

STANDARD PDCA P9-04



DEFINITION OF TRADE TERMS

1. Scope

- 1.1. The purpose of this standard is to define the trade usage of terms and phrases relating to the estimating of painting and finishes.
- 1.2. It is also the intent of this standard to prevent misunderstandings and conflicts by establishing criteria for the interpretation of documents consistent with Painting and Decorating industry standards.

2. Significance and Use

- 2.1. The interpretation of terms and phrases affects the Painting and Decorating Contractor's cost in the performance of a project.
- 2.2. The definition of terms and phrases included in the bid documents should be understood by all the affected parties so that the bids received by the Contracting Entity accurately reflect the intent of the documents.
- 2.3. Standardization of the definition of terms and phrases included in the documents provides the Painting and Decorating Contractor with a frame of reference upon which to base the bid.

3. Reference Documents and Standards

- 3.1. PDCA, Standard P1-04, Touch-Up Painting and Damage Repair: Financial Responsibility.

- 3.2. PDCA, Standard P2-04, Third Party Inspections: Qualifications, Responsibilities, and Procedures.
- 3.3. PDCA, Standard P3-04, Designation of Paint Colors.
- 3.4. PDCA, Standard P4-04, Responsibilities for Inspection and Acceptance of Surfaces Prior to Painting and Decorating.
- 3.5. PDCA, Standard P5-04, Benchmark Sample Procedures for Paint and Other Decorative Coating Systems.
- 3.6. PDCA, Standard P6-04, Acceptance of Completed Wallcovering Installations.
- 3.7. PDCA, Standard P7-04, Job Sequencing.
- 3.8. PDCA, Standard P8-04, Contracting Entity's Responsibility for Maintenance of Paints and Coatings.
- 3.9. PDCA, Standard P10-04, Measurement of Surface Area for Estimating Painting and Decorating Work.
- 3.10. PDCA, Painting and Decorating Craftsman's Manual and Textbook, 1995, 8th edition.
- 3.11. PDCA, Estimating Guide Volume 2, Rates and Tables, 2001.
- 3.12. PDCA- Professional Estimating Procedures for Painting Contractors, 1994.

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3.13. Merriam-Webster Collegiate Dictionary, Tenth Edition, Copyright 1993.

3.14. SSPC, Good Painting Practice, Volume 1, Fourth Edition.

3.15. Black's Law Dictionary, 7th edition, Bryan A. Garner, 1999.

3.16. NAWIC, Construction Dictionary, Published by Greater Phoenix, Arizona Chapter #98 of the National Association of Women in Construction, 9th edition, 5th printing, June 2003.

3.17. MPI, The Master Painter's Glossary-Painting and Decorating Terminology, 1997.

3.18. Webster's New World Collegiate Dictionary, 4th Edition, 2002.

3.19. SSPC, Coating Lining Inspection Training Manual, -publication #91-12, Bechtel, August 1991.

3.20. FSCT, (Federation of Societies for Coatings Technology), Coatings Encyclopedia Dictionary, edited by Stanley LeSota, 1995.

3.21. If there is a conflict between any of the references and this standard, the requirements of this standard shall prevail.

4. Definitions

4.1. **ACCELERATION:** To hasten the progress or development of project production and/or completion.

4.2. **ACCEPTANCE OF SURFACE:** See PDCA, Standard P4-04- Responsibilities of Inspection and Acceptance of Surfaces Prior to Painting and Decorating.

4.3. **ACCEPTANCE:** An agreement, either by express act or by implication from conduct, to the terms of an offer so that a binding contract is formed. If an acceptance modifies the terms or adds new ones, it generally operates as a counteroffer. [Black's Law]

4.4. **ACCESSIBILITY:** The relative ease or difficulty required to reach an item to be painted.

4.5. **ACCESSIBLE:** That which can be approached or entered. 2) Easy to approach or enter. 3) That can be got; obtainable. [Webster's]

4.6. **ADDITIONAL COATS:** Extra layers of paint applied to a surface to overcome a deficiency of the material due to its hiding ability or the color selection. When additional coats are required the Painting and Decorating Contractor shall be entitled to additional compensation.

4.7. **ADJACENT:** An item that is touching or in close proximity.

