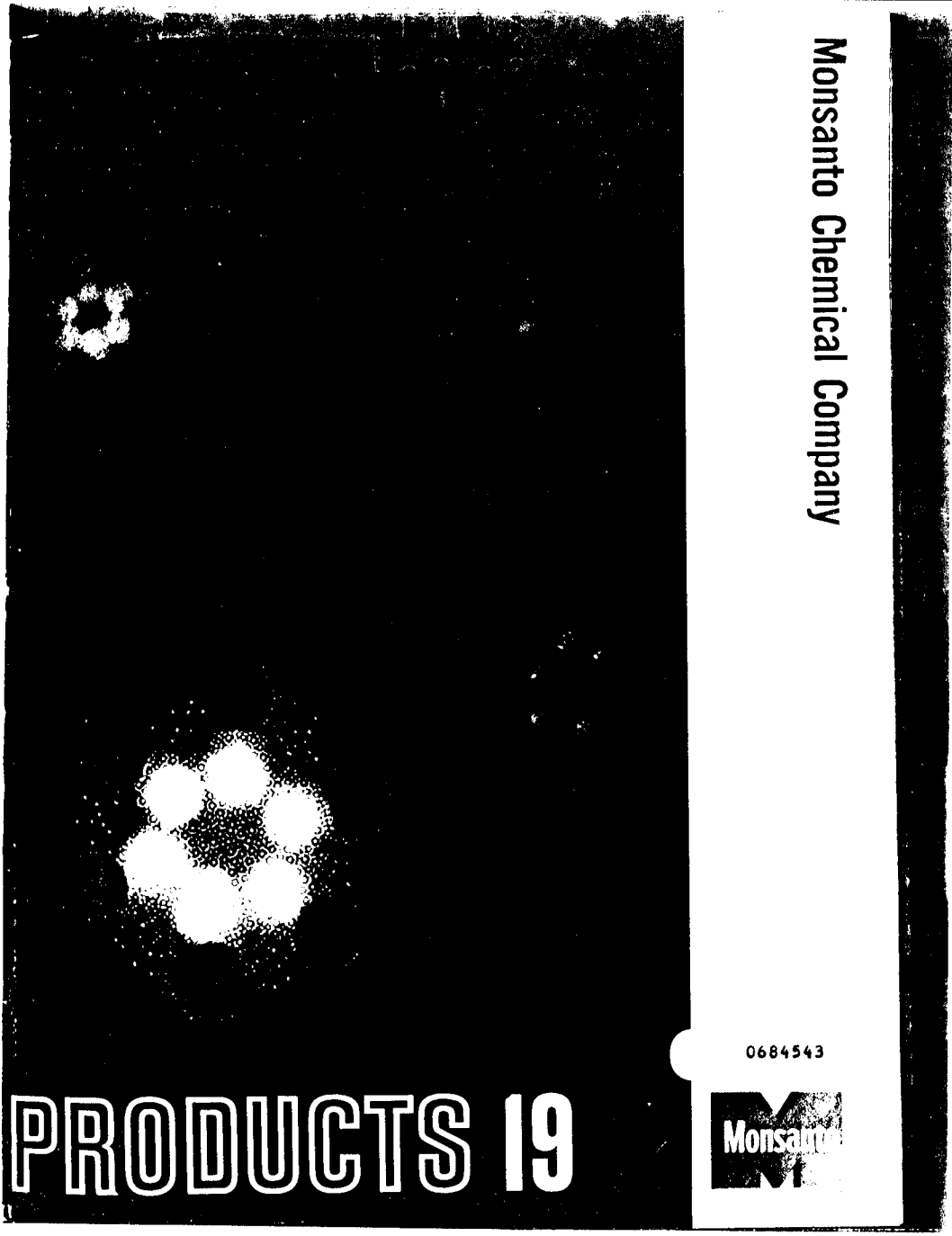


LEXOLDMON005843
WATER_PCB-00031159

MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY

Monsanto Chemical Company is one of the largest, most diversified manufacturers of chemicals, plastics and petroleum products in America. The company is "basic" in phosphorus and phosphates, plastics, petroleum petrochemicals and many other organic chemicals . . . relying on no other company for raw materials. Further, Monsanto makes most of its major products at several locations, additional assurance of steady, dependable deliveries.

Monsanto invites your inquiries on chemical compounds, plastics, resins and petroleum products. Hundreds of Monsanto products serve virtually every industry . . . as raw materials for formulation, as building blocks in other chemicals manufacturing, as processing aids for many industries. If you don't see it listed, ask us anyway.

Monsanto products are sold through the following divisions:

Agricultural Chemicals Division
Inorganic Chemicals Division
Lion Oil Company Division
Organic Chemicals Division
Overseas Division
Plastics Division

Products are identified by division. For additional information, consult the nearest sales office or Monsanto in St. Louis. A complete list of Monsanto offices appears in the back of this catalog.

