil, but possesses certain characteristics that distinguish it from this product. It is not offered as a substitute, but as an individual material with outstanding merits that especially recommend it to the master painter.

Old English Paint Oil is a specially prepared vehicle made on a China wood oil base. (China wood oil, the most complete oxidizing oil known, has been used in foreign countries for generations as a preservative and finish.)

It is much more water proof than linseed oil, dries firmer with a better gloss, and retains its gloss over a considerably longer period of time. Unusual resistance to climatic conditions is another of its desirable characteristics. It is also alkali-resistant, vapor-resistant and oil-resistant.

When Old English Paint Oil is applied to a rough surface, such as concrete, iron or wood, it dries with an elastic, unbroken film. The oil is absorbed in all the small crevices and fibres of the surface, so that the surface is coated by an impervious film.

USES AND DIRECTIONS

Outside Work

1—*Priming Coat for Cement.* Use as a straight priming coat for exterior cement or stucco surfaces, or mixed with du Pont Cement and Stucco Coating for the prime coat.

2—*Brick Walls.* One or two coats applied to exterior porous brick surfaces seals the brick and aids in preventing inside wall dampness.

3—*Sash, Screens, Shutters and Trim.* The addition of Old English Paint Oil as a reducer for black and green outside paints used on sash, etc., will hasten the drying, retard the fading, preserve the gloss, and act as a preventive to the lodging of mildew spores in a soft paint film. (Note: Old English Paint Oil should not be added to du Pont Trim and Trellis Greens.)

4—*Metal Surfaces.* Makes an excellent reducer for metal-protective paints. Used straight, it is a splendid anti-rust coating for polished metal.

Inside Work

1—*Reducer for Gloss or Flat Paints.* Adds to their durability, improves their washability, and makes them easier to apply.

2—*Sealer for Plastered Walls.* Use just as it comes in the can.

3—*Combination Primer and Sealer.* Use equal parts of Old English Paint Oil and du Pont Flat Wall Paint.

4—*Defeating Lime Burns.* Lime burns on old walls may be defeated by reducing Old English Paint Oil with 15 to 25% of naphtha, and "spotting in." When dry, apply one coat of du Pont Flat Wall reduced 25% with Old English Paint Oil, and finish with a straight coat of the Flat Wall Paint.

5—*Inside Window Sills.* Old English Paint Oil may be used to seal the wood, in preference to shellac.

6—*For Enamel Undercoaters.* Adding a pint of this product to a gallon of enamel undercoater produces better flow and acts as a hardener. Satisfactory undercoaters can be produced by the addition of a pint to a quart of Old English Paint Oil to a gallon of du Pont Flat Wall Paint. Such addition to flat wall finishes also increases the sheen slightly and improves the washing properties.

7—*As a Floor Oil.* Reduced with 1 quart of turpentine to a gallon, Old English Paint Oil makes an excellent floor dressing. Where a built-up finish is desired, however, du Pont Supremis Floor Varnish or du Pont Quick Drying Floor Varnish is recommended.

8—*For New Concrete Floors.* First neutralize the alkali with 3 or 4 pounds of zinc sulphate, dissolved in warm water. It is best to allow the zinc sulphate to remain on for at least 48 hours before wiping off crystals. Then brush or wipe off with a damp sponge any zinc powder lying on the surface. Allow to dry, and seal the floor with a coat of Old English Paint Oil, to each gallon of which a pint of turpentine has been added. Finish with a straight coat of Old English Paint Oil, or, if color is desired, with two coats of du Pont Floor and Deck Enamel, reducing the first coat with a little turpentine.

Packages: Furnished in gallon and 5-gallon cans.

DU PONT PRIMER-SEALER

Description: Primer-Sealer primes and seals in one operation, producing a most satisfactory foundation for all succeeding coats. While intended primarily for use on plaster surfaces, it is suitable also for application on wallboard, brick, tile, concrete or cement.