4.8. **AGGRESSIVE ENVIRONMENT (CONDITION):** Examples include but are not limited to: frequent chemical exposures (splash, spillage, fumes), immersion service, secondary containment service, high heat service, marine service and geographic regions with wide temperature ranges, prolonged exposure to ultra-violet rays and high humidity.

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4.9. AIA: American Institute of Architects.

4.10. ARCHITECTURAL CAULKING a/k/a PAINTER'S CAULKING: The use of joint filler caulking to enhance painted surfaces. Caulking bead is usually small and triangular (not rectangular) in shape. This term does not apply to sealant principally used to waterproof a building or structure, a sanitary sealant, to seal building expansion joints, nor does it refer to sealing of joints that require backing (*e.g.*, backer rod).

4.11. ASTM: American Society for Testing and Materials.

4.12. AS REQUIRED: A term requiring no action on the part of the Painting and Decorating Contractor unless directed through references in the plans and specifications.

4.13. AWCI: Association of the Wall and Ceiling Industries.

4.14. BENCHMARK SAMPLE: A sample that serves as a standard by which other work may be measured or judged.

4.15. CALIBRATE: To determine the indication of output of a measuring device with respect to that of a standard. [SSPC]

4.16. CERTIFICATION: Confirmation by document under hand or seal as being true, or as meeting a standard or as being as represented. [SSPC]

4.17. CHANGE ORDER: An agreement to modify or alter the original contract work. This includes but is not limited to, corrective work for "Damage caused by others" and "Latent damage."

Adjustments to the contract amount and completion time should be part of this agreement. The Contracting Entity will issue the change order.

4.18. CISCA: Ceiling and Interior Systems Construction Association.

4.19. CLOSELY-FABRICATED: Characteristic of an item consisting of interwoven components, such as chain-link fencing.

4.20. COAT: A layer of paint, varnish, lacquer or other material that is applied and then allowed to dry. To back roll or apply a wet-on-wet film still constitutes a single coat.

4.21. COATING: 1) Generic term for paints, lacquers, enamels, printing inks, etc.; 2) A liquid, liquefiable or mastic composition which is converted to solid protective, decorative or functional adherent film after application as a thin layer. It also refers to films applied to paper, plastics or foils. [ASTM] [FSCT]

4.22. COATING APPLICATOR: One who applies a protective or decorative coating (Paint). [SSPC] (Painting and Decorating Contractor).

4.23. COATING DAMAGE: A reduction or loss of protective, aesthetic or identifying characteristics resulting from physical impact, intense heat, excessive moisture, chemical contact or other external factors. Damage includes, but is not limited to, blisters, rust bloom, chipping, cracking, peeling and other forms of delamination, color change and excessive wear.

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4.24.COATING WORK: An all-inclusive term used to define all operations required to accomplish a complete coating system. The term shall be construed to include materials, equipment, labor, preparation of surfaces, control of ambient conditions, application of coating systems, inspection, etc. [SSPC]

4.25.COLOR: One aspect of appearance; a stimulus based on visual response to light, and consisting of three dimensions of Hue, Saturation and Lightness. [FSCT]

4.26.COLOR RANGE: The extent of colors, tone or hue. Paint manufacturer's systems of color tint bases used in conjunction with colorants to produce a wide range of colors, including pastel, mid-tone, deep-tone, ultra- deep tone and variations thereof. [Craftsman's]

4.27.COLORANT: Any substance that imparts color to another material or mixture. Colorants can be either dyes or pigments. [Craftsman's]

4.28.COLORS TO BE SELECTED: The designation of paint colors in accordance with PDCA, Standard P3-04, Designation of Paint Colors. Allows for project pricing as long as the type and placement of colors and the product type have been clearly delineated.

4.29.CONCEALED SPACE: An area, item or surface not visible from a position of normal use of the facility.

4.30.CONTRACTING ENTITY: The general contractor, owner of the property, construction manager, developer or other entity legally

responsible for the agreement or authorized agent of any of the above.

4.31.COVERAGE: An ambiguous term that sometimes refers to hiding power and other times to spreading rate. [SSPC] (This term does not imply that a uniform color and/or sheen will be attained.)

4.32.CROWDING: More craft activity in a given area than can be accommodated efficiently.

4.33.DAMAGE: Abuse or injury to a paint film or substrate which would blemish its appearance or impair its usefulness or value.

4.34.DAMAGE CAUSED BY OTHERS: "Damage" caused by individuals other than those employed by the Painting and Decorating Contractor.

