



THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OF PHILADELPHIA

BOARD OF EDUCATION
Office of Capital Programs
440 North Broad Street, 3rd Floor – Suite 371
Philadelphia, PA 19130

TELEPHONE: (215) 400-4730

Addendum No. 1

Subject: Asbestos Abatement: B-020 G of 2019/20

Location: Lewis C. Cassidy Academics Plus School
6523 Lansdowne Avenue 19151

This Addendum, dated May 14, 2020, shall modify and become part of the Bid Documents. Any items not mentioned herein, or affected by, shall remain strictly in accordance with the original document.

1. Link for video bid opening at 2:30 PM on Tuesday, May 19, 2020 is:

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85179731745?pwd=UXF4UXcwS0VacmVOYkJPazU3WUE3QT09>

Meeting ID: 851 7973 1745

Password: wc5Nzv

2. RFI'S AND RESPONSES

1) there is limited access into the attic space, can the asbestos contractor put a hole in the 3rd floor hallway plaster ceiling to allow an easier bagging out procedure?

The asbestos abatement contractor can create a hole in the plaster ceiling in the 3rd floor hallway to allow easier access to the attic space. The asbestos abatement contractor is responsible to cover all penetrations that they create with a minimum 3/8-inch-thick plywood or sheetrock, and seal all edges and seams with a fire stop caulk.

2) Is the district going to clear out all the materials currently stored in the fan room?

The asbestos abatement contractor is responsible for pre-cleaning and removing all items currently stored in the fan room and building engineers bathroom. The asbestos abatement contractor is responsible for putting the items they have removed from the fan room and building engineers bathroom back into its respective room.

Addendum No. 1 (cont'd)

3) The paint on the walls, ceiling and fan units in the Fan Room is deteriorated we will need to scrape off the loose and flaking paint and apply a light encapsulating paint so that there are no issues with clearance sampling, can we make this scraping activity part of the base bid?

The asbestos abatement contractor is responsible for scraping all loose and flaking paint from all painted surfaces in the fan room and building engineers bathroom. The asbestos abatement contractor is responsible for following all EPA RRP Regulations and the School District of Philadelphia Protocols for the scraping and repainting of these surfaces.

The asbestos abatement contractor must comply with the attached Paint and Plaster Stabilization Project Plan and procedures and the attached Technical Specifications.

This work is to be included in the Base Bid.

End of Addendum #1

Attachments:

Paint and Plaster Stabilization Plan and Procedures, 8 pages

Technical Specifications for Paint and Plaster Repairs, 28 pages with attachment

Paint and Plaster Stabilization Project Plan and Procedures

The School District of Philadelphia (District) has developed a Paint and Plaster Stabilization Project Plan and Procedures. The plan and procedures were jointly developed with the District's Office of Environmental Management and Services and the Philadelphia Federation of Teachers' Health and Welfare Fund and Union's Director of Environmental Science & Occupational Safety & Health.

Paint and Plaster Stabilization is a term that describes the process of a qualified group of trained professionals performing the removal of loose, peeling, flaking and damaged paint and plaster under controlled conditions. The work is performed in accordance with the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Lead Renovation, Repair and Painting rule. The purpose of the work is to minimize the risk of children's exposure to lead-based paint while at school.

Contents:

- I. Communication & Collaboration
 - II. Preliminary Steps
 - III. Stabilization Procedures
 - IV. Oversight
 - V. Testing
 - VI. Project Closeout
-

I. Communication & Collaboration

Communication by the Operations Division with parents, principals, teachers and staff will take place at a minimum of 10-days prior to work commencement at a school. The Operations Division will coordinate and collaborate with the Philadelphia Federation of Teachers' Health and Welfare Fund and Union's Director of Environmental Science & Occupational Safety & Health on all communication activities and all work scopes, FAQs, notifications and other materials will be shared. The following communication will take place at every school in the program.

1. *Email to Principal*

An email to principals will be sent by the Operations Division at least two weeks in advance of work starting to announce that the project will commence at their school. The email will share coordination information including:

- Determining relevant school calendar issues such as testing and holidays.
- Providing the initial work schedule.
- Explaining the need for logistical support and help with storage, relocations and replacement of belongings in classrooms and closets.
- Requesting a point of contact for School Advisory Council and/or Home and School Association.

2. *Letter to Families and FAQ Sheet*

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A backpack letter will be sent home with students to announce that the project will commence within 10 days. A Frequently Asked Question sheet will be provided to parents. The EPA Lead RRP pamphlet will be sent home with students in grades Pre-K to 1 via backpack. The pamphlet will also be made available in the Main Office.

3. *Kick Off Meeting*

A kick off meeting will be conducted by the Operations Division. The meeting will be scheduled through the school's principal. The purpose of the meeting is to share information with teachers, staff and families about the project's work plan and procedures. A presentation will be provided by the Operations Division. The meeting will provide the opportunity for questions and answers.

4. *Teacher Notification*

Teachers will be notified directly by the Operations Division through an email and a postcard will be placed in each teacher's mailbox 10-days in advance of the project start.

5. *Detailed Work Scope Determination*

A school-specific scope determination report (i.e., the location and quantity of paint and plaster to be stabilized) will be made available in the school's main office and will also be emailed to a designated representative of the School Advisory Council and/or Home and School. An email from the school providing the name of the designated point of contact should be emailed to: capitalprograms@philasd.org.

6. *Weekly Email to Principal and SAC/HSA*

A weekly email will be sent to the Principal and a designated point of contact for the school's SAC/HSA to share the stabilization schedule. The Paint and Plaster Stabilization Plan and Procedures will also be emailed to the Principal and HSA/SAC.

II. **Preliminary Steps**

1. *Decluttering*

Classrooms, closets and other storage areas will need to be decluttered prior to commencing stabilization work. Coordination will be required for decluttering activities between teachers and facilities staff to ensure that outdated and unneeded academic materials can be discarded, and that resources are provided to assist in the decluttering task such as heavy lifting support staff for moving large furniture and such as additional recycling dumpsters.

2. *Wall Hangings*

Posters, bulletin boards, framed art and other wall hangings will have to be removed in order for the paint stabilization project to commence. This will be coordinated with teachers by the Operations Division at the kick off meeting and during the phasing of the project through the principal.

3. *Pre-Cleaning*

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On an as-needed basis for areas such as cluttered storage closets that require extensive movement of materials and HEPA vacuuming and wet wiping prior to paint and plaster stabilization, the Maintenance Environmental staff will perform a pre-cleaning in advance of stabilization work. The intent of this task is to provide a clean work area prior to stabilization. Pre-cleaning will take place in work areas where painters are able to complete stabilization in one work shift. Otherwise, post-cleaning will take place (described below).

4. *Post-Cleaning*

Post-cleaning will be conducted by facilities staff after paint and plaster stabilization is completed. This will include the HEPA vacuuming and wet-wiping of all horizontal surfaces and polishing floors. Testing will be conducted after the post-cleaning is completed in accordance with the plan's testing section.

5. *Swing Space*

The identification of swing space will be required to ensure that classrooms are available during the school year. A plan will be created on a school by school basis to relocate students and teachers from classrooms during the course of this work. All work areas will be scheduled for a cleaning by facilities staff after the paint stabilization work is completed by Maintenance. This will require an additional day to complete, therefore, swing space is essential.

6. *Cleaning Staff Training*

Cleaning staff will be provided with information about this project and expectation for post-cleaning.

III. Stabilization Procedures

Paint and plaster stabilization work will comply with the EPA's Lead RRP rule. All staff conducting this work will be certified as Lead RRP workers.

The following procedures should be followed:

1. *Work Practices*

- Isolate work areas to restrict dust from impacting adjacent areas.
- Post signs/notifications as per EPA Lead RRP.
- Place "walk-off" pads at all access points into/out of work area.
- Seal all openings [windows, doors and HVAC system registers/grilles] inside work areas as per direction from on-site environmental monitors and consistent with the EPA Lead RRP rules & guidelines.
- **Workers should wear disposable clothing and foot coverings while inside work areas – do not leave work areas wearing disposable clothing.**
- Move/cover all remaining objects in work area to protect them.

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- Employ/Erect “portable” dust containment barrier systems to limit the size of work areas requiring post-cleaning and limit testing and exposure.
- Place plastic floor coverings to extend at least 6 feet out from vertical surfaces being stabilized unless utilizing vertical barriers/containment systems.
- Perform all paint stabilization work in compliance with the EPA Lead RRP rules & guidelines and as per the directions of on-site environmental monitors to minimize dust contamination.
- Take all steps necessary to ensure that no dust or debris leaves the work area while the work is being performed.
- Use precautions to ensure that all employees, tools, and other items, including the exteriors of waste containers, are free of dust and debris before leaving the work area.
- Collect all paint chips & debris, fold up plastic floor coverings and any other plastic sheeting used on horizontal surfaces, without dispersing dust or debris and dispose of the material in heavy duty plastic waste bags.
- Do not use power tools.
- Do not use dry sweeping with brooms.
- Do use water/misting during stabilization to minimize dust.
- Do use HEPA vacuums and wet wiping/cleaning techniques.

2. *Clean-Up & Completion of Stabilization Work*

- There should be no signs of loose, peeling, flaking, bubbling or crumbling paint or plaster visible on walls or ceilings or on any other painted surfaces.
- There should be no visible signs of paint chips, debris or dust of any kind on surfaces within “contained” and isolated work areas NOR outside of the contained and isolated work areas.
- Window sills, floors, baseboards, shelving units, tops of cabinets, desks, chairs, tables and all other horizontal surfaces must be free of any visible signs of paint and plaster dust and/or debris.
- There must be absolutely no visible signs of paint chips, and/or paint/plaster dust or debris on academic/educational materials, including books, bins, toys, desks, chairs, carpets, papers, etc., after each work shift and to allow for re-occupancy the next day,
- Any remaining paint and plaster must be tightly adhered to wall and ceiling surfaces such that it can not be further damaged, pried off or disturbed by “simple fingernail pressure” otherwise work will not be considered to be successfully completed.
- Newly painted surfaces should match the aesthetics of the area in total and should cover the entirety of the wall or ceiling area that was addressed through this work. No visible “patches” of paint should be observed.

