SECTION 09220 - PORTLAND CEMENT AND PLASTER

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 <u>SUMMARY</u>

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - Portland Cement Plaster Finishes: Stucco.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each product indicated.
- B. Samples: For each exposed finish and for each color and texture required.
- C. Material Certificates: Submit certificates signed by manufacturer for each kind of plaster aggregate certifying that materials comply with requirements.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Where indicated, provide assemblies identical to those tested for fire resistance per ASTM E 119 by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Mockups: Install mockups to verify selections made under sample Submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects and qualities of materials and execution.
 - 1. Install mockups as shown on Drawings 48" x 48".
 - 2. Approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.
- C. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at project site prior to commencing work.

1.4 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 plaster application.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PLASTER MATERIALS

- A. Base-Coat Cements: Portland cement, ASTM C 150, Type I
- B. Job-Mixed Finish-Coat Cement: Portland cement, ASTM C 150, Type I.
 - 1. Cement Color: Grav.
- C Lime: Special non air-entraining hydrated lime for finishing purposes, ASTM C 206, Type S; or special non air-entraining hydrated lime for masonry purposes, ASTM C 207, Type S.

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- D. Sand Aggregate for Base Coats: ASTM C 897.
- E. Aggregate for Finish Coats: ASTM C 897 system, and as indicated below.
 - 1. Manufactured or natural sand, white in color.

2.2 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Fiber for Base Coat in Three-Coat Work: Alkaline-resistant glass or polypropylene fibers, 1/2 inch long, free of contaminates, manufactured for use in Portland cement plaster.
- B. Water for Mixing and Finishing Plaster: Potable.
- C. Bonding Agent: A non-re-emulsifiable acrylic emulsion. Approved products include Thoroseal/Acryl 60, manufactured by Harris Specialty Chemicals, Inc.: Xycrylic, manufactured by Xypec Chemical Corp.: and Sikalatex, manufactured by Sika Chemical Corp.
- D. Acid-Etching Solution: Muriatic acid (10 percent solution of commercial hydrochloric acid) mixed 1 part to not less than 6 nor more than 10 parts water.
- E. Asphalt-Saturated Felt: ASTM D 226, Type I (No. 15), nonperforated.

2.3 PLASTER MIXES AND COMPOSITIONS

- A. General: Comply with ASTM C 926 for base and finish-coat mixes as applicable to plaster bases, materials, and other requirements indicated, except that plastic cement and masonry cement not permitted.
 - Base-Coat Mixes and Compositions: Proportion materials for respective base coats in parts by volume for cementitious materials and in parts by volume of aggregate per sum of cementitious materials to comply with the following requirements for each method of application and plaster base indicated. Adjust mix proportions below within limits specified to attain workability.
- B. Fiber Content: Add fiber to brown coat of three-coat mixes after ingredients have mixed for at least 2 minutes. Comply with fiber manufacturer's written instructions, but do not exceed 1 lb/cu. ft. of cementitious materials. Reduce aggregate quantities accordingly to maintain workability.
- C. Two-Coat Work over Concrete Unit Masonry: Base coat proportions as indicated below:
 - 1. Base Coat Mix: 1 part portland cement, 3/4 to 1-1/2 parts lime, 3 to 4 parts sand. Water to be mixed with bonding admixture in proportion as recommended by admixture manufacturer.
- E. Job-Mixed Finish Coats: Proportion materials for finish coats in parts by volume for cementitious materials and parts by volume of aggregates per sum of cementitious materials to comply with the following requirements:
 - 1. Proportions using sand aggregates as indicated below:

a. 1 part portland cement, 3/4 to 1-1/2 parts lime, 3 parts sand.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATIONS FOR PLASTERING