4.35.DECORATIVE (PAINT) FINISHES: Application of paints or glazes to adorn, decorate or embellish a surface as compared to a plain solid color, stain or varnish finish and as opposed to performing a protective function. This general group of decorative paint finishes includes a number of "subgroups" some of which overlap and others of which have more than one name by which they are recognized. These include:

- **Faux (false) Finishes:** In French, "false" finish. These seek to imitate products found in nature such as wood, marble, granite, stone, etc. These include wood graining, marbling, gilding, etc.
- **Representative Finishes:** These seek to imitate products otherwise made like leather, parchment, frescoe, Venetian plaster (itself a faux plaster), etc.

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- **Special Effect Finishes:** Broken color effects (as opposed to imitation effects), such as ragging on, ragging off, sponging on, sponging off, striae, splattering, stippling, etc.
- **Graphic Finishes:** Detailed effects such as stenciling and graphics that are in accordance with “mathematical rules.”
- **Pictorial Finishes:** Decorative effects such as murals, scenics, portraits, etc.
- **Trompe d’oeil:** In French, “trick of the eye.” That which creates such a strong illusion that it is difficult to ascertain whether it is real or a representation. Usually, but not always, three-dimensional, giving the impression of depth and perspective. [MPI]

4.35.DECORATIVE PAINTING: Painting done primarily for appearance rather than protection.

4.36.DEEP (COLOR): Intense, strong color with no appearance of black. [Craftsman’s] (Also called an accent color.)

4.37.DEEP-TONE BASE: Paint base used to develop deep colors. Might contain small amount of white. [Craftsman’s] (Also called an accent base.)

4.38.DEFECTIVE: Subnormal with respect to written specifications. [SSPC]

4.39.DESIGN DEFECTS: A physical condition, created by the design of a structure, vessel, etc., that prevents meeting the specification requirements

for surface preparation and/or coating application to a surface by standard industry methods.

4.40.DEVIATION: Completed work that is not in accordance with the specification requirements. [SSPC]

4.41.DOCUMENTATION: The assembling and dissemination of written information, communication directives or records in substantiation of work done or facts quoted. [SSPC]

4.42.ENVIRONMENT: 1) The circumstances, objects or conditions by which one is surrounded. 2) The complex of physical, chemical and biotic factors that act upon an organism or structure and ultimately determine its form and survival. [Merriam- Webster’s Collegiate]

4.43.EXPOSED: A surface, area or object that is visible from a position of normal use of the facility. (This term will require additional clarification if the application of a finish by the Painting and Decorating Contractor is required.)

4.44.FACTORY FINISHED: Finished at the point of manufacture, requiring no additional work or finish by the Painting and Decorating Contractor.

4.45.FAUX FINISH: In French, literally a “false” finish. A decorative finish applied to surfaces (wood, drywall, glass, etc.) to make them appear as different substrates. The general category may also include Faux Plaster (such as Venetian Plaster) or Faux Brick finishes (which may use actual plaster formulations or brick facing) but which

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also can be simulated with decorative painted effects.

Originally, it meant an artificial finish that represented or imitated a finish of natural products such as wood, stone, marble, etc. for those who could not obtain the “real thing.” It is also used today to match “real” adjacent items where cost or regulation would preclude the use of the “real” material. Faux Marbre (“false marble”) is Marbling, Faux Bois (“false wood”) is Wood Graining. There is also Faux Granite (“false granite”) and Faux Tortoiseshell (“false tortoiseshell”).

The term, however, has come to include imitations of other products that are not directly “from nature.” Faux Leather, Faux Parchment, Faux Moldings are some that are now included, as is Gilding, Antiquing, Frescoe and some Verdigris/Patina.

Faux Finish does not properly include Special Effect Finishes, Graphic Finishes, Pictorial Finishes and Tromp d’oeil. These are defined elsewhere. Fantasy Finishes may include “creative” faux finishes, or just may create different effects. [MPI]

4.46.FINISH: An entire paint or coating system; the texture, color and sheen of a surface. [Craftsman’s]

4.47.FINISHED LIGHTING: Finished lighting conditions are described as those in place when the project is finished. This includes, but is not limited to, design lighting (*e.g.*, wall washers, spots, floods, etc.) and natural lighting (*e.g.*, skylights, clear view

windows, window walls, window treatments, etc.).

