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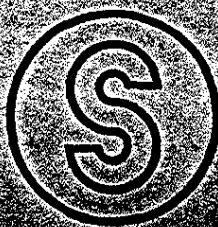
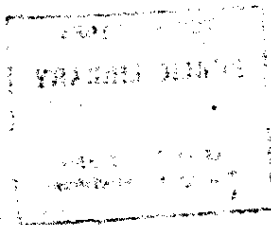
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Architectural File

A file of manufacturers' catalogs compiled for the use of designers
and constructors of buildings of diversified types.



Sweet's Catalog Service

Division—F.W. Dodge Corporation

119 West 40 St., New York 18, N.Y.

1953-SWEET-01085

pastel shades 100-149



features

- A durable, truly washable, oil-base paint.
- The luxury decorative finish for interior walls and ceilings.
- Complete selection of today's newest, most authentic colors.
- Easy to use with brush, spray or roller — no tinting, measuring or fussing.
- One coat covers most wall surfaces.
- Flows on smoothly, levels perfectly, no brush marks.
- Dries to the rich, velvety effect required in modern decorating.
- Truly flat, no side-sheen or light reflection.
- A premium paint in premium colors — but not at premium prices.

uses

As an interior finish coat to beautify plaster walls and ceilings, wallboards, canvas, primed metal, brick, cement, wallpaper, masonry.

where it is used

Wherever a decorative, washable, durable, truly flat finish is desired.

In homes: Living rooms, dining rooms, bedrooms, dens, and other places around the home.

In offices, stores, schools and colleges, churches, theaters, hospitals, hotels, office buildings, apartments, restaurants, institutions, government buildings.

covering capacity

One gallon will cover approximately 450 to 550 square feet on a sealed (non-porous) surface.

drying time

To put in use, overnight. To recoat, 24 hours. Allow 18 hours before hanging curtains or re-setting furniture close to walls.

Allow two weeks before washing.

NOTE: Because of the special quality of the pigments used, the colors of 145 Aqua, 146 Pine Frost, 147 Seacrest and their intermixes may not appear to be the same in their wet form as they are when dry. Allow several days after application for them to dry to a match with the color card.

pastel colors

Ready for use:

100 White	144 Sky Blue
101 Roman Ivory	145 Aqua
140 Petal Pink	146 Pine Frost
141 Citron	147 Seacrest
142 Buttercup	148 Sandalwood
143 Dawn Gray	149 Sprout

simple intermixes:

Bridal Blue	Green Gold
1 part Sky Blue	1 part Sprout
1 part White	1 part Buttercup
Cuban Sand	Niagara
1 part Sky Blue	1 part White
2 parts Sandalwood	1 part Aqua
Manila	Peach
2 parts Sandalwood	1 part Petal Pink
1 part Buttercup	1 part Buttercup
Egg nog	Old Ivory
1 part White	3 parts Petal Pink
1 part Buttercup	1 part Sprout
Cherub	French Gray
1 part Petal Pink	1 part Dawn Gray
1 part Roman Ivory	1 part White
Ocean Green	
1 part Citron	
1 part Seacrest	

Be sure that enough paint is intermixed at one time finish the job. This insures a uniform color.

Deep-tone colors 180-185

features

- A durable, easily washable, genuine oil-base paint.
- Beautiful, high-style distinctive deep-tones from foremost color stylists.
- Ready to use, easy to use — no tinting, measuring or fussing.
- One coat covers over sealed surfaces.
- Flows on smoothly, levels perfectly, no brush marks.
- Dries to a rich, luxurious flat finish — truly flat, no side-sheen or light reflection.
- A premium paint at a very reasonable price.

uses

As a finish coat to beautify well-sealed interior surfaces — plaster walls, ceilings, wallboards, canvas, primed metal, cement, brick, wallpaper.

where it is used

Wherever a decorative, washable, truly flat finish is desired. In homes: Living rooms, dining rooms, bedrooms, dens, etc. In offices, stores, schools and colleges, hospitals, churches, theaters, restaurants, hotels, institutions, government buildings.

covering capacity

One gallon will cover approximately 500 to 600 square feet on a sealed (non-porous) surface.

trim gloss 199

for Deep-tone Colors only

features

- Transforms Deep-tone Flats into lustrous, highly washable woodwork finishes.
- Makes it possible to match beautiful Deep-tone wall colors on trim, doors, cabinets and other woodwork.

uses

Added to Deep-tone Flats to increase sheen, toughness and washability when used on woodwork, trim, cabinets, etc.

where it is used

For a beautiful satin wall finish, add Trim Gloss to

drying time

To put in use, overnight. To recoat, 24 hours. Allow 18 hours before hanging curtains or re-setting furniture close to walls and two weeks before washing.

colors

Ready to use:

180 Bright Navy	183 Grotto Blue
181 Flame	184 Hot Chocolate
182 Forest	185 Sherwood Green

simple intermixes

Rose Ash 1 part Hot Chocolate 1 part Sandalwood	Pacific Blue 1 part Grotto Blue 1 part Seacrest
Elephant Gray 1 part Flame 2 parts Pine Frost	Japan Rose 1 part Flame 2 parts Sprout
Como Blue 1 part Bright Navy 2 parts Pine Frost	Pompeian Red 1 part Flame 1 part Sandalwood
Grecian Rose 1 part Sprout 2 parts Flame	Night Sky 1 part Sandalwood 1 part Bright Navy
Mallard Green 1 part Bright Navy 2 parts Sherwood Green	Lotus 1 part Seacrest 2 parts Flame
Woods Moss 1 part Sherwood Green 3 parts Sandalwood	Coral 1 part Flame 1 part Buttercup

Deep-tone Flats, particularly for such applications as children's rooms, game rooms, closets, hallways, and bathrooms.

how it is used

Added to Deep-tone Flats in the proportion of from a half pint to two quarts of Trim Gloss per gallon of Deep-tone, depending on the color and the amount of sheen desired.

drying time

To put to use, overnight. To recoat, 24 hours.

color

A clear liquid to be added to any Eagle-Picher Deep-tone color.

semi-gloss finish 200-249

features

- A durable, high-quality oil-base paint in colors that match our pastel flat colors. Washable.
- Brushes smoothly and easily, levels perfectly, will not sag. One coat covers most surfaces.
- Dries to a hard, tough, porcelain-like surface with an attractive soft luster.

uses

As an interior finish coat for walls and woodwork; provides a surface with a soft luster. Use also on walls and ceilings exposed to unusual amounts of wear, dirt, grease.

covering capacity

400 to 500 square feet per gallon.

drying time

To put in use, overnight. To recoat, 24 hours.

colors

Ready to use:

200 White	242 Buttercup	246 Pine Frost
201 Roman Ivory	243 Dawn Gray	247 Seacrest
240 Petal Pink	244 Sky Blue	248 Sandalwood
241 Citron	245 Aqua	249 Sprout

Plus simple Intermixes.

Be sure that enough paint is intermixed at one time to finish the job. This insures a uniform color.

interior gloss finish 300-349

features

- Hard, washable, smooth surface that grease, grime and dirt cannot penetrate.
- Unusually durable — resists wear, bumps, scratches, chipping, peeling. One coat covers most surfaces.
- Colors that match the striking pastel shades of Eagle-Picher Flat Wall Finish.

uses

As an interior glossy finish for wall and woodwork surfaces where great washability and resistance to dirt, grease, and wear are needed.

covering capacity

400 to 600 square feet per gallon.

drying time

To put in use, 18 hours. To recoat, 24 hours.

colors

Ready to use:

300 White	342 Buttercup	346 Pine Frost
301 Roman Ivory	343 Dawn Gray	347 Seacrest
340 Petal Pink	344 Sky Blue	348 Sandalwood
341 Citron	345 Aqua	349 Sprout

Plus simple Intermixes

wall primer and sealer 580

features

- The perfect foundation coat for porous interior walls.
- Exceptional sealing qualities, obtained through use of a new, high-cost synthetic resin.
- Contains white pigment — also hides and primes.
- Exceptionally good "tooth" (surface texture) that assures easy flow and even spread of finish coat.

uses

To prepare wall surfaces for the finish coat — to prime and seal porous interior surfaces so that the durable

oils of the finish coat do not soak in.

(For priming wood surfaces, use Eagle-Picher Enamel Undercoat.)

covering capacity

One gallon will cover 400 to 600 square feet, depending on the porosity of the surface.

drying time

Overnight.

quick wall seal 585

features

- Permits two coats of paint to be applied in half a day.
- Can be applied to uncured plaster and concrete.
- Flows smoothly, primes and seals evenly.
- A genuine rubber-base, oil-thinned primer-sealer that contains no water. Hides and primes as it seals.

uses

To prime and seal unusually "hot" (alkaline) walls and "hot spots," uncured plaster, concrete and masonry.

where it is used

Wherever you need a fast-drying interior primer and sealer or one with exceptional resistance to "hot spots" or one that can be applied over uncured walls.

covering capacity

One gallon will cover 400 to 500 square feet, depending on the porosity of the surface.

drying time

Dries to the touch in 30 minutes. Dries for recoating in two hours.

all-purpose varnish 710

features

- Provides a pale, high-gloss, elastic, synthetic finish at modest cost.
- Withstands hard abuse, resists water, soap solutions, and other cleaning agents.

uses

Excellent for economically refinishing floors, furniture, trim, and other interior woodwork.

covering capacity and drying time

Up to 700 square feet per gallon. Dries dust-free in six hours, dries hard overnight. Allow to dry 18 hours before putting into use on floors, counters, tables.

seahard gym and floor sealer 740

features

- A penetrating floor finish for heavy traffic.
- Specially formulated to beautify and protect wood floors from extremely heavy traffic in such applications as homes, stores, gymnasiums, schools, offices.
- Penetrates deep into wood pores, hardening the sub-surface as well as the surface.
- Preserves original beauty and character of flooring — keeps wood from splintering and drying out.

uses

Where heavy wear is encountered on interior applications in homes, schools, stores, gymnasiums, offices, factories, institutions, etc. Also excellent finish for bars.

covering capacity and drying time

Up to 500 square feet per gallon. Dries dust-free in two hours. Dries hard in four hours. Allow to dry six to eight hours before putting in use, recoating or waxing.

quick dry varnish 750

features

- A quality synthetic finish for interior applications where drying time must be short.
- A versatile product that adds quick-drying qualities to the durability of a good floor varnish and the beauty of a furniture finish.
- A high-gloss, pale, durable synthetic varnish at a moderate price.

uses

For furniture, floors, cabinets, trim and other woodwork in homes, offices, institutions, stores, schools, churches, restaurants, etc. Especially useful for church pews, auditorium seats, school furniture, and like equipment where constant use makes a durable, fast-drying finish necessary.

covering capacity and drying time

Up to 750 square feet per gallon. Dries hard in six hours under normal conditions. Allow to dry 18 hours before putting into service on floors.

satin finish varnish 760

features

- Matches the rich, luxurious beauty of a hand-rubbed finish, without the toil and trouble.
- Resists hard use, washing with soap and water, normal heat from hot dishes.
- A scientific combination of pigments and synthetic vehicles that duplicates the satiny finish of fine, hand-rubbed furniture.

uses

For panelling, doors, furniture, cabinets, panels, table tops and other interior woodwork, except floors. Used in homes, offices, institutions, stores, restaurants, etc.

covering capacity and drying time

Up to 750 square feet per gallon. Dries in eight to twelve hours, depending on conditions. Allow it to dry 18 hours on service areas such as table tops before putting them in use.

flexible floor varnish 770

features

- A quality synthetic clear varnish for interior use, specially formulated to resist wear from foot traffic.
- Mar-proof, scuff-proof, resists boiling water, alkali, alcohol mixtures and solutions.

uses

As a gloss floor varnish where high resistance to heavy traffic, hard wear, dirt, stains and water is required.

covering capacity and drying time

One gallon covers up to 750 square feet. Dries dust-free in five to six hours. Dries hard overnight. Allow 18 hours drying time before putting into service on floors, table tops, etc.

spar varnish 777

features

- A superb-quality, clear, full-gloss varnish that sets new standards in beauty, toughness, elasticity and durability. For exteriors and interiors.
- A highly versatile varnish whose smooth, flawless, full-gloss finish adds years of life to metal as well as sparkling beauty to fine wood.
- Clear as glass, elastic as spring steel, tough as rubber.
- Strongly resistant to boiling water, alkali, alcohol mixtures and solutions.

uses

To protect and beautify exterior and interior surfaces — particularly surfaces exposed to severe service conditions, or where a supremely beautiful finish is desired.

covering capacity and drying time

Up to 750 square feet per gallon. Dries dust-free in four hours. Dries hard in six to eight hours. Allow to dry 18 hours before putting in use on such service areas as floors, counters, bars, table tops, etc.

glo-lyne enamel 520-538



features

- Covers most surfaces in one coat.
- Flows on like magic, quick drying, smooth leveling—no brush marks.
- Withstands boiling water, resists alcohol, juices, stains.
- Hard, tight, glossy surface that does not chip, crack or peel when applied as directed.
- Amazingly scrubbable, hard wearing, non-fading.
- Easy to clean — dirt and grease whisk off with a damp cloth.
- In 16 sparkling "most wanted" colors, plus white, black, and clear.

- Colors that correspond with many popular Eagle-Picher Wall Finishes.

uses

Interior and exterior are almost limitless — anywhere a bright, colorful protective coating is wanted — around the home, farm, factory, store, office, theater, library, church, restaurant.

On wood, metal, plaster, wallboard, concrete, masonry, brick, etc.

covering capacity

One gallon covers from 450 to 550 square feet.

drying time

To put in use, 4 to 6 hours. To recoat, 20 hours.

colors

520 White	530 Spring Green
521 New Ivory	531 Citron
522 Petal Pink	532 Sprout
523 Mediterranean	533 Forest
524 Dawn Gray	534 Flame
525 Sunflower	535 Hot Chocolate
526 Tropical Blue	536 Cherry
527 Celestial Blue	537 Black
528 Bright Navy	538 Clear
529 Emerald Green	

Plus simple Intermixes.

sno-gleem enamel 555

features

- A truly fine interior architectural white enamel that has no superior.
- Of unquestioned superiority . . . a glistening, sparkling white that starts white and stays white — truly non-yellowing.
- Hard, tough, brilliant surface resists bumps, abuse and hard wear, cleans like a china plate.
- Dirt, grease and stubborn stains wash off like magic.
- Flows on smoothly and evenly — self-leveling, no sagging or curtaining when properly applied.

doors, woodwork, cabinets, trim, walls, ceilings, dados, window sash and sills, toilet seats, etc.

where it is used

Wherever you require an interior non-yellowing enamel of luxurious beauty, yet extremely durable and easy to clean. On wood, primed metal, plaster, wallboard, concrete, masonry, brick, etc. For bathrooms, kitchens, doors, windows, cabinets, laundry rooms, etc.

covering capacity

One gallon will cover 450 to 600 square feet depending on the surface.

drying time

To put in use, overnight. To recoat, 24 hours.

uses

As a finish to protect and beautify interior surfaces —

Enamel undercoat 590

Features

- Provides exceptional surface texture, assuring smooth flow of finish coat.
- Dries hard overnight to a smooth, tight, flawless finish.
- Unusual sealing power and adhesion through use of a special vehicle.
- High hiding power means solid, uniform backing for finish coat.
- Mixes perfectly with Eagle-Picher Glo-Lyne and Sno-Gleem Enamels for subdued gloss finish.
- Brings out to perfection the full beauty of enamel on woodwork.
- Does not sag or "run". Does not raise the grain of most woods.
- Usually needs no sanding — but if needed, sands easily, smoothly.

