

**PART 1**      **GENERAL****1.1**      **RELATED SECTIONS**

- .1      Appendix 7 – Joint Sealants
- .2      Appendix 10 – Heritage Wood Window Restoration
- .3      Appendix 11 – Heritage Glazing

**1.2**      **REFERENCES**

- .1      General: All paint, stains, thinners, cleaners and pigments shall conform to CGSB 1- GP - 1, to 1- GP- 189 where applicable and to CGSP 1-GP- 72 specification selection on use basis.
- .2      Comply with the recommended practices, as applicable, described in Architectural Painting Specification Manual as endorsed by the Ontario Painting Contractors Association.
- .3      Hazardous waste disposal: Comply with the requirements of the Ontario Environmental Protection Act and Regulation 309 covering the generation, transport and receipt at a designated disposal site of residue containing lead-based paint.
- .4      Comply with the R.S.C. 1980.

**1.3**      **DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING**

- .1      Store materials in dry, well-ventilated, safe place. Keep covered at all times and take all necessary precautions against fire.
- .2      Protect adjacent surfaces and surfaces not to be painted from splashes and residues.
- .3      Ensure fire and health hazards are the absolute minimum and provide fire extinguishers at all paintwork areas and storage areas.
- .4      Ensure painting areas are kept free from dust.

**1.4**      **ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS**

- .1      Do not paint during or immediately following foggy, rainy or frosty weather, nor when the temperature is expected to go below 10°C before the coating is dry, in excessively humid or windy weather, in direct sunlight above 27° C or on damp surfaces (wood maximum 12% moisture).

**1.5 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS**

- .1 The presence of lead paint is often found on existing windows. The Owner and Contractor are responsible for testing for hazardous materials, such as lead paint, and undertaking the work in compliance with regulatory requirements.
- .2 Hazardous waste disposal:
- .3 Comply with the requirements of the Ontario Environmental Protection Act and Regulation 345, covering the generation, transport and receipt at a designated disposal site of lead-based paint residue. As applies.

**1.6 WORKERS PROTECTION**

- .1 Protective clothing and goggles: Workers shall wear personal protective equipment described in paint removal product data and authorities having jurisdiction.
- .2 Workers shall wash hands and face when leaving the work area.
- .3 For further guidance on managing the presence of lead paint, see the Ontario Ministry of Labour's Lead of Construction Projects health and safety guideline at <https://www.labour.gov.on.ca/english/hs/pubs/lead/index.php>

**1.7 INSTRUCTION AND TRAINING (AS APPLIES)**

- .1 If the windows are found to contain lead paint, every worker shall demonstrate that they have had instruction and training in the hazards of lead paint exposure, in personal hygiene and work practices, and in the use, cleaning and disposal, of respirators and protective clothing.
- .2 Instruction and training related to respirators shall include instruction and training related to:
  - .1 The limitations of the equipment;
  - .2 The inspection of maintenance of the equipment;
  - .3 The fitting of the equipment;
  - .4 The disinfecting of the equipment.

**1.8 WARRANTY**

- .1 The warranty period for the painting of the woodwork is to be 2 years from the date of substantial performance of the project.

**PART 2 PRODUCTS****2.1 MATERIALS**

- .1 Coatings and stain removal from wood:
- .2 Use ready-mixed paints and primers.

- .3 Do not mix products from different manufacturers.
- .4 Thinners and cleaners as recommended by the paint or stain manufacturer.
- .5 Wood primer.
- .6 Wood window finish.
- .7 Washing solution.
  - .1 1 part Tri-sodium phosphate (TSP);
  - .2 1/4 (one quarter) part Household dish washing liquid;
  - .3 5 parts Bleach: 109% Sodium Hypochlorate solution (such as Javex);
  - .4 15 parts warm water.
- .8 Wood refresher:
  - .1 1 part double-boiled linseed oil;
  - .2 1 part mineral spirits;
  - .3 1/2 (one half) part wood preservative.
- .9 Mineral spirits.
- .10 Sealer.
- .11 Wood preservative.
- .12 Exterior wood filler.

## 2.2 **EQUIPMENT**

- .1 Mechanical Scrapers: round off all sharp edges.
- .2 Scrub brushes: Natural bristle or soft plastic type only.
- .3 Applicators
  - .1 Natural bristle oil paint brushes of size and shape to suit application.
  - .2 Micro fibre rags.

## 2.3 **PAINT FORMULAE**

- .1 Painting coats are intended to cover surfaces thoroughly; if in the Painter's opinion, the formulae specified are inadequate to provide a first-class finished surface, review before commencing work/ Take care to cover surfaces thoroughly and evenly.
- .2 Painted wood and metal: 1 coat wood primer prior to glazing installation; 2-3 coats exterior wood paint (minimum).