0684544

LEXOLDMON005844
WATER_PCB-00031160

wholly owned subsidiaries

The Chemstrand Corporation

A wholly owned subsidiary producing Chemstrand Acrilan and Nylon. It is the second largest producer of acrylic and nylon fibers. It operates three U. S. plants and has a wholly owned subsidiary making Acrilan acrylic fiber in Northern Ireland.

For Information:

CHEMSTRAND CORPORATION
350 Fifth Avenue
New York 1, New York
Tele: Oxford 5-5100

Filtered Rosin Products Company

A wholly owned subsidiary with manufacturing facilities at Baxley and Douglas, Georgia, for the production of rosin, turpentine and fortified gum rosin size (Mersize®).

For Information:

FILTERED ROSIN PRODUCTS CO.
Baxley, Georgia
Tele: Baxley, Georgia 2050

Monsanto Research Corporation

A wholly owned subsidiary concerned with the conduct of specific scientific and technological research programs for the Government. With headquarters at St. Louis, the company has laboratories at Dayton, Ohio, and Everett, Massachusetts, and operates Mound Laboratory at Miamisburg, Ohio, which Monsanto Chemical Company built for the Atomic Energy Commission.

For Information:

MONSANTO RESEARCH CORPORATION
800 North Lindbergh Blvd.
St. Louis 66, Missouri
Tele: Wydown 3-1000

Leonard Construction Company

A wholly owned subsidiary with offices at Chicago, Illinois, engaged in engineering and construction chiefly for the process industry and particularly of chemical plants designed by Monsanto's engineering sales department. It has a Canadian subsidiary, Lenconco Construction Limited, with its main office at Ottawa.

For Information:

LEONARD CONSTRUCTION COMPANY
37 South Wabash Avenue
Chicago 3, Illinois
Tele: State 2-5041

associated companies

Fome-Cor Corporation

Jointly owned with St. Regis Paper Company to develop markets for foamed polystyrene. Fome-Cor's great insulative qualities make it ideal for packaging and construction applications for low-cost housing. The company is headquartered at Springfield, Massachusetts, and has manufacturing facilities at Addyston, Ohio.

For Information:

FOME-COR CORPORATION
812 Monsanto Avenue
Springfield 2, Mass.
Tele: Republic 7-5305

Mobay Chemical Company

Jointly owned with Farbenfabriken Bayer, A. G. of Germany, for the development and manufacture of isocyanates and polyesters for sale and ultimate use in solid and rigid foams, solid rubberlike materials, surface coatings and adhesives.

For Information:

MOBAY CHEMICAL COMPANY
Penn Lincoln Parkway West
Pittsburgh 5, Pennsylvania
Tele: Walnut 2-4100

Plax Corporation

Jointly owned with Emhart Manufacturing Company of Hartford, Connecticut, for the manufacture of formed plastic bottles and containers and plastic film and sheeting.

For Information:

PLAX CORPORATION
Post Office Box 1019
Hartford, Connecticut
Tele: Chapel 2-6221

Shawinigan Resins Corporation

Jointly owned with Shawinigan Chemicals Limited (Montreal, Canada) for the manufacture of resins and resin emulsions.

For Information:

SHAWINIGAN RESINS CORPORATION
Post Office Box 2130
Springfield, Massachusetts
Tele: State 8-9681

0684545

LEXOLDMON005845
WATER_PCB-00031161

TRADEMARKS... The word Monsanto and the Monsanto block M are Monsanto's most important trademarks and are registered in the U. S. Patent Office. The following index contains other trademarks owned by Monsanto. Trademarks which are registered in the U. S. Patent Office are marked with an asterisk (*).