Uses

To prepare new or old surfaces, either interior or ex-

terior, for enamel finish coats — flat, egg-shell, semi-gloss or gloss. Primes and seals porous surfaces, so that the finish coat does not soak in, thus assuring uniform gloss, coverage and color.

where it is used

Used on trim, doors, window sills, sash and frames; cabinets, cupboards, wood furniture (indoor and outdoor), bookcases, shelves, closets, woodwork of all kinds. Can also be used on previously painted plaster, wall-board and primed metal surfaces.

Also used to get subdued gloss finishes (flat, eggshell, satin) by mixing with Glo-Lyne and Sno-Gleem White Enamels, and Eagle-Picher Interior White Semi-Gloss and Gloss Finishes.

covering capacity

One gallon will cover 450 to 550 square feet, depending on the porosity of the surface.

drying time

Overnight.



pure pigment white paint 130

features

- The supreme result of Eagle-Picher's more-than-a-century of experience in developing the finest house paints.
- Contains 100% pure pigments — no inerts, no extenders, no fillers.
- Combines 70% pure white lead for durability, 15% zinc for hardness, 15% titanium for brightness.
- Gallon-for-gallon, covers up to 25% more surface than ordinary house paints.
- Its tough, elastic film outlasts ordinary paints as much as two-to-one.
- Non-cracking, non-chipping, even-wearing film provides ideal surface for eventual repainting.
- Special ingredients make it mildew and fungus resistant.
- Brilliant, enamel-like finish stays white.

uses

As an exterior protective and beautifying finish that outstanding for both economy in use and long-lasting beauty in appearance.

Used as a finish coat on clapboard, plywood, lumber, shingles (wood and asbestos), brick, masonry, stucco, concrete, and primed metal. Also for exterior wood window sash, screen frames, trim, porch railings, etc. No. 130 House Paint is not to be colored.

where it is used

On homes, churches, schools and colleges, factories, institutions, hotels, inns, commercial buildings, etc.

covering capacity

600 to 700 square feet per gallon.

drying time

24 to 48 hours or more, depending on conditions.

pre-harmonized house paint 400-416

features

- A multiple-pigment, ready-to-use exterior paint of exceptional quality and durability.
- Gives weather-proof protection and sparkling beauty to exterior surfaces at modest cost.
- Available in gleaming, self-cleaning white, and fifteen rich, non-fading colors that blend with the most popular trim and roof colors.
- Compounded from the finest titanium, zinc and lead pigments under strictest laboratory control.
- Produces a film that is free from laps and deep brush marks.
- Provides a tough, elastic, long-wearing film high in gloss, color stability, and non-fading qualities.

uses

To protect and enhance the appearance of exterior surfaces where a truly fine finish is desired.

Used as a finish coat on clapboard, plywood, lumber, shingles (wood and asbestos), brick, masonry, stucco,

concrete, and primed metal. Also for exterior wood window sash, screen frames, trim, porch railings, etc.

where it is used

On homes, churches, schools and colleges, factories, institutions, hotels, inns, commercial buildings, etc.

covering capacity

500 to 600 square feet per gallon.

drying time

24 to 48 hours or more, depending on conditions.

pastel colors

Ready for Use:

400 White	403 Light Tan	406 Silver
401 Ivory	404 Sky Blue	410 Steel
402 Cream		

deep-tone colors

Ready for Use:

405 Jade Grene	409 Seal Brown	414 Butter
407 Lattice Green	412 Cedar	415 Coral
408 Terra Cotta	413 Redwood	416 Sage

quality house paint primer 440

features

- The perfect foundation coat for Eagle-Picher 130 House Paint and Pre-Harmonized House Paint.
- Scientifically formulated to regulate penetration of the life-giving oils in the top coat.
- Primes as it seals as it hides — does three jobs in one.
- Adds years to the life of finish coats.

uses

To prepare exterior surfaces for the finish coat.

Primes and seals them.

where it is used

Wherever fine exterior painting is wanted.

covering capacity

Up to 600 square feet per gallon, depending on condition of the surface.

drying time

24 to 48 hours or more, depending on conditions.

white fume-proof exterior paint 420

features

- Specially formulated for exterior use on homes or other buildings in areas contaminated by industrial fumes or oil-well and tidewater gases.
- Contains no lead pigment, so stays white and will not darken even under severe fume conditions.
- Flows on smoothly, brushes easily.
- Gives solid white covering with maximum spreading capacity.

uses

To protect and enhance the appearance of exterior surfaces where fume conditions may cause other white paints to become discolored.

where it is used

In areas where fumes from factories, mills, oil wells and refineries, chemical plants, railroads, paper and pulp mills, tidal and marsh lands, etc., may attack and discolor other house paints.

Used on homes, churches, schools and colleges, factories, institutions, hotels, inns, government and commercial buildings, etc.

covering capacity

500 to 600 square feet per gallon.

drying time

24 to 36 hours or more, depending on conditions.

porch and deck enamel 651-662

features

- A high quality, heavy-duty enamel that withstands hard knocks, scuffing feet, scraping furniture, sun, rain, sleet, snow, extreme temperature changes.
- Exclusive synthetic vehicle assures extreme toughness and durability.
- Dries hard overnight, to a beautiful high-gloss film — won't chip, crack or peel.
- Brushes easily, levels smoothly, covers most surfaces in one coat.
- Extremely washable, stands up under hard scrubbing.

uses

A high-gloss, mar-resistant, dirt-resistant and weather-resistant finish on interior and exterior surfaces — wood, masonry, concrete, masonry, primed metal, brick, composition floors, canvas decks.

where it is used

In homes, offices, stores, institutions, industrial plants, warehouses, etc.

In the hall, living room, dining room, playroom, kitchen, work room.

For floors, porches, decks, dados, stairs and steps, machinery, implements, porch and lawn furniture, boats, canoes, gates, blinds, shutters, trim.

covering capacity

Up to 600 square feet per gallon.

drying time

Overnight. To recoat, 24 hours.

colors

651 French Gray	655 Tile Green	660 Sage
652 Steel Gray	656 Tile Red	661 Smoke Gray
653 Oak	657 Mahogany	662 Blue Spruce
654 Walnut	659 Battleship Gray	

brilliant trim colors 431-437-455

features

- Formulated from the finest of non-fading pigments, the most durable of synthetic vehicles.
- Their bright, sparkling tones add the perfect touch of color to fine house painting work.
- Ready-to-use and easy-to-use — they brush easily, level perfectly, dry quickly.
- High hiding power covers most surfaces with a single coat.

uses

To beautify and protect trim, blinds, shutters, doors, screens, frames and other exterior surfaces of wood or primed metal.

where they are used

On homes, churches, schools and colleges, factories, institutions, hotels, inns, pleasure parks, roadside stands, government and commercial buildings, etc.

covering capacity

Up to 700 square feet per gallon.

drying time

12 to 24 hours, depending on conditions.

colors

431 Cardinal Red	434 Marine Blue	437 Citrus
432 Chinese Orange	435 Bronze Green	455 Black
433 Rich Green	436 Chocolate Brown	

farm and ranch paint 470-472

features

- Specially developed to protect and beautify farms and other rural buildings at moderate cost.
- Non-poisonous to animals; lead-free.
- Solid covering and durable, long-lasting film means low cost per square foot and per year.
- Easy to brush, easy to spray — saves time, labor, money.

uses

Ideal for barns, sheds, fences, out-buildings, and other rural structures wherever a surface finish non-toxic to animals is desired.

where it is used

On barns, sheds, stables, industrial and other commercial structures, fences, gates, and any other buildings or structures where good protection and appearance are desired at modest cost.

covering capacity

Up to 600 square feet per gallon.

drying time

24 to 48 hours or more, depending on conditions.

colors

470 Plantation White
472 Rural Red

white creosote paint 450

features

- Contains wood-preserving creosote oil. Strongly resistant to moisture, mildew and damp rot. Non-poisonous to animals.
- Economical to use — low initial cost, easy to apply, good spreading capacity.
- Ideal for protecting and beautifying fences, out-buildings, stables, sheds, barns, and other farm, ranch, estate and industrial structures at low cost.

uses

To protect and preserve exterior wood and masonry surfaces which are exposed to unusual moisture and dampness conditions. Also where toxic substances in paint might cause injury to domestic animals gnawing or lapping the surface.

where it is used

On fences, fence posts, gates, poles, stables, sheds, barns,

and other farm, ranch and estate structures where non-toxic, moisture-resistant surface coat for wood, concrete, brick, stucco or masonry is required. Also industrial and commercial structures where low-cost protection of surfaces is desired.

covering capacity

350 to 500 square feet per gallon.

drying time

24 to 48 hours or more, depending on conditions.

custom shingle stains 493-498

features

- More than ordinary shingle stains, Eagle-Picher Shingle Stains are heavily pigmented to provide extra protection . . . give long years of added service.
- Modern, brilliantly beautiful stain colors are specially selected to go with the most popular composition roof colors and house paint colors, thus providing architectural harmony.

uses

To protect and beautify shingles, shakes and siding with a heavily pigmented stain.

covering capacity

For brushing: Covers about 150 to 200 square feet per gallon.

For dipping: 2½ gallons to 1000 shingles. One gallon coat and one brush coat; 3½ gallons to 1000 shingles.

drying time

24 to 48 hours depending on conditions. To recoat, wait to three days.

colors:

493 Evergreen	496 French Gray
494 Redwood	497 Joplin Blue
495 Cordovan Brown	498 Gray Sage

additional paint products

700 Basic Thinner	830 Brite-Chrome
805 Red Lead Paint	Aluminum Paint
810 Blue Lead Zinc	111 White Lead-in-Oil
Chromate Paint	116 Red Lead-in-Oil
820 Tinnerns Red	117 Sublimed Blue
821 Tinnerns Green	Lead-in-Oil
80 to 94 Pro-Mix Paints (white only) for Professional and Maintenance Use.	3517 to 3545 Colors-in-Oil



THE EAGLE-PICHER SALES COMPANY

artistry in color

The gateway to a new world of colors in stain has been opened with the introduction of Martin-Senour Nu-Hue Custom Color Stains. Now scores of hues to bring out the beauty and charm of natural wood grain texture—available at Nu-Hue Custom Color Bars throughout the country.

Why a new world of interior and exterior stain color? Because Martin-Senour Research Division has noted the growing trend toward the use of more and more natural materials for home, offices, stores and other buildings.

These new Custom Color Stains provide beauty to new wood or thoroughly sanded or bleached old wood surfaces... beauty that emphasizes the texture of the grain and at the same time lets you follow your chosen color scheme.

There's no "hit-or-miss" matching and mixing of colors. Like a prescription, any of the stains can be matched and custom mixed the first time and every time thereafter. Exacting formulas and purity of pigments assure this accuracy.

Capture the textural effect of wood and at the same time achieve a decorative scheme that fits in with an overall color setting. New Martin-Senour Custom Color Stains do just that. No longer is your choice limited to a few conventional colors. Instead, choose from a panorama of color that contains all the hues of the rainbow.

Let Martin-Senour Custom Color Stains provide the fashion-right answer to all interior and exterior staining problems.

Use Martin-Senour Stains on interior wood surfaces: walls, furniture (previously stained, painted or unfinished), floors, ceilings, beams, joists, window frames, cornices and blinds. You'll find many other uses, too.

Martin-Senour Stains are also recommended for use on exterior wood surfaces: shingles, shakes and siding.

And to supplement exterior color-styling, there are nearly 200 Shelter-Tone exterior colors available to accent, match or harmonize with chosen stain color schemes. Use them on body, soffit, trim, doors, shutters and sash. Like Custom Color Stains, all Shelter-Tones are custom mixed and can be duplicated at any future date.

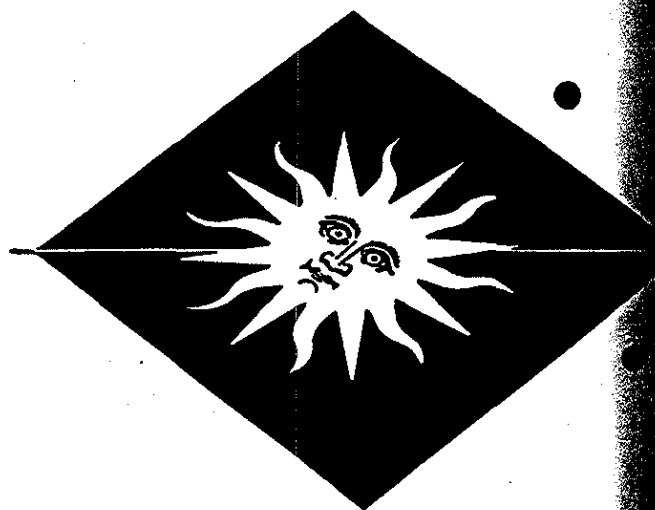
Achieve all sorts of subtle adjustments between house and landscape. The new stains and exterior paint colors blend in well with the trend toward styling your house and garden as a unit. They make it possible to employ, not only the forms and textures, but even the colors found in nature.

with Martin-Senour Wood Stains

Because of space limitations only 40 of the 169 stains now available are shown on the opposite page. The balance of the palette may be seen at your nearest Nu-Hue Color Bar through the Martin-Senour patented stain visualizer available to architects, interior decorators and painting contractors at a nominal cost.

While we are confident the present array of Nu-Hue Stains is sufficient to satisfy the requirements of today's market, research is continuing and hundreds more of the Nu-Hue Custom Colors will be added in stains as the need develops.

SOME IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT STAINS. Varying results will be obtained with the same color on different types of wood.



or different grades of the same species of wood. (See color chips on the following page for visual demonstration of the color differences.) Lighter shades may be produced by wiping stain with a soft cloth after it has partially penetrated into the wood. Darker shades may be produced by allowing stain to penetrate more fully before wiping. Then too, even the amount of pressure used in wiping can make a color difference.

As color effects vary with natural growths of wood, it is recommended that stain be tried on a scrap of the wood to be finished.

An attractive eight-page Custom Finish Wood Stain catalog is available. It contains actual wood samples of the colors shown on opposite page.

In addition, the catalog includes important facts about staining, easy-to-follow directions for finishing interior close-grained woods, interior open-grained woods, attaining blonde or pickled effects, and specifications for staining exterior shingles, shakes and siding.

When ordering, please specify: Custom Color Wood Stain Catalog... Price \$1.50.

1953-SWEET-01100

MARTIN-SENOUR INTERIOR & EXTERIOR NU-HUE CUSTOM COLOR STAINS

The 4 rows of colors below show the stains as they appear on a typical interior wood finish.



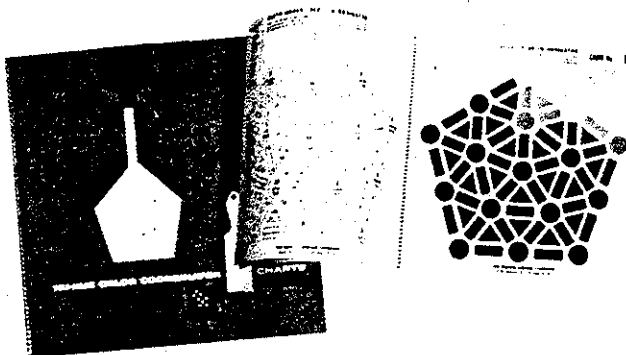
Of the 40 color numbers shown at left on interior wood, 20 are duplicated below as they appear on exterior wood. Note the vast color difference which takes place when the same color stain is applied to a different type of wood.