4.48.FINISH COAT: The last coat applied in a painting operation. A finish coat is formulated specifically for environmental resistance and appearance. [Craftsman’s]

4.49.FSCT: Federation of Societies for Coatings Technology.

4.50.GA: Gypsum Association.

4.51.GRAPHICS: Two or more colors decoratively applied to a surface in a clearly defined pattern.[MPI]

4.52.HIDING (Hiding Power): The degree or ability of an opaque coating, applied in a uniform film, to cover, mask or obscure the substrate to which it is applied, or the colors underneath. Hiding power is provided by the paint’s pigment. [MPI]

4.53.HOLD POINT: The point at which work must be stopped until inspection or testing is performed. [SSPC] Upon approval by the Contracting Entity, the process may resume.

4.54.INACCESSIBLE: Impossible to reach or enter. [Webster’s] (The opposite of “accessible” see 4.4.)

4.55.INSPECTION LIGHTING: Illumination of the installed surface from an angle at an intensity sufficient to eliminate any shadowing that may be caused by other illumination striking the surface at any angle.

4.56.INSPECTOR: A trained, qualified person who examines and documents

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materials used and work performed to confirm adherence to accepted trade practices, standards and specifications. [MPI]

4.57. INTEGRAL COLOR: Term implying that a surface or material does not require additional finish by the Painting and Decorating Contractor.

4.58. JOB SEQUENCE/SEQUENCING: An order of succession or continuity of progression of work activities.

4.59. LATENT DAMAGE OR DEFECTS: Damage to surfaces by cause beyond the control of the Painting and Decorating Contractor. Examples of such include, but are not limited to, building settlement, earthquake damage, and nail and/or screw pops or expansion and/or contraction of substrate. [PDCA, P1-04]

4.60. LEAP-FROGGING: The presence of other subcontractor(s) and/or stockpiling of materials in areas, which interferes with and hampers Painting and Decorating Contractor's crew from completing its work in a given area. [PDCA, P7-04]

4.61. MAINTENANCE: Maintaining or being maintained; upkeep, support, defense, etc.; specifically, the work of keeping a building, machinery, etc. in good repair. [Webster's]

4.62. MAINTENANCE PAINTING: 1) Any coating work done subsequent to that associated with construction. 2) In broader terms, all repainting of industrial structures for protection or aesthetics. [Craftsman's]

4.63. MID-TONE BASE: Paint base used to develop colors darker than a pastel. Tint strength of white has been reduced. [Craftsman's] (Lighter than deep-tone base.)

4.64. MPI: Master Painters Institute.

4.65. MULTI-COLOR FINISH: A speckled coating containing flecks of small individual colored particles different from the base color. Syn. Speckled Finish. [FSCT]

4.66. MURAL: 1) A painting applied directly to a wall or ceiling. 2) A wallcovering with a mural scene that continues over several strips to cover one wall without a repeat. Also called a scenic. [Craftsman's]

4.67. NACE: National Association of Corrosion Engineers.

4.68. NAWIC: National Association of Women in Construction.

4.69. NORMAL VIEWING POSITION: For the purpose of inspection, a normal viewing position shall be at eye level at a minimum of thirty-nine (39) inches or one (1) meter from the wall.

4.70. NONCOMPLIANT: Deficiency in characteristic, documentation or procedure that renders quality of an item unacceptable or indeterminate.

4.71. OFF-WHITE: Any number of light colors that are nearly white, but contain minute amounts of color or toner. Off-white colors are used as base colors in interior paints for large surfaces such as walls. [MPI] (Lighter than a pastel.)