Primer-Sealer brushes out easily and smoothly, and while it is not intended to give solid covering, it does give sufficient covering to permit of two-coat work where necessary. Under ordinary conditions, one coat of Primer-Sealer is sufficient, but where extreme suction, lime or alkali is encountered, two coats may be required. It is practically unaffected by moisture, and will overcome most of the difficulties that occur where moisture is present, with less possibility of peeling or blistering, than other products of this type. It produces an unusually elastic and flexible coating that is very resistant to lime and alkali.

Uses: As a primer and sealer for plaster surfaces. May also be used on wallboard, brick, tile, concrete or cement.

Directions—*New Work:* Primer-Sealer should be reduced 1 quart to the gallon with turpentine or mineral spirits. Follow with two coats of du Pont Flat Wall Paint or other types of finishing materials, as selected.

For Refinish Work, it is sometimes desirable to add about 1 quart of Primer-Sealer to the gallon of Flat Wall Paint; then finish with Flat Wall Paint, unreduced.

Packages: Furnished in gallon and ½-gallon cans.

STIPPLING FLAT WHITE

Description: Stippling Flat is a heavy-bodied product that brushes out very freely and holds a wet edge, therefore making it possible to cover large areas at a time.

It is an answer to the requirement of the painter for a stippling flat capable of producing any type or degree of stipple. It is perfectly adapted to all forms of stippling, mottling, texturing, etc. May be stippled in from 10 to 30 minutes, depending upon the degree of stipple desired. It covers solidly, and sets up slowly. Can be tinted with du Pont Oil Colors, if desired.

Uses: As a flat finish for walls where stippling is desired.

Directions: Stir thoroughly before using. See that the surface to be finished is thoroughly dry and free from oil, grease or wax.

New Work: Apply one coat of du Pont Primer-Sealer, over which apply one coat of du Pont Stippling Flat White. Stippling should not be started later than one-half hour after brush application.

Old Work: On previously finished work the primer or sealing coat is not required, and one coat of du Pont Stippling Flat White can be applied directly to the surface.

If this product is too heavy as received in the package, reduce slightly with a mixture of equal parts of linseed oil and turpentine. Large amounts of linseed oil, added to reduce the consistency, tend to destroy stippling qualities.

Packages: Furnished in gallon and ½-gallon cans.

TOWN AND COUNTRY FLOWING FLAT

Description: An ideal flat for painter use. Has unusual hiding properties, due to the use of Titanium Oxide pigment. Brushes remarkably easily, and flows without brush marks. Covers old work in one coat, drying overnight to a soft, velvety, washable sheen.

Town and Country Flowing Flat is furnished in Ivory, Cream, Buff, French Gray and White. It may be tinted to other desired shades with the addition of du Pont Harrison Brand Oil Colors.

Uses: As a flat finish on plaster, wallboards or woodwork.

Directions: All surfaces must be free from dirt and grease. Remove kalsomine, etc., by washing and allowing walls to dry thoroughly. Fill cracks and holes with Plaster of Paris and allow to set hard.

Pour off thinner portion into a clean receptacle. Stir balance to an even consistency and add the liquid portion gradually with constant stirring.

On unpainted surfaces apply a first coat of du Pont Primer-Sealer, applied according to directions. On previously painted, porous surfaces, add 25% du Pont Primer-Sealer to each gallon of Flat for the first or priming coat. Finish with one or two coats of Town and Country Flowing Flat as it comes in the package. If necessary to thin, use turpentine or turpentine substitute.

Packages: Furnished in quarts, ½ gallons, gallons, 5 gallons and drums.

TRIM AND TRELLIS GREEN

For complete description, see "Dulux" Section of Catalogue, page 23.

The No. 7 Line

No. 7 AUTO TOP FINISH

For refinishing all kinds of coated fabric, automobile tops, trunk covers and tire covers. It makes dull, worn and faded tops look like new. It stops leaks and preserves the surface. Does not fade, crack nor change color. Is thoroughly waterproof. All you do is brush it on and let it dry overnight.