2004	*2070	2230	2178	2178	2230
2340	2063	2000	2019	2019	2000
2022	2028	2348	2159	2159	2348
*2072	2350	2010	2200	2200	2010
2079	2066	2235	2214	2214	2235
2047	2160	2054	2300	2300	2054
2006	*2071	2076	2017	2017	2076
2353	2002	2056	2020	2020	2056
2078	2156	2292	2026	2026	2292
2206	2016	2008	2254	2254	2008

The Martin-Senour Company is recognized as the color pacesetter of the entire paint industry. Technicians at Martin-Senour have developed one color triumph after another—starting with the first Nu-Hue Color system in 1938, followed by the introduction of Custom Color in 1946 and the revolutionary Custom Finish Wood Stains in 1952. Martin-Senour's complete line of paints for every paintable surface is distributed through a nationwide network of independent distributors and dealers.

THE COLOR COORDINATOR SYSTEM

A positive system of color selection, specification and duplication in paints. It consists of 497 colors arranged in handy chart form for quick matching, selection and creation of color harmonies. It is also available in actually painted 3" x 5" removable samples. Martin-Senour maintains a library of these color chips. Orders for individual color samples are promptly handled.



THE COLOR COORDINATOR CHARTS

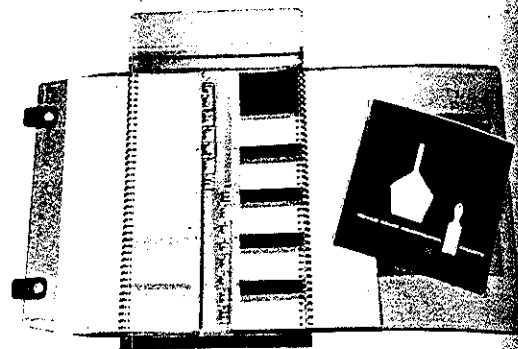
consist of 7 complete color charts. In actually painted chips, each value level of 71 colors is "laid-out" in diagram form. At a glance, you see not only a painted color sample but also the simplified mixing formula. The basic 16 tinting colors are represented by circles. Colors mixed from equal parts of 2 basic colors are shown as rectangles. Colors mixed from equal parts of 3 basic colors are shown as triangles.

All 497 colors are shown on the COLOR COORDINATOR CHARTS, arranged as to chroma and hue, separated as to value level. Each Coordinator Chart also carries the ratio table for let-downs with white at any desired level. Spiral-bound into an attractive 12" x 12" book, this set of COLOR COORDINATOR CHARTS is the essential color selection and color tinting "key" to the Martin-Senour COLOR COORDINATOR SYSTEM.

MARTIN-SENOUR *dual service to architects*

The architect is confronted with many problems relative to color and its application in paint. With standard colors and paint blending is frequently time-consuming and often colors fail to meet specifications.

Since the success of color specification depends upon a precise translation into a paint color, the main objective of the Coordinator System is to streamline this procedure. It accomplishes this by giving specifiers and users of color the means to color needs with practical, precise tools used in a simplified manner. Not only can the color be specified, but exact tinting instructions can be written.



THE COLOR COORDINATOR DIRECTORY

shows all 497 colors on generous 3" x 5" cards... each card has painted samples for the necessary "large-area" view. The reverse side of each card shows the individual color identification which serves both as the color name and the mixing formula.

This handsome, ring-bound Directory is an efficient, attractive aid to color selection. As a sales and professional aid, the COLOR COORDINATOR DIRECTORY is a brilliant and accurate representation of this revolutionary mixing system.

NOW AT LAST, America's color appetite can be satisfied without an expensive, complicated system. No more hit-or-miss trial and error mixing. THE COLOR COORDINATOR SYSTEM, in fact, is a "color expert for hire"... a professional color system created and developed by the nation's leading color scientists and produced exclusively by the MARTIN-SENOUR COMPANY.

MARTIN-SENOUR NU-HUE COLORS

To tint the colors in the Coordinator System requires a minimum of elements—only 16 basic tinting colors are needed. No more than three colors are used, and they are always combined in equal parts! The name of each color is its mixing formula—easy to specify—easy to achieve.

You'll like these Nu-Hue Liquid Colors because of their characteristics not attainable in conventional colors—their liquid consistency for easy mixing, quick dispersion, and accurate measurement.

Nu-Hue Liquid Colors are distinguished by purity, clarity, tinting strength and "true" letdown. Synthetic in structure, insure complete control of tinting and blending properties.

All Nu-Hue Liquid Tinting Colors can be used with wall primers, undercoats, enamels, house paint or other finishes.



**"PAINT IT
WITH**

Dutch Boy

*—that's the good word from
people who know paint.*

ARCHITECTS, OWNERS, BUILDING

ENGINEERS AND

PAINTING CONTRACTORS are

specifying "Dutch Boy" finishes
for interior as well as exterior use.

Here is the reason for
their preference: "Paint it
with 'Dutch Boy' . . .

and preserve it with pride!"

GUIDE TO *Dutch Boy* PAINTS,* ENAMELS, VARNISHES

This guide indicates the correct finish for the surface and directs you to the specifications and description of the finish.

Exterior

Interior

PRODUCT	SPECIFICATION		DESCRIPTION PAGE
	PAGE	NUMBER	
HOUSE PAINT	6	4	14
SASH & TRIM COLORS	6	2	14
PORCH & FLOOR ENAMEL	6	3	15
EXTERIOR MARINE SPAR	—	—	16
HOUSE PAINT	6	6	14
PORCH & FLOOR ENAMEL	6	3	15
HOUSE PAINT	6	5	14
030 METAL PRIMER AND SASH & TRIM COLORS OR HOUSE PAINT OR 18-91 METAL PAINT*	7	7	15 14 23
RED LEAD METAL PAINTS*	21	—	23
SCREEN ENAMEL	—	—	15
EXTERIOR MARINE SPAR	—	—	16
WONSOVER	7	1	16
SATIN EGGSHELL ENAMEL	7	1	15
INTERIOR GLOSS ENAMEL			
SPARKLING WHITE ENAMEL			
SATIN EGGSHELL ENAMEL			
INTERIOR GLOSS ENAMEL	8	2	15
SPARKLING WHITE ENAMEL			
QUICK-DRYING ENAMEL			
INTERIOR FLOOR & TRIM GLOSS			
INTERIOR SATIN FINISH	8	2c	16
INTERIOR FLOOR & TRIM GLOSS	9	3b	16
PORCH & FLOOR ENAMEL	9	3a	15
PORCH & FLOOR ENAMEL	9	3a	15
030 METAL PRIMER	9	4	15
WONSOVER	9	4	16
030 METAL PRIMER	9	4	15
ENAMEL UNDERCOAT	9	4	16
SATIN EGGSHELL ENAMEL	9	4	15
INTERIOR GLOSS ENAMEL			
SPARKLING WHITE ENAMEL			
QUICK-DRYING ENAMEL			

*"Dutch Boy" Painter Products specifications and description on pages 18-23.

• ASSURED RESULTS

Your choice
by men who
best, and
ations of

five reasons why you're right to write

Dutch

S P E C I F I C A T I O N S

for *Dutch Boy* paints, enamels and varnishes**general requirements**

- The General Conditions of the American Institute of Architects, latest edition, shall form a part of these specifications.
- Surfaces, including metal, shall be free of dirt, grease and other foreign substances before painting.
- Nail holes and minor surface defects shall be puttied after the first coat is dry. Knots and streaks shall be given a thin coat of shellac.
- No coat of paint, enamel or varnish shall be applied on a wet or damp surface, and in no case until preceding coat is dry and hard.
- No painting shall be done on outside work in extremely cold, frosty, foggy, or damp weather. Painting done in winter weather shall be done only when the temperature is above 50°F. and when all surfaces are dry.
- Paint materials shall be delivered at the building in sealed cans bearing the manufacturer's brand and name and shall be used according to directions on the label.
- Gloss coats shall be dry and hard and then carefully sandpapered and dusted before succeeding coats are applied.
- Previously painted surfaces shall be clean, dry and sandpapered. If peeling, cracking or other conditions exist, the surface shall be removed to bare metal.

**1. HOUSES, GENERAL WOOD SURFACES**

(a) NEW WOOD, UNPAINTED, AND PREVIOUSLY PAINTED, WEATHERED OR IN POOR CONDITION

FIRST COAT: "Dutch Boy" 110 Primer, applied without reduction. Primer may be tinted to match.

SECOND COAT: "Dutch Boy" 110 Bright White or House Paint 111 White, reduced with 1 pint of turpentine or mineral spirits per gallon.

FINISH COAT: "Dutch Boy" 110 Bright White or House Paint 111 White (tinted, if desired) applied without reduction.

NOTE: For two coat work, omit intermediate coat.

ALTERNATE SPECIFICATIONS (where resistance to hydrogen-sulfide fumes or mildew resistance is required)

FIRST COAT: "Dutch Boy" 115 Fume and Mildew Resistant Paint reduced with 1 pint of turpentine or mineral spirits and 1 pint of linseed oil to each gallon of paint.

SECOND COAT: "Dutch Boy" 115 Fume and Mildew Resistant Paint White reduced with ½ pint of turpentine or mineral spirits per gallon.

FINISH COAT: "Dutch Boy" 115 Fume and Mildew Resistant Paint White applied without reduction.

NOTE: For two coat work, omit intermediate coat.

(b) WOOD, PREVIOUSLY PAINTED AND IN GOOD CONDITION

FIRST COAT: Dutch Boy 110 Bright White, House Paint in Color or 111 White, thinned with one pint of turpentine or mineral spirits per gallon.

FINISH COAT: Dutch Boy 110 Bright White, House Paint in Color or 111 White, applied without reduction.

NOTE: For areas which are very porous, raw linseed oil may also be added to the first coat in amounts not exceeding one pint per gallon.

2. **SHUTTERS, TRIM, ETC.**

FIRST COAT: "Dutch Boy" 010 Primer-Undercoater, applied without reduction. Primer may be tinted toward color of finish coat.

FINISH COAT: "Dutch Boy" Sash & Trim Colors applied without reduction.

3. **FLOORS, STEPS, DECKS, PORCHES** wood, masonry

FIRST COAT: (masonry or previously painted surfaces) "Dutch Boy" Porch and Floor Enamel of color selected thinned with ½ to 1 pint turpentine or mineral spirits to a gallon of the enamel.

FINISH COAT: "Dutch Boy" Porch and Floor Enamel applied without reduction.

NOTE: On new wood, first apply "Dutch Boy" 010 Primer-Undercoater without reduction; then apply first and finish coats, as above.

4. **WOOD SHINGLES**

FIRST COAT: "Dutch Boy" 010 Primer-Undercoater applied without reduction. Primer may be tinted toward color of finish coat.

FINISH COAT: "Dutch Boy" 110 Bright White; or House Paint in Color; or House Paint 111 White (tinted, if desired) applied without reduction.

NOTE: For stained effect with paint, apply one or two coats of "Dutch Boy" House Paint in color selected with ½ gallon of raw linseed oil and 1 gallon of turpentine or mineral spirits added to each gallon of paint.

5. **ASBESTOS CEMENT SHINGLES**

FIRST COAT: "Dutch Boy" 010 Primer-Undercoater applied without reduction. Primer may be tinted toward color of finish coat.

FINISH COAT: "Dutch Boy" 110 Bright White; or House Paint in Color; or House Paint 111 White (tinted, if desired) applied without reduction.

6. **MASONRY** concrete, brick, stone

FIRST COAT: "Dutch Boy" 010 Primer-Undercoater applied without reduction. Primer may be tinted toward color of finish coat.

FINISH COAT: "Dutch Boy" 110 Bright White, or House Paint in Color; or House Paint 111 White (tinted, if desired) applied without reduction.

7. METAL

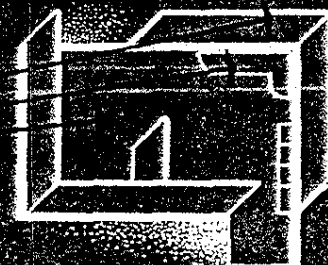
a) gutters, sash, fire escapes, fences
ornamental iron or steel, galvanized iron, etc.

FIRST COAT: "Dutch Boy" 030 Metal Primer applied according to direction on label.

NOTE: Exposed exterior metals (iron, copper, etc.) should be painted and back-primed to prevent possible discoloration of paint.

FINISH COAT: "Dutch Boy" Colors; or House Paint, in color selected; or any other suitable paint without reduction.

b) structural steel, etc. (See also "Structural Steel" specification for exterior finish on page 21.)



1. WALLS, CEILINGS

plaster, wallboard, canvas, concrete, brick, etc.

(a) NEW WORK, UNPAINTED

Flat Finish

FIRST COAT: "Dutch Boy" 040 Wall Primer & Sealer applied without reduction. Primer may be tinted toward color of finish coat.
FINISH COAT: "Dutch Boy" Wonsaver of color selected, applied without reduction.

Semi-Gloss Finish
(three coat work)

FIRST COAT: "Dutch Boy" 040 Wall Primer & Sealer applied without reduction.
SECOND COAT: "Dutch Boy" 701 Enamel Undercoat applied without reduction. Undercoat may be tinted toward color of finish coat.
FINISH COAT: "Dutch Boy" Satin Eggshell of color selected; or Sparkling White Velvet-Sheen Enamel applied without reduction.

Gloss Finish
(three coat work)

FIRST COAT: "Dutch Boy" 040 Wall Primer & Sealer applied without reduction.
SECOND COAT: "Dutch Boy" 701 Enamel Undercoat applied without reduction. Undercoat may be tinted toward color of finish coat.
FINISH COAT: "Dutch Boy" Interior Gloss in color selected; or Sparkling White Gloss Enamel. Apply without reduction.
NOTE: Where two coat work is specified, omit intermediate coat; primer coat may be tinted toward color of finish coat.

All Finishes
(old work)

(b) OLD WORK, PREVIOUSLY PAINTED

Follow specifications for New Work (two or three coats). Note: Where old work is in good condition and of uniform porosity, the finish coat alone will often be sufficient.

(a) NEW WORK (TO PAINT)

Flat Finish

Same as specification for interior walls, ceiling, page 7.

Semi-Gloss
Enamel Finish

FIRST COAT: "Dutch Boy" 701 Enamel Undercoat applied without reduction. Undercoat may be tinted toward color of finish coat for two coat work.

SECOND COAT: "Dutch Boy" Satin Eggshell in color selected; or Sparkling White Velvet-Sheen Enamel thinned with ½ pint turpentine or mineral spirits to the gallon.

FINISH COAT: "Dutch Boy" Satin Eggshell in color selected; or Sparkling White Velvet-Sheen Enamel applied without reduction.

NOTE: Allow overnight drying and sand lightly between coats. On two coat work, omit the intermediate coat.

Gloss Enamel
Finish

FIRST COAT: "Dutch Boy" 701 Enamel Undercoat, reduced with 1 pint raw linseed oil per gallon.

SECOND COAT: "Dutch Boy" 701 Enamel Undercoat applied without reduction. Undercoat may be tinted toward color of finish coat on two coat work.

THIRD COAT: "Dutch Boy" 701 Enamel Undercoat intermixed with equal parts of the finish coat enamel, reduced slightly with turpentine or mineral spirits if necessary.

FINISH COAT: "Dutch Boy" Interior Gloss or Quick-Drying Enamel in color selected; or Sparkling White Gloss Enamel. Apply finish coat without reduction.

NOTE: Allow sufficient time for thorough drying of each coat and sand lightly between coats. Where three coats are specified, omit first coat. On two coat work, omit first and third coats.

(b) PREVIOUSLY PAINTED OR VARNISHED WOOD

All Finishes
(old work)

Follow specifications for New Work (two or three coats). Note: When surface is in good condition and of uniform porosity, the finish coat alone will often be sufficient.