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- 4.72.OPINION:** 1) A belief not based on absolute certainty or positive knowledge but on what seems true, valid or probable to one's own mind; judgment. 2) An evaluation, impression or estimation of the quality or worth of a person or thing. 3) The formal judgment of an expert on a matter in which advice is sought. [Webster's]
- 4.73.OTHERS:** Any individual or group of individuals other than the Painting and Decorating Contractor or his employees.
- 4.74.PAINT:** Any pigmented liquid, liquefiable, or mastic composition designed for application to a substrate as a thin layer, which is converted to an opaque solid film after application. [SSPC]
- 4.75.PAINT ACCENT:** See PDCA, Standard P3-04, Designation of Paint Colors.
- 4.76.PAINTER'S CAULK:** See 4.5 Architectural Caulk.
- 4.77.PAINT DAMAGE:** See Coating Damage.
- 4.78.PAINTING AND DECORATING CONTRACTOR:** The individual or company contracted to apply paints, coatings, wallcoverings and other decorative finishes.
- 4.79.PAINTING AND DECORATING CONTRACTOR'S REPRESENTATIVE:** An individual, identified to the Contracting Entity, as having the authority, within stated parameters, to speak and act for the Painting and Decorating Contractor.
- 4.80.PASTEL:** A soft, pale shade of any color. [Webster's] (Lighter than a mid-tone base.)
- 4.81.PDCA:** Painting and Decorating Contractors of America.
- 4.82.PDRA:** Painting and Decorating Retailers of America.
- 4.83.PERCENT VOLUME SOLIDS:** The volume of non-volatile portion of a coating expressed as a percentage of total volume. Also known as volume solids, volume non-volatile. [MPI]
- 4.84.PERCENTAGE OF ACCENT:** See PDCA, Standard P3-04, Designation of Paint Colors.
- 4.85.PHASING SEQUENCE:** See PDCA, Standard P7-04, Job Sequencing.
- 4.86.POROSITY:** The absorption of a paint by the surface being coated. The ability of a surface to absorb a liquid, vapor or gas. [Craftsman's] A measure of the degree of voidage in an object expressed as a fraction of the total object's volume. The major consideration in the absorption of paint, liquid, vapor or gas by the surface. [MPI]
- 4.87.PRE-FINISHED:** For the purpose of this standard: Finished by an entity other than the Painting and Decorating Contractor. (A completely finished product requiring installation only.)
- 4.88.PREPARATION:** The act or process of preparing. (Prepare, to make ready, usually for a specific purpose; make suitable) [Webster's] (Performance of the specified procedures prior to the

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application of paint, coating, wallcovering or other decorative finish.)

4.89. PROPERLY PAINTED SURFACE:

A surface uniform in appearance, color, texture, hiding and sheen. It is also free of foreign material, lumps, skins, runs, sags, holidays, misses, or insufficient coverage. It is also a surface free of drips, spatters, spills or overspray caused by the Painting and Decorating Contractor's workforce. [PDCA, P1-04]

4.90. QUALIFICATION: Any quality, skill, knowledge, experience, etc. that fits a person for a position, office, profession, etc.; requisite. [Webster's]

4.91. QUALITY ASSURANCE (QA): The verification of the conformance of materials and methods of application to the governing specification in order to achieve a desired result. [Craftsman's]

4.92. QUALITY CONTROL (QC): Administrative and engineering procedures employed to attain the desired level of quality assurance. [Craftsman's]

4.93. QUALITY OF APPEARANCE: Aesthetics; conception of beauty, a particular taste for or approach to what is pleasing to the senses and especially sight. [Merriam-Webster's]

4.94. REFINISH: To change or restore the finish of (furniture, woodwork, etc.) [Webster's] (This term does not imply the removal of existing finishes prior to the application of a new finish. Surface preparation must be specified and clarified for proper pricing.)

4.95. REFURBISH: To brighten, freshen or polish up again; renovate. [Webster's] (not implying the removal of existing finishes unless specified.)

4.96. RE-GLAZE: To replace defective or missing glazing compound or apply a decorative finish. (This term must be further clarified and specified for proper pricing.)

4.97. REFER TO: Direct attention to another section of the specifications. (This term does not clarify the scope of work.)

4.98. ROOM FINISH SCHEDULE: A table or chart showing individual rooms and the substrates and/or finishes required. (Often requiring further clarification for proper pricing.)

4.99. SHADING: Variation, created in the manufacturing process, in the color, texture or gloss within the same strip of a wallcovering. [ASTM]

4.100. SHIFT WORK: Work scheduled in time periods other than the normal workday.

4.101. SHOP PRIMED: (shop coated) A prefabricated article that has been primed at the factory. [NAWIC] (A temporary prime coat applied by an entity other than the Painting and Decorating Contractor.)

4.102. SPECIAL FINISHES: Paints and coatings requiring special tools or techniques for application i.e.: Faux Finishes, Decorative Finishes, Graphics, Multi-Color or Murals. [MPI] A representative sample must be submitted by the Contracting Entity prior to bid on

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projects where these finishes are specified.