**PART 3**      **EXECUTION****3.1**      **SURFACE PREPARATION – GENERAL**

- .1 Remove existing paint build-up on surfaces to be painted down to bare substrate, following manufacturer's instructions.
- .2 Prepare and hand sand all wood and metal surfaces as required. Do not use power tools on curved or moulded surfaces.
- .3 Ensure surfaces to be painted are dry, clean and free of dust, dirt or foreign matter.
- .4 Fill cracks, dents, holes, nail heads.
- .5 Perform work in a manner to reduce dust creation to lowest levels possible. All work will be subject to visual inspection and possible air monitoring. Any contamination of the surrounding areas indicated by visual inspection or air monitoring will require the complete enclosure and clean-up of the affected areas.

**3.2**      **PREPARATION – EXISTING WOOD**

- .1 Remove all loose, flaking or blistered paint down to firm substrate.
- .2 Feather areas where sound paint remains with area of exposed wood by sanding. Sand sound paint lightly to provide bond for new paint coatings.
- .3 Carefully sand to achieve smooth surface without altering profiles, feather edges, remove all dust with vacuum, and wipe clean.
- .4 Ensure that substrate is compatible with proposed new paint.
- .5 Wash existing exterior woodwork to be finished after preparation to remove grease, dirt and mildew and to etch surface using washing solution.

**3.3**      **PREPARATION – EXISTING WOOD WINDOWS**

- .1 At all surfaces directly exposed to the exterior, remove all paint down to bare wood.
- .2 At all surfaces not directly exposed to the exterior, remove all loose, flaking or blistered paint down to firm substrate using hand preparation only.
- .3 Feather areas where sound paint remains with area of exposed wood by sanding. Sand sound paint lightly to provide bond for new paint coatings.
- .4 Treat with 2 coats of wood refresher before refinishing.
- .5 Ensure that substrate is compatible with proposed new paint.
- .6 Wash existing woodwork to be finished after preparation to remove grease, dirt and mildew and to etch surface using washing solution.

**3.4 PREPARATION – NEW WOOD**

- .1 Sand surfaces as required and make ready to receive primer and paint.
- .2 Sink nail heads below surface of wood.
- .3 Seal knots, pitch and sapwood with leafing aluminum type sealer.
- .4 Back prime all new wood to be installed.

**3.5 PREPARATION FOR GLAZING**

- .1 Install glazing before painting sash.
- .2 Before applying putty and glazing, prime the glazing rebate with a mixture of shellac flakes and denatured alcohol (methyl hydrate) as follows: pour shellac flakes to a depth of 1/2” in the bottom of a small clear glass jar and add enough denatured alcohol to just cover the flakes. Mix with a stick. Once mixed it should have the consistency of motor oil.
- .3 Sand and clean all glazing rebates.
- .4 Brush shellac mixture into all rebates.
- .5 Seal any remaining mixture in a glass container and store in a dark, cool location for up to 2 weeks. Appropriately discard all unused mixture thereafter.
- .6 Allow 2 hours to dry before applying putty.

**3.6 PAINTING**

- .1 Apply materials in strict accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions. Mix paints thoroughly to a uniform consistency.
- .2 Apply paint coats with even uniform sheen, colour and texture, free of runs, brush marks, sags, crawls and other defects. Patching will not be acceptable.
- .3 Mix paints thoroughly to a uniform consistency.
- .4 Remove all dust and fine particles from all surfaces before painting.
- .5 Mask, cover, protect and ventilate as required.
- .6 Cut straight, neat and true junction lines.
- .7 Finish concealed edges with 2 coats of finish.
- .8 Sand lightly between coats of paint and reseal knots. Do not fill surface imperfections unless they trap water or allow water into the wood.
- .9 After first coat on wood, fill nail holes, splits or cracks with latex filler and rub smooth.

- .10 Do not paint when the temperature is 10 degrees C or lower or on damp surfaces.

### **3.7 DISPOSAL OF PAINT**

- .1 Dispose of lead paint removal waste in accordance with requirements of Provincial and Federal authority having jurisdiction.
- .2 Co-operate with the Ministry of Environment inspectors and immediately carry out instructions for remedial work at dump at no extra cost.
- .3 Ensure dump operator is fully aware of hazardous nature of material to be dumped.
- .4 Provide Owner with a copy of receipt for disposed lead paint removal waste issued by dump operator.

### **3.8 CLEAN-UP**

- .1 Clean spatters, droppings, and smudges, caused by this work from adjacent surfaces upon completion.
- .2 On completion of work, remove surplus material, tools, equipment, and debris from work area to satisfaction of owner.

**END OF SECTION**