(c) NEW WORK (TO VARNISH)

FIRST COAT: "Dutch Boy" Oil Wood Stain of color selected. Apply with soft brush or rag and then wipe with soft clean cloth to highlight the grain of the wood. Note: (open grain woods only) apply "Dutch Boy" Paste Wood Filler (natural or tinted with "Dutch Boy" Oil Wood Stain of color selected before second coat). Follow instructions on label for correct application.

SECOND COAT: "Dutch Boy" Interior Floor and Trim Varnish thinned with 1 pint of turpentine or mineral spirits to the gallon.

THIRD COAT: "Dutch Boy" Interior Floor and Trim Varnish applied without reduction.

NOTE: Sand lightly between each coat of varnish. For a full-rubbed finish, a third coat of "Dutch Boy" Interior Floor and Trim Varnish should be applied without reduction. Allow 72 hours for final coat to harden, then rub with powdered pumice and oil or water to a uniform dull finish.

For a dull-rubbed finish without rubbing, use "Dutch Boy" Interior Satin Finish Varnish for the final coat. Stir varnish thoroughly and apply without reduction.

(d) **OLD WORK, PREVIOUSLY VARNISHED.**

Touch up worn spots and proceed with second and third coat as specified under "New Work to varnish."

3.

FLOORS

wood or concrete

(a) **NEW FLOORS (TO PAINT)**

FIRST COAT: "Dutch Boy" Porch and Floor Enamel of color selected, thinned with 1 pint of turpentine or mineral spirits per gallon.

FINISH COAT: "Dutch Boy" Porch and Floor Enamel of color selected and applied without reduction.

NOTE: Same specifications apply to previously painted floors after proper preparation of the surface.

(b) **NEW WOOD FLOORS (TO VARNISH)**

FIRST COAT: Stain with "Dutch Boy" Oil Wood Stain; omit if natural finish is desired. Note: (open grain woods only) apply "Dutch Boy" Paste Wood Filler according to directions on label.

SECOND COAT: "Dutch Boy" Floor and Trim Varnish thinned with 1 pint of turpentine or mineral spirits to the gallon.

THIRD COAT: "Dutch Boy" Floor and Trim Varnish applied without reduction.

FOURTH COAT: Same as previous coat.

NOTE: Allow overnight drying between coats of varnish. Sand lightly and dust clean between coats. Same specifications for previously varnished floors after proper preparation of the surface.

4.

METAL

iron or steel

(a) **UNPAINTED**

FIRST COAT: "Dutch Boy" 030 Metal Primer; or Enamel Undercoat.

FINISH COATS: Same as specifications for walls or woodwork depending upon finish desired.

(b) **PREVIOUSLY PAINTED**

FIRST COAT: Clean metal and spot prime with "Dutch Boy" 030 Metal Primer if necessary. Follow with one coat of Enamel Undercoat.

FINISH COATS: Same as specifications for new metal after surface is properly cleaned and prepared.



Dutch Boy

sets the pace . . .

provides superb beauty
and protection for both the
interiors and exteriors of
residential, industrial and
institutional buildings.





Dutch Boy

INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR COLORS

interior wall finishes

Twelve matching colors in three finishes—Wonsover flat (400 series), Satin Eggshell semi-gloss (500 series), and Interior Gloss Enamel (600 series). Shown here is Satin Eggshell.



586 COLONIAL GREEN

520 IVORY

512 OFF WHITE

556 DUSTY ROSE



522 CREAM

576 BLUE HAZE



566 GEORGIAN GRAY

544 FLAXEN YELLOW

552 PEACH TONE

526 BUFF

572 PASTEL BLUE

582 SUNLIT GREEN

also WHITE in 3 finishes

712 SHELL WHITE

772 BABY BLUE



784 JADE GREEN

752 PEACH



753 MANDARIN RED

720 LIGHT IVORY



776 DELFT BLUE

724 RICH CREAM



786 EMERALD GREEN

744 LEMON YELLOW



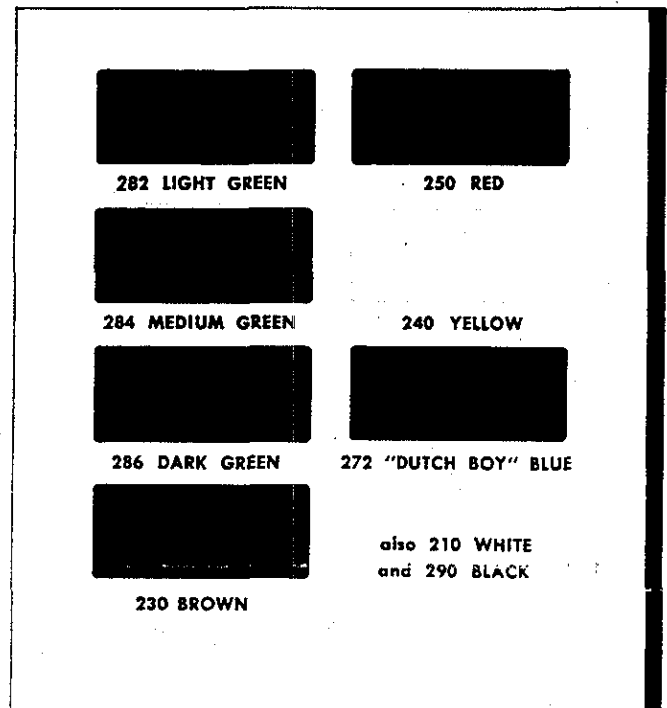
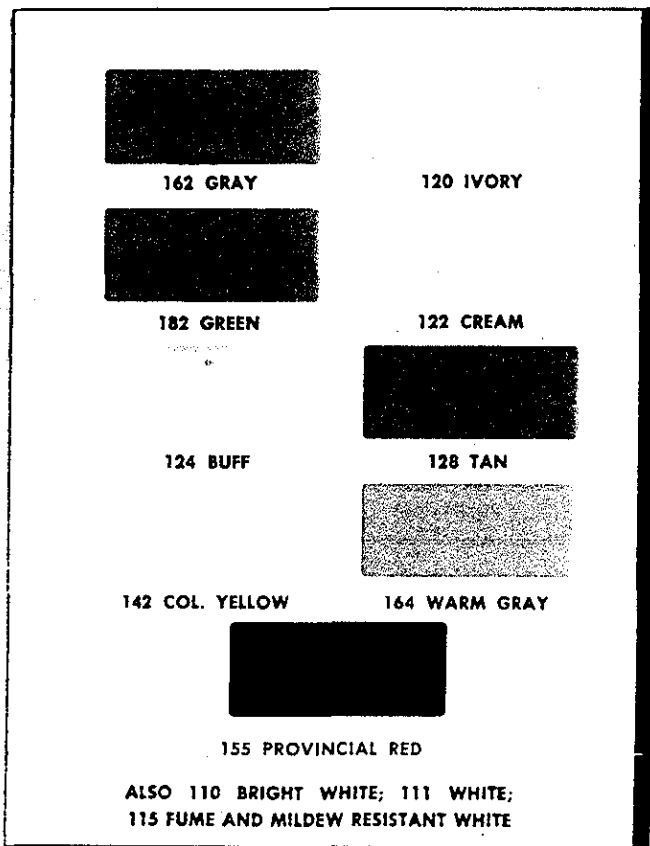
750 VERMILION



730 CHOCOLATE BROWN

also 710 WHITE and 790 BLACK

quick-drying enamel



Dutch Boy

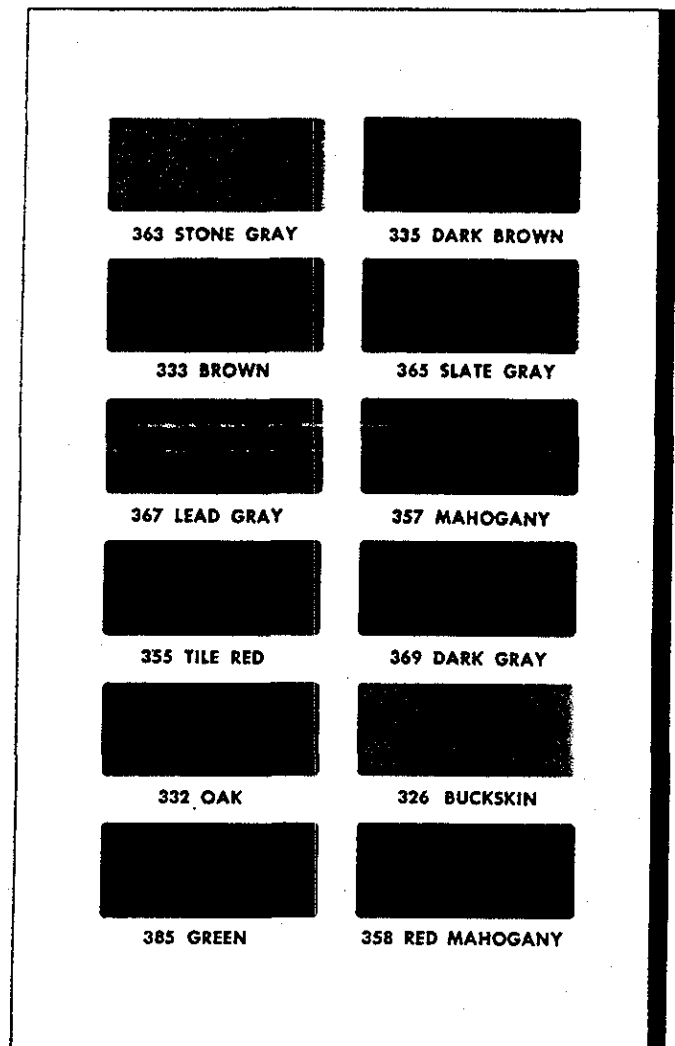
interior and
exterior colors

CONTINUED

HOUSE PAINT

SASH AND
TRIM COLORS

PORCH AND
FLOOR ENAMEL



DESCRIPTION OF

Dutch Boy

paints

enamels

varnishes

"Dutch Boy's" reputation for fine paint is based on the demonstrated beauty and durability of "Dutch Boy" interiors and exteriors. Two famous lines of "Dutch Boy" finishes have helped establish this reputation: the Blue and White Line of ready to use finishes and the Yellow and Black line of painters' products.

Both lines offer consistently superior results. Whichever you specify, you receive the benefit of top quality materials, processed under a system of accurate, continuous control. This is why it pays to specify "Dutch Boy."

HOUSE PAINTS

010 PRIMER- UNDERCOATER

An unsurpassed first coat for exterior surfaces. It *seals* the surface effectively, gives excellent hiding, and adheres tightly. Used under "Dutch Boy" House Paint or Sash and Trim Colors, it provides a superior two coat job, even on unpainted wood.

110 BRIGHT WHITE

A brilliant white exterior finish designed to stay clean and hold its whiteness. Its self-cleaning surface continually renews itself, permits rain to wash away dirt. Gives outstanding long-lasting beauty and protection when used over Primer-Undercoater or previously finished sound surfaces.

111 WHITE

A slow-chalking exterior white house paint. Ideal for buildings where the lower half is of stone or masonry construction. Also, this white can be tinted. Mixing with "Dutch Boy" Tinting Colors makes available a full range of beautiful, fade-resistant exterior tints.

115 FUME AND MILDEW RESISTANT WHITE

This specially formulated exterior paint stays white in areas subject to hydrogen sulfide fumes or mildew.

HOUSE PAINTS IN COLOR

Attractive ready-to-use exterior paints in crisp, clean colors. Use over Primer-Undercoater for high-hiding, long-lasting, fade-resistant beauty.

SASH AND TRIM COLORS

Strong, quick-drying colors that hold their brilliant gloss and color under severe exterior exposure. Highly durable.

**ENAMELS****PORCH
AND FLOOR
ENAMEL**

A high-gloss, hard, durable finish for interior and exterior wood or concrete floors. Dries rapidly; provides a tough, flexible surface which stands up under foot traffic and continued outside exposure.

**SATIN
EGGSHELL
ENAMEL**

High quality semi-gloss enamel finish for walls, ceilings and woodwork. Provides smooth, lustrous, highly washable surfaces. Especially durable on woodwork and interiors subject to more than ordinary soiling. Same colors as in Wonsover and Interior Gloss Enamels.

**INTERIOR
GLOSS
ENAMEL**

A hard, high-gloss enamel finish for use on walls, ceilings, woodwork and trim. It gives a smooth, lustrous, washable surface that retains its gloss and color. Particularly suitable for interiors that require frequent washing. Sets slowly and is easily applied on large surfaces. Same colors as Wonsover and Satin Eggshell.

**QUICK-DRYING
ENAMEL**

A fast-drying, high-gloss, hard, weather-resistant enamel for interior and exterior surfaces. Use on all kinds of cabinets and woodwork. Levels out to a smooth factory finish.

**SPARKLING
WHITE
ENAMEL**

These brilliant porcelain-like finishes are especially designed to provide exceptional whiteness and to retain their whiteness over long periods. Give excellent washability, long-lasting protection. Harmonize with kitchen and bathroom equipment. Provide high light reflection. Use on walls and woodwork. Available in gloss and semi-gloss.

**SCREEN
ENAMEL**

This high quality enamel minimizes metal staining and adds durability to all metal screens. Will not clog fine wire mesh.

**030 METAL
PRIMER**

An excellent rust inhibitive primer for use as a first coat on structural steel, ornamental iron, metal roofs, gutters, fences or any interior or exterior metal surface. Contains "Dutch Boy" red lead.

**ALUMINUM
PAINT**

A brilliant ready-mixed metallic finish for interior and exterior surfaces. It is easily applied and dries hard to provide a tough, long-lasting finish.

Dutch Boy paints, enamels, varnishes

DESCRIPTION CONTINUED

WALL AND WOODWORK PAINTS

WONSOVER

A true oil, flat wall paint for interior use on plaster, wallboard, wood, brick and concrete wall surfaces. Levels out to a rich, flat finish when applied with brush, roller or spray. Dries overnight. Washable. Same modern decorator colors as "Dutch Boy" Interior Gloss and Satin Eggshell Enamels.

WALL PRIMER AND SEALER

Effectively primes, seals and hides all types of interior porous surfaces, including plaster, brick and concrete walls, and standard wallboards. Stops suction, seals firecracks, creates a uniform surface. For use under flat, semi-gloss or gloss wall finishes.

701 ENAMEL UNDERCOAT

A white, finely ground, high-hiding enamel undercoat. Gives proper surface for applying Satin Eggshell, Interior Gloss and all other enamel finishes. Levels out well and dries to a hard surface with excellent holdout. Sands readily.

EXTERIOR MARINE SPAR

A clear pale spar varnish for all types of exterior and marine exposures. Provides a tough, elastic film which withstands extremes of heat and cold, wind, salt spray, rain and snow.

VARNISHES

INTERIOR EXTERIOR SPAR

A tough, durable general purpose varnish: pale in color; of good body and gloss. For use on outside doors and other exterior surfaces not subject to extreme exposure. Also, excellent for finishing floors, trim, table tops, etc. May be rubbed.

INTERIOR FLOOR AND TRIM GLOSS

A tough clear varnish that provides utmost protection, beauty and service for interior wood surfaces. May be rubbed.

INTERIOR SATIN FINISH

Produces a clear rich dull rubbed effect on woodwork without the labor of rubbing.

OIL WOOD STAINS

These rich, non-fading colors penetrate deeply without raising the grain or forming streaks or laps. Their uniform, full tones assure permanent beauty.

VARNISH STAINS

High quality stains with remarkable depth of tone combined with a tough, brilliant varnish. They dry in a few hours with a beautiful lustre that is highly durable.