PRODUCTS INDEX

AGRICULTURAL and FARM CHEMICALS

	Division	Page
DOMES *Geo-Space*		
Geodesic Domes (free-standing shelters)	Organic	8
*Registered Trademark, Monsanto Chemical Company		
FEED SUPPLEMENTS		
Dicalcium Phosphate Feed Grade	Inorganic	8
Methionine Hydroxy Analogue (*MHA*)* (Calcium salt of DL-alpha-hydroxy-gamma-methylmercaptobutyric acid)	Agricultural	8
Monosodium Phosphate	Inorganic	8
Phosphate Feed Solution	Inorganic	8
Phosphoric Acid	Inorganic	8
Saccharin, Sodium	Organic	8
Santoquin and *Santoquin** Mixture #6	Agricultural	8
Tricalcium Phosphate	Inorganic	9
Urea, Feed Grade Coated Microprills	Agricultural	9
FERTILIZERS		
Nitrogen Fertilizer Solutions	Agricultural	9
*Tri-Una-Sol**	Agricultural	9
Ammonium Nitrate Fertilizer Pellets	Agricultural	9
Ammonium Nitrate Fertilizer *E-2* Pellets	Agricultural	9
Ammonium Nitrate 83% Solution	Agricultural	9
Ammonia, Aqua	Agricultural	9
Ammonia, Anhydrous	Agricultural	9
*Nutrim** 28-14-0 Fertilizer Pellets	Agricultural	9
Phosphatic Fertilizer Solution	Agricultural	10
Phosphoric Acid (Pyro-Phosphoric Acid or Super Phosphoric Acid)	Agricultural	10
Urea, Fertilizer Grade Coated Pellets	Agricultural	10
Urea, Fertilizer Grade Uncoated Pellets	Agricultural	10
HERBICIDES/WEED KILLERS		
Contact-Type Weed Killers		
Herbicidal Oil No. 1	Lion Oil	10
Herbicidal Oil Nos. 6 and 7	Lion Oil	10
Hormone-Type Herbicides		
POST-EMERGENCE WEED KILLERS		
2,4-D Amine	Agricultural	10
2,4-D Butyl Ester	Agricultural	10
2,4-D Isopropyl Ester	Agricultural	10
2,4-D Butyl Ester Concentrate	Agricultural	10
2,4-D Low Volatile Ester	Agricultural	10
2,4-D Ester Aerial (Emulsifiable)	Agricultural	10
2,4-D Granular	Agricultural	10
MCP Amine	Agricultural	10
Crop-Guard	Agricultural	10
Field-Clean	Agricultural	10
PRE-EMERGENCE WEED KILLERS		
*Randox**	Agricultural	10
Randox T*	Agricultural	10
*Vegadex**	Agricultural	10
*Alodex**	Agricultural	10
POST-EMERGENCE BRUSH KILLERS		
2,4,5-T Ester	Agricultural	10
2,4,5-T Low Volatile Ester	Agricultural	10
2,4,-D/2,4,5-T Butyl Ester	Agricultural	10
2,4,-D/2,4,5-T Low Volatile Ester	Agricultural	10
Brush-Blitz	Agricultural	10
Brush-O-Cide	Agricultural	11
INSECTICIDES		
Methyl Parathion	Agricultural	11
*Niran** — Parathion	Agricultural	11
*Santochlor** (para-Dichlorobenzene	Organic	11
Stabilized Methyl Parathion	Agricultural	11
PRESERVATIVES—FEED, GRAIN AND FRUIT		
*Binstat** Sodium Metabisulfite	Inorganic	11
*Stop-Scald** Fruit Spray (1,2-dihydro-6-ethoxy-2,2,4-trimethylquinoline)	Agricultural	12

ELECTRONIC MATERIALS

	Division	Page
*Coolanol** 35, Coolant Fluid	Organic	12
*Coolanol** 45, Coolant Fluid	Organic	12
Gallium Arsenide—Electronic Grade	Inorganic	12
Indium Arsenide—Electronic Grade	Inorganic	12
Indium Phosphide	Inorganic	12
*OS-45** Type III High Temperature Aircraft Hydraulic Fluid	Organic	12
*OS-45** Type IV High Temperature Aircraft Hydraulic Fluid	Organic	12
Silicon—Electronic Grade	Inorganic	12

FUNCTIONAL FLUIDS: AIRBORNE, INDUSTRIAL, SPECIALTY

	Division	Page
AIRBORNE AND SPECIALTY		
*Arochlor** Fluids (Heat Transfer)	Organic	12
*Coolanol** 45 Dielectric Coolant	Organic	13
*OS-45** Type III, Type IV High Temperature Hydraulic Fluids	Organic	13
*Skydrol** Aircraft Hydraulic Fluids	Organic	13
INDUSTRIAL		
*Pydraul** AO Lubricants	Organic	13
*Pydraul** Hydraulic Fluids	Organic	13-14

HEAVY CHEMICALS

	Division	Page
ALUMINUM SULFATES		
Aluminum Sulfate Commercial Dry	Inorganic	14
Aluminum Sulfate Commercial Liquid	Inorganic	14
Aluminum Sulfate Iron Free	Inorganic	14
SODIUM SULFATES		
Salt Cake (Sodium Sulfate, Anhydrous Technical)	Inorganic	14
Sodium Bisulfate (Nitre Cake)	Inorganic	14
SODIUM SULFITES		
Sodium Sulfite Anhydrous Technical (*Santosite**)	Inorganic	14
Sodium Bisulfite Anhydrous (Also known as Sodium Meta-Bisulfite)	Inorganic	14
SULFURIC ACIDS		
Battery Acid (Electrolyte)	Inorganic	15
Sulfuric Acid and Oleum	Inorganic	15
OTHER HEAVY CHEMICALS		
Aluminum Chloride Solution 32° Bé	Inorganic	15
Carbon Dioxide	Inorganic	15
Caustic Potash (Potassium Hydroxide)	Inorganic	15
Mixed Acid (Nitrating Acid)	Inorganic	15
Muriatic Acid (Hydrochloric Acid)	Inorganic	15
Nitric Acid	Inorganic	15
Phosphoric Acid (75, 80 and 85%)	Inorganic	15
Phosphorus Pentoxide (Phosphoric Anhydride)	Inorganic	15
Slag, Calcium Silicate	Inorganic	16
Sulfur Dioxide, Liquid	Inorganic	16