No. 7 Auto Top Finish is also a good tire dressing. It protects the rubber and keeps tires from checking and cracking.

Packages: Furnished in ½ pints, pints, quarts and gallons.

Packing: ½ pints—24 to case (2 cartons, 12 each); pints—24 to case (2 cartons, 12 each); quarts—12 to case; gallons—6 to case.

No. 7 DUCO POLISH—SPEED BLEND

Speed Blend, the new No. 7 Duco Polish, is extremely rapid and easy to use. Just rub it on, let it dry, then wipe it off with a dry, clean cloth. This removes all dirt and chalked pigment, restoring the original color and lustre of the finish. It leaves a dry, hard, brilliant polish that sheds dust.

No. 7 Duco Polish is for use on Duco, baked enamel and all automobile finishes. It gives splendid results on furniture finishes, also. It contains no acids, harsh abrasives or harmful ingredients, and is entirely safe to use on even the finest radio cabinets.

Packages: Furnished in 6-ounce, pint, quart and gallon cans.

Packing: 6-ounce—48 to case; pints—24 to case (2 cartons, 12 each); quarts—12 to case (2 cartons, 6 each); gallons—6 to case.

No. 7 DUCO—WAX

A wonderful, new finishing wax for Duco, lacquer and baked enamel. It produces a remarkable brilliance and sparkle that will last for months. Recommended for new cars as well as old, for it protects the Duco and preserves its lustre. Puts a dry, hard, transparent film over the car finish, sealing it against the weather and excluding the harmful ultra-violet rays that cause dullness and fading. Makes an old car look brand new and keeps it new-looking and beautiful.

No. 7 Duco-Wax is made by secret formula, recently developed in the du Pont laboratories. In it the makers of Duco have carefully blended high-grade waxes and oils especially suited to protect Duco. It is easy to apply and does not require strenuous rubbing. It is also excellent for furniture as well as automobile finishes.

Packages: Furnished only in 7-ounce cans.

Packing: 24 to case.

No. 7 PRE-WAX CLEANER

A new scientific cleaner for use in preparing automobile finishes for an application of polishing wax. It removes soft pigment, stains, old wax and traffic film without scratching or injuring the finish in any way. Leaves the surface clean and dry, without any oily film to interfere with the application of wax.

Unlike most paste cleaners, it does not stick to the surface. This permits you to clean large areas at a time and makes the job easier and quicker. Has excellent working properties—is easy to apply and easy to clean up. Although developed especially for Duco, it works equally as well on lacquer, baked enamel and varnish surfaces. May be used on furniture as well as automobiles.

Packages: Furnished only in 11-ounce cans.

Packing: 24 to case.

No. 7 HAND RUBBING COMPOUND

For use by refinishing shops, car dealers and automobile manufacturers to remove the "orange peel" or "spray wave" from newly sprayed Duco and lacquer finishes. It cuts down the "spray wave" and develops a high lustre with minimum labor.

Its working property can be regulated by thinning with water. It is easy to use and easy to clean up.

No. 7 Hand Rubbing Compound is similar to the du Pont Rubbing Compounds which have been used for years by leading automobile manufacturers and Duco refinishing shops. It should not be used as a maintenance product, but only on newly sprayed finishes.

Packages: Furnished only in gallon cans.

Packing: 4 to case.

No. 7 HEAVY DUTY POLISH

This is a cleaner and polish combined, intended for use on automobile finishes which are badly weathered and heavily coated with traffic film. It is a good cleaner to use before applying polishing waxes and is also an excellent wax remover.

Like No. 7 Duco Polish, it dries quickly and cleans up readily. However, it contains special solvents for removing old grease and wax and a heavier abrasive which cuts away chalked pigment and dirt film more rapidly. It gives a hard, dry polish that sheds dust. Being intended chiefly for use at automobile polishing stations, it is put up only in 1-gallon cans.

