#  <br> ULUSD 320-Phase 1-Bid Package 3- 2017 Summer Work 

## Addendum 1

Issue Date: 4-6-17
Architect: BBN Architects Inc.
MEP: Orazem \& Scalora Engineering, P.A.
Construction Manager: Coonrod \& Associates Construction Co., Inc.
Owner: USD 320 Wamego
The attached documents and / or items below shall hereby become part of the Construction Documents for the referenced project above.

ADD1-1: The following sheets were issued as $8.5^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime}$ in pdf format, which is incorrect. These sheets have been re-issued as $24^{\prime \prime} \times 36^{\prime \prime}$. The ONLY changes are to the size of the sheet. Please see attached sheets for correct size.
$8^{\text {th }} \&$ Poplar: SMH Consultant Sheets 1-7, E101
West Elementary: E101, P101
Wamego Middle School: M101, M102, M103, M105, M106, E101, E102, E201, P101, P102, P201, P202.

ADD1-2: Replace the current specification section with the attached specification section "099123-Interior Painting", in it's entirety.



PARTIAL PLAN - PLUMBING IMPROVEMENTS
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USD 320 WAMEGO WEST ELEMENTARY
IIPROVNENTS IMPROVEMENT
1911 Sixth Street
Wamego, Ks 66547

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FLEXIBLE DUCT REPLACEMENT DETAIL


KEY PLAN

MECHANICAL IMPROVEMENTS

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MECHANICAL IMPROVEMENTS - AREA B
OSG ORAZEM \& SCALOPAENGINEERING, P.A.




USD 320.Phase 1-Bid Packeage 20017 Summer Work



KEY PLAN

## MECHANICAL

 IMPROVEMENTS AREA D1SSG $\begin{aligned} & \text { ORAZEM \& SCALORAENGINEERING, P.A. } \\ & \text { Momboton, Konsos }\end{aligned}$


Usb 320-Phase




(B) TRANSFORMER DETAIL (ALT. \#2) B NOT TO SCALE


A PARTIAL RISER DIAGRAM
A NOT TO SCALE

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT SCHEDULE (ALT. \#2)







## $\triangle$ Addentum 1 1.6.6.17






(1) $\underset{\substack{\text { nag. } \\ 1 / 4^{n}=11^{-}-0^{-1}}}{\text { PARTIL }}$ PLAN - PLUMBING - AREA 3


PARTIAL PLAN - PLUMBING - AREA 1
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IN-GRADE PULL BOX DETAIL
No scale



NORTH
HIGH SCHOOL KEY PLAN


## no scale <br> CALE

$\frac{\text { ORAZEM \& SCALOR }}{\text { Moshotanh , Kansos }}$
(A) PARKING LOT POLE BASE DETAIL


E10


## notes:

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note:



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## SECTION 099123 - INTERIOR PAINTING

## PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

### 1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section includes surface preparation and the application of paint systems on the following interior substrates:

1. Concrete.
2. Concrete masonry units (CMUs).
3. Steel and iron.
4. Galvanized metal.
5. Gypsum board.
6. Wood surfaces.

### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Gloss Levels: The following gloss designations as determined in accordance with ASTM D 523 apply to paint products specified in this Section:

1. "Flat" refers to a lusterless or matte finish with a gloss range below 5 when measured at a 60-degree meter.
2. "Eggshell" refers to low-sheen finish with a gloss range between 10 and 20 when measured at a 60-degree meter.
3. "Satin" refers to low-sheen finish with a gloss range between 20 and 35 when measured at a 60-degree meter.
4. "Semi-Gloss" refers to medium-sheen finish with a gloss range between 35 and 70 when measured at a 60-degree meter.
5. "Gloss" refers to high-sheen finish with a gloss range more than 70 when measured at a 60-degree meter.
B. Areas Subject to Moisture: These spaces are those that have permanent plumbing connections and appliances. These include, but are not limited to, toilet rooms, janitor's closets, locker rooms, shower rooms, training rooms, and laundries.

### 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product. Include preparation requirements and application instructions.

1. Indicate VOC content.
B. Samples for Verification: For each type of paint system and in each color and gloss of topcoat.
2. Submit Samples on rigid backing, 8 inches ( 200 mm ) square.
3. Apply coats on Samples in steps to show each coat required for system.
4. Label each coat of each Sample.
5. Label each Sample for location and application area.
C. Product List: Cross-reference to paint system and locations of application areas. Use same designations indicated on Drawings and in schedules. Include color designations.

### 1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Test results: Provide detailed records of results of each of the physical and visual tests used in determining the suitability of the existing painted surfaces for overcoating.

### 1.6 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

A. Furnish extra materials, from the same product run, that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1. Paint: 5 percent, but not less than 1 gal. ( 3.8 L ) of each material and color applied.