IV. **Oversight**

The environmental technician will oversee paint and plaster stabilization work to ensure compliance with lead safe work practices. An oversight report will be completed at the end of every shift to record the work areas that were stabilized. The following tasks will be verified and recorded:

- Pre-cleaning

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- Contents moved
- Work area prepped
- Surfaces stabilized
- Contents back in place
- Final inspection approval and photos

V. Testing

The District and the PFT worked closely to develop an agreed upon approach to verify that stabilization work was performed in accordance with lead safe work practices, and that classrooms will be safe for re-occupancy by children and staff. This approach exceeds the EPA Lead RRP rule requirements in terms of the types of and amounts of testing performed.

Testing will take place only on surfaces in a specified Lead RRP work area. All other areas in a space, e.g., classroom, will be visually inspected but not tested. For example, in a room where only one wall out of four is receiving paint and plaster stabilization, the testing procedures outlined in the plan will only apply to the designated work area for that wall. All other areas will be visually inspected for signs of paint chips, dust and debris.

Qualitative testing methods, i.e., visual inspection and EPA RRP Verification Testing, will be systematically compared with quantitative testing methods i.e., XRF Analyzer Dust Wipe Test, for 10-business days of the project at a given school. If the comparison testing is consistently correlated in terms of pass/fail, only qualitative testing will continue for the duration of the project.

1. *Initial Visual Inspection*

Following lead-based paint stabilization work and cleanup performed by RRP certified painters, a visual inspection will be performed by a “certified renovator” supervisor and the on-site, third party environmental technician, to verify that the area is free of paint chips, paint debris, and visible dust.

Following the completion of EPA RRP lead stabilization in a work area, sampling personnel will wait one (1)-hour prior to *initiating* the testing.

2. *EPA RRP Verification Testing*

The EPA RRP cleaning verification testing will be performed in accordance with Title 40 §745.85, within the work area.

Detailed as follows:

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- When work areas have passed the visual inspection, the cleaning verification procedure is performed by wiping all dust collection surfaces in the work area with a wet, disposable cleaning cloth and comparing that cloth visually to a cleaning verification card. Dust collection surfaces include, but are not limited to, window sills, countertops, desks, chairs, bookshelves, cabinets, and floors, found within the work area.
- Each window sill, in the work area, will be wiped by using a single, wet, disposable cleaning cloth. Once the entire window sill surface is wiped, the cleaning cloth is compared to the cleaning verification card.
- Each horizontal surface, within the work area, will be wiped using a wet disposable cleaning cloth.
- For smaller countertops, unit ventilator covers, floors, etc., with a total surface area less than 40 square feet—wipe the entire surface with a single wet disposable cleaning cloth and compare to the cleaning verification card.
- Large area surfaces, such as large countertops and floors, have surface areas larger than 40 square feet—each of these large countertops and floors must be divided into roughly equal sections that are 40 square feet or less.
- Wipe each section separately using a new wet disposable cleaning cloth for each separate section.
- When conducting cleaning verification on floors, the wet disposable cleaning cloth will be attached to the handle of a wet mopping system.
- The use of the wet mopping system handle allows the sampler to apply uniform pressure on the cleaning cloth.
- Each cleaning cloth is then compared to the cleaning verification card.

3. *Colorimetric Instant Wipe Test*

Following clearance by the EPA RRP cleaning verification testing, the environmental technician will use an SKC, Inc. “Full Disclosure® Instant Wipe” to validate the veracity of the results obtained by the qualitative dust verification testing outlined by the EPA RRP Rule. If the validation lead dust wipe sampling analytical results are found to be consistent with the results of the dust verification testing, the lead dust wipe sampling validation sampling will end after 10-business days.

The NIOSH-developed SKC, Inc. Full Disclosure® Instant Wipes will be used to collect an additional qualitative result for the presence of lead-containing dust on the surfaces of concern. Environmental technicians will follow the manufacturer’s recommendations for sample collection and colorimetric determination of results.

The “Instant Wipes” will be collected at agreed upon locations on at least 20% of the of the surfaces where the EPA RRP cleaning verification testing was performed ensuring that at least one wipe per impacted horizontal surface is used.

After a period of 10 business days or 2 weeks, and daily sample collection in at least the first two (2) schools, representative from the SDP-OEMS and PFTH&WF/U’s Director of Environmental

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Science & Occupational Safety & Health, will evaluate all results and findings and come up with recommendations for how, and if, this approach should be continued and on what frequency.

4. XRF Analyzer Dust Wipe Test

Lead-wipe samples, analyzed by an X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) analyzer with dust wipe capabilities, will be performed to determine a quantitative result for the presence of lead-containing dust on the surfaces of concern. Environmental technicians will follow the manufacturer’s recommendations for sample collection and analysis by XRF.

The XRF-analyzed wipes will be collected, at agreed-upon locations on at least 20% of the surfaces where the EPA RRP cleaning verification testing was performed and sufficient to ensure that a minimum of one sample per each individual type of horizontal surface (e.g stone flooring, hardwood flooring, desktops, etc.) will be collected.

For any location where either the “Instant Wipe” or XRF-analyzed wipe are found to have concentrations of lead above the lead clearance levels established, the location will be re-cleaned and re-tested until a concentration below the lead clearance level is achieved.

Three testing methods will be conducted as follows:

| Type of Clearance Tests | Building Component | Number of Sample Locations within Work Area | Type of Testing | Testing Specifications/Limitations |
|--|---|--|-----------------|---|
| EPA RRP Cleaning Verification Wipe | Floors, Countertops, Desks, Tables, Window Sills | One (1) wipe every 40 square feet (ft ²) or entire surface of component if surface area is less than 40ft ² One (1) wipe for every window sill | Qualitative | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualitative testing based on cleanliness (white glove test) • According to RRP, the areas pass after the 3rd cleaning, regardless of verification |
| SKC, Inc. Full Disclosure® Instant Wipes | Floors, Countertops, Desks, Tables, Etc Window Sills | 20% of surfaces wiped using EPA RRP Cleaning Verification Wipes | Qualitative | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualitative testing based on colorimetric visual comparison • Lower Limit of Visual Detection is 18µg of lead • False positive and false negative interferences from silver, cadmium, barium, mercury, and titanium (percentages unknown).² • Involves field preparation of sampling media using reagents |

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|--------------------|---|---|--------------|--|
| XRF-Analyzed Wipes | Floors, Countertops, Desks, Tables, Etc Window Sills | 20% of surfaces wiped using EPA RRP Cleaning Verification Wipes | Quantitative | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit of Detection is 10µg of lead per wipe • XRF analysis is statistically comparable to analysis by Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy³ • Involves field preparation of samples (drying of samples in toaster oven) that takes up to 25 minutes per sample. |
|--------------------|---|---|--------------|--|

5. *Optional Stakeholder Involvement with Testing and Verification*

The opportunity for parent and teacher involvement in verifying that areas are safe for re-occupancy after stabilization work is completed will be provided in the form of a small stakeholder team on an as requested basis. This will be offered at kick off meetings and scheduled through the Environmental Office.

The process will include:

In the morning between 7:00 and 7:30 a.m., a small stakeholder team including parent, teacher and other designated representatives will meet at the school. Information about areas in which stabilization work was completed the night before will be provided.

Following a visual inspection by the stakeholder team, both supplemental testing methodologies will be demonstrated.

VI. **Close Out**

1. Letter to parents
2. Post card placed in teachers' classrooms after area is completed
3. Final report in Main Office

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

SECTION 09 0290 – PLASTER PATCHING AND REPAIR

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Metal lath and gypsum plastering for patching and repair of existing plaster finishes, including skim coat over existing plaster surfaces.

B. Scope and extent of plaster patching and repair as indicated on the Drawings, and may include the following:

1. Plaster surfaces within the area of new construction that are cracked, spalled, bubbled or otherwise deteriorated.
2. Plaster surfaces that are damaged during demolition or construction operations.
3. Conditions that are exposed by demolition or construction and will be exposed in the completed Work.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Single Source Responsibility: Obtain gypsum lath and gypsum plaster from a single manufacturer.

B. Field Constructed Mockup: Before starting plaster work, prepare a sample application for each type of finish and application required to demonstrate aesthetic effects of application and qualities of materials and execution.

1. Locate mockups on site in location directed by Architect.
2. Erect 4 foot by 4 foot by full thickness mockup in presence of Architect using materials, including lath, indicated for final work.
3. Demonstrate the proposed range of aesthetic effects including texture and workmanship to be expected in completed work.
4. Demonstrate that adhesion to existing surface will be achieved where skim coat over plaster is indicated.
5. Obtain Architect's acceptance of mockups before start of plaster work.
6. Retain and maintain mockups during construction in undisturbed condition as a standard for judging completed plaster work.