ORGANIC CHEMICALS

	Division	Page
ACIDS AND ANHYDRIDES (CARBOXYLIC)		
Adipic Acid	Organic	16
Benzoic Acid	Organic	16
Fumaric Acid	Organic	16
H Acid (8-Amino-1-napthol-3,6-Sodium Acid Disulfonate)	Organic	16
Maleic Anhydride	Organic	16
Monochlorophthalic Anhydride	Organic	17
Phthalic Anhydride	Organic	17
Salicylic Acid	Organic	17
5-Sulfosalicylic Acid	Organic	17
Tetrapropenylsuccinic Anhydride	Organic	17

0684546

LEXOLDMON005846
WATER_PCB-00031162

AMINES

	Division	Page
ortho-Anisidine	Organic	17
para-Anisidine	Organic	17
t-Butylamine	Organic	18
meta-Chloroaniline	Organic	18
ortho-Chloroaniline	Organic	18
para-Chloroaniline	Organic	18
Cyclohexylamine	Organic	18
3,4-Dichloroaniline	Organic	18
Dicyclohexylamine	Organic	18
Dodecylaniline	Organic	18
ortho-Nitroaniline	Organic	19
para-Nitroaniline	Organic	19
ortho-Phenetidine	Organic	19
para-Phenetidine	Organic	19

ESTERS

See Plasticizers

FLAVORINGS

Ethavan (Ethylvanillin)	Organic	19
Methyl Salicylate	Organic	19-20
Saccharin	Organic	20
Vanillin	Organic	20

HALOGEN-CONTAINING COMPOUNDS (MISC.)

ACL® 59 (Potassium Dichloroisocyanurate)	Inorganic	20
ACL® 70 (Dichloroisocyanuric Acid)	Inorganic	20
ACL® 85 (Trichloroisocyanuric Acid)	Inorganic	20
Arodor® Oompounds	Organic	20
Benzyl Chloride	Organic	20
Benzyl Chloride Stabilized	Organic	21
Chloramine-T, N. F. (N-sodium-N-chloro-para-toluenesulfonamide)	Organic	21
ortho-Dichlorobenzene	Organic	21
ortho-Nitrochlorobenzene	Organic	21
para-Nitrochlorobenzene	Organic	21
Pentachlorophenol, Technical (*Monsanto Penta*®)	Organic	21
Phthalyl Chloride	Organic	22
Santochlor® (para-Dichlorobenzene)	Organic	22
Santophen® 1 Germicide (ortho-benzyl-para-chlorophenol)	Organic	22
Santophen®® 1 Solution (75% *Santophen* 1, 25% iso-propyl alcohol)	Organic	22
TCC (3,4,4'-Trichlorocarbanilide)	Organic	22
Vinyl Chloride Monomer	Plastics	22

PHARMACEUTICALS

Acetophenetidine	Organic	22
Aspirin	Organic	22
Caffeine	Organic	23
Methapyrilene Fumarate	Organic	23
Methapyrilene Hydrochloride	Organic	23
Phenolphthalein	Organic	23
Sodium Salicylate, U. S. P.	Organic	23

PHENOLS

Bisphenol-A	Organic	23
ortho-Chlorophenol	Organic	24
para-Chlorophenol	Organic	24
2,4-Dichlorophenol	Organic	24
Dihydroxydiphenyl Sulfone	Organic	24
Dodecylphenol	Inorganic	24
para-Nitrophenol	Organic	24
Nonylphenol	Inorganic	24
Phenol	Organic	24
Phenolsulfonic Acid	Organic	25

SULFONATES

Santomerse® Alkylaryl Sulfonates	Inorganic	25

SULFONIC ACIDS

Chlorosulfonic Acid	Inorganic	25
DDBSA (Dodecylbenzene Sulfonic Acid)	Inorganic	25
DDBSA-94 (Dodecylbenzene Sulfonic Acid)	Inorganic	25

SULFUR-CONTAINING COMPOUNDS (MISC.)