### 1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Benchmark Samples (Mockups): Provide a full-coat benchmark finish sample of each type of coating and substrate required on the Project. Comply with procedures specified in Painting and Decorating Contractors of America (PDCA) P5. Duplicate finish of approved Samples.

1. Architect will select one room or surface to represent surfaces and conditions for each type of coating and substrate to be painted.
a. Wall Surfaces: Provide samples on at least 100 square feet ( $9 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{m}$ ).
b. Small Areas and Items: Architect will designate an item or area required.
2. After permanent lighting and other environmental services have been activated, apply coatings in this room or to each surface according to the Schedule or as specified. Provide required sheen, color, and texture on each surface.
a. After finishes are accepted, Architect will use the room or surface to evaluate coating systems of a similar nature.
3. Final approval of colors will be from benchmark samples.

### 1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Store materials not in use in tightly covered containers in well-ventilated areas with ambient temperatures continuously maintained at not less than $45 \operatorname{deg}$ F (7 deg C).

1. Maintain containers in clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.
2. Remove rags and waste from storage areas daily.

### 1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Apply paints only when temperature of surfaces to be painted and ambient air temperatures are between 50 and $95 \operatorname{deg} \mathrm{~F}$ ( 10 and $35 \operatorname{deg} \mathrm{C}$ ).
B. Do not apply paints when relative humidity exceeds 85 percent; at temperatures less than 5 $\operatorname{deg} \mathrm{F}$ ( $3 \operatorname{deg} \mathrm{C}$ ) above the dew point; or to damp or wet surfaces.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Benjamin Moore \& Co.
2. Dulux (formerly ICI Paints); a brand of AkzoNobel.
3. PPG Architectural Coatings.
4. Rust-Oleum Corporation; a subsidiary of RPM International, Inc.
5. Sherwin-Williams Company (The).
6. Tnemec, Inc.

### 2.2 PAINT, GENERAL

A. Material Compatibility:

1. Materials for use within each paint system shall be compatible with one another and substrates indicated, under conditions of service and application as demonstrated by manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.
2. For each coat in a paint system, products shall be recommended in writing by topcoat manufacturers for use in paint system and on substrate indicated.
B. VOC Content of Field-Applied Interior Paints and Coatings: Provide products that comply with the following limits for VOC content, exclusive of colorants added to a tint base, when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24); these requirements do not apply to paints and coatings that are applied in a fabrication or finishing shop:
3. Flat Paints and Coatings: VOC content of not more than $50 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$.
4. Nonflat Paints, Coatings, and Primers: VOC content of not more than $175 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$.
5. Anti-Corrosive and Anti-Rust Paints Applied to Ferrous Metals: VOC not more than 250 $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$.
C. 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 indicat-
ed. Paint-material containers not displaying manufacturer's product identification will not be acceptable.
6. 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.

### 2.3 PAINT COLORS

A. Basis-of-Design Colors: The design is based on the colors indicated by manufacturer's designations in the Finish Schedule Legend. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide exact duplicates of the named colors.
B. Colors: Match Architect's samples.

### 2.4 PAINT MATERIALS

A. Basis-of-Design Products: The design for each type of paint is based on the products named. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide either the named product or a comparable product by one of the other manufacturers specified.
B. Primers:

1. Water-Based Epoxy Block Filler: Tnemec Series 1254, Epoxoblock WB, Color 1202 Off-White.
2. Waterborne Modified Polyamine Epoxy Primer: Tnemec Series 151-1051 "Elasto-Gtip FC."
3. Rust Inhibiting Primer for Non-Galvanized Ferrous Metal: Tnemec Series 135 "Chembuild."
4. Wood Primer: Tnemec Series V10 "Tnemec Primers," Color 1009 Gray.
5. Latex Based Interior Primer: Sherwin-Williams ProMar 200, "Interior Latex Primer, B28W02600."

## C. Interior Finish Coat Material:

1. Semi-Gloss Acrylic Polymer: Tnemec Series 1029 "Enduratone."
2. Satin Waterborne Acrylic Epoxy Finish: Tnemec, Series 113 H.B. Tneme-Tufcoat.
3. Latex-based Interior Semi-Gloss: Sherwin Williams "ProMar 200 Zero Interior Latex, Series B31-2600."
4. Latex-based Interior Eggshell: Sherwin Williams "ProMar 200 Zero Interior Latex, Series B20-2600."

