

SECTION 099113 – EXTERIOR PAINTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Primers.
2. Finish coatings.
3. Floor sealers and paints.

B. Related Sections:

1. Section 055000 – Metal Fabrications.
2. Section 055116 – Metal Floor Plate Stairs.
3. Section 055213 – Pipe and Tube Railings.
4. Section 057300 – Decorative Metal Railings.
5. Section 081113 – Hollow Metal Doors and Frames.
6. Section 086300 – Metal Framed Skylights.
7. Section 089119 – Fixed Louvers.
8. Section 089515 – Wall Vents.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) for each type of product, including manufacturer's substrate preparation requirements and application instructions.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Mockups: Apply mockups of each paint system indicated and each color and finish selected to verify selections made under Sample submittals, to demonstrate aesthetic effects, and to set quality standards for materials and execution.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PAINT PRODUCTS, GENERAL

A. Material Compatibility:

1. Provide materials for use within each paint system that are compatible with one another and substrates indicated, under conditions of service and application as demonstrated by manufacturer based on testing and field experience.
2. For each coat in a paint system, provide products recommended in writing by topcoat manufacturer for use in paint system and on substrate indicated.

- B. Colors: As selected by [Design-Professional-of-Record] [Property Owner] [HPD] from manufacturer's full range.

2.2 PRIMERS

- A. Exterior, Alkali-Resistant, Water-Based Primer: Pigmented, water-based primer formulated for use on alkaline surfaces, such as exterior plaster, vertical concrete, and masonry.
- B. Exterior Wood Preservative: Solvent-based, zinc or copper naphthenate, penetrating antifungal treatment for exterior wood.
- C. Exterior, Latex Wood Primer: White, waterborne-emulsion primer formulated for resistance to extractive bleeding, mold, and microbials; for hiding stains; and for use on exterior wood subject to extractive bleeding.
- D. Exterior, Alkyd/Oil Wood Primer: Alkyd/oil-based primer that is resistant to extractive bleeding when applied to wood substrates with less than 15 percent moisture content; formulated for sag, mold, and microbial resistance; for hiding stains; and for use on exterior wood subject to extractive bleeding.
- E. Exterior, Latex Block Filler: Water-based, pigmented, high-solids, emulsion coating formulated to bridge and fill porous surfaces of exterior concrete masonry units in preparation for specified subsequent coatings.
- F. Water-Based Bonding Primer: Pigmented, water-based-emulsion primer formulated for exterior use and to promote adhesion of subsequent specified coatings.
- G. Solvent-Based Bonding Primer: Pigmented, solvent-based primer formulated for exterior use and to seal substrates and promote adhesion of specified subsequent coatings.
- H. Zinc-Rich, Inorganic Primer: Corrosion-resistant, inorganic-based, zinc-rich primer formulated for use on prepared steel subject to severe industrial or marine environments.
- I. Surface-Tolerant Metal Primer: Corrosion-resistant, solvent-based metal primer formulated for use on structural steel and metal fabrications that have been minimally prepared.
- J. Quick-Drying, Alkyd Metal Primer: Corrosion-resistant, solvent-based, modified-alkyd primer; lead and chromate free; formulated for quick-drying capabilities and for use on cleaned, exterior steel surfaces.
- K. Alkyd Metal Primer: Corrosion-resistant, solvent-based, alkyd primer formulated for use on prepared ferrous metals subject to industrial and light marine environments.
- L. Water-Based, Galvanized-Metal Primer: Corrosion-resistant, pigmented, acrylic primer; formulated for use on cleaned/etched, exterior, galvanized metal to prepare it for subsequent water-based coatings.
- M. Epoxy Metal Primer: Corrosion-resistant, solvent-based, two-component epoxy primer formulated for use on prepared, exterior ferrous- and galvanized-metal surfaces.
- N. Vinyl Wash Primer: Two-component, vinyl butyral/phosphoric acid, wash primer formulated for use over cleaned metal surfaces and zinc-rich primers as a tie coat for subsequent corrosion-resistant primers or finish coatings.