Toluenesulfonic Acid	Organic	25
Methyl Toluenesulfonate	Organic	25
Sodium m-nitrobenzenesulfonate	Organic	26
para-Toluenesulfonamide	Organic	26
para-Toluenesulfonyl chloride	Organic	26
0,0-Dimethyl phosphorochloridothioate (Methyl POT)	Agricultural	26
0,0-Diethyl phosphorochloridothioate (Ethyl POT)	Agricultural	26
Santicizer® 1-H Plasticizer	Organic	26
Santicizer® 3 Plasticizer	Organic	27
Santicizer® 8 Plasticizer	Organic	27
Santolite® MHP	Organic	27
Santolite® MS 80% Industrial Resin	Organic	27
Santonox®	Organic	27

OTHER ORGANIC CHEMICALS

Acrylonitrile	Plastics	27
Benzyl Benzoate	Organic	28
Biphenyl	Organic	28
Cyclohexanol	Organic	28
Dimethylacetamide (DMAC)	Organic	28
Dodecylbenzene	Inorganic	28
Dodecylphenol	Inorganic	28
Formaldehyde	Plastics	28
Hydrogenated Bisphenol-A	Organic	28
Methanol	Plastics	28
Nonylphenol	Inorganic	29
Sodium Benzoate	Organic	29
Styrene Monomer	Plastics	29
Tridecylbenzene	Inorganic	29

PHOSPHORUS AND PHOSPHORUS DERIVATIVES

AMMONIUM PHOSPHATES

Ammonium Phosphate, Mono	Inorganic	29
Ammonium Phosphate, Di	Inorganic	29
Ethyl Ammonium Phosphate	Inorganic	29
Triethylammonium Phosphate	Inorganic	30

CALCIUM PHOSPHATES

Calcium Pyrophosphate	Inorganic	30
Dicalcium Phosphate Anhydrous	Inorganic	30
Dicalcium Phosphate, Dihydrate	Inorganic	30
Dicalcium Phosphate, Feed Grade	Inorganic	30
H.T.® Monocalcium Phosphate	Inorganic	30
Py-Ran® Anhydrous Monocalcium Phosphate	Inorganic	30
Tricalcium Phosphate	Inorganic	30

PHOSPHORIC ACIDS

Phosphoric Acid (75, 80 and 85%)	Inorganic	30
Phospholeum® (105% Phosphoric Acid)	Inorganic	31

POTASSIUM PHOSPHATES

Monopotassium Phosphate	Inorganic	31
Tetrapotassium Pyrophosphate	Inorganic	31
Tripotassium Phosphate	Inorganic	31

SODIUM PHOSPHATES

Disodium Phosphate, Anhydrous	Inorganic	31
Disodium Phosphate, Dihydrate	Inorganic	31
Everise® Sodium Acid Pyrophosphate	Inorganic	31
Monosodium Phosphate	Inorganic	31
Oilfos® Glassy Sodium Phosphate	Inorganic	31
Petrofos® Sodium Tripolyphosphate®®	Inorganic	31
Sodium Hexametaphosphate	Inorganic	32
Sodium Tripolyphosphate	Inorganic	32
SQ® Phosphate	Inorganic	32
Trisodium Phosphate, Anhydrous	Inorganic	32
Trisodium Phosphate, Crystalline	Inorganic	32
Tetrasodium Pyrophosphate	Inorganic	32

®®Petroleum Industry Use

OTHER PHOSPHORUS AND PHOSPHORUS DERIVATIVES

Alkyl Acid Phosphates Amyl Acid Phosphate n-Butyl Acid Phosphate Ethyl Acid Phosphate n-Propyl Acid Phosphate	Inorganic	32
Alkaphos®	Inorganic	32
Cresyl Diphenyl Phosphate (CDP)	Organic	32
Ferrophosphorus	Inorganic	33
Methyl Diphenyl Phosphate (MDP)	Organic	33
Phosphorus, Elemental	Inorganic	33
Phosphorus Oxychloride	Inorganic	33
Phosphorus Pentasulfide	Inorganic	33
Phosphorus Pentoxide (Phosphoric Anhydride)	Inorganic	33
Phosphorus Trichloride	Inorganic	33
Triphenyl Phosphite	Inorganic	33

For Phosphate Fertilizers, see Agricultural and Farm Chemicals

For Phosphate Plasticizers, see Plastics/Resins/Plasticizers

0684547

LEXOLDMON005847
WATER_PCB-00031163

LION PETROLEUM PRODUCTS/ CHEMICALS

GASOLINES

	Division	Page
Lion Premium Gasoline With *Lionite*®	Lion	34
Lion Regular Gasoline With *Lionite*®	Lion	34
Premium Gasoline (unbranded)	Lion	34
Regular Gasoline (unbranded)	Lion	34