1.4 PRODUCT HANDLING

A. Deliver materials in original packages, containers, or bundles bearing brand name and identification of manufacturer.

- B. Store materials inside, under cover, and in manner to keep them dry, protected from weather, direct sunlight, surface contamination, aging, corrosion, and damage from construction traffic and other causes. Neatly stack gypsum lath flat to prevent deformation.
- C. Protect metal lath, corner beads and trim from being bent or damaged.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Requirements, General: Comply with requirements of referenced plaster application standards and recommendations of plaster manufacturer for environmental conditions before, during, and after application of plaster.
- B. Ventilation: GC to provide temporary mechanical equipment that will assure proper temperature, humidity and ventilation is optimal for plaster curing. Adherence to project schedule and phasing plan will required.
 - a. Ventilate building spaces as required to remove water in excess of that required for hydration of plaster. Begin ventilation immediately after plaster is applied and continue until it sets and cures.
- C. Protect adjacent work from soiling, spattering, moisture deterioration and other harmful effects.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Gypsum Plaster Materials:
 - a. United States Gypsum Co.
 - b. Gold Bond Building Products Div. National Gypsum Co.
 - 2. Expanded Metal Lath:
 - a. Alabama Metal Industries Corp. (AMICO)
 - b. Gold Bond Building Products Div., National Gypsum Co
 - c. United States Gypsum Co.
 - d. Western Metal Lath Co.
 - 3. Accessories:
 - a. Fry Reglet Corp.
 - b. Gold Bond Building Products Div., National Gypsum Co.
 - c. Keene Corp.
 - d. MM Systems Corp.
 - e. United States Gypsum Co.
- 4. POPCRON Ceiling Repairs
 - a. Homax Products, I

2.2 EXPANDED-METAL LATH

- A. Expanded-Metal Lath: Fabricate from zinc coated (galvanized) steel sheet, ASTM C 847.
 - 1. Configuration: Flat
 - 2. Weight: 3.4 lbs. Per sq. yd
- B. Lath Attachment Devices: Devices of material and type required by referenced standards and recommended by lath manufacturer for secure attachment of lath to substrate and of lath to lath.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

- A. General: Comply with material provisions of ASTM C 841; coordinate depth of accessories with thicknesses and number of plaster coats required.
- B. Metal Corner Beads: Fabricated from zinc coated (galvanized) steel.
 - 1. Type: Small nose with expanded flanges, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Strip Reinforcement: Smooth edge strips of expanded metal lath fabricated from zinc coated (galvanized) steel sheet.
 - 1. Cornerite: Strips prebent lengthwise in center for internal plaster angles not otherwise reinforced by metal lath lapped or carried around.
 - 2. Stripite: Flat strips for reinforcing joints in gypsum lath, nonmetallic bases, and between dissimilar plaster bases.
- D. Control Joints: Prefabricated, of material and type indicated below:
 - 1. Material: Zinc-coated (galvanized) steel. Small nose corner bead with perforated flanges; use on curved corners.
 - 2. One-Piece Type: Folded pair of nonperforated screeds in M-shaped configuration, with expanded or perforated flanges.
 - 3. Provide removable protective tape on plaster face of control joints.

2.4 PLASTER MATERIALS

- A. Base Coat Plasters: Gypsum neat plaster, ASTM C 28.
- B. Finish Coat Plasters: Gypsum Keene's cement, ASTM C 61.
- C. Finishing Hydrated Limes: ASTM C 206, Type S, normal double hydrated lime for finishing purposes.
- D. Aggregates for Base Coat Plasters: ASTM C 35, sand aggregate.
- E. Aggregates for Finish Coat Plaster with Floated Finish: ASTM C 35; graded per ASTM C 842, sand aggregate.
- F. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - 1. Gypsum Neat Plasters:

- a. Red Top Gypsum Plaster; United States Gypsum Co.
 - b. Red Top Two Purpose Plaster; United States Gypsum Co.
 - c. Two Way Hardwall Plaster; Gold Bond Building Products Div., National Gypsum Co.
2. Gypsum Keene's Cement:
- a. Red Top Keene's Cement; United States Gypsum Co.
3. Finishing Hydrated Limes, Type S:
- a. Ivory Finish Lime; United States Gypsum Co.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Water for Mixing and Finishing Plaster: Drinkable and free of substances capable of affecting plaster set or of damaging plaster, lath, or accessories.
- B. Bonding Agent for Gypsum Plaster: ASTM C 631

2.6 GYPSUM PLASTER MIXES AND COMPOSITIONS

- A. Plaster Base Coat Compositions: Comply with ASTM C 842 and manufacturer's directions for gypsum plaster base coat proportions that correspond to application methods and plaster bases indicated below:
 - 1. Three Coat Work Over Metal Lath: Base coats as follows:
 - a. Scratch Coat: Gypsum neat plaster with job mixed sand.
 - b. Brown Coat: Gypsum neat plaster with job mixed sand.
- B. Finish Coats: Proportion materials in parts by dry weight for finish coats to comply with the following requirements:
 - 1. Troweled Finish to Match Existing Smooth Finish: Finish coat of Gypsum Keene's Cement: proportion 2 parts plaster to 1 part lime.

2.7 MIXING

- A. Mechanically mix cementitious and aggregate materials for plasters to comply with applicable referenced application standard and with recommendations of plaster manufacturer.

2.8 POPCORN CEILING REPAIR

A. Repair as needed and directed with

Homax Aerosol Ceiling Texture Professional Match Popcorn, 16 oz., OR EQYAL, carefully following manufacturer's directions for use of this product.

B. Areas of repair must be cleaned and primed before application; and painting must wait hours after application

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Interior Lathing Installation Standard: Install lathing materials indicated for gypsum plaster to comply with ASTM C 841.
- B. Isolation: Where lathing abuts building structure horizontally and where partition/wall work abuts overhead structure, isolate the work from structural movement sufficiently to prevent transfer of loading into the work from the building structure. Install slip or cushion type joints to absorb deflections but maintain lateral support.
- C. Install expanded metal lath where plaster base coats are required. Provide appropriate type, configuration, and weight of metal lath selected from materials indicated that comply with referenced lathing installation standards.

3.2 INSTALLING ACCESSORIES

- A. General: Comply with referenced lathing and furring installation standards for provision and location of plaster accessories of type indicated. Miter or cope accessories at corners; install with tight joints and in alignment. Attach accessories securely to plaster bases to hold accessories in place and alignment during plastering.
- B. Cornerbeads: Install at external corners.
- C. Control Joints: Install at locations indicated or, if not indicated, at spacings and locations required by referenced standard, recommended by plaster manufacturer, and approved by Architect.

3.3 PLASTER AND POPCORN APPLICATION

- A. General: Prepare monolithic surfaces for bonded base coats and use bonding compound or agent to comply with requirements of referenced plaster application standards for conditioning of monolithic surfaces.
- B. Tolerances: Do not deviate more than 1/8 inch in 10 feet from a true plane in finished plaster surfaces, as measured by a 10 foot straightedge placed at any location on surface.
- C. Sequence plaster application with the installation and protection of other work so that neither will be damaged by the installation of the other.
- D. Apply thicknesses and number of coats of plaster as indicated or as required by referenced standards.
- E. Power wash or clean as required for full to adhesion existing plaster surfaces scheduled to receive skim coat plaster.
- F. Interior Gypsum Plaster Application Standard: Apply gypsum plaster materials, composition, mixes, and finishes indicated to comply with ASTM C 842.
- G. Number of Coats: Apply gypsum plaster, of composition indicated, to comply with the following requirements.
 - 1. Use two coat work where existing plaster base is intact.
 - 2. Use three coat work over metal lath for areas where no intact plaster base remains.
- H. Bonding: Apply bonding agent to existing plaster surfaces prior to application of base or

finish coats.

I. Finish Coats:

1. Troweled finishes for gypsum finish coat plasters, to match existing plaster finish textures.

J. Popcorn Ceiling Repair

1. Carefully follow manufacturer's directions for the use of this product.
2. Clean and prime repair area before application
3. Wait 24 hours after application before painting

3.4 CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. Cut, patch, point up, and repair plaster as necessary to accommodate other work and to restore cracks, dents, and imperfections. Repair or replace work to eliminate blisters, buckles, excessive crazing and check cracking, dry outs, efflorescence, sweat outs, and similar defects and where bond to the substrate has failed.

- B. Sand smooth troweled finishes lightly to remove trowel marks and arrises

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Remove temporary protection and enclosure of other work. Promptly remove plaster from door frames, windows, and other surfaces that are not to be plastered. Repair floors, walls, and other surfaces that have been stained, marred, or otherwise damaged during the plastering work. When plastering work is completed, remove unused materials, containers, and equipment and clean floors of plaster debris.

- B. Provide final protection and maintain conditions, in a manner suitable to Installer that ensure plaster work's being without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 09 0290

SECTION 099123 – PAINTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes surface preparation and field painting of interior items and surfaces.
 1. Surface preparation, priming, and finish coats specified in this Section are in addition to shop priming and surface treatment specified in other Sections.
- B. Paint exposed surfaces, except where these Specifications indicate that the surface or material is not to be painted or is to remain natural. If an item or a surface is not specifically mentioned, paint the item or surface the same as similar adjacent materials or surfaces. If a color of finish is not indicated, Architect will supply a color selection.
 1. Painting includes field painting of exposed bare and covered pipes and ducts (including color coding), hangers, exposed steel and iron supports, and surfaces of mechanical and electrical equipment that do not have a factory-applied final finish.
- C. Do not paint prefinished items, concealed surfaces, finished metal surfaces, operating parts, and labels.
 1. Prefinished items include the following factory-finished components:
 - a. Acoustical wall panels.
 - b. Metal toilet enclosures.
 - c. Metal lockers.
 2. Concealed surfaces include walls or ceilings in the following generally inaccessible spaces:
 - a. Foundation spaces.
 - b. Furred areas.
 - c. Ceiling plenums.
 - d. Utility tunnels.
 - e. Pipe spaces.
 - f. Duct shafts.
 - g. Elevator shafts.
 3. Finished metal surfaces include the following:
 - a. Anodized aluminum.
 - b. Stainless steel.
 - c. Chromium plate.
 - d. Copper and copper alloys.
 - e. Bronze and brass.
 4. Operating parts include moving parts of operating equipment and the following:
 - a. Valve and damper operators.
 - b. Linkages.
 - c. Sensing devices.