PASTE WOOD FILLER

A heavy paste, requiring reduction, used to fill and seal the pores of open grained wood. It provides a firm foundation so the surface is smooth and ready for subsequent coats.

GROUND COLOR

A natural opaque undercoat to be used before graining when the subsequent finish coat is to be lighter than the present finish. It brushes freely, dries quickly, hides solidly and may be sanded.

"DUTCH BOY"

Color Gallery



"DUTCH BOY" COLOR GALLERY

This dealer display dispenses miniatures of Color Gallery colors.

SATISFIES MORE TASTES—Color Gallery now offers an expansive range of hues specially designed to satisfy today's varied color demands. It features a sweep of smart new popular tones together with an array of traditional favorites. Here, ready to use, is color to suit most every individual preference.

MAKES COLOR PLANNING EASIER—Color Gallery provides a quick, easy method of color selection. Swatches of the actual paint colors, called Color Gallery miniatures, are available in easy-to-handle form for showing to clients, attaching to specifications and

filing for reference. To make it easy to select harmonizing hues, helpful color combinations are suggested on the back of each miniature. These combinations, as well as the colors themselves, were produced by prominent decorators, architects and color consultants for use in traditional, provincial and contemporary settings.

KEEPS OWNERS SATISFIED—All hues, from delicate pastels to vibrant deep-tones, are available in a choice of top quality finishes. These finishes embody the latest advances in the paint industry and provide long-lasting benefits to owners and clients. Flat Wall Enamel, for example, is a true alkyd resin paint with a smooth, hard, glare-absorbent finish. It is uniformly beautiful and highly wear-resistant. Its companion, Satin Finish Enamel, is available in the same colors for use on walls, woodwork and fixtures. Both finishes resist soiling and clean readily.

SAVES EFFORT AND EXPENSE—It's good business to specify Color Gallery paints, and here's why. *You get all the advantages of custom-made colors without the uncertain results and extra expense often incurred by special tinting and matching.* In addition, you get the convenience of immediate local delivery from the dealer. The paints are delivered ready to use.



COLOR GALLERY MINIATURES

Back of each color chip suggests smart color combinations.



SPECIFICATIONS FOR *Dutch Boy* PAINTER PRODUCTS

• YELLOW AND BLACK LINE

For general requirements and surface preparation, see page 5. For description of products, see pages 22-23.

1d to 12d

MATERIALS	1d	2d	3d	4d	5d	6d	7d	8d	9d	10d	11d	12d
"DUTCH BOY" SOFT PASTE WHITE LEAD* LBS.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
"DUTCH BOY" LINSEED OIL GALS.	4	1½	¾	2		2	2½	1½	5	3		
PURE TURPENTINE GALS.	2	1½		1		2	1¼	½	¾	1		
"DUTCH BOY" LIQUID DRIER** PTS.	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1		
VARNISH GALS.								¾				
"DUTCH BOY" LEAD MIXING OIL GALS.					3 to 4							
"DUTCH BOY" RAW UMBER PTS.								¼				
GALLONS OF PAINT PRODUCED		9¾	6¾	6¾	6¾ to 7¼	7¾	7½	6½	9½	7¾		

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

MATERIALS	13d	14d	15d	16d	18d	19d	20d	21d	22d	A-1	28d
"DUTCH BOY" SOFT PASTE WHITE LEAD* LBS.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		
"DUTCH BOY" PASTE RED LEAD LBS.										100	100
"DUTCH BOY" LINSEED OIL GALS.	2½				3	½	¾	2		2¼	2¼
PURE TURPENTINE OR MINERAL SPIRITS GALS.					2	2¼	¾			1 Pt.	1 Pt.
"DUTCH BOY" LIQUID DRIER** PTS.					1	½	½		¼	1	
VARNISH GALS.							1¼				
"DUTCH BOY" LEAD MIXING OIL GALS.	2½	4 to 5	2					2			
"DUTCH BOY" FLATTING OIL GALS.				1½					1½		
"DUTCH BOY" WALL PRIMER GALS.											
"DUTCH BOY" LAMPBLACK GALS.											
"DUTCH BOY" C. P. PRUSSIAN BLUE PTS.											
DRY WHITING LBS.									22		
GALLONS OF PAINT PRODUCED	8¼	7¼ to 8¼	5¼	4¾	8¾	6	6	7¼	5½	4¾	

formulas
for
mixing
paint

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

APPLICATION OF PAINTER PRODUCTS

exterior
wood

PASTE WHITE LEAD SPECIFICATION

Three coat work — unpainted wood

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

Two coat work — unpainted wood

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

Previously painted wood

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

Back priming — unpainted wood

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

READY-MIXED WHITE LEAD PAINT SPECIFICATION

Two coat work — unpainted wood

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

Three coat work — unpainted wood

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

Previously painted wood

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

Back priming — unpainted wood

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

exterior
wood
shingles

PASTE WHITE LEAD SPECIFICATION

Three coat work — unpainted wood shingles

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

Two coat work — unpainted wood shingles

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

Previously painted wood shingles

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

READY-MIXED WHITE LEAD PAINT SPECIFICATION

Two coat work — unpainted wood shingles

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

Three coat work — unpainted wood shingles

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

Previously painted wood shingles

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

APPLICATION OF PAINTER PRODUCTS CONTINUED

asbestos cement shingles

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

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

exterior brick, stucco, stone and concrete**

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

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

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

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

interior woodwork

Three coat work — unpainted wood

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

Two coat work — unpainted wood

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

Previously painted interior wood

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

interior plaster, wallboard or fabric

Three coat work — unpainted surface

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

Two coat work — unpainted surface

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

Previously painted surface

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

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

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

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

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

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

exterior or
interior
wood floors

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

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

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

exterior or
interior
concrete floors

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

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

PASTE RED LEAD SPECIFICATION

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

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

READY-MIXED RED LEAD PAINT SPECIFICATION

exterior
metal

(c) All unpainted metal shall receive a primer using "Dutch Boy" 055 Liquid Red Lead or "Dutch Boy" 051 Semi Quick-Drying Red Lead or "Dutch Boy" 050 Metal Primer or "Dutch Boy" 052 Quick Drying Red Lead; a second coat of the primer tinted with "Dutch Boy" Lampblack or, in the case of priming with one of the pure red lead paints, the second coat may be "Dutch Boy" 050 Metal Primer; and a finish coat using "Dutch Boy" 18-91 Black or "Dutch Boy" Pure White Lead Paint.***

(d) Previously painted metal shall be spot primed using "Dutch Boy" 055 Liquid Red Lead or "Dutch Boy" 051 Semi Quick-Drying Red Lead or "Dutch Boy" 050 Metal Primer or "Dutch Boy" 052 Quick-Drying Red Lead and shall receive a first coat of the paint used for spot priming, tinted with "Dutch Boy" Lampblack or, in the case of spot priming with one of the pure red lead paints, the first coat may be "Dutch Boy" 050 Metal Primer; and a finish coat using "Dutch Boy" 18-91 Black or "Dutch Boy" Pure White Lead Paint.***

interior
metal

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

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

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

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



DESCRIPTION OF

Dutch Boy

PAINTER PRODUCTS

• YELLOW AND BLACK LINE

— SOFT PASTE WHITE LEAD —

Pure white lead ground in linseed oil and suitable for mixing with proper vehicles. Produces a beautiful, highly protective and economical exterior paint. Pure white lead is also available in heavy paste form, containing no mineral spirits.

— PURE WHITE LEAD PAINT —

A ready to use all-lead paint for exterior use. Provides durability and economy of white lead, plus the convenience of a ready to brush product. Produces a beautiful, long-lasting surface which will not crack or scale. Use as a straight white or for tinting with "Dutch Boy" Tinting Colors.

— PURE WHITE LEAD EXTERIOR PRIMER —

Unsurpassed as a first coat in a two coat system. Provides high hiding and good holdout; adds flexibility and durability to the final job. Use on new wood or painted surfaces under "Dutch Boy" Pure White Lead Paint.

— TINTING COLORS —

A full range of true-tone, clear, sharp tints for adding color to paint. Quick and easy to mix. Provide complete dispersion without lumping or streaking. High in tinting strength; economical to use.

— PURE LINSEED OIL —

Strictly pure, well filtered and properly settled linseed oil. Two types—raw and boiled; factory-sealed to insure purity.

— LEAD MIXING OIL —

An ideal flat sealer and reducer for interior and exterior oil paints. Use with "Dutch Boy" White Lead to obtain a top quality flat paint for plaster, wallboard, asbestos shingles, stucco, brick and concrete.

— FLATTING OIL —

An effective vehicle with the following interior uses: As an interior flat paint after mixing with "Dutch Boy" Soft Paste White Lead in oil; as a glazing liquid for antique or similar decorative effects; as a stain for interior wood after mixing with "Dutch Boy" Tinting Colors.

LIQUID DRIER

A concentrated drier for general use.

WALL PRIMER

A pigmented first coater for use on interior walls. Provides effective sealing, hiding and holdout on plaster, wallboard, plasterboard and concrete. May be tinted with Dutch Boy Tinting Colors.

PASTE RED LEAD

Red lead ground in pure linseed oil.

050 METAL PRIMER

An iron oxide, red lead paint designed for use as a maintenance paint on all atmospherically exposed structures and equipment. Its high hiding, low chalking properties make it useful as a first, second, and finish coat on steel. Provides a fast-drying, tough finish, even on slightly rusted steel surfaces.

51 SEMI QUICK-DRYING RED LEAD

A pure red lead paint widely used as a metal protective primer for structural steel, metal window frames, etc. Similar in properties to "Dutch Boy" 050 Metal Primer, though it provides longer service due to full red lead content.

52 QUICK-DRYING RED LEAD

A fast setting, pure red lead metal protective paint for use as a primer on steel surfaces. Can be recoated within the working day. Apply only to thoroughly cleaned metal, as quick-setting qualities will not permit good wetting of rusted surfaces. Provides a tough, impermeable, inhibitive film where high humidity or water immersion is expected.

54 RED LEAD PHENOLIC PRIMER

This metal protective paint possesses a high red lead content, combined with a phenolic-tung oil varnish. For use on thoroughly cleaned steel which is to be subject to severe service conditions, such as fresh water immersion or high humidity. Provides high resistance to chemicals and moisture.

055 LIQUID RED LEAD

This is a linseed oil 100% red lead pigmented paint. Its excellent wetting properties insure superior adhesion to metal surfaces which cannot be entirely freed of rust. Produces a low gloss film.

51 METAL FINISH PAINT — BLACK

A durable linseed oil type black finish coat for use on atmospherically exposed metal structures and buildings. Adapted for use in a system comprising any of the aforementioned red lead primers.

t o b e s u r e . . .

Easiest way to be sure of the finish is telephone or write "Dutch Boy."

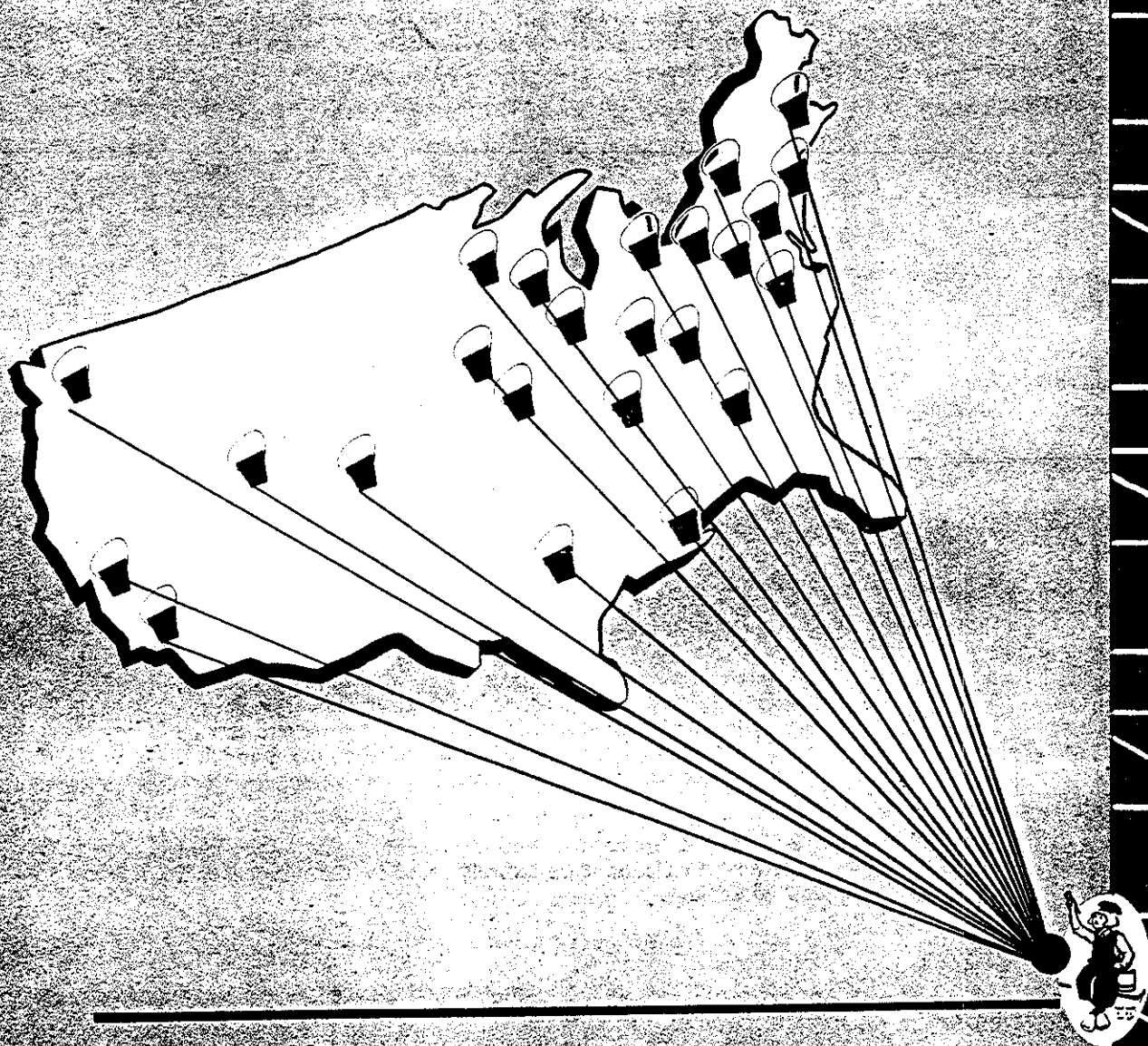
You'll get the correct answer to paint problems and save time on the job through your local "Dutch Boy" office. It offers prompt, efficient service and authoritative advice.

In addition, vital technical data is available from our research laboratory, as well as from our various exposure testing stations.

To be sure of the finish, contact the "Dutch Boy" office nearest you—it's listed on the following page.

When in New York, plan to visit the large "Dutch Boy" Exposure Testing Station at Bayville, Long Island. See the proof of the point on the panel.





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GENERAL OFFICES

111 Broadway, New York 6, N. Y.

1953-SWEET-01126





PAINTING SPECIFICATIONS

and BUYER'S GUIDE

This booklet is designed exclusively for professional use. It contains concise, factual descriptions and specifications for leading Sherwin-Williams products to enable the architect, contractor, decorator and engineer to select and specify the proper product to meet the service conditions to be encountered.

In these enlightened days of precise chemical formulation in the paint industry, the day of the mysterious "secret formula" is long since past. Yet the hidden ingredient in all Sherwin-Williams products continues to be 85 years of experience and irreproachable manufacturing integrity which is the proudest asset of The Sherwin-Williams Co.

Sherwin-Williams is today the largest manufacturer of paint and varnish products in the world. Its laboratories have been identified with many of the most important developments in the field of surface finishing and protection.