- A. Protect contiguous Work from damage and deterioration caused by plastering with temporary covering and other provisions necessary.
- B. Clean plaster bases and substrates for direct application of plaster, removing loose material and substances that may impair the Work.
- C. Etch concrete and concrete unit masonry surfaces indicated for direct plaster application. Scrub with acid-etching solution on previously wetted surface and rinse thoroughly with clean water. Repeat application, if necessary, to obtain adequate suction and mechanical bond of plaster (where dash coat, bonding agent, or additive is not used).
- D. Apply bonding agent on concrete and concrete unit masonry surfaces indicated for direct plaster application.
- E. Apply dash coat on concrete surfaces indicated for direct plaster application. Moist-cure dash coat for at least 24 hours after application and before plastering.
- F. Install temporary grounds and screeds to ensure accurate rodding of plaster to true surfaces; coordinate with scratch-coat work.
- G. Surface Conditioning: Immediately before plastering, dampen concrete and concrete unit masonry substrates, except where a bonding agent has been applied, to produce optimum suction for plastering.

3.2 PLASTER APPLICATION

- A. Plaster Application Standard: Comply with ASTM C 926.
 - 1. Mixing: Mechanically mix cementitious and aggregate materials for plasters to comply with applicable referenced application standard and with recommendations of plaster manufacturer.
 - 2. Do not use materials that are frozen, caked, lumpy, dirty, or contaminated by foreign materials.
 - 3. Do not use excessive water in mixing and applying plaster materials.
- B. Flat Surface Tolerances: Do not deviate more than plus or minus 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. Grout hollow-metal frames, bases, and similar work occurring in plastered areas, with base-coat plaster material, and before lathing where necessary. Except where full grouting is indicated or required for fire-resistance rating, grout at least 6 inches at each jamb anchor.
- D. Sequence plaster application with installation and protection of other work so that neither will be $\begin{array}{c} \text{PORTLAND CEMENT AND} \\ \text{O9220-3} \end{array}$ PLASTER

damaged by installation of other.

- E. Plaster flush with metal frames and other built-in metal items or accessories that act as a plaster ground, unless otherwise indicated. Where interior plaster is not terminated at metal frame by casing beads, cut base coat free from metal frame before plaster sets and groove finish coat at junctures with metal.
- F. Corners: Make internal corners and angles square; finish external corners flush with corner beads on interior work, square and true with plaster faces on exterior work.
- G. Number of Coats:
 - 1. Metal Lath: Three coats.
 - 2. Concrete Unit Masonry: Two coats.
 - 3. Concrete, Cast-in-Place or Precast: Two coats when surface condition complies with ASTM C 926 for plaster bonded to solid base.

H. Finish Coats:

- 1. Float Finish: Apply finish coat to a minimum thickness of 1/8 inches to completely cover base coat, uniformly floated to a true even plane with fine-textured finish matching sample.
- 2. Trowel-Textured Finish: Apply finish coat with hand-troweled-textured finish matching sample.

3.3 <u>CUTTING, PATCHING, AND CLEANING</u>

- A. Cut, patch, replace, repair, and point up plaster as necessary to accommodate other work. Repair cracks and indented surfaces. Point-up finish plaster surfaces around items that are built into or penetrate plaster surfaces. Repair or replace work to eliminate blisters, buckles, check cracking, dry outs, efflorescence, excessive pinholes, and similar defects. Repair or replace work as necessary to comply with required visual effects.
- B. Remove temporary covering and other provisions made to minimize spattering of plaster on other work. Promptly remove plaster from doorframes, windows, and other surfaces not to be plastered. Repair surfaces stained, marred or otherwise damaged during plastering work.

END OF SECTION 09220

SECTION 09721 - EPOXY-QUARTZ CHIP FLOORING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 <u>CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS</u>

A. The general conditions, supplementary conditions and Division 1 – General requirements apply.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Fluid applied epoxy flooring with epoxy topcoat.
- B. Quartz chip aggregate.

1.3 PRODUCTS INSTALLED BUT NOT FURNISHED UNDER THIS SECTION

- A. Plumbing fixtures and trim: Recessed plumbing access cover frames and floor drains.
- B. Electrical boxes and fittings: Recessed electrical access cover frames.