- d. Motor and fan shafts.
- 5. Labels: Do not paint over UL, FMG, or other code-required labels or equipment name, identification, performance rating, or nomenclature plates.

D. Related Sections include the following:

- 1. Division 9 Section "Gypsum Board" for surface preparation of gypsum board.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. General: Standard coating terms defined in ASTM D 16 apply to this Section.

- 1. Flat refers to a lusterless or matte finish with a gloss range below 15 when measured at an 85-degree meter.
- 2. Eggshell refers to low-sheen finish with a gloss range between 20 and 35 when measured at a 60-degree meter.
- 3. Semigloss refers to medium-sheen finish with a gloss range between 35 and 70 when measured at a 60-degree meter.
- 4. Full gloss refers to high-sheen finish with a gloss range more than 70 when measured at a 60-degree meter.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each paint system indicated. Include block fillers and primers.

- 1. Material List: An inclusive list of required coating materials. Indicate each material and cross-reference specific coating, finish system, and application. Identify each material by manufacturer's catalog number and general classification. Submit in same format as specification.
- 2. Manufacturer's Information: Manufacturer's technical information, including label analysis and instructions for handling, storing, and applying each coating material.
- 3. Certification by the manufacturer that products supplied comply with local regulations controlling use of volatile organic compounds (VOC's).

B. Colors: Match Architect's color selections.

C. Samples for Verification: For each color and material to be applied, with texture to simulate actual conditions, on representative Samples of the actual substrate.

- 1. Submit 4 sets of samples of each final color and finish.

D. Qualification Data: For firms and persons specified in the "Quality Assurance" Article to be demonstrate their capabilities and experience. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, names and addresses of architects and owners, and other information specified.

E. Certifications:

- 1. Furnish a letter from the paint manufacturer or their factory representative certifying that the paint system proposed for this project are equal to or better than the specified systems in appearance and performance levels. Submit proof of equivalency for approval including generic type, descriptive information, VOC content, performance data, solids by volume, and recommended film thickness. Submittals not accompanied by this certification will be returned, "REJECTED."

- F. Coating Maintenance Manual: Upon conclusion of the project, the Contractor or paint manufacturer/supplier shall furnish a coating maintenance manual, such as Sherwin-Williams "Custodian Project Color and Product Information" report or equal. Manual shall include an Area Summary with finish schedule, Area Detail designating where each product/color/finish was used, product data pages, Material Safety Data Sheets, care and cleaning instructions, touch-up procedures, and color samples of each color and finish used.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Applicator Qualifications: A firm or individual experienced in applying paints and coatings similar in material, design, and extent to those indicated for this Project, whose work has resulted in applications with a record of successful in-service performance.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain block fillers and primers for each coating system from the same manufacturer as the finish coats.
- C. Benchmark Samples (Mockups): Provide a full-coat benchmark finish sample for each type of coating and substrate required. Comply with procedures specified in PDCA P5. Duplicate finish of approved sample Submittals.
 - 1. Architect will select one room or surface to represent surfaces and conditions for application of each type of coating and substrate.
 - a. Provide mock up of first and second coats of block filler or primer for approval of application.
 - b. Wall Surfaces: Provide samples on at least 100 sq. ft.
 - c. Small Areas and Items: Architect will designate items or areas required.
- D. Apply benchmark samples, according to requirements for the completed Work, after permanent lighting and other environmental services have been activated. Provide required sheen, color, and texture on each surface. Where materials are being applied over previously painted surfaces, apply mock up samples and perform field testing to check for compatibility, adhesion, and film integrity of the new materials to existing painted surfaces. Report in writing any condition that may affect application, appearance, or performance of the specified coating system.
 - 1. After finishes are accepted, Architect will use the room or surface to evaluate coating systems of a similar nature.
 - 2. Final approval of colors will be from benchmark samples.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials to Project site in manufacturer's original, unopened packages and containers bearing manufacturer's name and label and the following information:
 - 1. Product name or title of material.
 - 2. Product description (generic classification or binder type).
 - 3. Manufacturer's stock number and date of manufacture.
 - 4. Contents by volume, for pigment and vehicle constituents.
 - 5. Thinning instructions.
 - 6. Application instructions.
 - 7. Color name and number.
 - 8. VOC content.

- B. Store materials not in use in tightly covered containers in a well-ventilated area at a minimum ambient temperature of 45 deg F. Maintain storage containers in a clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.
 - 1. Protect from freezing. Keep storage area neat and orderly. Remove oily rags and waste daily.
- C. Take necessary measures to ensure that workers and work areas are protected from fire and health hazards resulting from handling, mixing, and application.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Apply waterborne paints only when temperatures of surfaces to be painted and surrounding air are between 50 and 90 deg F.
- B. Apply solvent-thinned paints only when temperatures of surfaces to be painted and surrounding air are between 45 and 95 deg F.
- C. Do not apply paint in snow, rain, fog, or mist; or when relative humidity exceeds 85 percent; or at temperatures less than 5 deg F above the dew point; or to damp or wet surfaces.
 - 1. Painting may continue during inclement weather if surfaces and areas to be painted are enclosed and heated within temperature limits specified by manufacturer during application and drying periods.

1.8 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra paint materials from the same production run as the materials applied and in the quantities described below. Package with protective covering for storage and identify with labels describing contents. Deliver left-over paint materials to Owner.
 - 1. Quantity: Furnish Owner with extra paint materials in quantities indicated below:
 - a. Interior: 1 case of each color applied.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products from one of the following manufacturers. Sherwin-Williams is the basis of design and establishes the standard of quality required.
- B. Manufacturers' Names:
 - 1. Sherwin Williams (SW).
 - 2. Duron.
 - 3. MAB.
 - 4. Glidden.

2.2 PAINT MATERIALS, GENERAL

- A. Material Compatibility: Provide block fillers, primers, and finish-coat materials that are compatible with one another and with the substrates indicated under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by manufacturer based on testing and field experience. Each system should be from the same manufacturer.

- B. Material Quality: Provide manufacturer's best-quality paint material of the various coating types specified that are factory formulated and recommended by manufacturer for application indicated. Paint-material containers not displaying manufacturer's product identification will not be acceptable.
 - 1. Proprietary Names: Use of manufacturer's proprietary product names to designate colors or materials is not intended to imply that products named are required to be used to the exclusion of equivalent products of other manufacturers. Furnish manufacturer's material data and certificates of performance for proposed substitutions.
- C. Colors: Match Architect's samples.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Applicator present, for compliance with requirements for paint application. Comply with procedures specified in PDCA P4.
 - 1. Proceed with paint application only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected and surfaces receiving paint are thoroughly dry.
 - 2. Start of painting will be construed as Applicator's acceptance of surfaces and conditions within a particular area.
- B. Coordination of Work: Review other Sections in which primers are provided to ensure compatibility of the total system for various substrates. On request, furnish information on characteristics of finish materials to ensure use of compatible primers.
 - 1. Notify Architect about anticipated problems when using the materials specified over substrates primed by others.
- C. Where materials are being applied over previously painted surfaces, apply mock up samples and perform field testing to check for compatibility, adhesion, and film integrity of the new materials to existing painted surfaces. Report in writing any condition that may affect application, appearance, or performance of the specified coating system.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. General: Remove hardware and hardware accessories, plates, machined surfaces, lighting fixtures, and similar items already installed that are not to be painted. If removal is impractical or impossible because of size or weight of the item, provide surface-applied protection before surface preparation and painting.
 - 1. After completing painting operations in each space or area, reinstall items removed using workers skilled in the trades involved.
- B. Cleaning: Before applying paint or other surface treatments, clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of the various coatings. Remove oil and grease before cleaning. All surfaces must be clean, dry, and free of all oil, grease, surface contaminants, and substances that could impair adhesion.
 - 1. Schedule cleaning and painting so dust and other contaminants from the cleaning process will not fall on wet, newly painted surfaces.
 - 2. All previously coated surfaces shall clean, dry, dull, and in sound condition prior to coating. All loose paints (either visible or not) shall be removed to expose a sound surface for repainting. All smooth, glossy surfaces shall be abraded to impart a surface

profile that will promote adhesion of the subsequent coating system. A test-patch shall be applied prior to a full installation to assure adequate adhesion will be achieved.

- C. Surface Preparation: Clean and prepare surfaces to be painted according to manufacturer's written instructions for each particular substrate condition and as specified.
1. Provide barrier coats over incompatible primers or remove and reprime.
 2. Cementitious Materials: Prepare brick, concrete, concrete unit masonry, cement plaster, and mineral-fiber-reinforced cement panel surfaces to be painted. Remove efflorescence, chalk, dust, dirt, grease, oils, and release agents. Roughen as required to remove glaze. If hardeners or sealers have been used to improve curing, use mechanical methods of surface preparation.
 - a. Use abrasive blast-cleaning methods if recommended by paint manufacturer.
 - b. Determine alkalinity and moisture content of surfaces by performing appropriate tests. If surfaces are sufficiently alkaline to cause the finish paint to blister and burn, correct this condition before application. Do not paint surfaces if moisture content exceeds that permitted in manufacturer's written instructions.
 3. Wood: Clean surfaces of dirt, oil, and other foreign substances with scrapers, mineral spirits, and sandpaper, as required. Sand surfaces exposed to view smooth and dust off.
 - a. Scrape and clean small, dry, seasoned knots, and apply a thin coat of white shellac or other recommended knot sealer before applying primer. After priming, fill holes and imperfections in finish surfaces with putty or plastic wood filler. Sand smooth when dried.
 - b. Prime, stain, or seal wood to be painted immediately on delivery. Prime edges, ends, faces, undersides, and back sides of wood, including cabinets, counters, cases, and paneling.
 - c. If transparent finish is required, back-prime with spar varnish.
 - d. Back-prime paneling on interior partitions where masonry, plaster, or other wet wall construction occurs on back side.
 - e. Seal tops, bottoms, and cutouts of unprimed wood doors with a heavy coat of varnish or sealer immediately on delivery.
 4. Ferrous Metals: Clean ungalvanized ferrous-metal surfaces that have not been shop coated; remove oil, grease, dirt, loose mill scale, and other foreign substances. Use solvent or mechanical cleaning methods that comply with SSPC's recommendations.
 - a. Power Tool Clean steel surfaces clean as recommended by paint system manufacturer and according to SSPC-SP 3.
 - b. Treat bare and sandblasted or pickled clean metal with a metal treatment wash coat before priming.
 - c. Touch up bare areas and shop-applied prime coats that have been damaged. Wire-brush, clean with solvents recommended by paint manufacturer, and touch up with same primer as the shop coat.
 5. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean galvanized surfaces with nonpetroleum-based solvents so surface is free of oil and surface contaminants. Remove pretreatment from galvanized sheet metal fabricated from coil stock by mechanical methods.
 6. Interior Grilles, Louvers and Sprinkler Escutcheons shall be painted in the field to match adjacent material color. Contractor shall prep and prime factory finished items to receive new paint finish in the field.
- D. Material Preparation: Mix and prepare paint materials according to manufacturer's written instructions.
1. Maintain containers used in mixing and applying paint in a clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.