### 2.5 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing of Paint Materials: Owner reserves the right to invoke the following procedure:

1. Owner will engage the services of a qualified testing agency to sample paint materials. Contractor will be notified in advance and may be present when samples are taken. If
paint materials have already been delivered to Project site, samples may be taken at Project site. Samples will be identified, sealed, and certified by testing agency.
2. Testing agency will perform tests for compliance with product requirements.
3. Owner may direct Contractor to stop applying paints if test results show materials being used do not comply with product requirements. Contractor shall remove noncomplying paint materials from Project site, pay for testing, and repaint surfaces painted with rejected materials. Contractor will be required to remove rejected materials from previously painted surfaces if, on repainting with complying materials, the two paints are incompatible.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Applicator present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

1. Verify suitability of substrates, including surface conditions and compatibility, with existing finishes and primers.
2. Proceed with paint application only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected and surfaces receiving paint are thoroughly dry.
3. Start of painting will be construed as Applicator's acceptance of surfaces and conditions within a particular area.
B. Testing of existing masonry surfaces: Applicator shall evaluate the existing paint systems to determine if surfaces are acceptable for overcoating. Issues to be addressed included, but are not limited to, total film thickness, number of coats, quality of adhesion to the substrate and between coats, and defects in the film.
4. Perform the following physical tests at a minimum of 3 locations for the corridors and 3 locations in toilet rooms:
a. Measure total dry film thickness and number of coats with a Tooke gauge.
b. Visually inspect the film for defects such as delamination, cracking and blistering.
c. Check adhesion at the same locations where dry film thickness readings were taken, using the following adhesion test methods:
1) ' X '' Scribe and Tape Test - Conduct this test in accordance with ASTM D 3359 Standard Test Methods for Measuring Adhesion by Tape Test, Method A.
2) Knife Adhesion - Probe at the coating with the point of a knife blade in an attempt to delaminate the coating system between coats or from the substrate.
2. Document the results of each test.
C. Test Patches: Before application of coatings, apply test patches as directed by the Architect to determine adhesion of the new coating system to the existing substrates. Use ASTM D 5064

Standard Practice for Conducting a Patch Test to Assess Coating Compatibility, as a guide in conducting these test patches.
D. Maximum Moisture Content of Substrates: When measured with an electronic moisture meter as follows:

1. Concrete: 12 percent.
2. Fiber-Cement Board: 12 percent.
3. Masonry: 12 percent.
4. Wood: 15 percent.
5. Gypsum Board: 12 percent.
E. Gypsum Board Substrates: Verify that finishing compound is sanded smooth.

### 3.2 PREPARATION

A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions applicable to substrates and paint systems indicated.
B. Remove hardware, covers, plates, and similar items already in place that are removable and are not to be painted. If removal is impractical or impossible because of size or weight of item, provide surface-applied protection before surface preparation and painting.

1. After completing painting operations, use workers skilled in the trades involved to reinstall items that were removed. Remove surface-applied protection if any.
C. Clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of paints, including dust, dirt, oil, grease, and incompatible paints and encapsulants.
2. Remove incompatible primers and reprime substrate with compatible primers or apply tie coat as required to produce paint systems indicated.
3. Schedule cleaning and painting so dust and other contaminants from the cleaning process will not fall on wet, newly painted surfaces.
D. Surface Preparation: Clean and prepare surfaces to be painted according to manufacturer's written instructions for each particular substrate condition and as specified.
4. Provide barrier coats over incompatible primers or remove and reprime.
5. Cementitious Materials: Prepare concrete and concrete masonry 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 power-tool methods, including circular grinding sanding, 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 where moisture content exceeds that permitted in manufacturer's written instructions.
6. 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, backprime with spar varnish.
d. Backprime 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.
7. 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 surface preparation specifications prepared by The Society for Protective Coatings (SSPC).
a. Abrasive blast clean steel surfaces as recommended by paint system manufacturer and according to requirements of SSPC-SP 6, Commercial Blast Cleaning.
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. Wirebrush, clean with solvents recommended by paint manufacturer, and touch up with the same primer as the shop coat.
8. 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.
9. Shop-Primed Steel Substrates: Clean field welds, bolted connections, and areas where shop paint is abraded. Paint exposed areas with the same material as used for shop priming to comply with SSPC-PA 1 for touching up shop-primed surfaces.
E. Materials Preparation: Mix and prepare paint materials according to manufacturer's written instructions.
10. Maintain containers used in mixing and applying paint in a clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.
11. 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 paint before using.
12. Use only thinners approved by paint manufacturer and only within recommended limits.