1.4 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Cast-in-Place concrete: Concrete subfloor.
- B. Concrete finishing: Steel troweled finish.
- C. Sealants and Caulking: Joint between base and wall surface.

1.5 REFERENCES

- A. American Concrete Institute (ACI):
 - 1. ACI 503.3-79 (86), Standard specification for producing a skid-resistant surface on concrete with a multi-component epoxy adhesive.
 - 2. ACI 503R-84 (89), Use of epoxy compounds with concrete.
- B. American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM):
 - 1. ASTM C109-90, Test method for compressive strength of hydraulic cement mortars (Using 2-in. or 55-mm cub specimens).
 - 2. ASTM C501-84, Test method for relative resistance to wear of unglazed ceramic tile by the Taber abraser.
 - 3. ASTM D638-89, Test method for tensile properties of plastics.
 - 4. ASTM D695-89, Test method for compressive properties of rigid plastics.
 - 5. ASTM D2240-86, Test method for rubber property-durometer hardness.

1.6 <u>PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS</u>

EPOXY-QUARTZ CHIP FLOORING

A. Conform to the following:

<u>Property</u>	ASTM Test	Result
Tensile Strength Compressive Strength (Resin Components)	D638 D695	4,000 psi 17,500 psi
Compressive Strength (Complete System)	C109	8,556 psi
Hardness (Shore D) Tensile Elongation	D2240 D638	75-80 19.6 percent
Abrasion Resistance (Wear Index)	C501	24

- B. Water Absorption: MIL-D-3134; less than one (1) percent.
- C. Bond Strength to Concrete: ACI 501; 345 psi, concrete fails.
- D. Indentation (Steadily applied load): MIL-D-3134; .005 inch.
- E. Indentation (impact load): MIL-D-3134; .001 inch.

1.7 SUBMITTAL

- A. Product Data: Indicate characteristics of epoxy flooring and base cap strips.
- B. Submit two (2) samples 12 x 12 inch in size of each color specified illustrating color, chip size and variation and matrix color.
- C. Submit manufacturer's installation instructions.

1.8 <u>OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA</u>

A. Maintenance Data: Include procedures for stain removal, repairing surface, and cleaning.

1.9 **QUALIFICATIONS**

- A. Applicator: Company specializing in epoxy flooring applications with five (5) years documented experience and approved by manufacturer.
- B. Supervisor: Trained by product manufacturer.

1.10 <u>MOCK-UP</u>

A. Provide mock-up of epoxy flooring.

- B. Provide mock-up of 10 square feet of flooring and three (3) lineal feet of base.
- C. When accepted, mock-up of 10 square feet of flooring and three (3) lineal feet of base.

1.11 <u>DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING</u>

- A. Deliver, store, protect and handle products to site.
- B. Store materials in dry, secure area.
- C. Maintain temperature of 55 degrees F.
- D. Keep products away from fire or open flame.

1.12 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Do not install flooring when temperature is below 60 degrees F or above 90 degrees F.
- B. Maintain this temperature range, 24 hours before, during and 72 hours after installation of flooring.
- C. Ventilate area where flooring is being installed. Post and enforce NO SMOKING or OPEN FLAME signs until flooring has cured.
- D. Provide uniform lighting of 50 fc in area of installation.
- E. Restrict traffic from area where flooring is being installed or is curing.

1.13 <u>WARRANTY</u>

- A. Provide three (3) year warranty.
- B. Warranty: Include coverage for delamination of floor and base materials from substrate and degradation of surface finish.

1.14 PRODUCT OPTIONS

A. No Substitutions for specified product will be considered.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Materials specified are for clarity of description and as a standard of comparison and are those of:

EPOXY-QUARTZ CHIP FLOORING

Dur-A-Flex Inc. - "Hybri-Flex EQ"

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Epoxy-quart chip flooring: Dur-A-Flex Inc. "Hybri-Flex EQ" flooring.
- B. Matrix: Self-leveling single component epoxy, colored with mineral filler.
- C. Aggregate: Quartz NTMA No. 0 size, small granular chip, multiple colors.
- D. Top Coat: Single component epoxy, clear.