2. Stir material before application to produce a mixture of uniform density. Stir as required during application. Do not stir surface film into material. If necessary, remove surface film and strain material before using.
 3. Use only thinners approved by paint manufacturer and only within recommended limits.
- E. Tinting: Tint each undercoat a lighter shade to simplify identification of each coat when multiple coats of same material are applied. Tint undercoats to match the color of the finish coat, but provide sufficient differences in shade of undercoats to distinguish each separate coat.

3.3 APPLICATION

- A. General: Apply paint according to manufacturer's written instructions. Use applicators and techniques best suited for substrate and type of material being applied.
1. Paint colors, surface treatments, and finishes are indicated in the paint schedules.
 2. Do not paint over dirt, rust, scale, grease, moisture, scuffed surfaces, or conditions detrimental to formation of a durable paint film.
 3. Provide finish coats that are compatible with primers used.
 4. The term "exposed surfaces" includes areas visible when permanent or built-in fixtures, grilles, convector covers, covers for finned-tube radiation, and similar components are in place. Extend coatings in these areas, as required, to maintain system integrity and provide desired protection.
 5. Paint surfaces behind movable equipment and furniture the same as similar exposed surfaces. Before final installation of equipment, paint surfaces behind permanently fixed equipment or furniture with prime coat only.
 6. Paint interior surfaces of ducts with a flat, nonspecular black paint where visible through registers or grilles.
 7. Paint back sides of access panels and removable or hinged covers to match exposed surfaces.
 8. Finish interior of wall and base cabinets and similar field-finished casework to match exterior.
 9. Sand lightly between each succeeding enamel or varnish coat.
- B. Scheduling Painting: Apply first coat to surfaces that have been cleaned, pretreated, or otherwise prepared for painting as soon as practicable after preparation and before subsequent surface deterioration.
1. The number of coats and film thickness required are the same regardless of application method. Do not apply succeeding coats until previous coat has cured as recommended by manufacturer. If sanding is required to produce a smooth, even surface according to manufacturer's written instructions, sand between applications.
 2. Omit primer over metal surfaces that have been shop primed and touchup painted.
 3. If undercoats, stains, or other conditions show through final coat of paint, apply additional coats until paint film is of uniform finish, color, and appearance. Give special attention to ensure that edges, corners, crevices, welds, and exposed fasteners receive a dry film thickness equivalent to that of flat surfaces.
 4. Allow sufficient time between successive coats to permit proper drying. Do not recoat surfaces until paint has dried to where it feels firm, and does not deform or feel sticky under moderate thumb pressure, and until application of another coat of paint does not cause undercoat to lift or lose adhesion.
- C. Application Procedures: Apply paints and coatings by brush, roller, spray, or other applicators according to manufacturer's written instructions.
1. Brushes: Use brushes best suited for type of material applied. Use brush of appropriate size for surface or item being painted.

2. Rollers: Use rollers of carpet, velvet-back, or high-pile sheep's wool as recommended by manufacturer for material and texture required.
 3. Spray Equipment: Use airless spray equipment with orifice size as recommended by manufacturer for material and texture required.
- D. Minimum Coating Thickness: Apply paint materials no thinner than manufacturer's recommended spreading rate to achieve dry film thickness indicated. Provide total dry film thickness of the entire system as recommended by manufacturer.
- E. Mechanical and Electrical Work: Painting of mechanical and electrical work is limited to items exposed in equipment rooms and occupied spaces.
- F. Mechanical items to be painted include, but are not limited to, the following:
1. Exposed uninsulated metal piping.
 2. Exposed uninsulated plastic piping.
 3. Exposed pipe hangers and supports.
 4. Tanks that do not have factory-applied final finishes.
 5. Visible portions of internal surfaces of metal ducts, without liner, behind air inlets and outlets.
 6. Duct, equipment, and pipe insulation having "all-service jacket" or other paintable jacket material.
 7. Mechanical equipment that is indicated to have a factory-primed finish for field painting.
- G. Electrical items to be painted include, but are not limited to, the following:
1. Switchgear.
 2. Panel boards.
 3. Electrical equipment that is indicated to have a factory-primed finish for field painting.
- H. All interior exposed gypsum wallboard, including any bulkheads and soffits to be painted.
- I. All interior ferrous metal to be painted including any lintels, railings, grilles, and louvers (does not include factory or pre-finished items).
- J. All hollow metal doors and frames to be painted.
- K. Block Fillers: Apply block fillers to concrete masonry block at a rate to ensure complete coverage with pores filled.
- L. Prime Coats: Before applying finish coats, apply a prime coat, as recommended by manufacturer, to material that is required to be painted or finished and that has not been prime coated by others. Recoat primed and sealed surfaces where evidence of suction spots or unsealed areas in first coat appears, to ensure a finish coat with no burn-through or other defects due to insufficient sealing.
- M. Pigmented (Opaque) Finishes: Completely cover surfaces as necessary to provide a smooth, opaque surface of uniform finish, color, appearance, and coverage. Cloudiness, spotting, holidays, laps, brush marks, runs, sags, ropiness, or other surface imperfections will not be acceptable.
- N. Transparent (Clear) Finishes: Use multiple coats to produce a glass-smooth surface film of even luster. Provide a finish free of laps, runs, cloudiness, color irregularity, brush marks, orange peel, nail holes, or other surface imperfections.
1. Provide satin finish for final coats.

- O. Completed Work: Match approved samples for color, texture, and coverage. Remove, refinish, or repaint work not complying with requirements.
- P. Marking and Identification: Fire walls, fire barriers, fire partitions, smoke barriers and smoke partitions or any other wall required to have protected openings or penetrations shall be effectively and permanently identified with signs or stenciling. Such identification shall:
 - 1. Be located in accessible concealed floor, floor-ceiling or attic spaces;
 - 2. Be repeated at intervals not exceeding 30 feet measured horizontally along the wall or partition; and
 - 3. Include lettering not less than 0.5 inch in height, incorporating the suggested wording: "FIRE AND/OR SMOKE BARRIER-PROTECT ALL OPENINGS," or other wording.
 - a. Exception: Walls in Group R-2 occupancies that do not have a removable decorative ceiling allowing access to the concealed space.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Owner reserves the right to invoke the following test procedure at any time and as often as Owner deems necessary during the period when paint is being applied:
 - 1. Owner will engage a qualified independent testing agency to sample paint material being used. Samples of material delivered to Project will be taken, identified, sealed, and certified in the presence of Contractor.
 - 2. Testing agency will perform appropriate tests for the following characteristics as required by Owner:
 - a. Quantitative material analysis.
 - b. Abrasion resistance.
 - c. Apparent reflectivity.
 - d. Flexibility.
 - e. Washability.
 - f. Absorption.
 - g. Accelerated weathering.
 - h. Dry opacity.
 - i. Accelerated yellowness.
 - j. Recoating.
 - k. Skinning.
 - l. Color retention.
 - m. Alkali and mildew resistance.
 - 3. Owner may direct Contractor to stop painting if test results show material being used does not comply with specified requirements. Contractor shall remove noncomplying paint from Project site, pay for testing, and repaint surfaces previously coated with the noncomplying paint. If necessary, Contractor may be required to remove noncomplying paint from previously painted surfaces if, on repainting with specified paint, the two coatings are incompatible.
- B. Pre-installation Meetings:
 - 1. Schedule a conference and inspection to be held on-site before field application of coating systems begins.
 - 2. Conference shall be attended by Contractor, Owner's representative, Engineer, Construction Manager, coating applicators, and a representative of coating material manufacturer.
 - 3. Topics to be discussed at meeting shall include:
 - a. A review of Contract Documents and accepted shop drawings shall be made and deviations or differences shall be resolved.

- b. Review items such as environmental conditions, surface conditions, surface preparation, application procedures, and protection following application.
 - c. Establish which areas on-site will be available for use as storage areas and working area
- 4. Pre-construction conference and inspection shall serve to clarify Contract Documents, application requirements and what work should be completed before coating application can begin.
- 5. Prepare and submit, to parties in attendance, a written report of pre-installation conference report shall be submitted with 3 days following conference.
- 6. Field Samples:
 - a. Provide a full coating system to the required sheen, color, texture, and recommended coverage rates. Simulate finished lighting conditions for reviewing in-place work.
- 7. The Architect, Construction Manager or Owners Representative will select one room, area, or combination of areas and surfaces and conditions for each type of coating and substrate to be coated. Apply coatings in this room, area, combination of areas and surfaces according to the schedule, or as specified. After finishes are accepted, this room, area or combination of areas and surfaces will serve as the standard of quality and for evaluation of coating systems of similar nature.
- 8. A manufacturer's representative shall be available upon request by the General Contractor or Painting subcontractor, to advise applicator on proper application technique and procedures.