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

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

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

Your Problems Are Our Business

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

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

Sherwin-Williams Color Service

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

This large portfolio (approximately 14" x 18") contains more than 100 full-color illustrations of rooms and homes.

Supplementing the Style Guide is a new and distinctively different color service, the Style Guide Companion. This useful volume contains large two-sided pages of 100 easy-to-mix interior colors. The 100 colors are so arranged that windows cut in each page enable four additional

harmonious accent colors to show through. These color harmonies have been preselected by expert color consultants.

These two volumes offer a valuable, authentic reference work of tried, tested, contemporary color usage, with special reference to residential planning.

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

Guide to *SHERWIN-WILLIAMS* Products and Specifications

Specification Index Numbers Listed Below Identify the Appropriate Specifications

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*Specifications supplied on request.

S-W Outside Paint Products

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

SWP House Paint

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

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

SWP Colors—Geneva Cream 478, Ivory 496, Colonial Yellow 465, Berkeley Yellow 459, Chelsea Gray 474, Plymouth Green 458, Westchester Gray 477, Woodland Brown 493, *Verdas Green 417, *Ardmore Green 416, *Manor Brown 495, *Sagamore Green 483, *Royal Maroon 497, *Hillcrest Green 482, *Castilian Blue 412, *Solfast Red 418, Black 467, White 471, White Undercoater 450, Tinting White 473. *SWP Trim Color.

SWP Trim Colors

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

SWP Undercoater

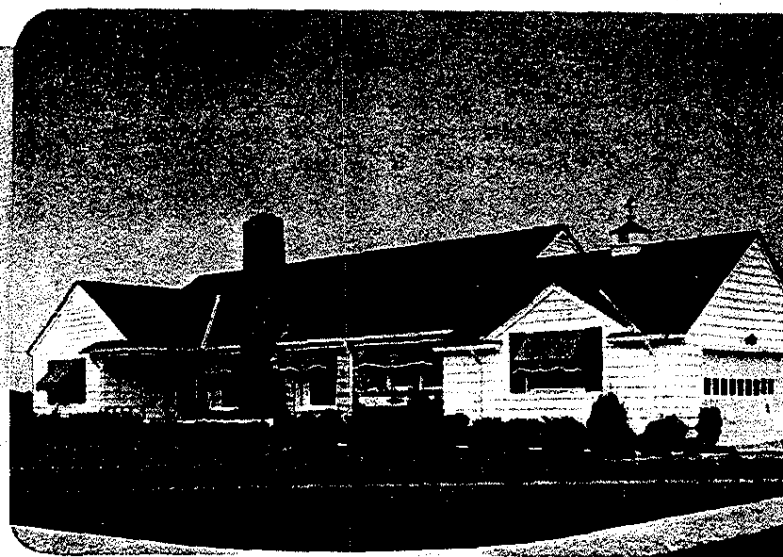
Ready-to-use SWP Undercoater No. 450 primes and seals badly weathered surfaces or unpainted wood, and dries to a dull finish that bonds perfectly with the final paint coat. This material is extremely opaque, which insures good covering, and its special formulation gives it particularly strong adhesive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

SWP Tinting White

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

Mildew Resistant Additive

Sherwin-Williams Mildew Resistant Additive is for use in areas where mildew is prevalent and extra protection is needed against discoloration. When using SWP House Paint add Mildew Resistant Additive to the undercoat as



well as succeeding coats. SWP Trim Colors possess mildew resisting qualities and, therefore, do not require the addition of Mildew Resistant Additive.

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

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

Available in White 910 and Cream 913.

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

Colors—Medium Green, Dark Green, Nut Brown, Thatch Brown, Silver Gray, Indian Red.

S-W Porch and Floor Enamel

S-W Enameloid (Interior and Exterior Enamel)

S-W Rexpar Varnish (Interior and Exterior Varnish)

S-W Traffic Zone Paint

S-W Oil Stain (Interior and Exterior Stain)

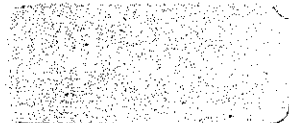
SWP OUTSIDE PAINT

For Exterior Wood and Masonry
(specifications page 7)

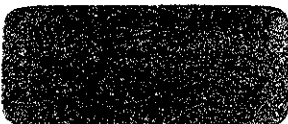
Also White 471 • Black 467
Tinting White 473 • Undercoater 450



Geneva Cream 478



Ivory 496



Colonial Yellow 465



Berkeley Yellow 459



Chelsea Gray 474



Plymouth Green 458



Westchester Gray 477



*Verdas Green 417



Woodland Brown 493



*Ardmore Green 416



*Manor Brown 495



*Sagamore Green 483



*Royal Maroon 497



*Hillcrest Green 482



*Castilian Blue 412



*Solfast Red 418

ENAMELOID

Full Gloss Enamel for Woodwork, Walls, Furniture
(specifications page 21)



Regal Turquoise 745



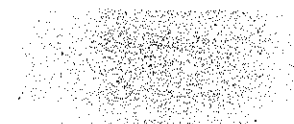
Flamingo 751



Rose Mist 755



Seaspray Green 723



Ivory 701



Killarney Green 726



Pastel Blue 714



Jonquil Yellow 752



Limestone 718



Canton Jade 705



Flame Red 721



Dawn Gray 702



Blue 708



White 710

Also
Gloss Black 729
Flat Black 730
White 710

SEMI-LUSTRE

Low Luster Finish for Walls and Woodwork
(specifications page 17)



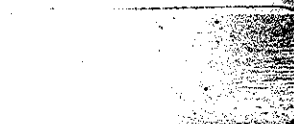
Pastel Green 208



Flamingo 197



Madera Blue 191



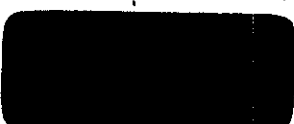
Buttercup Yellow 199



Yellow Chartreuse 193



Winfield Gray 200



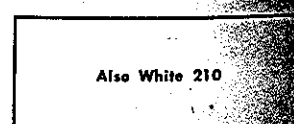
Camden Green 192



Monticello Blue 190



Ivory 201



Also White 210

GAS AND FUME RESISTING PAINT (specifications page 6)



Silver Gray C67A17
*SWP Trim Colors.



Light Gray C67A18



Dark Gray C67A14



Ivy Green C67G12

Also White C67W9

Spreading Capacity

Painter and engineer are vitally concerned with the service a paint film gives both in appearance and durability. Brushing a paint out to its maximum spreading capacity is not always consistent with long-time service. The ultimate service which a paint film gives is obtained when paint is applied to an adequate spreading rate. The recommended average spreading rate is as follows:

1 Coat	
SWP Undercoater No. 450	450-500 sq. ft. per gal.
SWP House Paint	500 sq. ft. per gal.
SWP House Paint	550 sq. ft. per gal.
2 Coats	
SWP Undercoater No. 450	450-500 sq. ft. per gal.
SWP House Paint	500 sq. ft. per gal.
3 Coats	
SWP Undercoater No. 450	500 sq. ft. per gal.
SWP House Paint	500 sq. ft. per gal.

Applications

Wood Surfaces

Preparation

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

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

Cracks or small openings shall be carefully filled with putty lead putty after the priming coat has dried.

Previously Painted Surfaces

All loose and scaling paint by scraping or burning. All peeling paint shall be determined and corrected. Removing all defective flashing, gutters, spouting, cracks, etc., where moisture can penetrate beneath surface. In case of general peeling, check insulation, conditioning, vapor barrier, etc.

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

Wood Surfaces—New, Unpainted

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

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

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

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

For special colors, tint SWP Tinting White to the desired shade with S-W Tinting Colors or blend with regular SWP colors (other than Trim Colors).

Wood Surfaces—Previously Painted

For maximum durability over weathered painted surfaces)

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

Types of Wood

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

103—Fume Resisting Exterior Paint

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

On previously painted work follow Specification No. 102 using SWP Fume Resisting White or S-W Gas & Fume Resisting Paint for both coats. Reduce First Coat with ½ pt. S-W Exolvent or turpentine per gal. Apply last coat full body.

104—Mildew Resistant Exterior Paint Additive

When mildew resistant paints are required, Mildew Resistant Additive should be mixed into the first coat both on new work (specification 101) and previously painted work (specification 102). In both cases, the succeeding coats should contain Mildew Resistant Additive. When using SWP Trim Colors, Mildew Resistant Additive is not necessary.

Porch Ceilings

105—Wood Porch Ceilings—Natural Finish

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

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

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

Third Coat—Same as Second Coat.

105A—Wood Porch Ceilings—White or Color

(Painted for light reflection)

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

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

METALASTIC FINISH COATS

(specifications page 12)



Light Gray C62A4



Brown C62N6



Medium Gray C62A5



Light Green C62G3



Red C62R6



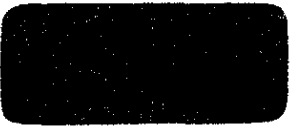
Black C62B3

METAL PRIMERS

First Coat on Bare Metal
(specifications page 10)



Kromik Metal Primer E41N1



Galvanized Iron Primer E61A6

ACID AND ALKALI RESISTING FINISHES

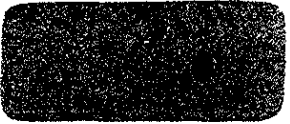
Kem A & A Primer and Enamel
(specifications page 11)



Kem A & A Primer E61N3



Kem A & A Black C69B1



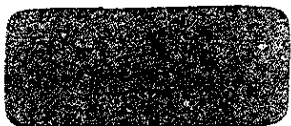
Kem A & A Light Gray C69A1



Kem A & A Dark Gray C69A3

SILVERBRITE ALUMINUM PAINT

Also: Anti-Bleeding Aluminum No. 413—V 67 S 6
Chemical Resisting Aluminum No. 94—V 67 S 14
(specifications page 11)



Aluminum No. 15 G66S4
For exterior and interior use



Hi-Heat Aluminum No. 55 G66S3
For inside use only

KEM-ELASTIC FINISHES

Synthetic Primer and Finish Coat
(specifications page 10)



Kem Kromik Primer E61N2



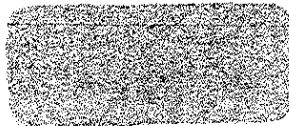
Kem-Elastic Black C62B4

KEM LUSTRAL ENAMEL

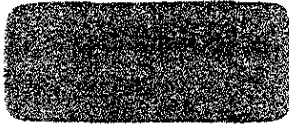
Exterior and Interior
(specifications page 10)



Ivory F65H1



Lemon Yellow F65Y2



Medium Yellow F65Y4



Orange F65E1



Ferrite Yellow F65Y3



Vermilion F65R1



Tartar Red Light F65R3



Tartar Red Dark F65R2



Maroon F65M1



Machine Tool Gray F65A4

Also Olive Drab F65G2—Black F65B1—White F65W1



Light Green F65G4



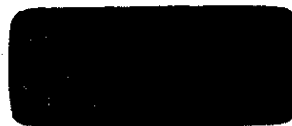
Medium Green F65G6



Forest Green F65G7



Dark Green F65G1



Medium Brown F65N5



Light Blue F65L3



Dark Blue F65L4



Warm Gray F65A1



Light Gray F65A2



Dark Gray F65A3

TRAFFIC ZONE PAINT



White C72W1



Yellow C72Y1

specifications (continued)

Porch Floors

Preparation

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

106—Wood Porch Floors—New, Unpainted

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

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

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

106A—Wood Porch Floors—Previously Painted

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

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

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

Cement or Concrete Terrace Floors

Preparation

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

107—Cement or Concrete Terrace Floors—New

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

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

Canvas Decks

108—When Cemented with White Lead —Not Asphalt

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

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

Wood Shingles

Preparation

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

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

109—Wood Shingles—Stained Effect

(Maximum Durability)

First Coat—SWP House Paint in color selected, thinned with ½ gal. raw linseed oil and 1 gal. S-W Exolvent to each gal. of SWP, this coat to be applied by dipping. (If shingles come pre-stained, omit First Coat.)

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

109A—Wood Shingles—Stained

(Alternate, Lower Cost)

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

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

110—Wood Shingles—Old—Paint Finish

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

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

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

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

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

Brick, Stucco and Concrete Walls

Preparation

New Work

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

Old Work—Previously Painted Surfaces

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

111—Brick, Stucco and Concrete Walls

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

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

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

2 metal protective finishes

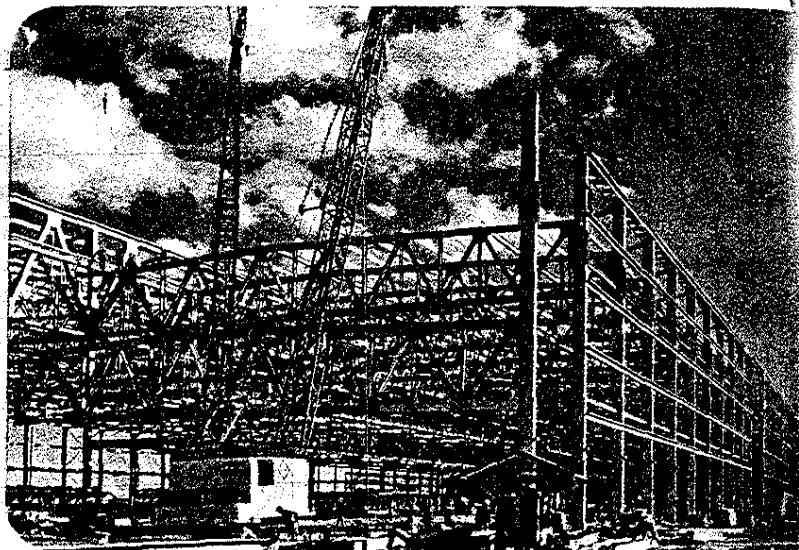
S-W Metal Protective Paints

requirements for metal protection

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

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

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



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

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

Characteristics:

Application—By brush or spray.

Drying Time—To touch in 4 hours; recoat overnight.

Coverage Per Gallon—500 to 600 sq. ft.

Color—Brown Orange E 41 N1.

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

Color—Brown E 61 N2.

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

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

Characteristics:

Application—By brush or spray.

Drying Time—To touch in 3 hours; recoat in 18-24 hours.

Coverage Per Gallon—700 sq. ft.

Color—Gray E 61 A6.

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

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

Characteristics:

Application—By brush or spray.

Coverage Per Gallon—600 to 700 sq. ft. one coat.

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

Colors—Black C 62 B3, Brown C 62 N6, Light Green C 62 G3, Red C 62 R6, Light Gray C 62 A4, Medium Gray C 62 A5.

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

Characteristics:

Application—By brush or spray.

Drying Time—To touch in 2-4 hours; recoat in 18-24 hours.

Coverage Per Gallon—600 to 650 sq. ft. one coat.

Color—Black only C 62 B4.

Full Gloss Enamel

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

Characteristics:

Application—Brush, spray or dip.

Drying Time—To touch in 1 hour; tack-free in 4-5 hours.

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

Coverage Per Gallon—Approximately 400 sq. ft. one coat.

Colors—Ivory F 65 H1, Light Green F 65 G4, Lemon Yellow F 65 Y2, Medium Green F 65 G6, Medium Yellow F 65 Y4, Forest Green F 65 G7, Orange F 65 E1, Dark Green F 65 G1, Ferrite Yellow F 65 Y3, Medium Brown F 65 N5, Vermilion F 65 R1, Light Blue F 65 L3, Tartar Red Light F 65 R3, Dark Blue F 65 L4, Tartar Red Dark F 65 R2, Warm Gray F 65 A1, Maroon F 65 M1, Light Gray F 65 A2, Machine Tool Gray F 65 A4, Dark Gray F 65 A3, Olive Drab F 65 G2, Black F 65 B1, White F 65 W1.