### 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 surfaces behind movable equipment and furniture same as similar exposed surfaces. Before final installation, paint surfaces behind permanently fixed equipment or furniture with prime coat only.
2. Paint front and backsides of access panels, removable or hinged covers, and similar hinged items to match exposed surfaces.
3. Do not paint over dirt, rust, scale, grease, moisture, scuffed surfaces, or conditions detrimental to formation of a durable paint film.
4. Do not paint over labels of independent testing agencies or equipment name, identification, performance rating, or nomenclature plates.
5. Paint interior surfaces of ducts with a flat, nonspecular black paint where visible through registers or grilles.
6. Primers specified in painting schedules may be omitted on items that are factory primed or factory finished if acceptable to topcoat manufacturers.
B. Application Procedures: Apply paints and coatings by brush, roller, spray, or other applicators according to manufacturer's written instructions.
7. 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.
8. Rollers: Use rollers of carpet, velvet back, or high-pile sheep's wool as recommended by manufacturer for the material and texture required.
9. Spray Equipment: Use mechanical methods to apply coating if permitted by manufacturer's written instructions and governing regulations.
a. Use airless or air-assisted 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.
C. Minimum Coating Thickness: Apply paint materials no thinner than manufacturer's recommended spreading rate. Provide the total dry film thickness of the entire system as recommended by the manufacturer. Finish coats shall be provided in the dry film thickness specified in the schedules located at the end of this Section.
D. Block Fillers: Apply block fillers to concrete masonry and cast-in-place concrete at a rate to ensure complete coverage with all pores filled.
E. Prime Coats: Before applying finish coats, apply a prime coat of material, as recommended by the manufacturer, to substrates that are required to be painted or finished and that have not been prime coated by others.
10. 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.
F. 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.
11. Apply additional coats as required to provide a completely opaque and uniform finish surface.
12. Deep and accent clear-base colors may require 1-2 more coats to achieve the proper hide
G. If undercoats or other conditions show through topcoat, apply additional coats until cured film has a uniform paint finish, color, and appearance.
H. Apply paints to produce surface films without cloudiness, spotting, holidays, laps, brush marks, roller tracking, runs, sags, ropiness, or other surface imperfections. Cut in sharp lines and color breaks.

### 3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Dry Film Thickness Testing: Owner may engage the services of a qualified testing and inspecting agency to inspect and test paint for dry film thickness.

1. Contractor shall touch up and restore painted surfaces damaged by testing.
2. If test results show that dry film thickness of applied paint does not comply with paint manufacturer's written recommendations, Contractor shall pay for testing and apply additional coats as needed to provide dry film thickness that complies with paint manufacturer's written recommendations.

### 3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. At end of each workday, remove rubbish, empty cans, rags, and other discarded materials from Project site.
B. After completing paint application, clean spattered surfaces. Remove spattered paints by washing, scraping, or other methods. Do not scratch or damage adjacent finished surfaces.
C. Protect work of other trades against damage from paint application. Correct damage to work of other trades by cleaning, repairing, replacing, and refinishing, as approved by Architect, and leave in an undamaged condition.
D. Provide "Wet Paint" signs to protect newly painted finishes. Remove temporary protective wrappings provided by others to protect their work after completing painting operations.

1. At completion of construction activities of other trades, touch up and restore damaged or defaced painted surfaces. Comply with procedures specified in Painting and Decorating Contractors of America (PDCA) Specification P1.

### 3.6 INTERIOR PAINT SCHEDULE

A. General: Provide the designated paint systems for the various substrates, as indicated in the Room Finish Schedule.
B. Concrete Masonry Units in Corridors:

1. Semi-Gloss Acrylic Polymer: Three coats
a. Block Filler: Block Filler, for uncoated surfaces only.
b. First Coat: Semi-Gloss Acrylic Polymer (4-6 mils)
c. Second Coat: Semi-Gloss Acrylic Polymer (4-6 mils)
C. Concrete Masonry Units in Areas Subject to Moisture:
2. Gloss Epoxy Coating:
a. Primer: Modified Polyamine Epoxy Primer (0.7-1.5 mils).
b. First Coat: Satin Waterborne Acrylic Epoxy Finish (4-6 mils)
c. Second Coat: Satin Waterborne Acrylic Epoxy Finish (4-6 mils)
D. Gypsum Board Walls and Partitions (Not Subject to Moisture and Food Preparation):
3. Eggshell Enamel Finish: Three coats
a. Primer: Latex-based Interior Primer
b. First Coat: Latex-based Interior Eggshell (1.7 mils)
c. Second Coat: Latex-based Interior Eggshell ( 1.7 mils )
E. Non-Galvanized Ferrous Metal:
4. Acrylic: Three coats
a. Primer: Rust Inhibiting Primer (Primer is not required on shop primed items. Shop primer may require field touchup.)
b. First Coat: Semi-Gloss Acrylic Polymer (4-6 mils)
c. Second Coat: Semi-Gloss Acrylic Polymer (4-6 mils)
F. Painted Woodwork: Provide the following painted finishes for new interior woodwork
5. Acrylic: Three coats
a. Primer: Wood Primer (2-3 mils)
b. First Coat: Semi-Gloss Acrylic Polymer (4-6 mils)
c. Second Coat: Semi-Gloss Acrylic Polymer (4-6 mils)

END OF SECTION 099123