3.5 CLEANING

- A. Cleanup: At the end of each workday, remove empty cans, rags, rubbish, and other discarded paint materials from Project site.
 - 1. After completing painting, clean glass and paint-spattered surfaces. Remove spattered paint by washing and scraping without scratching or damaging adjacent finished surfaces.

3.6 PROTECTION

- A. Protect work of other trades, whether being painted or not, against damage from painting. Correct damage by cleaning, repairing or replacing, and repainting, as approved by Architect.
- B. Provide "Wet Paint" signs to protect newly painted finishes. After completing painting operations, remove temporary protective wrappings provided by others to protect their work.
 - 1. After work of other trades is complete, touch up and restore damaged or defaced painted surfaces. Comply with procedures specified in PDCA P1.

3.7 INTERIOR PAINT SCHEDULE

- A. Gypsum Board: Provide the following finish systems over interior gypsum board surfaces:
 - 1. Flat Acrylic Finish (Ceiling Application): Two finish coats over a primer.
 - a. Primer: SW, ProMar 200 Zero VOC Latex Primer, B28W600.
 - b. Finish Coat: SW, ProMar 200 Zero VOC Latex Flat, B30W2650 series.
*Zero VOC, Anti-Microbial, *Product remains Zero VOC when tinted.

2. Low Luster Acrylic-Enamel Finish (Wall Application @ Administration): Two finish coats over a primer.
 - a. Primer: SW, ProMar 200 Zero VOC Latex Primer, B28W600.
 - b. Finish Coats: SW, ProMar 200 Zero VOC Latex Eg-Shel, B20W2650 series.
*Zero VOC, Anti-Microbial, *Product remains Zero VOC when tinted.
 3. Semi-Gloss Acrylic-Enamel Finish (Wall Application): Two finish coats over a primer.
 - a. Primer: SW, ProMar 200 Zero VOC Latex Primer, B28W600.
 - b. Finish Coats: SW, ProMar 200 Zero VOC Latex Semi-Gloss, B31W2650 series.
*Zero VOC, Anti-Microbial, *Product remains Zero VOC when tinted.
- B. Previously Painted Gypsum Board: Provide the following finish systems over previously painted interior gypsum board surfaces. *Note: Mock-Up with adhesion test per ASTM-D3359 is required prior to installation of this system.
1. Flat Acrylic Finish (Ceiling Application): Two finish coats over an adhesion promoting primer.
 - a. Primer: SW, Extreme Bond Interior/Exterior Bonding Primer, B51-150.
 - b. Finish Coat: SW, ProMar 200 Zero VOC Latex Flat, B30W2650 series.
*Zero VOC, Anti-Microbial, *Product remains Zero VOC when tinted.
 2. Low Luster Acrylic-Enamel Finish (Wall Application @ Administration): Two finish coats over an adhesion promoting primer.
 - a. Primer: SW, Multi-Purpose Interior/Exterior Latex Primer/Sealer, B51-450 series
Extreme Bond Interior/Exterior Bonding Primer, B51-150.
 - b. Finish Coats: SW, ProMar 200 Zero VOC Latex Eg-Shel, B20W2650 series.
*Zero VOC, Anti-Microbial, *Product remains Zero VOC when tinted.
 3. Semi-Gloss Acrylic-Enamel Finish (Wall Application): Two finish coats over an adhesion promoting primer.
 - a. Primer: SW, Extreme Bond Interior/Exterior Bonding Primer, B51-150.
 - b. Finish Coats: SW, ProMar 200 Zero VOC Latex Semi-Gloss, B31W2650 series.
*Zero VOC, Anti-Microbial, *Product remains Zero VOC when tinted.
- C. Previously Painted Gypsum Board Epoxy Finish: Provide the following epoxy finish systems over previously painted interior gypsum board surfaces. *Note: Mock-Up with adhesion test per ASTM-D3359 is required prior to installation of this system.
1. Eg-Shel Waterbased Epoxy Finish: two finish coats over an adhesion promoting primer.
 - a. Primer: Multi-Purpose Interior/Exterior Latex Primer/Sealer, B51-450 series
 - b. 1st Coat: Pro Industrial Waterbased Catalyzed Epoxy Eg-Shel, B73-360 series
 - c. 2nd Coat: Pro Industrial Waterbased Catalyzed Epoxy Eg-Shel, B73-360 series
- D. Ferrous Metal: Provide the following finish systems over ferrous metal:
1. Semi-Gloss Finish: Two finish coats over a primer.
 - a. Primer: SW, Pro-Industrial Pro-Cryl Universal Metal Primer, B66-310 series
 - b. Finish Coats: SW, Pro-Industrial Waterbased Catalyzed Epoxy Gloss.

- E. Previously Painted Ferrous Metal: Provide the following finish systems over previously painted ferrous metal. *Note: Mock-Up with adhesion test per ASTM-D3359 is required prior to installation of this system.
1. Semi-Gloss Finish: Two finish coats over an adhesion promoting primer.
 - a. Spot Primer (for bare or rusty areas): SW, Pro-Industrial Pro-Cryl Universal Metal Primer, B66-310 series
 - b. Primer: SW, Multi-Purpose Interior/Exterior Latex Primer/Sealer, B51W450.
 - c. Finish Coats: SW, Pro-Industrial Waterbased Catalyzed Epoxy Gloss.
- F. Galvanized Metal: Provide the following finish systems over galvanized metal:
1. Semi-Gloss Finish: Two finish coats over a primer.
 - a. Primer: SW, Pro-Industrial Pro-Cryl Universal Metal Primer, B66-310 series
 - b. Finish Coats: SW, Pro-Industrial Waterbased Catalyzed Epoxy Gloss.
- G. Previously Painted Galvanized Metal: Provide the following finish systems over previously painted galvanized metal. *Note: Mock-Up with adhesion test per ASTM-D3359 is required prior to installation of this system.
1. Semi-Gloss Finish: Two finish coats over an adhesion promoting primer.
 - a. Spot Primer (for bare or rusty areas): SW, Pro-Industrial Pro-Cryl Universal Metal Primer, B66-310 series
 - b. Primer: SW, Extreme Bond Interior/Exterior Bonding Primer, B51-150.
 - c. Finish Coats: SW, Pro-Industrial Waterbased Catalyzed Epoxy Gloss.
- H. Dry Fog Paint: Provide where indicated for painted exposed structure.
1. Provide dry fog paint system according to approved manufacture's recommendations.
 - a. Primer: SW, Pro-Industrial Pro-Cryl Universal Metal Primer, B66-310 series
*Omit primer on clean galvanized surfaces
 - b. Finish Coats, SW, Pro-Industrial Waterborne Acrylic Dryfall Flat, B42W81 series
- I. Concrete Masonry Units: Provide the following finish systems over primer for wall applications.
1. Semi-Gloss Finish: Two finish coats over a primer.
 - a. Filler: SW, PrepRite Block Filler, B25W25.
 - b. Finish Coats: SW, ProMar 200 Zero VOC Latex Semi-Gloss, B31W2650 series
*Zero VOC, Anti-Microbial, *Product remains Zero VOC when tinted.
- J. Previously Painted Concrete Masonry Units: Provide the following finish systems over an adhesion promoting primer for wall applications. *Note: Mock-Up with adhesion test per ASTM-D3359 is required prior to installation of this system.
1. Semi-Gloss Finish: Two finish coats over a primer.
 - a. Primer: SW, Extreme Bond Interior/Exterior Bonding Primer, B51-150.
 - b. Finish Coats: SW, ProMar 200 Zero VOC Latex Semi-Gloss, B31W2650 series.
*Zero VOC, Anti-Microbial, *Product remains Zero VOC when tinted.
- K. Plaster – Latex System: Provide the following finish systems over interior plaster surfaces:
1. Flat Acrylic Finish for ceiling applications only: - Two finish coats over a primer.
 - a. Primer: Loxon Concrete & Masonry primer, A24W8300
 - b. 1st Coat: ProMar 200 Zero VOC Latex Flat, B30W2650 series

- c. 2nd Coat: ProMar 200 Zero VOC Latex Flat, B30W2650 series *
2. Semi-Gloss Acrylic-Enamel Finish: two finish coats over a primer.
 - a. Primer: Loxon Concrete & Masonry primer, A24W8300
 - b. 1st Coat: ProMar 200 Zero VOC Latex Semi-Gloss, B31W2650 series
 - c. 2nd Coat: ProMar 200 Zero VOC Latex Semi-Gloss, B31W2650 series
- L. Plaster - Epoxy Finish: Provide the following epoxy finish systems over plaster surfaces:
1. Eg-Shel Waterbased Epoxy Finish: two finish coats over a primer.
 - a. Primer: Loxon Concrete & Masonry primer, A24W8300
 - b. 1st Coat: Pro Industrial Waterbased Catalyzed Epoxy Eg-Shel, B73-360 series
 - c. 2nd Coat: Pro Industrial Waterbased Catalyzed Epoxy Eg-Shel, B73-360 series
- M. Previously Painted Brick and Concrete Masonry Units Eg-Shel Epoxy Finish: Provide the following epoxy finish systems over previously painted wall applications. *Note: Mock-Up with adhesion test per ASTM-D3359 is required prior to installation of this system.
1. Eg-Shel Waterbased Epoxy Finish: two finish coats over an adhesion promoting primer.
 - a. Primer: Multi-Purpose Interior/Exterior Latex Primer/Sealer, B51W450
 - b. 1st Coat: Pro Industrial Waterbased Catalyzed Epoxy Eg-Shel, B73-360 series
 - c. 2nd Coat: Pro Industrial Waterbased Catalyzed Epoxy Eg-Shel, B73-360 series
- N. Previously Painted Wood: Provide the following finish systems over previously painted trim applications. *Note: Mock-Up with adhesion test per ASTM-D3359 is required prior to installation of this system.
1. Semi-Gloss Finish: Two finish coats over a primer.
 - a. Primer: PrepRite ProBlock Latex Interior/Exterior Primer/Sealer, B51-600 series
 - b. 1st Coat: ProMar 200 Zero VOC Latex Semi-Gloss, B31W2650
 - c. 2nd Coat: ProMar 200 Zero VOC Latex Semi-Gloss, B31W2650

3.8 INTERIOR STAIN AND NATURAL-FINISH WOODWORK SCHEDULE

- A. Natural-Finish Woodwork: Provide the following natural finishes over new interior woodwork:
1. Waterborne Satin-Varnish Finish: Two finish coats of waterborne clear satin varnish over a sanding sealer.
 - a. Filler Coat: Optional Open-grain wood filler (if needed).
 - b. 1st Coat: Wood Classics Waterborne Polyurethane Satin Finish, A68F90.
 - c. 2nd Coat: Wood Classics Waterborne Polyurethane Satin Finish, A68F90
- B. Stain-Finish Woodwork with Sealer: Provide the following stain finish with sealer over new interior woodwork:
1. Waterborne Satin-Varnish Finish: Two finish coats of waterborne clear satin varnish over a sanding sealer. Wipe wood filler before applying stain.