Aluminum Paints

Aluminum Paints are widely used in Industrial Maintenance because of their good appearance, durability under a variety of conditions, and their economy. The wear, brilliance and smoothness of Aluminum Paint depend largely upon the vehicle. The vehicles for S-W Aluminum Paints are formulated to insure a smooth, brilliant, durable surface through satisfactory leafing of the aluminum. For many years it was considered impractical to produce

a factory-mixed Aluminum Paint that would hold its brilliance ready-mixed in the can. S-W has successfully solved this problem with its Silverbrite Aluminum No. 15.

The Aluminum Company of America recommends Ready-Mixed Aluminum Paint because of its convenience and the greater uniformity and durability which result when the ingredients are put together under controlled factory conditions.

Sherwin-Williams Aluminum Paints for Industrial and General Maintenance

Name of Product	Type	Purpose	Dries to Touch	Dries to Recoat	Maximum Temperature	Coverage One Coat
Silverbrite Aluminum No. 15	Ready-Mixed	General Exterior and Interior use.	4 Hrs.	24 Hrs.	400° F.	*600 to 700 sq. ft. per gal.
Hi-Heat Aluminum No. 55	Ready-Mixed	Hot Surfaces, Interior only.	2 Hrs.	10 Hrs.	No blistering or discoloring to 1000° F.	800 sq. ft. per gal.
Silverbrite Aluminum No. 95	Double-Compartment	General Exterior and Interior use.	4 Hrs.	24 Hrs.	300° F.	*600 to 700 sq. ft. per gal.
Chemical Resistant Aluminum No. 94	Double-Compartment	Highest quality, for Exterior and Interior use, where subject to fumes and moisture.	2 Hrs.	18 Hrs.	400° F.	*600 to 700 sq. ft. per gal.
Anti-Bleeding Aluminum No. 413	Double-Compartment	For use over Tar and Asphalt Surfaces.	45 Min.	5 Hrs.	Poor above 125° F.	*600 to 700 sq. ft. per gal.

*Sherwin-Williams Aluminum Paints have the necessary hiding power to permit much higher coverages per gallon than tabulated above. But the thinner film that results when a paint is applied to a greater area than 600 to 700 square feet per gallon is not recommended for best protection and durability.

Kem Acid and Alkali Resistant

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

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

Kem A & A Primer

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

Characteristics of Kem A & A Finishes:

Application—By brush or spray.

Drying Time—To touch, 2 to 4 hours; to recoat, 24 hours.

Coverage Per Gallon—Primer: 520 to 600 sq. ft.

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

Color—Primer: Orange-Brown E 61 N3.

Finish Coat: Black C 69 B1, Light Gray C 69 A2, and Dark Gray C 69 A3.

Smoke Stack Gray C 71 A2

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

Smoke Stack Black V 74 B18

For smoke stacks, boilers, stills and similar heated surfaces not exceeding 500° F., exterior and interior.

Smoke Stack Black covers approximately 200 to 300 square feet per gallon, one coat, when applied over cold metal. On warm surfaces the covering capacity would be slightly higher.

Remove scaling paint, rust and dirt, and apply one or two coats Smoke Stack Black, without reduction. Use on bare metal without primer is recommended.

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

specifications

Metal Surfaces

Preparation

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

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

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

112—Structural Steel and Miscellaneous Iron

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

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

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

Third Field Coat—Same as Second Field Coat.

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

112A—Structural Steel and Miscellaneous Iron

(Faster Drying Primer—Synthetic Finish Coats)

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

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

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

Third Field Coat—Same as Second Field Coat.

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

Galvanized Iron

Preparation

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

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

113—Galvanized Iron—New

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

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

113A—Galvanized Iron—Old

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

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

114—Ornamental Iron—Piping—Railings—

Enamel Finish (Exterior and Interior Exposure)

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

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

Hot Surfaces

Preparation

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

115—Stacks, Breechings, Boiler Fronts

(Exterior and Interior)

Apply one or two coats S-W Smokestack Gray or Black. S-W Smokestack Gray is intended to be applied to bare metal without primer. Brush full body.

116—Stacks, Breechings, Boiler Fronts—

Aluminum Finish (Interior Only)

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

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

117—Radiators

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

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

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

Third Coat—Same as Second Coat.

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

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

Other Metal Surfaces

118—Gutters, Valleys, Spouting

Priming Coat: New Work

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

S-W Galvite or Galvanized Iron Primer.

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

S-W Galvite or Galvanized Iron Primer.

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

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

Third Coat—Same as Second Coat.

COLOR HARMONY ENAMELS

Gloss Finish for Machines, Dados, Trims
(specifications page 16)



Medium Turquoise F83G5



Coral F83N4



Medium Blue F83L2



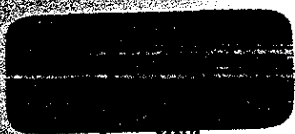
Silver Gray F83A1



Medium Green F83G3



Sage Green F83G6



Brown F83N1



Ivory F83H1



Forest Green F83G7



Coral Red F83N2

PORCH AND FLOOR ENAMEL

Exterior and Interior
(specifications page 7)



Light Gray 151



Gray Stone 150



Medium Gray 152



Green 162



Dark Gray 153



Red 169



Oak 154



Blue 170



Dark Oak 155

HI-HEAT PAINT

For Boiler Fronts, Breeching
and Other Hot Surfaces
(specifications page 11)



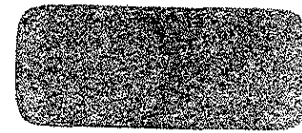
Smokestack Black V74B18

COLOR HARMONY SATIN FINISH

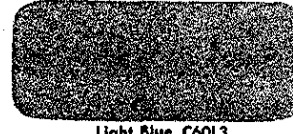
For Heavy Duty Service in Schools, Hospitals, Stores,
Hotel Offices, Factories
(specifications page 16)



Turquoise C60G1



Peach C60H2



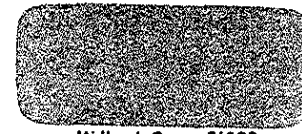
Light Blue C60L3



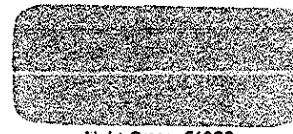
Mist Blue C60L2



Warm Gray C60A1



Midland Green C60G2



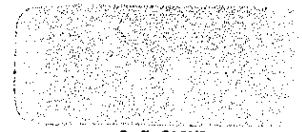
Light Green C60G3



Cascade Green C60G4



Warm Tan C60N2



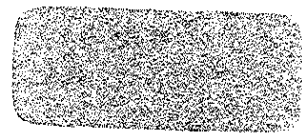
Buff C60H1



Ivory C60H3



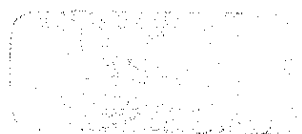
Yellow C60Y1

Coral C60N1
Also White C60W1Rose Gray
(2 pts. Peach—1 pt. Warm Gray)**COLOR HARMONY TINTS**

Satin Finish Colors Mixed with White
(specifications page 16)



Equal Parts Ivory and White



2 pts. Peach—1 pt. White



2 pts. Light Blue—1 pt. White



2 pts. Yellow—1 pt. White

BRICK AND STUCCO PAINT

(specifications page 9)

White 910

Cream 913

An entirely new Architectural, Painter and Maintenance product formulated for professional use!

Sherwin-Williams Quali-Kote is an interior wall and ceiling paint producing a soft, velvet-smooth finish and is remarkably easy to apply.

Although a finish of highest quality and washability, Quali-Kote is a time-saver because it works so easily under the brush—requires no primer or sealer—needs no thinning—and covers uniformly and completely in the deep shades as well as in the tints.

This product may be specified where the finest quality of work is demanded at the same time offering practical advantages of long wear and low maintenance cost.



Colors and Characteristics

Sherwin-Williams Quali-Kote is available in 16 basic, ready-to-use Colors, from White and soft pastels to beautiful deep tones. Over 100 additional attractive shades are easily available through the simple inter-mixing of standard package amounts.

Quali-Kote possesses outstanding washability. After three or four weeks, it can be washed vigorously and repeatedly without damage. The tight impervious film formed by Quali-Kote is actually dirt-resistant, and common household paint hazards such as crayon, ink, automobile grease, lipstick, etc., wipe off easily.

Colors—Clear Blue C 79 L12, Soft Yellow C 79 Y16, Pink C 79 R9, Leaf Green C 79 G7, Nordic Blue C 79 L14, Dawn Rose C 79 R11, Marine Blue C 79 L13, Leather Brown C 79 N17, Aqua C 69 G6, Ivory C 79 H2, Light Green C 79 G3, Cloud Gray C 79 A15, Cool Green C 79 G5, Hedge Green C 79 G4, Woodland Green C 79 G8, Companion Red C 79 R10, White C 79 W1.

119—Specifications—(For Interior Walls)

Remove loose paint and wash off dirt, grease, kalsomine, glue size or wallpaper paste. Bare metal surfaces should first be primed with Kromik Metal Primer. Use Sherwin-Williams Plastic Patch to fill nail holes, cracks and surface imperfections; all such areas should then be primed with Quali-Kote. Old paint having a gloss or semi-gloss finish should be thoroughly dulled by sanding or by washing with a strong solution of Tri-Sodium Phosphate or similar-type cleaner. Rinse thoroughly.

Quali-Kote is supplied ready to use without reduction. It can be brushed, sprayed or applied with a Roller-Koater. Mix thoroughly before application and on inter-mixing.

Always apply generously. *Do not use conventional thinners* such as Oil, Turpentine, Petroleum or Oil Tinting Colors. For spray application, reduce with water not to exceed one pint per gallon of Quali-Kote.

First Coat—Quali-Kote, selected color, applied full body. Allow overnight drying.

Second Coat—Quali-Kote, selected color, applied full body.

Planned Color Harmonies

An Aid to More Effective Use of Color

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

To enable proper and effective use of color for these needs, Sherwin-Williams has developed a carefully planned series of pre-studied Color Harmonies utilizing the most appropriate finish.

Color Combinations

For Specific Types of Maintenance

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

A thorough study was made first of the requirements of specific maintenance fields. Based on this study, a series of Master Color Harmonies was then worked out under the direction of one of the country's foremost color authorities. Then, and only then, the work was turned over to the paint chemist to produce the desired colors.

In this manner, a group of Color Harmonies for Industrial Plants and Color Harmonies for Offices, Schools, Hospitals, Hotels, Stores, etc., were worked out in advance.

For Industrial Plants

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

For Offices and Schools

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

For Hospitals, Hotels and Stores

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

KEM-GLO

Low Gloss Enamel for Walls and Woodwork

(specifications page 17)

Mandaley Ivory

Maywood Green

Alpine Blue

Arbor Green

Hunter Green

Chartreuse

Crystal Turquoise

Prairie Rose

Sunbury Yellow

Capri Blue

Rose Coral

Canterbury Gray

Pampas Green

Biscay Blue

Canasta Red

Cordoba Brown

Flamingo

Sandalwood

Springdale Yellow

Caprice Yellow

Castalia Greens

Ramona Green

QUALI-KOTE

High Quality Wall Paint for Professional Use

(specifications page 14)

Clear Blue

Soft Yellow

Pink

Leaf Green

Nordic Blue

Dawn Rose

Marine Blue

Leather Brown

Aqua

Ivory

Light Green

Cloud Gray

Cool Green

Hedge Green

Woodland Green

Companion Red

ONE-COAT FLAT-TONE

Washable Flat Wall Paint (Colors apply east of the Rocky Mountains only.)

(specifications page 13)

Soft Gray 839

Carnation 834

Seafair Green 803

Highland Green 841

Softest Yellow 838

Dawn Blue 808

Briar Rose 840

Cottage Ivory 805

Winslow Brown 837

Yellow Chartreuse 834

Spring Green 833

Fairfield Blue 842

Products

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

Color Harmony Satin Finish	L.R. Value
Turquoise C 60 G1	54.0
Peach C 60 H2	55.4
Light Blue C 60 L3	53.0
Buff C 60 H1	62.0
Midland Green C 60 G2	57.0
Ivory C 60 H3	66.0
Yellow C 60 Y1	68.4

Color Harmony Satin Finish	L.R. Value
Light Green C 60 G3	57.0
Warm Gray C 60 A1	56.8
Warm Tan C 60 N2	38.0
Cascade Green C 60 G4	40.8
Coral C 60 N1	35.0
Mist Blue C 60 L2	20.6
White C 60 W1	86.0

Characteristics: Application—By brush or spray.

Reduction—If necessary use S-W Exolvent or turpentine.

Coverage Per Gallon—400-500 sq. ft., one coat.

Drying Time—Color Harmony Satin Finish—To touch, 2 hours. To recoat, 48 hours.

Color Harmony Semi-Gloss Enamel—To touch, 2 hours—To recoat, 18-24 hours.

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

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

Color Harmony Semi-Gloss Enamel	L.R. Value
Medium Turquoise F 83 G5	25.8
Coral F 83 N4	34.2
Medium Blue F 83 L2	23.0
Brown F 83 N1	24.4
Medium Green F 83 G3	27.0
Silver Gray F 83 A1	28.4
Ivory F 83 H1	67.0
Sage Green F 83 G6	26.6
White F 83 W1	86.0
Forest Green F 83 G7	16.4
Coral Red F 83 N2	8.5

Also: Dark Brown F 83 N3, Dark Green F 83 G6I, Dark Turquoise F 83 G2, Dark Blue F 83 L3.

specifications

New Work

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

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

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

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

121—Walls and Ceilings—

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

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

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

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

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

122—Dado or Wainscot—

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

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

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

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

123—Doors and Trim—Wood—Three Coats

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

First Coat—S-W Flat-Rite Enamel Undercoater reduced with 1 pt. raw linseed oil per gal. Where subject to severe moisture use SWP Undercoater No. 450. Allow to dry thoroughly and sand lightly.

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

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

Old Work

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

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

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

124—Previously Painted Surfaces—

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

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

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

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

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

125—Machine Enamel Finish—Four Coats

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

First Coat—S-W Oil Primer Gray, E 61 A11. Allow to dry and sand lightly.

Second Coat—(Filler)—S-W Machine Filler Dark Gray, D61 B1.

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

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

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

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

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

Products

Wall Primer and Sealer

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

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

One Coat Flat-Tone

An oil base, washable flat wall paint. It is tough, durable and produces a rich, velvety finish for interior walls and ceilings of plaster (all types), wallboard, tile and concrete.

Flat-Tone covers most surfaces with one coat. However, a priming coat of *Wall Primer and Sealer is recommended for the best paint job on new plaster or where extensive repairs have been made in old work. The light, soft, pastel shades may be altered to suit a particular color choice by tinting with S-W Tinting Colors. Covers approximately 500 sq. ft. per gal. one coat.

Colors—Soft Gray, Carnation Pink, Sunburst Yellow, Dawn Blue, Winslow Brown, Yellow Chartreuse, Seafoam Green, Highland Green, Briar Rose, Cottage Ivory, Spring Green, Fairfield Blue, White.

Specifications

Surface Preparation—New Work

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

Surface Preparation—Old Work

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

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

(Conventional Flat Wall Paint—New and Old Work—Two Coats)

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

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

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

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

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

(Semi-Lustre Finish—New Work—Three Coats)

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

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

Semi-Lustre

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

Colors—Pastel Green, Flamingo, Yellow Chartreuse, Winfield Gray, Madera Blue, Buttercup Yellow, Camden Green, Monticello Blue, Ivory, White.