OILS–LUBRICATION

All-Purpose Gear Lubricant	Lion	34
Azalea Oil	Lion	34
Baize Oil	Lion	34
Blaco	Lion	34
Coda Oil	Lion	34
Cylinder Oil — Compounded and Mineral	Lion	34
Gear Lubricant Mineral	Lion	34
Naturalube® Automatic Transmission Fluid	Lion	34
Rock Drill Lubricant	Lion	35
Steering Gear Lubricant	Lion	35

GREASES–LUBRICATION

AO Track Roller Grease	Lion	35
Barium 4-in-1 Grease	Lion	35
Chassis Grease S & W	Lion	35
Cotton Picker Spindle Grease	Lion	35
Lava Compound	Lion	35
Multi-Purpose AF Grease	Lion	35
Premium Wheel Bearing and Universal Joint Grease	Lion	35

OILS–LIGHT

Aromatic Oils	Lion	35
Burner Oil	Lion	35
Butane-Propane Mixture	Lion	35
Diesel Fuel	Lion	35
Ethylene	Lion	35
Herbicidal Oil No. 1	Lion	35
Herbicidal Oil Nos. 6 & 7	Lion	35
Ink Oil	Lion	36
Kerosene	Lion	36
Propane	Lion	36
Propylene	Lion	36
Propylene Tetramer	Lion	36
Residual Fuel Oil	Lion	36
Tractor Distillate	Lion	36

MOTOR OILS

Naturalube®	Lion	36
Naturalube® DHD	Lion	36
Naturalube® DHD Super Duty	Lion	36
Naturalube® Heavy Duty	Lion	36
Naturalube® Multi-Temp	Lion	36
Naturalube® Outboard Motor Oil	Lion	36
Tiger®	Lion	36

LION NOKORODE PRODUCTS

Brush Cement	Lion	37
Car Cement	Lion	37
Chassis Black	Lion	37
Coach Builders Sound Deadener	Lion	37
Coach Builders Undercoating	Lion	37
Construction Asphalts	Lion	37
Cork Undercoating	Lion	37
D-41 Primer®	Lion	37
K Kote	Lion	37
9G94A	Lion	37
Government Rust Preventatives	Lion	37
Industrial Sound Deadener	Lion	37
K Kote®	Lion	38
Low Temp®	Lion	38
82-S	Lion	38
Seam and Backing Cement	Lion	38
Seal Kote®	Lion	38
Seal Prime®	Lion	39
Seal Perm®	Lion	39
Sign Kote	Lion	39
Undercar Sealer and Silencer	Lion	39
No. 2002 Undercoating and Sound Deadener	Lion	39
Vehicle	Lion	39

LION ASPHALT PRODUCTS

Acid-Proof Asphalt Coating	Lion	39
Asbestos Asphalt Roof Coating	Lion	39
Asbestos Roof Coating (Lion Federal)	Lion	39
Asphalt Aluminum Vehicle	Lion	39
Asphalt Plastic Cement	Lion	39
Asphalt Roof Coating	Lion	39
Blind Nailing Cement	Lion	40
Code 2 Primer	Lion	40
Coloy Paving Asphalt	Lion	40
Cold Process Lap Cement	Lion	40
Corkboard Erection Asphalt	Lion	40
Crate — Top Coating	Lion	40
D-80® Joint Compound	Lion	40
Dead Level Roofing Asphalt	Lion	40
Dry-Kiln Mastic	Lion	40
E-120® Asphalt	Lion	40
Flux Oils	Lion	41
Membrane Lining	Lion	41
Metal Coating No. 8	Lion	41
Paper Laminant	Lion	41
Paving Asphalts	Lion	41
Pole Compound	Lion	41
Road Oil No. 2	Lion	41
Solid Roofing Asphalt	Lion	41

PETROLEUM ADDITIVES

Defoamer PC-1844	Organic	42
Phostane MDP	Organic	42
Santolene C® Fuel Oil Additive	Organic	42
Santolene F-C® Fuel Oil Additive	Organic	42
Santolene H-LV® Fuel Oil Additive	Organic	42
Santolene J® Fuel Oil Additive	Organic	42
Santolube 70® Oil Additive	Organic	42
Santolube 203® Oil Additive	Organic	42
Santolube 333® Oil Additive	Organic	42
Santolube 392® Oil Additive	Organic	42
Santolube 393® Oil Additive (Zinc Dialkyl Dithiophosphate	Organic	42
Santolube 394-C® Oil Additive	Organic	43
Santolube 395-X® Oil Additive	Organic	43
Santolube 401® Oil Additive	Organic	43
Santolube 423® Oil Additive	Organic	43
Santopoid 23-R1® Gear Oil Additive	Organic	43
Santopoid 23-R1® Gear Oil Additive	Organic	43
Santopoid 33® Oil Additive	Organic	43
Santopoid 36® Gear Oil Additive	Organic	43
Santopoid S® Oil Additive	Organic	43
Santopour C® Oil Additive	Organic	43