- a. Filler Coat: Optional Open-grain wood filler (if needed).
- b. Stain Coat: Wood Classics 250 VOC Interior Oil Stain, A49-800 series.
- c. 1st Coat: Wood Classics Waterborne Polyurethane Satin Finish, A68F90.
- d. 2nd Coat: Wood Classics Waterborne Polyurethane Satin Finish, A68F90

END OF SECTION 09 9123

ATTACHMENTS TO TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

1. INSL-X PRODUCT DATA SHEET

2. SYNAVAX PRODUCT DATA SHEET

3. ECOBOND LBP DEFENDER-PRO SPEC



LEAD BLOCK[®]

LEAD ENCAPSULANT COATING

EGGSHELL EC-3210

Features

- Interior/Exterior
- High Build
- Seals Lead-Based Paint
- Can be top-coated using most water based architectural coatings
- Contains Bitrex - Anti-Ingestant
- Low VOC
- Soap and Water Clean-Up

Recommended For

Interior – This product may be applied to walls, trim and ceilings, or properly prepared drywall, plaster, wood, masonry or metal surfaces. Lead Block should not be used on friction surfaces or moveable closures, as the thickness of the applied coating may alter clearances and affect proper operation. **Exterior** – Product may be applied to vertical surfaces, including properly prepared masonry, stucco, wood, or metal substrates. No application of exterior coatings is approved by the State of Massachusetts for Lead encapsulation.

General Description

This is a thin film, water based, elastomeric coating formulated to encapsulate lead-based paints and forms a dense, high-solids barrier that blocks and seals to prevent the migration of lead contaminants from reaching the surface. It contains Bitrex, a bitter tasting, anti-ingestant, which deters children from oral contact. Lead Block[®] conforms to the requirements of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Public Health (13931) and meets the requirements of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (H.U.D.), which spells out a 20-year manufacturer's warranty.

Limitations

- Do not apply to below grade or back-filled walls.
- Do not apply if surface or air temperatures are below 50 °F (10 °C), above 95 °F (35 °C) or within 5° of Dew Point
- Not recommended for coating horizontal surfaces or freestanding walls.

Product Information

Colors — Standard:

EC-3210 – White

Can tint using up to 2 oz. of Universal Colorant per gallon.

— Tint Bases:

N/A

— Special Colors:

Contact your dealer.

Certification & Qualifications :

The products supported by this data sheet contain a maximum of 100 grams per liter VOC/VOS (0.83 lbs./gal.) excluding water & exempt solvents.

This product meets qualifications for LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) projects as a Non-Flat Coating.

Meets ASTM-E 1795

| VOC REGION | COMPLIANT |
|------------|-----------|
| FEDERAL | YES |
| OTC | YES |
| OTCII | YES |
| CARB | YES |
| CARB07 | YES |
| UTAH | YES |
| AZMC | YES |
| SCAQMD | NO |

Technical Assistance:

Available through your local authorized independent Insl-x dealer. For the location of the dealer nearest you, call 1-866-708-9180, or visit www.insl-x.com

Technical Data◇

White

| | |
|--|--|
| Vehicle Type | Acrylic |
| Pigment Type | Titanium Dioxide |
| Volume Solids | 44 ± 1.0% |
| Coverage per Gallon at Recommended Film Thickness | 85 – 100 Sq. Ft. |
| Recommended Film Thickness | – Wet 16 - 19 mils – Dry 7 - 8.5 mils |
| Depending on surface texture and porosity. Be sure to estimate the right amount of paint for the job. This will ensure color uniformity and minimize the disposal of excess paint. | |
| Dry Time @ 77 °F (25 °C) @ 50% RH | – Tack Free 2 – 4 Hours – To Recoat 4 – 12 Hours – To Cure 4 to 7 Days |
| High humidity and cool temperatures will result in longer dry, recoat and service times. | |
| Dries By | Evaporation |
| Viscosity | 125 – 130 KU |
| Flash Point | N/A |
| Gloss / Sheen | Eggshell 8-12 @ 60° / 25-30 @ 85° |
| Surface Temperature at Application | – Min. 50 °F – Max. 95 °F |
| Thin With | Clean Water |
| Clean Up Thinner | Warm, Soapy Water |
| Weight Per Gallon | 11.0 lbs. |
| Storage Temperature | – Min. 45 °F – Max. 95 °F |

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

93 Grams/Liter 0.78 Lbs./Gallon
Sag rating of 20+ Mils

◇ Reported values are for White. Contact dealer for values of other bases or colors.

Lead Block® Lead Encapsulant Coating Eggshell EC-3210

Surface Preparation

The surface to be coated must be clean, sound, dry and free of dirt, grease, oil, wax, rust, mildew, flaking paint or any other contamination that could affect proper adhesion and film performance. Remove surface dirt, grease and oil by washing the surface with an oil and grease emulsifier, per label instructions. Any wax contamination should be removed by cleaning the surface with a commercial wax remover. Active mildew spores must be removed by washing the surface with a solution of one part household bleach* mixed with six parts water. Rinse thoroughly with clean water following all label instructions.

*Follow bleach manufacturer's instructions for safe handling and use of bleach solution.

Rust should be tightly adhering. Remove loose or flaking paint by hand scraping. Preliminary to scraping, cover the entire horizontal work area with plastic drop cloths to collect all paint chips removed.

Adequate respiratory protection is strongly recommended as lead dust could be generated during the scraping procedure.

Once all loose paint has been removed, repair the surface irregularities using joint compound for interior wall or ceiling surfaces. To smooth joint compound on interior surfaces, use a damp sponge to evenly blend the compound into the surrounding surfaces. Avoid dry sanding lead bearing surfaces whenever possible. Fold plastic drop cloths from the outside edges to the middle making sure all paint chips and assorted residue are contained within the plastic. Treat this residue as hazardous waste and dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations. HEPA Vacuum (High Efficiency Particulate Accumulator) all surfaces to remove hazardous lead dust and particles. Existing high gloss to enamel surfaces require special preparation. Three options are available when dealing with glossy or enameled finishes. The first option is probably the fastest and easiest. Make sure the surface is clean from contamination, as previously mentioned and apply a coat of primer. Apply at no more than 2 mils wet film thickness and allow overnight cure before finishing with Lead Block. The second option is to wet scour the glossy surface using a TSP (or equivalent) and water solution with coarse bronze wool until the gloss is eliminated. After the surface dries out, HEPA Vacuum the surface and the surrounding area and follow up with wet mopping. The third option is to use a chemical deglossing material as an alternate method to wet scouring. Follow all label directions completely.

Any bare surfaces resulting from surface preparation procedures should be spot primed with an appropriate primer for the surface: as listed:

Drywall/Plaster – Insl-x® AQ-0400 Aqua Lock™ Plus

Masonry – Coronado® 48-11 Acrylic Masonry Primer-Sealer

Ferrous Steel – Corotech® V110 Acrylic Metal Primer

Galvanized – Corotech® V110 Acrylic Metal Primer

Interior Wood – Insl-x® AQ-0400 Aqua Lock™ Plus

Exterior Wood – Insl-x® TB-1100 Blockout® Primer

WARNING! If you scrape, sand, or remove old paint, you may release lead dust. LEAD IS TOXIC. EXPOSURE TO LEAD DUST CAN CAUSE SERIOUS ILLNESS, SUCH AS BRAIN DAMAGE, ESPECIALLY IN CHILDREN. PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD ALSO AVOID EXPOSURE. Wear a NIOSH approved respirator to control lead exposure. Clean up carefully with a HEPA vacuum and a wet mop. Before you start, find out how to protect yourself and your family by contacting the National Lead Informational Hotline at 1-800-424-LEAD or log on to www.epa.gov/lead.

Application

Stir this product thoroughly before use. Once stirred, Lead Block is ready to use. Do not thin or incorporate any additives into this product. Apply Lead Block in a one-coat process, applied at 14-16 wet mils using the airless spray method. This is the preferred method of application and will produce a uniform and smooth finish. Because of the high viscosity of this material, the airless spray pump must be powerful enough to pump the material, without lag or fingering at the gun, when using a 0.019 to 0.025 tip orifice. Apply 14-16 mils WFT by spray, one coat only. If applied by brush or roller, use only top quality application tools so the smoothest possible finish can be obtained. Multiple coats will be necessary to achieve the desired film thickness. Expect 7-8 mils WFT per coat by brush and 8-12 mils WFT by roller. Pay particular attention to wet film thickness rates, when applying by brush or roller, to make sure adequate film build is achieved. Do not apply if surface or air temperatures are below 50 or above 95 degrees Fahrenheit.