- O. Quick-Drying Aluminum Primer: Corrosion-resistant, solvent-based, alkyd or modified-alkyd primer formulated for quick-drying capabilities and for use on prepared exterior aluminum.

2.3 FINISH COATINGS

- A. Exterior Latex Paint, Flat: Water-based, pigmented coating; formulated for alkali, mold, microbial, and water resistance and for use on exterior surfaces, such as Portland cement plaster, concrete, and primed wood.
 - 1. Gloss and Sheen: Maximum gloss of 5 units at 60 degrees and maximum sheen of 10 units at 85 degrees when tested in accordance with ASTM D523.
- B. Exterior Latex Paint, Low Sheen: Water-based, pigmented coating; formulated for alkali, mold, microbial, and water resistance and for use on exterior surfaces, such as Portland cement plaster, concrete, and primed wood.
 - 1. Gloss and Sheen Level: Gloss of 10 to 35 units at 60 degrees and minimum sheen of 10 units at 85 degrees when tested in accordance with ASTM D523.
- C. Exterior Latex Paint, Semigloss: Water-based, pigmented emulsion coating formulated for alkali, mold, microbial, and water resistance and for use on exterior surfaces, such as masonry, Portland cement plaster, and primed wood and metal.
 - 1. Gloss Level: Gloss of 35 to 70 units at 60 degrees when tested in accordance with ASTM D523.
- D. Exterior Latex Paint, Gloss: Water-based, pigmented, acrylic-copolymer-emulsion coating formulated for alkali, mold, microbial, scrub, blocking (sticking of two painted surfaces), and water resistance and for use on exterior, primed, wood and metal trim, sashes, frames, and doors.
 - 1. Gloss Level: Gloss of 70 to 85 units at 60 degrees when tested in accordance with ASTM D523.
- E. Exterior, High-Build Latex Paint: Water-based, high-build, pigmented, emulsion coating; high-solids content improves filling, uniformity, and film build on concrete masonry surfaces. Formulated for abrasion, mold, microbial, and wind-driven rain resistance and for use on exterior masonry, concrete masonry unit, and concrete surfaces.
 - 1. Gloss and Sheen Level: Maximum gloss of 20 units at 60 degrees and maximum sheen of 10 units at 85 degrees when tested in accordance with ASTM D523.
 - 2. Minimum Solids Content: 47 percent solids by volume.
- F. Textured Latex Coating, Flat: Water-based, pigmented coating that contains sand or other hard aggregate and is formulated for use on exterior masonry, concrete masonry unit, and concrete surfaces.
 - 1. Gloss and Sheen Level: Maximum gloss of 5 units at 60 degrees and maximum sheen of 10 units at 85 degrees when tested in accordance with ASTM D523.
 - 2. Aggregate Size: [Manufacturer's standard] [Fine] [Medium] [Coarse].