Packing: 6 to case.

No. 7 NICKEL POLISH

A paste polish for use on nickel, brass, copper, aluminum, airplane metal, auto parts, brass fixtures, faucets, etc. Produces a brilliant lustre easily and quickly. Removes rain spots without scratching or injuring the nickel. Requires no help from gasoline or other solvents. Simply apply with soft cloth and rub.

Contains no grit, grease, acid or harmful substance. Will not injure paint, Duco or other finishes. It is non-explosive and can be used on hot metals.

Packages: Furnished only in 4-ounce cans.

Packing: 24 to case (2 display cartons of 12 cans each).

No. 7 RADIATOR CLEANER

A safe, efficient cleaning compound for automotive cooling systems. Removes rust, grease and sediment without injury to the hose, packing or metal parts. Stops overheating and increases engine ignition.

Easy to use. You do not have to remove the drain top or hose connection nor employ any flushing device. Just dissolve the cleaner in water, pour into the radiator and forget it until you have driven the car 100 miles. Then drain the radiator. If an emergency cleaning is necessary, it can be done in half an hour by using the cleaner and idling the engine.

No. 7 Radiator Cleaner is a great deal more efficient than ordinary soda mixtures. Although extremely powerful in its cleaning action, it contains no acids or other harmful ingredients.

Packages: Furnished only in 12-ounce cans.

Packing: 24 to case.

No. 7 SUPER-LUSTRE CREAM

An emulsified wax dressing, made in the form of a soft, white cream, for use on automobiles, furniture and leather. Produces a dry, transparent film of remarkable brilliance and beauty. Protects the finish and preserves its lustre.

Remarkably effective on furniture, which is cleaned and polished in one operation. Leaves a dry, wax film that does not show fingermarks, and is easy to keep clean.

No. 7 Super-Lustre Cream is also an excellent dressing for use on shoes, riding boots, saddles, suit-cases and other leather objects. It makes them soft, flexible and waterproof. Preserves the leather and keeps it bright and new looking.

Packages: Furnished only in ½-pound cans.

Packing: 24 to case.

No. 7 TOUCH-UP BLACK

For retouching scratches and worn spots on automobile fenders, bumpers, head-lamps, tire carriers and other parts finished in black. Suitable for use over baked enamel, Duco and lacquer finishes or can be applied directly to the metal. Easy to apply and does not leave brush marks. Dries in 1 to 2 hours, and gives a hard, durable finish with a beautiful lustre. Can be applied with a spray gun if desired.

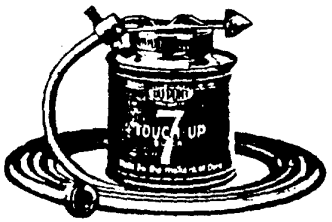
The 5-ounce can is equipped with a high-grade goat hair brush attached to a cap which protects the fingers.

Packages: Furnished in 5-ounce cans (with brush), pints and gallons.

Packing: 5-ounce—24 to case (2 cartons, 12 each); pints—24 to case (2 cartons, 12 each); gallons—6 to case.

No. 7 TOUCH-UP SPRAY GUN
FOR USE WITH No. 7 TOUCH-UP BLACK

This gun uses the automobile tire as its source of air pressure. To operate, you simply attach the gun to a 5-ounce can of No. 7 Touch-Up Black. The gun mounting exactly fits the nozzle of this can. You then attach the other end of the hose to a tire, press the valve on the gun, and start spraying. Very little air pressure is required for a touch-up job.



A small bottle which fits the gun is supplied for cleaning purposes. To clean, place a little gasoline, turpentine or kerosene in the bottle, attach the hose, and spray.

This gun is equipped with a 6-foot hose and tire attachment. It is designed especially for du Pont No. 7 Touch-Up Black and should not be used with other paints or lacquers.

Packing: Packed individually, 24 to case.

