

However, thixotropic materials which can be stirred to attain normal consistency may be used. The oldest paint of each kind shall be used first. No paint shall be used which has surpassed its shelf life.

Paint may be considered as eligible for payment for material on hand as specified in 109.07. However, only paint which the Contractor can prove to the Engineer will be used during the construction season shall be eligible for payment. The Contractor shall provide the Engineer calculations indicating the total square feet (m²) of steel to be painted during the construction season. He shall also provide calculations showing the total number of gallons (liters) required. The Contractor shall be responsible to store the paint on the project in such manner to prevent theft and adverse temperatures. He shall provide thermometers capable of monitoring the maximum high and low temperatures within the storage facility. The Contractor is responsible for properly disposing of all unused paint and paint containers.

The Contractor shall furnish shipping invoices for all materials used on the project to the Engineer, prior to use.

885.09 Mixing and thinning. All ingredients in any container of paint shall be thoroughly mixed immediately before use and shall be agitated often enough during application to maintain a uniform composition; however, the primer shall be continuously mixed by an automated agitation system (hand held mixers not allowed). Paint shall be carefully examined after mixing for uniformity and to verify that no unmixed pigment remains on the bottom of the container. The paint shall be mixed with a high shear mixer (such as a Jiffy Mixer). Paddle mixers or paint shakers are not allowed. Paint shall not be mixed or kept in suspension by means of an air stream bubbling under the paint surface. All paint shall be strained after mixing. Strainers shall be of a type to remove only skins and undesirable matter, but not pigment.

No thinner shall be added to the paint without the Engineer's approval, and only if necessary for proper application as recommended by the manufacturer. When the use of thinner is permissible, thinner shall be added slowly to the paint during the mixing process. All thinning shall be done under supervision of the Engineer. In no case shall more thinner be added than that recommended by the manufacturer's printed instructions. Only thinners recommended and supplied by the paint manufacturer may be added to the paint. No other additives shall be added to the paint.

Catalysts, curing agents, or hardeners which are in separate packages shall be added to the base paint only after the base paint has been thoroughly mixed. The proper volume of catalyst shall then be slowly poured into the required volume of base with constant agitation. Liquid which has separated from the pigment shall not be poured off prior to mixing. The mixture shall be used within the pot life specified by the manufacturer. Therefore only enough paint shall be catalyzed for prompt use. Most mixed, catalyzed paints cannot be stored, and unused portions of these shall be discarded at the end of each working day.

885.10 Coating Application. Coating application will be as follows:

A. General. All structural steel, scuppers, expansion joints (except top surface), steel railing, exposed steel piling, drain troughs and other areas as indicated in the plans shall be painted. Galvanized surfaces shall not be painted unless otherwise noted on plans.

The following methods of application are permitted for use by this specification, as long as they are compatible with the paint being used: brush, spray, or any combination of these methods unless specified differently in the plans. Daubers, small diameter rollers or sheepskins may be used for places of difficult access when no other method is practical and in all cases shall be used where cross-frame angles are located within 2 inches (50 mm) of the bottom flange and where end cross frames are within 6 inches (150 mm) of the backwall and bottom of bottom flanges around bearings less than 6 inches (150 mm) in height.

If the surface is degraded or contaminated after surface preparation and before painting, the surface shall be restored before painting application. In order to prevent degradation or contamination of cleaned surface, the prime coat of paint shall be applied the same day of blast cleaning as required in surface preparation above.

Cleaning and painting shall be so programmed that dust or other contaminants do not fall on wet, newly-painted surfaces. Surfaces not intended to be painted shall be suitably protected from the effects of cleaning and painting operations. Overspray and pigeon droppings shall be removed with a stiff bristle brush, wire screen, or a water wash with sufficient pressure to remove overspray without damaging the paint. The overspray must be removed before applying the next coat. All abrasives and residue shall be removed from painted surfaces, before recoating, with a vacuum system equipped with a brush type cleaning tool.

No visible abrasives from adjacent work shall be left on the finish coat. Abrasives on the finish coat shall be removed.

If brush application of the coating is used, it shall produce a smooth coat. Care shall be taken to work the paint into all crevices, corners, and around all bolt and rivet heads.

B. Spray Application (General). All spray application of paint shall be in accordance with the following:

Primer ingredients shall be kept uniformly mixed in the spray pot or container during application by continuous, automated mechanical agitation (hand held mixers not allowed).