- G. Textured Latex Coating, Low Sheen: Water-based, pigmented coating that contains sand or other hard aggregate and is formulated for use on exterior masonry, concrete masonry unit, and concrete surfaces.
1. Gloss and Sheen Level: Gloss of 5 to 25 units at 60 degrees and sheen of 10 to 35 units at 85 degrees when tested in accordance with ASTM D523.
 2. Aggregate Size: [**Manufacturer's standard**] [**Fine**] [**Medium**] [**Coarse**].
- H. Exterior Alkyd Enamel, Flat: Solvent-based, pigmented, alkyd enamel formulated for mold, microbial, and water resistance and for use on exterior, primed, wood and metal surfaces.
1. Gloss and Sheen Level: Maximum gloss of 5 units at 60 degrees and maximum sheen of 10 units at 85 degrees when tested in accordance with ASTM D523.
- I. Exterior Alkyd Enamel, Semigloss: Solvent-based, pigmented, alkyd enamel formulated for mold, microbial, and water resistance and for use on exterior, primed, wood and metal surfaces.
1. Gloss Level: Gloss of 35 to 70 units at 60 degrees when tested in accordance with ASTM D523.
- J. Exterior Alkyd Enamel, Gloss: Solvent-based, pigmented, alkyd enamel formulated for mold, microbial, and water resistance and for use on exterior, primed, wood and metal surfaces.
1. Gloss Level: Gloss of 70 to 85 units at 60 degrees when tested in accordance with ASTM D523.
 2. Fineness of Grind: Maximum fineness of pigment dispersion of 6 units when tested in accordance with ASTM D1210.
- K. Quick-Drying Alkyd Enamel, Semigloss: Solvent-based, alkyd or modified-alkyd enamel formulated for quick-drying capabilities and for use on exterior, primed, metal and dimensionally stable wood surfaces.
1. Gloss Level: Gloss of 35 to 70 units at 60 degrees when tested in accordance with ASTM D523.
- L. Quick-Drying Alkyd Enamel, Gloss: Solvent-based, alkyd or modified-alkyd enamel formulated for quick-drying capabilities and for use on exterior, primed, metal and dimensionally stable wood surfaces.
1. Gloss Level: Minimum gloss of 85 units at 60 degrees when tested in accordance with ASTM D523.
- M. High-Build Epoxy Paint, Low Gloss: High-solids, two-component epoxy; formulated for use on exterior concrete, masonry, and primed-metal surfaces.
1. Gloss and Sheen Level: Maximum gloss of 25 units at 60 degrees and sheen of 10 to 35 units at 85 degrees when tested in accordance with ASTM D523.
- N. Exterior, Water-Based, Light Industrial Coating, Low Sheen: Corrosion-resistant, water-based, pigmented, emulsion coating formulated for resistance to blocking (sticking of two painted

surfaces), water, alkalis, moderate abrasion, and mild chemical exposure and for use on exterior, primed, wood and metal surfaces.

1. Gloss and Sheen Level: Gloss of 10 to 25 units at 60 degrees and sheen of 10 to 35 units at 85 degrees when tested in accordance with ASTM D523.

- O. Exterior, Water-Based, Light Industrial Coating, Semigloss: Corrosion-resistant, water-based, pigmented, emulsion coating formulated for resistance to blocking (sticking of two painted surfaces), water, alkalis, moderate abrasion, and mild chemical exposure and for use on exterior, primed, wood and metal surfaces.

1. Gloss Level: Gloss of 35 to 70 units at 60 degrees when tested in accordance with ASTM D523.

- P. Exterior, Water-Based, Light Industrial Coating, Gloss: Corrosion-resistant, water-based, pigmented, emulsion coating formulated for resistance to blocking (sticking of two painted surfaces), water, alkalis, moderate abrasion, and mild chemical exposure and for use on exterior, primed, wood and metal surfaces.

1. Gloss Level: Gloss of 70 to 85 units at 60 degrees when tested in accordance with ASTM D523.

2.4 FLOOR SEALERS AND PAINTS

- A. Latex Floor Paint, Low Gloss: Water-based, pigmented coating formulated to hide stains, for alkali and incidental water resistance, and for use on exterior, concrete and primed-wood surfaces subject to low to medium foot traffic.

1. Gloss and Sheen Level: [**Manufacturer's standard low-gloss finish**] [**Maximum gloss of Gloss Level**]: Gloss of 25 units at 60 degrees and sheen of 10 to 35 units at 85 degrees when tested in accordance with ASTM D523.
2. Slip-Resistant Aggregate: [**Manufacturer's standard additive**].

- B. Latex Deck Coating: Water-based, high-solids, acrylic-emulsion coating; formulated for use on exterior, concrete and wood-board traffic surfaces.

1. Gloss Level: [**Manufacturer's standard**].
2. Minimum Solids Content: [**Manufacturer's standard percentage**] [**25 percent**] solids by volume.
3. Surface Texture: [**Smooth**] [**Slip resistant**].