No. 7 WATERPROOF DRESSING

For waterproofing and preserving cloth automobile tops and side curtains, including Teal, Burbank and other uncoated fabrics. Recommended also for tents, awnings, hunting outfits, galoshes, etc. Not recommended for coated fabrics or imitation leather automobile tops. They should be dressed with No. 7 Auto Top Finish.

One coat of No. 7 Waterproof Dressing will thoroughly waterproof a top fabric without stiffening, shrinking or discoloring it. May be applied with a soft brush or a cheese-cloth swab, made by folding a yard of cloth into a 6-inch square and rolling it to fit the hand. Dries in 6 hours. Harmless to the car finish.

Packages: Furnished in pints and gallons.

Packing: Pints—24 to case; gallons—6 to case.

Suggestions for General Painting

"DON'TS"

Don't paint over a wet surface or during wet weather.

Don't paint over a surface that is not perfectly clean and dust-free.

Don't pile a number of paint coats one on top of the other. In time th coats will be so heavy that they will break down of their ow weight. It is necessary to remove piled-up coats at intervals, so t to prepare the proper foundation for the new finish.

Don't apply paint too heavily. Brush out each coat thoroughly.

Don't fail to thoroughly stir the paint before application. This mean seeing that all lumps or heavy portions are thoroughly mixed wit the liquid part of the paint.

Don't apply succeeding coats without allowing sufficient time for thor ough drying. It is better to allow too much time than too little.

Don't fail to paint surfaces with sufficient frequency to prevent deca and deterioration. It is false economy to attempt to save mone by failure to paint when painting should be done.

Don't fail to putty all nail holes and cracks after the priming coat ha been applied. The attempt to putty these places before puttin on the priming coat will result in the absorption of the linseed oi in the putty by the wood and produce crumbling of the putty film

Don't use a cheap or an ochre primer where satisfactory results ar desired. The life and durability of a paint coat depend greatl upon the nature of the first coat applied direct to the surface.

Don't paint over any surface that is not thoroughly dry. Imprisoned moisture in lumber will be drawn out by the heat of the sun and bring the paint coats with it.

Don't apply paint on the exterior of a house until the fresh plaster work on the interior is thoroughly dry; otherwise, dampness will be drawn out from the inside by the heat of the sun and probably cause peeling and blistering of the paint coat.

Don't reduce a varnish paint or enamel with linseed oil. It will seriously retard drying and trouble may result. Use turpentine only.

Don't use an outdoor paint for inside work or vice versa unless specifically recommended for use in that manner.

DUPONT

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc.

General Executive Offices

WILMINGTON DELAWARE

All Inquiries Regarding du Pont Products Should Be Addressed to the Company—the Nearest Office

ACIDS, HEAVY CHEMICALS AND SPRAY PRODUCTS

Grasselli Chemical Company, Inc.

Chemicals for leather, textile, paper, paint, rubber, battery, glass, sheet, tin plate, steel and petroleum manufacturers. Chemically pure acids, electrolyte, filter alum, spray products for fruit trees, vegetables and flowers, silicate of soda, soldering fluxes, zinc, zinc chloride

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Methanol and anhydrous ammonia in tank cars. Anti-Freeze Methanol in tank cars and drums

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Du Pont Building

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National Ammonia Company, Inc.

Anhydrous ammonia in cylinders. Aqua ammonia in drums and tank cars

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The Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Company, Inc.