2.3 COLORS

- A. Matrix: Color as scheduled at end of Section.
- B. Aggregate: Color as scheduled at end of Section.
- C. Top Coat: Clear color.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 <u>EXAMINATION</u>

- A. Verify that substrate are ready to receive work, and that subfloor surface is clean, dry, and free of substances which could affect bond.
- B. Do not begin work until concrete substrate has cured 28 days minimum, and measured moisture content is not greater than 16 percent.
- C. Beginning of installation means acceptance of substrate.

3.2 <u>PROTECTION</u>

A. Protect elements surrounding the work of this Section from damage or disfiguration.

3.3 PREPARATION

- A. Grind irregularities above the surface level.
- B. Clean substrate surface free of foreign matter.
- C. Etch substrate with compound recommended by flooring manufacturer.
- D. Primed on-grade and below-grade concrete substrates with primer recommended by flooring manufacturer.

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3.4 <u>INSTALLATION-FLOORING</u>

- A. Apply flooring in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Apply to a minimum thickness of 1/8 inch.
- C. Apply epoxy base coat, spread with notched trowel, and roll over with paint roller.
- D. Broadcast colored quartz into wet base coat.
- E. Scrape off and sweep up excess aggregate. Repeat broadcast of aggregate.
- F. When dry, apply clear epoxy topcoats to fill and seal aggregate to obtain desired texture
- G. Finish to smooth level surface, sloped to drains. Provide fillet and cove at vertical surfaces.

3.5 <u>INSTALLATION – ACCESSORIES</u>

A. Install terminating cap strip at top of base; attach securely to wall substrate.

3.6 <u>TOLERANCES</u>

- A. Maximum variation from flat surface: 1/8 inch in 10 feet.
- B. Maximum variation from level (except surfaces sloping to drain): 1/8 inch.

3.7 PROTECTION

- A. Protect finished installation.
- B. Do not permit traffic over finished floor surfaces.

3.8 <u>SCHEDULE</u>

A. Gross anatomy lab #406 – 1/8" thick epoxy top coat with non-skid surface, color no. DFS04 D/xJJ.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 09960 - HIGH-PERFORMANCE COATINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes surface preparation and field application of high-performance coating systems.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each product indicated.
- B. Samples: Manufacturer's color charts showing the full range of colors available for each type of finish-coat material indicated.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Benchmark Samples (Mockups): Provide a full-coat benchmark finish sample of each color and type of coating required. Comply with procedures specified in PDCA P5.
 - 1. Wall Surfaces: Apply samples on at least 100 sq. ft. of wall surface.
 - 2. Final approval of finishes will be made from benchmark samples.
 - 3. Approved benchmark samples may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Store materials not in use in tightly covered containers in a well-ventilated area at a minimum ambient temperature of 45 deg F. Maintain containers used in storage in a clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Apply coatings only when temperature of surfaces to be coated and surrounding air temperatures are between 45 and 95 deg F.
- B. Do not apply coatings in snow, rain, fog, or mist; when relative humidity exceeds 85 percent; at temperatures less than 5 deg F above the dew point; or to damp or wet surfaces.
 - 1. Allow wet surfaces to dry thoroughly before proceeding with or continuing coating operation.

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2. Work may continue during inclement weather only if areas and surfaces to be coated are enclosed and temperature within the area can be maintained within limits specified by manufacturer during application and drying periods.

1.6 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. High-Performance Coatings: Full, unused containers equal to 5 percent of each material and color applied, but not less than 1 gal. or 1 case, as appropriate.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where subparagraph titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply for product selection:
 - 1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the products specified.
 - 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the products specified.
- B. Products of the following manufacturers are listed in other Part 2 articles and use the abbreviated names shown in parentheses:
 - 1. Moore, Benjamin & Co. (Moore).
 - 2. Sherwin Williams; Industrial and Marine Coatings (S-W).