- C. Alkyd Floor Enamel, Gloss: Solvent-based, alkyd enamel; self-priming where applied to bare wood; formulated to hide stains, for durability, for microbial and abrasion resistance, and for use on exterior, wood-board, traffic surfaces.

1. Gloss Level: Gloss of 70 to 85 units at 60 degrees when tested in accordance with ASTM D523.
2. Slip-Resistant Aggregate: [**Manufacturer's standard additive**].

- D. Water-Based, Concrete-Floor Sealer: Clear, water-based, acrylic-copolymer-emulsion sealer formulated for oil, gasoline, alkali, and water resistance and for use on exterior, concrete traffic surfaces.
- E. Solvent-Based, Concrete-Floor Sealer: Clear, acrylic, solvent-based sealer formulated for oil, gasoline, alkali, and water resistance and for use on exterior, concrete traffic surfaces.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify suitability of substrates, including surface conditions and compatibility, with finishes and primers.
- B. Proceed with coating application only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
 - 1. Application of coating indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions applicable to substrates and paint systems indicated.
- B. Remove hardware, covers, plates, and similar items already in place that are removable and are not to be painted. If removal is impractical or impossible because of size or weight of item, provide surface-applied protection before surface preparation and painting.
 - 1. After completing painting operations, use workers skilled in the trades involved to reinstall items that were removed. Remove surface-applied protection.
- C. Clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of paints, including dust, dirt, oil, grease, and incompatible paints and encapsulants.
 - 1. Remove incompatible primers and re-prime substrate with compatible primers or apply tie coat as required to produce paint systems specified in this Section.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Apply paints in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Apply paints to produce surface films without cloudiness, spotting, holidays, laps, brush marks, roller tracking, runs, sags, ropiness, or other surface imperfections. Cut in sharp lines and color breaks.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. After completing paint application, clean spattered surfaces. Remove spattered paints by washing, scraping, or other methods. Do not scratch or damage adjacent finished surfaces.

- B. Protect work of other trades against damage from paint application. Correct damage to work of other trades by cleaning, repairing, replacing, and refinishing, as approved by Architect, and leave in an undamaged condition.
- C. At completion of construction activities of other trades, touch up and restore damaged or defaced painted surfaces.

3.5 EXTERIOR PAINTING SCHEDULE

A. Concrete Substrates, Nontraffic Surfaces:

- 1. Latex System:
 - a. Prime Coat: Exterior, alkali-resistant, water-based primer.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Exterior latex paint, **[flat]** **[low sheen]** **[semigloss]** **[gloss]**.
- 2. Latex over Latex Aggregate System:
 - a. Prime Coat: Textured latex coating, flat.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Exterior latex paint, **[flat]** **[low sheen]** **[semigloss]** **[gloss]**.
- 3. Latex Aggregate System:
 - a. Prime Coat: As recommended in writing by topcoat manufacturer.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: As recommended in writing by topcoat manufacturer.
 - c. Topcoat: Textured latex coating, **[flat]** **[low sheen]**.
- 4. High-Build Latex System: Dry film thickness of not less than 10 mils.
 - a. Prime Coat: As recommended in writing by topcoat manufacturer.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: As recommended in writing by topcoat manufacturer.
 - c. Topcoat: Exterior, high-build latex paint.
- 5. Water-Based, Light Industrial Coating System:
 - a. Prime Coat: Exterior, alkali-resistant, water-based primer.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Exterior, water-based, light industrial coating, **[low sheen]** **[semigloss]** **[gloss]**.