Kem-Glo

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

Colors—Mandalay Ivory, Maywood Green, Alpine Blue, Arbor Green, Hunter Green, Chartreuse, Crystal Turquoise, Prairie Rose, Sunbury Yellow, Capri Blue, Rose Coral, Canterbury Gray, Pampas Green, Biscay Blue, Canasta Red, Cordova Brown, Flamingo, Sandalwood, Springdale Yellow, Castalia Green, White.

A fine quality, decorative, full gloss enamel which may be intermixed to produce many soft, pleasing tints to harmonize with any decorative scheme. Covers solidly in one coat and dries to recoat in 8 hours. Covers approximately 400 sq. ft. per gal. Suitable for both exterior and interior.

Colors—Seaspray Green, Ivory, Killarney Green, Pastel Blue, Canton Jade, Flame Red, Dawn Gray, Blue, Gloss Black, Flat Black, Regal Turquoise, Flamingo, Rose Mist, Jonquil Yellow, Limetone, White.

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

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

128—Walls, Ceilings and Woodwork

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

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

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

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

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

(Dull Enamel Finish—New and Old Work—Two Coats)

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

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

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

Above specification for Kem-Glo may also be used on wood doors and trim. Additional specifications for enameled woodwork on page 18.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Save-Lite White Products

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

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

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

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

A special type of white paint for use in cold storage areas. Dries by evaporation so that fumes that would contaminate food are entirely absent 72 hours after application. This

specifications

New Work

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

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

131—New Work—Three Coats—

Walls, Ceilings and Structural Steel

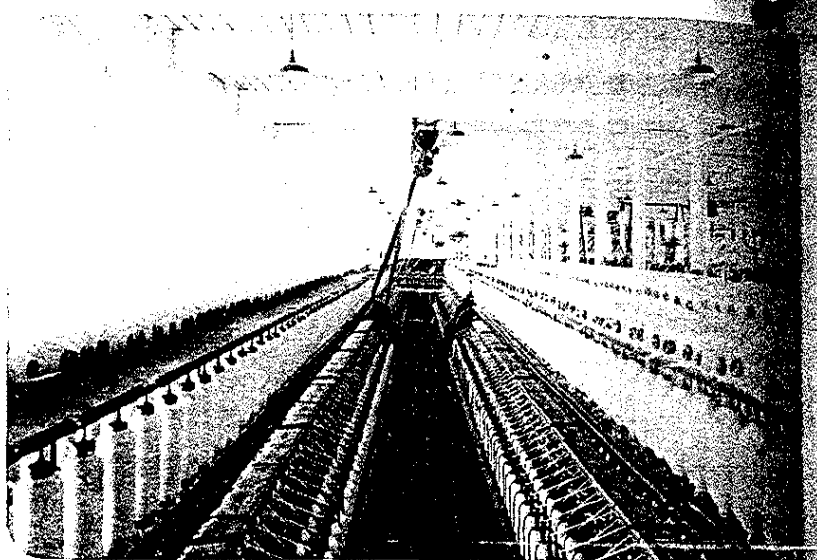
First Coat—On Brick, Plaster, Concrete—S-W Save-Lite Primer and Sealer.

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

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

Second Coat—S-W Save-Lite Undercoater.

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



contrasts with conventional oil paints, which give off noticeable fumes many days after application in a closed space.

Use one or two coats as required to cover. Brush directly on the surface without primer or undercoater. See booklet of Technical Information for detailed instructions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Old Work

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

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

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

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

134—Old Work—One Coat—Walls, Ceilings and Structural Steel

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

Products

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

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

Painter-Craft Quali-Kote

(Complete description and specifications on page 14.)

Painter-Craft Pigmented Wall Primer and Sealer No. 680

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

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

Painter-Craft Flat Wall Paint No. 681

An economical flat wall paint which will do a representative one-coat job in light tints over clean, reasonably uniform surfaces. Has numerous advantages from the painter's viewpoint—long wet edge, good hiding, ease of application and good mileage. On exceptionally porous surfaces, Pigmented Wall Primer and Sealer No. 680 should be used as a First Coat. Roller stipple application is recommended for best results.

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

Painter-Craft Heavy Duty Flat Wall Paint No. 685

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

On exceptionally porous surfaces, Pigmented Wall Primer and Sealer No. 680 should be used as a First Coat. With S-W First Quality Tinting Colors, tint the Primer and sealer to the color of the finish coat.

Painter-Craft Gloss White Enamel No. 683

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

Painter-Craft Enamel Undercoater No. 687

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

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

Painter-Craft Semi-Gloss No. 689

A semi-gloss enamel for use on woodwork, walls and ceilings. Has excellent hiding and leveling qualities. Covers 400 to 500 sq. ft. per gal. one coat. On plaster walls, use over a first coat of Pigmented Wall Primer and Sealer No. 680.

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

For previously finished interior wood trim, the surface should be thoroughly cleaned. When dry, sand to remove gloss from the old finish or wipe the surface with S-W Prepartite. Apply two coats Semi-Gloss No. 689, full body, allowing 24 hours drying time between coats under normal conditions.

Semi-Paste Paint No. 684

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

Floor and Trim Varnish

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

Stipple Flat Wall Paint No. 688

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

Dull Eg-Shel Enamel No. 686

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

For new interior wood trim, the First Coat of Dull Eg-Shel Enamel No. 686 should be reduced with 1 pt. mineral spirits or turpentine; Second Coat applied full body.

For previously finished interior wood trim, the surfaces to be finished should be thoroughly cleaned. When dry, sand to remove gloss from the old finish or wipe the surface with S-W Prepartite. Apply two coats Dull Eg-Shel Enamel No. 686, full body, allowing 24 hours drying time between coats under normal conditions.

Products for Interior Woodwork

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

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

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

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

specifications—for Interior Woodwork

Surface Preparation—General

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

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

135—Wood Doors and Trim

Full Varnish Finish—Open Grain Wood

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

First Operation—Stain—S-W Oil Stain, selected color. Apply stain with soft brush, then wipe with soft, clean cloth to bring out highlights of the wood. Allow stain to dry 24 hours before filling. If no filler is used (closed grain wood) allow overnight drying before varnishing.

The exceptional smoothness and hiding power of this undercoater contribute greatly to the quality of the enamel finish applied over it. Flat-Rite is ground to such fineness that painters mix it freely with gloss enamels to secure varying degrees of satin finish preferred by the client.

Due to this clean fine grinding, the need for sanding between coats is greatly reduced.

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

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

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

Colors—Cream, Peach, Milan Green, Seaspray Green, Ivory, Killarney Green, Pastel Blue, Sunny Yellow, Medium Brown, Canton Jade, Flame Red, Dawn Gray, Blue, Fiesta Orange, Maple, Gloss Black, Flat Black, White.

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

Colors—Light Gray 151, Gray Stone 150, Medium Gray 152, Green 162, Dark Gray 153, Red 169, Oak 154, Blue 170, Dark Oak 155, Mahogany 157.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

137—Wood Doors and Trim—Antiqued Effect

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

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

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

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

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

139—Hardwood Floor—Full Varnish Finish

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

140—Hardwood Floor—Shellac Finish—Waxed

Although not as durable as varnish, shellac affords a good base for waxing with minimum discoloration of the wood.

First Coat—3# Cut White Shellac, reduced 50% with alcohol. Allow to dry and sand slightly.

Second Coat—3# Cut White Shellac without reduction.

Third Coat—Same as Second Coat.

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

141—Heavy-Duty Wood Floor—Penetrating Varnish*For Schools, Department Stores, Industrial Plants, Etc.*

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

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

Second Coat—Same as First Coat.

On previously treated floors, omit Second Coat.

142—Heavy-Duty Wood Floor—Buffed Finish*For Schools, Department Stores, Industrial Plants Etc.*

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

First Coat—Apply S-W Floor Seal, brushed or mopped on.

Wipe surplus from the surface. Allow to dry overnight and buff with power buffing machine.

Second Coat—Same as First Coat.

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

143—Gymnasium Floors—Non-Skid Finish

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

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

Second Coat—Same as First Coat.

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

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

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

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

For full gloss enamel in selected color, specify Enameloid. For dull finish, specify Enameloid intermixed with equal parts Flat-Rite Undercoater.

Kem-Glo, a low gloss enamel of tile-like hardness and washability, may also be specified. (See page 17 for details.)

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

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

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

145—Wood Doors and Trim—Enamel Finish*Previously Varnished or Enameled Work in Fair Condition***Surface Preparation**

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

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

Second Coat—S-W Enameloid full body.

146—Wood Doors and Trim—Enamel Finish*Previously Varnished or Enameled Work Requiring Removal***Preparation**

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

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

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

147—Wood Floors—Enamel Finish—New Work

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

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

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

148—Wood Floors—Enamel Finish—Old Work

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

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

Characteristics, Uses and Suggested Finishes of Architectural Woods

kind of wood	general characteristics	how used	how finished
ASH (Black or Brown)	Coarse, open-grain hardwood. Texture similar to chestnut but harder.	Effective in paneled doors and wainscots.	Finished natural with minimum finish; Specification 137 or stained and filled treatment—Specification 135.
BASSWOOD	An even, fine textured soft-wood, straight-grain, easy to work.	A good base for enamel finishes. Also used as corewood in fine veneer panels.	See enamels Specifications, 144.
BIRCH	Fine-grain hardwood in red (heartwood) and white (sapwood). Supplied in solid boards for trim and veneer for panels, frequently grain pattern accented with dark filler. Its beauty, strength, even texture gives birch great importance.	Wood trim and panelwork. Ideal for enamel base because of smoothness and resistance to indentation.	Stains to match walnut and mahogany—Specification 135. White Birch takes gray—Specification 137, and blond finishes—Specification 138. Unexcelled for enamel base—Specification 144.
BUTTERNUT (Sometimes called White Walnut)	Open-grain wood resembling walnut grain but not very hard or durable.	Used in paneled wainscoting.	Very open pores permit use of colored filler for special effects. Minimum finish. See Specification 137.
CEDAR	Clear straight cedar is a softwood used for siding and shingles. Aromatic Red Cedar (knotty) is red with white streaks and has characteristic odor.	Aromatic: used for mothproof closets, chests, etc. Can be used as trim, also.	For moth control is left unfinished. Resinous nature requires thorough sealing with shellac before finish coats may be applied.
CHERRY	Fine textured open-grain hardwood, light red-brown in tone. A rare wood, hard and non-warping. Limited amount of fancy burl veneers available.	Wood trim, cabinets, mantels, panels, etc.	Will accept a filler to accentuate the grain. Full varnish—Specification 135. Satin finish or Wax—Specification 137.
CHESTNUT	Coarse grain hardwood. Rare except in sound wormy lumber.	Mainly for panels in cafes, etc.	Finished natural or slightly stained in "woody" effect. See Specification 137.
CYPRESS	An oil swampwood. Heartwood highly resistant to decay. Color varies in different sources from yellow-brown to reddish tones, nearly black. Has a lacy fine grain figure. "Pecky" Cypress is taken from dead trees. Surface appears eroded as from dry rot and also lacks the oily characteristic.	Attractive for trim and paneled wainscoting. Pecky cypress makes very attractive panels for cafes, libraries, etc.	Requires wiping with benzine before finishing. Grain pattern enhanced by staining and wiping. Seal the surface and finish with dull varnish and wax. See Specification 137.
ELM	Moderately hard open-grain hardwood with fine uniform texture. Beautiful serviceable veneer in both rotary cut and sliced cuts. Quartered veneer known as Printz wood. Heartwood light red, tinged with brown.	A "Character" wood for special rooms.	Finished natural with minimum finish. See Specification 137.
FIR	Rotary cut firwood is a soft close grain wood, creamy white with strong brownish grain pattern. Flat-sawed boards also may be strongly marked. Edge-grain firwood is a hard durable surface of reddish hue.	Rotary cut fir plywood is used in paneling for both pine and hardwood doors. Edge grain wood is most durable soft-wood flooring.	Stained and varnished—135. Not a good base for enamel work—tendency of grain to raise. Buffing Sealer best for edge grain floors—Specification 142.

Characteristics, Uses and Suggested Finishes of Architectural Woods

kind of wood	general characteristics	how used	how finished
GUMWOOD	Close-grain hardwood "Red Gum" is heartwood either plain or figured with dark streaks. Sapwood pinkish white. Staining does not accentuate the grain figure.	Woodwork and trim in solid boards. Doors and panels in veneer.	Stained and finished to match walnut, mahogany—Specification 135. For bleached wood—Specification 138. Excellent base for enamel finishes—Specification 144.
HARD MAPLE	Close-grain hardwood. Has great resistance to abrasion and indentation. Heartwood light red-brown. Sapwood white with slight tint of reddish brown. White maple is sapwood of Sugar Maple. Usually straight grain but veneers available in curly, birds-eye, blistered and quilted grain.	For trim, stair treads, veneer panels and furniture. Maple flooring comes selected red or clear white or mixed.	Clear varnish—Specification 135, also Buffing Sealer—Specification 142. Takes clearest gray and light stains—Specification 137, also blond finish—138.
MAHOGANY (28 Species listed. Prime Veneer so-called is not a true Mahogany.)	Open-grain hardwood ranging in color from light to deep reddish brown tone. Solid boards relatively plain grain. Veneers in wide variety of exquisite grain patterns.	Mainly for fine paneling, trim, hand rails, etc.	"Colonial" is stained and filled deep brownish red in full varnish finish. "Adam" brown is a distinctive brown tone in full finish. See Specification 135. Also see Bleached Wood—138.
OAK (White-Red)	Sturdy open-grain hardwood. Pronounced grain figure in rotary cut veneer. Flat-grain, quarter-saw and comb grain obtainable in both veneer and solid boards.	Woodwork trim, veneer panels and flooring, which comes in clear, selected white or red or unselected.	Oak flooring normally filled and finished "Natural" or stained—Specification 135. For Oak trim and panels use Specification 135. For antiqued finish, Specification 137. For bleached effect, Specification 138.
PINE (Plain White)	Even textured, easily worked softwood, least resinous of pines. Inconspicuous grain.	General construction, wood trim, doors, sash, etc.	Dependable fine enamel base—Specification 144.
KNOTTY PINE	Variety of white pines, conspicuous for its knotty growth. Knots must be solid	Random width wainscot planks, also panels.	Finished natural or stained—Specification 135. Finish coats should be protective but may be full gloss or dull as preferred.
YELLOW PINE	More resinous than white pine. Has conspicuous grain pattern.	Wood trim and flooring.	Grain tends to show thru enamel finishes. Stain to tone down contrasting grain figure. Varnish—gloss or dull—Specification 135.
REDWOOD	California Redwood is so resistant to decay as to be used for gutters, shingles, etc. Also suited to interior use—does not warp. Available in wide boards. Reddish color, both straight and figured grain.	Siding, trim, wide panels.	Takes 2-color wiped stain treatment. Minimum finish for "woody" effect. Also etched by blowtorch and wire brush. See Specification 137.
WALNUT (American Black)	Finest open-grain hardwood. Color ranges from dark gray-lavender-brown in forest growth to lighter tawny tones in open locations. Available in flat-grain boards and a variety of figured veneer patterns and fancy burls.	Very widely used in trim, paneling, parquet flooring, and furniture.	Formerly stained "walnut," to uniform the color, in full varnish finish—Specification 135. Can be toned, bleached and manipulated very effectively in dull "old world" finishes. See Specifications 137-138.
POPLAR (Whitewood)	Whitewood often incorrectly called poplar because of similar characteristics. Serves same use as Basswood.	Base for enamel finish, also corewood in fine veneer panels.	See enamel Specifications 144.