Manufacturers of sodium, cyanides, peroxides, chlorine, heat-treating salts, formaldehyde, hexamethylenetetramine, gold, silver and platinum preparations, colors, oxides and opacifiers for the ceramic industry (pottery, glass and enameling), refrigerants, non-inflammable solvents, rubber accelerators and other chemicals for all industries

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625 Market Street
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Aromatic chemicals for perfume and soap manufacturers
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BRANCH OFFICES—Continued

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New York District Sales Office
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Eastern District Sales Office
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351 California Street

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Juneau, Alaska
Room 503, Goldstein Bldg.
Kansas City, Mo.
902 Midland Building
New York, N. Y.
Empire State Building
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Clark Building
Seventh St. and Liberty Ave.
Portland, Ore.
American Bank Building
Pottsville, Pa.
516 Schuylkill Trust Company Building
St. Louis, Mo.
1182 Arcade Building
San Francisco, Calif.
351 California Street
Seattle, Wash.
Hoge Building
2d Avenue and Cherry Street
Scranton, Pa.
701 First Nat'l Bank Bldg.
207 Wyoming Avenue
Spokane, Wash.
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Chicago, Ill.
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2100 Elston Avenue
Montana Street Station
Tontine Office
1411 S. Michigan Avenue
Detroit, Mich.
5-236 General Motors Bldg.
Newburgh, N. Y.
New York, N. Y.
Empire State Building
San Francisco, Calif.
351 California Street

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Duco and a complete line of finishing materials for all automotive purposes

No. 7 Duco Polish
No. 7 Auto Top Finish
No. 7 Waterproof Dressing
No. 7 Nickel Polish
No. 7 Touch-Up Black
No. 7 Super-Lustre Cream
No. 7 Radiator Cleaner

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General Motors Building
Flint, Mich.
Parlin, N. J.
San Francisco, Calif.
351 California Street

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Duco, Dulux, Duco Household Cement, bronze powders, collodion, leather belting cements, leather filshes, nitrocellulose and cellulose acetate and their solutions, Dulux synthetic resins, pyroxylin preparations and solvents and a complete line of finishing material for all industrial purposes

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Empire State Building
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351 California Street

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A complete line of military and sporting smokeless powders; also military explosives and black sporting powders

Wilmington, Del.
Du Pont Building

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New York, N. Y.
105 Hudson Street

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Du Pont Film Manufacturing Corp.
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6656 Santa Monica Boulevard

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A complete line of paint and varnish products for all home and industrial uses

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616 S. Peters Street
New York, N. Y.
Empire State Building
Philadelphia, Pa.
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420 N. Main Street

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Lucite, Pyralin and Arlton Boudoir Accessories. Toys, rattles, combs, gift articles, infants' sets, manicure sets, hair ornaments. Novelty and transparent sheeting, rods, tubes and beading. Also cleanable collars

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North American Building

San Francisco, Calif.
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Du Pont Rayon Company, Inc.
Viscose Process Department

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611 Johnston Building

Chattanooga, Tenn.
609-611 Provident Building

Philadelphia, Pa.
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Providence, R. I.
938 Hospital Trust Building

San Francisco, Calif.
351 California Street

Acele Department

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Empire State Building
Also 40 Worth Street

Waynesboro, Va.

FOREIGN OFFICES

(To which inquiries about du Pont products may be addressed)

Buenos Aires, Argentine Republic
Foreign Trade Development Office, Av. Roque Sáenz Peña 616 (Casilla 490)

Hankow, China
No. 23 Tung Ting Road

Havana, Cuba
548 Edificio Manzana de Gomez

Kobe, Japan
No. 83 Kyomachi
(P. O. Box No. 384)

London, W. C. 2, England
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Mexico City, Mexico
Edificio Cidosa
Avenida Uruguay 33 *(Office of Du Pont Rayon Company of Mexico, S. A.)*

Paris, France
Paris Development Office
6 Rue Christophe-Colomb

Shanghai, China
Robert Dollar Building
3 Canton Road
(P. O. Box No. 393)

Tientsin, China
32 Taku Road

I. F. C. LINES

International Freighting Corporation, Inc.

Chicago, Ill.
1824 McCormick Building

New York, N. Y.
17 Battery Place

Buenos Aires, Argentine Republic
Avenida Roque Sáenz Peña 616

When you are in Atlantic City, New Jersey, Visit the du Pont Products Exhibit, at 1121 Boardwalk

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