B. Clay Masonry Substrates:

- 1. Latex System:
 - a. Prime Coat: Exterior, alkali-resistant, water-based primer.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Exterior latex paint, **[flat]** **[low sheen]** **[semigloss]** **[gloss]**.
- 2. Latex Aggregate System:

- a. Prime Coat: As recommended in writing by topcoat manufacturer.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: As recommended in writing by topcoat manufacturer.
 - c. Topcoat: Textured latex coating, **[flat]** **[low sheen]**.
 - 3. High-Build Latex System: Dry film thickness of not less than 10 mils.
 - a. Prime Coat: As recommended in writing by topcoat manufacturer.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: As recommended in writing by topcoat manufacturer.
 - c. Topcoat: Exterior, high-build latex paint.
 - 4. Water-Based, Light Industrial Coating System:
 - a. Prime Coat: Exterior, alkali-resistant, water-based primer.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Exterior, water-based, light industrial coating, **[low sheen]** **[semigloss]** **[gloss]**.
- C. Concrete Masonry Unit (CMU) Substrates:
- 1. Latex System:
 - a. Prime Coat: Exterior, latex block filler.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Exterior latex paint, **[flat]** **[low sheen]** **[semigloss]** **[gloss]**.
 - 2. Latex over Alkali-Resistant Primer System:
 - a. Prime Coat: Exterior, alkali-resistant, water-based primer.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Exterior latex paint, **[flat]** **[low sheen]** **[semigloss]** **[gloss]**.
 - 3. Latex Aggregate System:
 - a. Prime Coat: As recommended in writing by topcoat manufacturer.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: As recommended in writing by topcoat manufacturer.
 - c. Topcoat: Textured latex coating, **[flat]** **[low sheen]**.
 - 4. High-Build Latex System: Dry film thickness of not less than 10 mils.
 - a. Prime Coat: As recommended in writing by topcoat manufacturer.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: As recommended in writing by topcoat manufacturer.
 - c. Topcoat: Exterior, high-build latex paint.
 - 5. Water-Based, Light Industrial Coating System:
 - a. Prime Coat: Exterior, latex block filler.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Exterior, water-based, light industrial coating, **[low sheen]** **[semigloss]** **[gloss]**.
- D. Steel and Iron Substrates:

1. Water-Based, Light Industrial Coating System:
 - a. Prime Coat: [**Zinc-rich, inorganic primer**] [**Alkyd metal primer**] [**Epoxy metal primer**] [**Shop primer specified in Section in which substrate is specified**].
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Exterior, water-based, light industrial coating, [**low sheen**] [**semigloss**] [**gloss**].
 2. Water-Based, Light Industrial Coating over Epoxy System:
 - a. Prime Coat: Epoxy metal primer.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: High-build epoxy paint, low gloss.
 - c. Topcoat: Exterior, water-based, light industrial coating, [**low sheen**] [**semigloss**] [**gloss**].
 3. Alkyd System:
 - a. Prime Coat: [**Alkyd metal primer**] [**Surface-tolerant metal primer**] [**Shop primer specified in Section in which substrate is specified**].
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Exterior alkyd enamel, [**flat**] [**semigloss**] [**gloss**].
 4. Quick-Drying Enamel System:
 - a. Prime Coat: Quick-drying, alkyd metal primer.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Quick-drying alkyd enamel, [**semigloss**] [**gloss**].
- E. Galvanized-Metal Substrates:
1. Latex System:
 - a. Prime Coat: Water-based, galvanized-metal primer.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Exterior latex paint, [**flat**] [**low sheen**] [**semigloss**] [**gloss**].
 2. Water-Based, Light Industrial Coating System:
 - a. Prime Coat: [**Water-based, galvanized-metal primer**] [**Epoxy metal primer**].
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Exterior, water-based, light industrial coating, [**low sheen**] [**semigloss**] [**gloss**].
- F. Aluminum Substrates:
1. Latex System:
 - a. Prime Coat: Quick-drying aluminum primer.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Exterior latex paint, [**flat**] [**low sheen**] [**semigloss**] [**gloss**].
 2. Water-Based, Light Industrial Coating System:

- a. Prime Coat: Quick-drying aluminum primer.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Exterior, water-based, light industrial coating, **[low sheen]** **[semigloss]** **[gloss]**.
 - 3. Alkyd System:
 - a. Pretreatment Coat: Vinyl wash primer.
 - b. Prime Coat: Quick-drying aluminum primer.
 - c. Intermediate Coat: Matching topcoat.
 - d. Topcoat: Exterior alkyd enamel, **[flat]** **[semigloss]** **[gloss]**.
- G. Exposed Wood-Framing Substrates:
- 1. Latex over Latex Primer System:
 - a. Prime Coat: Exterior, latex wood primer.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Exterior latex paint, **[flat]** **[low sheen]** **[semigloss]** **[gloss]**.
 - 2. Latex over Alkyd Primer System:
 - a. Prime Coat: Exterior, alkyd/oil wood primer.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Exterior latex paint, **[flat]** **[low sheen]** **[semigloss]** **[gloss]**.
 - 3. Alkyd System:
 - a. Prime Coat: Exterior, alkyd/oil wood primer.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Exterior alkyd enamel, **[flat]** **[semigloss]** **[gloss]**.
- H. Dressed-Lumber Substrates: **[Trim]** **[Doors]** **[Railings]**.
- 1. Latex over Latex Primer System:
 - a. Prime Coat: Exterior, latex wood primer.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Exterior latex paint, **[flat]** **[low sheen]** **[semigloss]** **[gloss]**.
 - 2. Latex over Alkyd Primer System:
 - a. Prime Coat: Exterior, alkyd/oil wood primer.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Exterior latex paint, **[flat]** **[low sheen]** **[semigloss]** **[gloss]**.
 - 3. Water-Based, Light Industrial Coating System:
 - a. Prime Coat: Exterior, alkyd/oil wood primer.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Exterior, water-based, light industrial coating, **[semigloss]** **[gloss]**.

4. Alkyd System:
 - a. Prime Coat: Exterior, alkyd/oil wood primer.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Exterior alkyd enamel, **[flat]** **[semigloss]** **[gloss]**.
 5. Water-Based, Light Industrial Coating System:
 - a. Prime Coat: Solvent-based bonding primer.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Exterior, water-based, light industrial coating, **[low sheen]** **[semigloss]** **[gloss]**.
 6. Alkyd System:
 - a. Prime Coat: Solvent-based bonding primer.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Exterior alkyd enamel, **[flat]** **[semigloss]** **[gloss]**.
- I. Portland Cement Plaster Substrates:
1. Latex System:
 - a. Prime Coat: **[Matching topcoat]** **[Exterior, alkali-resistant, water-based primer]**.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Exterior latex paint, **[flat]** **[low sheen]** **[semigloss]** **[gloss]**.
 2. High-Build Latex System: Dry film thickness of not less than 10 mils.
 - a. Prime Coat: As recommended in writing by topcoat manufacturer.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: As recommended in writing by topcoat manufacturer.
 - c. Topcoat: Exterior, high-build latex paint.
 3. Water-Based, Light Industrial Coating System:
 - a. Prime Coat: Exterior, alkali-resistant, water-based primer.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Exterior, water-based, light industrial coating, **[low sheen]** **[semigloss]** **[gloss]**.
- J. Exterior Gypsum Board Substrates:
1. Latex System:
 - a. Prime Coat: Exterior, latex wood primer, reduced in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions for substrate and topcoat.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Exterior latex paint, **[flat]** **[low sheen]** **[semigloss]** **[gloss]**.
 2. Latex Aggregate System:

- a. Prime Coat: As recommended in writing by topcoat manufacturer.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: As recommended in writing by topcoat manufacturer.
 - c. Topcoat: Textured latex coating, [**flat**] [**low sheen**].
- 3. High-Build Latex System: Dry film thickness of not less than 10 mils.
 - a. Prime Coat: As recommended in writing by topcoat manufacturer.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: As recommended in writing by topcoat manufacturer.
 - c. Topcoat: Exterior, high-build latex paint.
- 4. Alkyd System:
 - a. Prime Coat: Exterior, latex wood primer.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Exterior alkyd enamel, [**flat**] [**semigloss**] [**gloss**].

END OF SECTION 099113