Clean Up

To Clean Up tools use mild soap and water.

Environmental Health & Safety Information

Warning

May cause an allergic skin reaction

Prevention: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves.

Response: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.



WARNING Cancer and Reproductive Harm—
www.P65warnings.ca.gov

This document represents hazards of the product referenced above. Refer to the individual Safety Data Sheet for hazards of the specific product you will be using.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
PROTECT FROM FREEZING**

**Refer to Safety Data Sheet for
additional health and safety information.**



PRODUCT DATA SHEET

LeadX[™] Clear Lead Encapsulation Coating

USES:

- ✓ Commercial buildings
- ✓ Homes
- ✓ Historical Buildings
- ✓ Government Buildings
- ✓ Hospitals/Schools
- ✓ Pipes
- ✓ Wood
- ✓ Nuclear facilities

BENEFITS:

- ✓ Easy encapsulation of lead
- ✓ Mold resistant, without use of harsh chemicals
- ✓ Moisture resistant
- ✓ Non-toxic, water-based, low VOC
- ✓ Clear, allowing surface to remain visible
- ✓ Outstanding durability and weathering
- ✓ Easily applied by brush, roller or paint sprayer
- ✓ Space saving – each coat is applied at 4 wet mils; a 2-coat application is standard
- ✓ Can be painted over
- ✓ Breathable, won't act as a vapor barrier
- ✓ Easy cleanup
- ✓ 20-year warranty for interior use; 5 year warranty for exterior use

Award Winning Energy Saving and Asset Protection Coatings



OVERVIEW:

Clear lead encapsulation coating. Sustainable coating which is used to encapsulate and remediate lead based paint and lead contaminated surfaces. Use over brick, painted walls, wood, concrete, stucco, and many other surfaces. Can be painted over. Once cured, can perform at temperatures between -40F (-40C) up to 256F (125C).

Clear, nanotechnology-based coating for safe encapsulation of lead and mold resistance used for lead abatement of building surfaces, such as walls, ceilings, pipes, and more. Color: Translucent (ClearCoat) with a smooth, matte finish.

ADVANTAGES:

LEAD ABATEMENT: Safe and effective encapsulation of lead based paint and lead contaminated surfaces such as wood, brick, concrete, and more.

MOLD RESISTANCE: Resistant to growth of mold and mildew. Coating has been tested to ASTM D5590 and ASTM G21 for mold resistance. Reduces chance of food contamination.

EXCELLENT ADHESION: Forms a strong bond with the surface to protect from lead. ASTM D4541 tested for superior pull-off strength at 2400-2450 psi.

ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY: Non-toxic, non-flammable, water-based coating is low VOC, low odor, and environmentally friendly. Synavax[™] coatings are a sustainable, green technology.

SURFACE PROTECTION: Highly moisture resistant as well as UV resistant, protecting underlying building surfaces from weathering and damage due to the elements.

COLOR OPTIONS: Clear, White, or Custom Tint (25 gallon minimum for custom tint)

CONTACT/ORDERING:

Phone: 800-858-3176

Order Online: www.synavax.com



PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Award Winning Energy Saving and Asset Protection Coatings

PRODUCT DATA:

| | |
|--|---|
| Theoretical coverage rate for One Gallon (3.79 Liters) | Yields approximately 4 mils/100 microns wet film thickness (1 coat) over 450 square feet (42 square meters) of surface area, depending on surface. |
| Coverage rate for typical application for One Gallon (3.79 litres) | Yields approximately 8 mils/200 microns wet film thickness (2 coats) over 225 square feet (21 square meters) of surface area, depending on surface. |
| Typical applied coat thickness | 4 wet mils (100 microns) per coat |
| Typical dry film thickness (DFT) of 1 coat | .75 mil (19 microns) DFT |
| Typical touch dry time for 1 coat | 20 minutes to 1 hour |
| Typical full cure time | 30 days, dependent upon environmental variables |
| Shelf life | 2 years, from date of manufacture |
| VOC content | 100 g/L (calculated) |
| Viscosity | 3000 to 3500 (cps) |
| Cross Hatch Adhesion - ASTM D-3359 | 0% 5B, edges remain smooth, no flaking |
| Pull Apart Strength - ASTM D-4541 | 2400-2450 psi |
| Flame Spread- ASTM E84 | Class A |
| U/V Cabinet Aging Cabinet | Passed 10 year equivalent with no discoloration or loss of adhesion |
| Mold Resistance - ASTM D5590 & G21 | Zero or minimal growth |
| Microbiology Testing - Gleocapsa Magma | Zero growth |
| Lead Testing | 0% detectable lead when coated over solid lead blocks |
| Emissivity as tested on concrete roof tile | 0.91 |
| Permeability | 5 perms/inch @ 23 deg C. |

OTHER TESTING:

LeadX™ has been thoroughly tested on solid lead blocks during in house controlled laboratory testing, and was shown to successfully encapsulate lead and prevent lead from leaching through to the surface.

LeadX™ has also been tested individually by many environmental remediators who have identified it as their lead encapsulant of choice.

LIMITATIONS:

Do not use as a final floor covering.

Do not use over flaking paint.

Do not install where long-term submersion in liquid or continuous exposure to moisture is a possibility.

Do not install over poor surfaces, such as those with flaking paint, grease or other contaminates.

Do not allow application to be subject to rain or condensation for at least 72 hours.

Do not allow application to be subject to freezing temperatures during first 30 days.

Do not rely on visual measurement for coating thickness. Always use a wet film thickness (WFT) and/or dry film thickness (DFT) gauge in several areas to ensure proper application thickness. See Crystal Application Handbook for further details.

APPLICATION HANDBOOK:

The Synavax™ Application Handbook for buildings, which includes application of the LeadX™, is available for download at: www.synavax.com.

All statements, technical information and recommendations contained in this document are based upon tests or experience that Synavax™ believes are reliable. However, many factors beyond Synavax's control can affect the use and performance of a Synavax™ product in a particular application, including the conditions under which the product is used and the time and environmental conditions in which the product is expected to perform. Since these factors are uniquely within the user's knowledge and control, it is essential that the user evaluate the Synavax™ product to determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for the user's method of application. No warranty, expressed or implied is given regarding the accuracy of this information. Except where prohibited by law, Synavax™ will not be liable for any loss or damage arising from the Synavax™ product, whether direct, indirect, special, incidental or consequential, regardless of the legal theory asserted, including warranty, contract, negligence or strict liability. For questions, contact Synavax™ at 800-858-3176 or contact@synavax.com. Products are Made in the USA.



ECOBOND™ LBP: Lead Defender™ PRO

Lead Based Paint Sealant and Treatment,
Latex Primer and Paint



SAFETY PRECAUTIONS:

- Follow lead work safe practices (<http://www2.epa.gov/lead/renovation-repair-and-painting-program>) and all appropriate guidelines (e.g. OSHA, NIOSH, EPA and all other applicable Federal and State Laws and Regulations).
- To control lead exposure, the use of a respirator, eye protection, and protective clothing is recommended.
- Use only with adequate ventilation, if you experience difficulty breathing; leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued difficulty is experienced, seek medical assistance immediately.
- Avoid contact with eyes and skin; in case of eye contact, flush immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical assistance. For skin, wash thoroughly with soap and water.

LEAD WARNING: If you scrape, sand, or remove old paint, you may release lead dust. Lead is toxic. Exposure to lead dust can cause serious illness, such as brain damage, especially in children. Pregnant women should also avoid exposure. Wear a NIOSH-approved respirator to control lead exposure. Clean up carefully with a HEPA vacuum and a wet mop. Before you start, find out how to protect yourself and your family by contacting the National Lead Information Hotline at 1-800-424-LEAD or log onto www.epa.gov/lead.

DANGER – Harmful if swallowed; Keep out of reach of Children

This information is provided “as is” and no representations or warranties, either express or implied, or merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose or of any other nature are made with respect to this information or to any product referred to in this information. For SDS or to consult with a technical service representative, call 888-520-7132

WARRANTY: Manufacturer warrants that the Products are free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use and proper storage. Manufacturer’s obligation under this warranty shall be limited to replacement of any product that may be defective within 30 days from the date of purchase, and which upon Manufacturer’s examination discloses to Manufacturer’s satisfaction to be defective, or at the Manufacturer’s option, to refund an amount equal to the purchase price paid. This warranty is expressly in lieu of all other warranties expressed or implied, including the warranties of merchantability and fitness for use, and of all other obligations or liabilities on manufacturer’s part, and manufacturer neither assumes, nor authorizes any other person to assume for manufacturer any other liability in connection with the sale of this product. This warranty shall not apply to product or any part thereof, which has been subject to freezing, excessive heat, dilution, improper mixing, improper surface preparation, improper storage, or improper application.

DISCLAIMER: Although the information contained herein is offered in good faith, such information is expressly given without any warranty (expressed or implied) or any guarantee of its accuracy or sufficiency and is taken at the user's sole risk. User is solely responsible for determining the suitability of use in each particular situation. ECOBOND™ LBP, LLC specifically disclaims any liability whatsoever for the use of such information including without limitation, any recommendations which user may construe and attempt to apply which may infringe or violate patents, licenses, and/or copyrights.

Lead Defender™ and Lead Defender™ PRO are ECOBOND™ LBP brand products
For more information about the complete line of Lead Defender™ products visit www.ecobondlbp.com



ECOBOND LBP, LLC
888-520-7132 info@ecobondlbp.com

DEFENSE AGAINST LEAD PAINT HAZARDS

Lead Block® Lead Encapsulant Coating Eggshell EC-3210

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