2.2 MATERIALS, GENERAL

- A. Material Compatibility: For each finish indicated, provide separate component coat materials of one manufacturer that are compatible with one another and the substrates indicated under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by manufacturer based on testing and field experience.
- B. Material Quality: Provide manufacturer's best-quality material for each coating material specified.
- C. Colors: As selected from manufacturer's full range.
- D. Block Filler: Acrylic or epoxy block filler of topcoat manufacturer.
- E. Primer: Acrylic or epoxy primer of topcoat manufacturer recommended in writing by manufacturer for use with intermediate and topcoats and substrate indicated under environmental conditions indicated.

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F. Intermediate Coat: Epoxy intermediate coat of topcoat manufacturer recommended in writing for use with primer, and topcoat, and substrate indicated under environmental conditions indicated.

2.3 INTERIOR HIGH-PERFORMANCE TOPCOATS

- A. Severe-Environment, Semigloss Epoxy:
 - 1. Products:
 - a. Moore; M36/M38 Polyamide Epoxy Semi-Gloss Coating.
 - b. S-W; Epolon II Multi-Mil Epoxy Series B62V800.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATION

- A. General: Application of coatings indicates Applicator's acceptance of surfaces and conditions.
- B. Coordination of Work: Review other Sections in which primers or other coatings are provided to ensure compatibility of total systems for various substrates. On request, furnish information on characteristics of specified finish materials to ensure compatible primers.
 - 1. If a potential incompatibility of primers applied by others exists, obtain the following from primer Applicator before proceeding:
 - a. Confirmation of primer's suitability for expected service conditions.
 - b. Confirmation of primer's ability to be topcoated with materials specified.
 - 2. Notify Architect about anticipated problems before using coatings specified over substrates primed by others.

C. Preparation:

- 1. Remove plates, machined surfaces, and similar items already in place that are not to be coated. If removal is impractical or impossible because of size or weight of item, provide surface-applied protection before surface preparation and coating.
 - a. After completing coating operations, reinstall items that were removed; use workers skilled in the trades involved.
- 2. Cleaning: Before applying high-performance coatings, clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of coatings. Remove oil and grease before cleaning.
- 3. Provide barrier coats over incompatible primers or remove primers and reprime substrate.

- 4. Cementitious Substrates: Remove efflorescence, chalk, dust, dirt, grease, oils, and release agents. Roughen to remove glaze. If hardeners or sealers have been used to improve curing, use mechanical methods to prepare surfaces.
 - a. Use abrasive blast-cleaning methods if recommended by coating 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 coat surfaces if moisture content exceeds that permitted in manufacturer's written instructions.

C.

D. Material Preparation:

- 1. Maintain containers used in mixing and applying coatings in a clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.
- 2. Stir materials before applying to produce a mixture of uniform density. Stir as required during application. Do not stir surface film into the material. Remove film and, if necessary, strain coating material before using.
- 3. Tint each undercoat a lighter shade to facilitate identification of each coat if multiple coats of the same material are to be applied. Tint undercoats to match color of topcoat, but provide sufficient difference in shade of undercoats to distinguish each separate coat.

E. Coating Application:

- 1. Do not apply high-performance coatings over dirt, rust, scale, grease, moisture, scuffed surfaces, or conditions detrimental to forming a durable coating film.
- 2. Apply coatings to exposed surfaces, including areas visible when permanent or built-in fixtures, convector covers, grilles, covers for finned-tube radiation, and similar components are in place, and maintain system integrity and provide desired protection.
 - a. Coat surfaces behind movable equipment and furniture the same as similar exposed surfaces. Before final installation, coat surfaces behind permanently fixed equipment or furniture with prime coat only.
 - b. Coat back sides of access panels, removable or hinged covers, and similar hinged items to match exposed surfaces.
- F. Scheduling Coating: Apply first coat to surfaces that have been cleaned, pretreated, or otherwise prepared for coating as soon as practicable after preparation and before subsequent surface deterioration.
 - 1. Omit primer on metal surfaces that have been shop primed and touchup painted.
 - 2. Do not apply succeeding coats until previous coat has cured as recommended by manufacturer.
 - 3. Where manufacturer's written instructions require sanding, sand between applications to produce a smooth, even surface.
 - 4. Allow sufficient time between successive coats to permit proper drying. Do not recoat surfaces until coating has dried to where it feels firm, does not deform or feel sticky under moderate thumb pressure, and application of another coat does not cause undercoat to lift or lose adhesion.