PLASTICS/RESINS/ PLASTICIZERS

STYRENE RESINS–PLASTICS

Lustran® Molding and Extruding Compound	Plastics	43
Lustrex® Styrene Molding Compound	Plastics	44
Lustrex® Extruding and Calendering Material	Plastics	44
Lytron® Surface Coating Resin	Plastics	44
Lytron® Surface Coating Resin	Plastics	44
Lytron® Textile Resin	Plastics	44
Lytron® Synthetic	Plastics	44
Santoforme® Flexible Styrene Foam Film	Plastics	44
Scriptite® Series 50–52–54 Styrene Copolymers	Organic	44
Stymer® Vinyl Styrene	Plastics	45

VINYL RESINS/PLASTICS

Opalon® Vinyl Chloride Molding Compounds	Plastics	45
Opalon® Vinyl Chloride Extruding and Calendering Material	Plastics	45
Saflex® Vinyl Butyral	Plastics	45
Stymer® Vinyl Styrene	Plastics	45
Ultron® Vinyl Chloride (Rigid Sheets)	Plastics	45
Ultron® Vinyl Chloride (Flexible Film and Sheeting)	Plastics	45

POLYETHYLENES

Monsanto Polyethylene® Molding Compounds	Plastics	45
Monsanto Polyethylene® Coating Materials	Plastics	46
Monsanto Polyethylene® Extruding and Calendering Material	Plastics	46

PHENOLIC RESINS

Resinox® Phenolic (Lump and Resin Compound)	Plastics	46
Resinox® Liquid Phenolic Resins	Plastics	46
Resinox® Phenolic Varnishes	Plastics	46
Resinox®	Plastics	46

MELAMINE RESINS

Resimene®	Plastics	46
Resimene® Melamine	Plastics	46
Resloom® Essentially Monomeric Melamine	Plastics	47
Resloom® E-50	Plastics	47

CELLULOSIC RESINS/PLASTICS

Vuepak® Cellulose Acetate	Plastics	47

COAL TAR RESINS

Montar® Synthetic Resins	Organic	47

LEXOLDMON005848
WATER_PCB-00031164

SULFONAMIDE RESINS

	Division	Page
Santolite MHP	Organic	47
Santolite® MS (80%) Industrial Resin	Organic	47

RESIN INTERMEDIATES

Adipic Acid	Organic	48
Dibutyl Fumarate	Organic	48
Dibutyl Maleate	Organic	48
Maleic Anhydride	Organic	48
Phthalic Anhydride	Organic	48
Styrene Monomer	Plastics	57
Vinyl Chloride Monomer	Plastics	22

FORMALDEHYDE RESINS

Urea, Ind. Grade Uncoated Pellets	Inorganic	48

PLASTICIZERS

Aroclor® Compounds	Organic	48
Di-2-ethylhexyl Adipate (DOA)	Organic	49
Di-(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate (DOP)	Organic	49
Di-n-Octyl, N-Decyl Adipate (DNODA)	Organic	49
Dibutyl Phthalate	Organic	49
Dicyclohexyl Phthalate (DCHP)	Organic	49
Diethyl Phthalate	Organic	50
Diisodecyl Adipate (DIDA)	Organic	50
Diisodecyl Phthalate (DIDP)	Organic	50
Diisooctyl Phthalate (DIOP)	Organic	50
Dimethyl Phthalate	Organic	50
Diphenyl Phthalate	Organic	50
Dytrol® (Paint Brush Preserver)	Organic	50
HB-20® Partially Hydrogenated Alkyl-Aryl Hydrocarbon	Organic	51
HB-40® Partially Hydrogenated Terphenyl	Organic	51
Mod-Epox®	Organic	51
Monitor® Resins	Organic	51
Santonox®	Organic	51
Santonox® R	Organic	51
Tricresyl Phosphate	Organic	51
Triphenyl Phosphate	Organic	51