- 4.103. SPECIFICATION:** A clear accurate description of the technical requirement for material products, or services, which specifies the minimum requirement for quality and construction of materials and equipment necessary for an acceptable product. In general, specifications are in the form of written descriptions, drawings, prints, commercial designations, industry standards and other descriptive references. [FSCT]
- 4.104. SQUARE FEET:** A common unit of measure of surface area determined in accordance with the methods, procedures and standards as defined in the PDCA's "Estimating Guide" and "Professional Estimating Procedures for Painting Contractors."
- 4.105. SSPC:** Steel Structures Painting Council (The Society for Protective Coatings).
- 4.106. STACKING OF TRADES:** Simultaneous operation of several trades, resulting in congestion and confusion, which in turn causes a decrease in labor productivity.
- 4.107. STANDARD:** Something established for use as a rule or basis of comparison in measuring or judging capacity, quantity, content, extent, value, quality, etc. The type, model or example commonly or generally accepted or adhered to; criterion set for usages or practices. [Webster's]
- 4.108. SUBSTRATE:** A variant of substratum. In painting, any surface to be painted, including wood, concrete,

masonry, steel, other metals, and various other materials or previous paints. A substrate can, therefore, be bare or covered. A previously unpainted surface sometimes is called the "original substrate." [MPI]

- 4.109. SURFACE:** 1) The substrate to which paints, coatings, or wallcoverings are applied. 2) The finish obtained after the coating work has been completed. [Craftsman's]
- 4.110. SURFACE AREA:** The measurement of the area of surface to be finished determined in accordance with the methods, procedures and standards as defined by PDCA's Estimating Guide, "Professional Estimating Procedures for Painting Contractors."
- 4.111. TACIT:** Not expressed or declared openly, but implied or understood. [Webster's]
- 4.112. TEXTURE:** Texture as used in a "Properly painted surface" (means) the texture of the paint or coating system.
- 4.113. THIRD PARTY:** An independent contractor or business entity that is not a principal (Contracting Entity, general contractor, Painting and Decorating Contractor or material supplier), employee, subsidiary of a principal, or any other party to the contract for coatings application work.
- 4.114. TOUCH-UP:** See PDCA, Standard P1-04, Touch-up Painting and Damage Repair: Financial Responsibility.
- 4.115. TRADE USAGE:** A practice widely accepted and relied upon in numerous

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transactions in a particular trade or industry.

4.116. TRAINING: The process or experience of being trained. (Train: to instruct so as to make proficient or qualified). [Webster's]

4.117. TYPICAL: A term that is subject to individual interpretation and requires further clarification from the Contracting Entity to describe the scope of work.

4.118. ULTRA-DEEP BASE: Paint base used to develop deep intense colors with no apparent white. [Craftsman's] (Deeper than a mid-tone base.)

4.119. VERTICALITY: (Vertical)- at a right angle to the plane of the horizon; upright, straight up or down, etc.; upright position. [Webster's]

4.120. WALLCOVERING INSTALLER, syn. **PAPERHANGER:** The individual responsible for the installation of wallpaper or wallcovering.

4.121. WALLCOVERING, syn. **WALLPAPER:** Any type of paper, vinyl, fabric or specialty material that is pasted onto a wall or ceiling for decoration and/or protection. Wallcoverings come in a wide array of colors, patterns, textures and performance characteristics, such as washability and abrasion resistance. [Craftsman's]

4.122. WARRANTY: A guarantee or an assurance, explicit or implied, of something having to do with a contract, as of sale; esp., the seller's assurance to the purchaser that the goods or property

is or shall be as represented and if not, will be replaced or repaired. [Webster's]

4.123. WHITE: A basic paint color as described by coatings manufacturers. ASTM D1535-89 "specifying color by the Munsell System," 3.2.5 Munsell Value, N-10- Ideal White. ASTM E313-87, indexes of whiteness.

5. Standard Specification

6. Comments

6.1. Bid documents contain terms and phrases that must be interpreted by the Painting and Decorating Contractor.

6.2. This standard establishes definitions of terms and phrases for the purpose of clarifying the Painting and Decorating Contractor's work scope and responsibilities.

6.3. This standard clarifies areas of responsibility. Improved communication reduces misunderstandings.

6.4. This standard is a nationally recognized consensus document for the Painting and Decorating industry's work practices.

7. Disclaimer of Liability

PDCA does not warrant or assume any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any of the information contained herein.