- 5. If undercoats or other conditions show through final coat, apply additional coats until cured film has a uniform coating finish, color, and appearance. Give special attention to edges, corners, crevices, welds, exposed fasteners, and similar surfaces to ensure that they receive a dry film thickness equivalent to that of flat surfaces.
- G. Application Procedures: Apply coatings by brush, roller, spray, or other applicators according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Brush Application: Use brushes best suited for material applied and of appropriate size for the surface or item being coated.
 - a. Apply primers and first coats by brush unless manufacturer's written instructions permit using roller or mechanical applicators.
 - b. Brush out and work brush coats into surfaces in an even film.
 - c. Eliminate cloudiness, spotting, holidays, laps, brush marks, runs, sags, ropiness, or other surface imperfections. Neatly draw glass lines and color breaks.
 - 2. Rollers: Use rollers of carpet, velvet back, or high-pile sheep's wool as recommended by manufacturer for the material and texture required.
 - 3. Spray Equipment: Use mechanical methods to apply coating if permitted by manufacturer's written instructions and governing regulations.
 - a. Use spray equipment with orifice size recommended by manufacturer for material and texture required.
 - b. Apply each coat to provide the equivalent hiding of brush-applied coats.
 - c. Do not double back with spray equipment building-up film thickness of two coats in one pass, unless recommended by manufacturer.
- H. Minimum Coating Thickness: Apply each material no thinner than manufacturer's recommended spreading rate. Provide total dry film thickness of the entire system as recommended by manufacturer.
- I. Block Fillers: Apply block fillers to concrete masonry block at a rate to ensure complete coverage with pores filled.
- J. Prime Coats: Before applying topcoats, apply a prime coat of material, as recommended by manufacturer, to material required to be coated or finished that has not been prime coated by others.
 - 1. Recoat primed and sealed substrates if there is evidence of suction spots or unsealed areas in first coat, to ensure a topcoat with no burn-through or other defects caused by insufficient sealing.
- K. Completed Work: Match approved Samples for color, texture, and coverage. Remove, refinish, or recoat work that does not comply with specified requirements.
- L. Cleanup: At end of each workday, remove rubbish, empty cans, rags, and other discarded materials from Project site.

- 1. After completing coating application, clean spattered surfaces. Remove spattered coatings by washing, scraping, or other methods. Do not scratch or damage adjacent finished surfaces.
- M. Protect work of other trades, whether being coated or not, against damage from coating operation. Correct damage by cleaning, repairing, replacing, and recoating, as approved by Architect, and leave in an undamaged condition.
 - 1. Provide "Wet Paint" signs to protect newly coated finishes. After completing coating operations, remove temporary protective wrappings provided by others to protect their work.
 - 2. At completion of construction activities of other trades, touch up and restore damaged or defaced coated surfaces. Comply with procedures specified in PDCA P1.

3.2 HIGH-PERFORMANCE COATING SCHEDULE

- A. Interior Surfaces:
 - 1. Concrete, Stucco, and Masonry (Other Than Concrete Masonry Units):
 - a. First Coat: Primer formulated for severe environment.
 - b. Second Coat: Intermediate coat.
 - c. Topcoat: Severe-environment, semigloss epoxy.
 - 2. Concrete Masonry Units:
 - a. First Coat: Block filler.
 - b. Second Coat: Primer formulated for severe environment.
 - c. Third Coat: Intermediate coat.
 - d. Topcoat: Severe-environment, semigloss epoxy.

END OF SECTION 09960