SANTICIZER PLASTICIZERS

Santicizer® 160 Plasticizer (Butyl Benzyl Phthalate)	Organic	52
Santicizer® 213 Plasticizer	Organic	52
Santicizer® 602 Plasticizer (Isooctyl Isodecyl Phthalate)	Organic	52
Santicizer® 603 Plasticizer (Butyl Decyl Phthalate)	Organic	52
Santicizer® 9 Plasticizer (Mixture of ortho and para-Toluenesulfonamides)	Organic	52
Santicizer® 3 Plasticizer (N-Ethyl para-Toluene Sulfonamide)	Organic	52
Santicizer® 8 Plasticizer (Mixture of N-Ethyl-ortho- and para-Toluene-sulfonamides)	Organic	53
Santicizer® 1-H Plasticizer (N-Cyclohexyl para-Toluenesulfonamide)	Organic	53
Santicizer® M-17 Plasticizer (Methyl Phthalyl Ethyl Glycollate)	Organic	53
Santicizer® E-15 Plasticizer (Ethyl Phthalyl Ethyl Glycollate)	Organic	53
Santicizer® B-16 Plasticizer (Butyl Phthalyl Butyl Glycollate)	Organic	53
Santicizer® 140 Plasticizer (Mixed Cresyl Phenyl Phosphates)	Organic	54
Santicizer® 141 Plasticizer (Alkyl Aryl Phosphate)	Organic	54
Santicizer® 165 (Mixed alcohol phthalate)	Organic	54
Santicizer® 214	Organic	54
Santicizer® 409 Polymeric Plasticizer	Organic	54
Santicizer® 630 Modified-Phthalate Plasticizer	Organic	54
Santicizer® 631 Modified-Phthalate Plasticizer	Organic	54
Santicizer® 636 (2-Ethylhexyl Isodecyl phthalate)	Organic	55
HB-20® Partially Hydrogenated Alkyl-Aryl Hydrocarbon	Organic	55

RUBBER CHEMICALS

ACCELERATORS FOR NATURAL AND SYNTHETIC RUBBERS

THIOZOLE TYPE

Bantex® (Zinc MBT) Zinc Salt of 2-mercaptobenzothiazole	Organic	55
Et-Sixty® (1,3-bis (2-benzothiazolyl-mercaptomethyl)urea)	Organic	55
Santocure® (N-cyclohexyl-2-benzothiazolesulfanamide)	Organic	55
Santocure® 26 2-(2,6-dimethyl-4-morpholinothio) benzothiazole	Organic	55
Santocure® NS (N-tert-butyl-2-benzothiazolesulfenamide)	Organic	55
Thiofide® (MBTS) (2, 2'-dithiobis (benzothiazole); also called benzothiazyl disulfide and 2, 2'-dibenzothiazyl disulfide)	Organic	55
Thiolac® (MBT) (2-mercaptobenzothiazole)	Organic	55
Mertax® (MBT) (2-mercaptobenzothiazole)	Organic	55

ALDEHYDE AMINE TYPE

A-32® (Reaction product of butyraldehyde and butylidene aniline)	Organic	55
A-100® (Reaction product of butyraldehyde, acetaldehyde and aniline)	Organic	55

ULTRA TYPE

RZ-50-A® (50% Solution in Cellosolve of the N, N-dimethylcyclohexylamine salt of dibutyldithiocarbamic acid)	Organic	56
RZ-50-B® (50% Solution in Cellosolve of the N, N-dimethylcyclohexylamine salt of dibutyldithiocarbamic acid, with emulsifying agents added)	Organic	56
R-3® Crystals (Reaction product of carbon disulfide and 1, 1'-methylenedipiperidine)	Organic	56
Mono Thiurad® (Bis(dimethylthiocarbamyl) sulfide; also called tetramethylthiuram monosulfide)	Organic	56
Thiurad® (Bis (dimethylthiocarbamyl) disulfide; also called tetramethylthiuram disulfide)	Organic	56
Accelerator B	Organic	56

GUANIDINE TYPE

DPG (Diphenylguanidine)	Organic	56
Guantol® (Diphenylguanidine phthalate)	Organic	56

THIOCARBANILIDE TYPE

A-1 Thiocarbanilide (Also called 1, 3-diphenyl-2-thiourea and N, N'-diphenylthiourea)	Organic	56

ANTIOXIDANTS AND ANTIOZONANTS

Flectol® H (Polymerized 1, 2-dihydro-2, 2, 4-trimethylquinoline)	Organic	56
Santoflex® AW (6-ethoxy-1, 2-dihydro 2, 2, 4-trimethylquinoline)	Organic	56
Santoflex® DD (6-Dodecyl-1, 2-dihydro-2, 2, 4-trimethylquinoline)	Organic	56
Santoflex® 75 (Mixture of N N'-diphenyl-p-phenylenediamine (DPPD), 75%, and 6-dodecyl-1, 2-dihydro-2, 2, 4-trimethylquinoline (*Santoflex* DD), 25%	Organic	56
Santowar® A (2, 5-di-(tert-amyl) hydroquinone)	Organic	56
Santowhite® Crystals (4, 4'-thiobis-(6-tert-butyl-m-cresol)	Organic	56
Santowhite® L (Essentially) thiobis-(di-sec-amylphenol))	Organic	57
Santowhite® MK (Reaction of product of 6-tert-butyl-m-cresol and SCl_2)	Organic	57
Santowhite® Powder (4, 4'-butylidenebis (6-tert-butyl-m-cresol)	Organic	57

SPECIAL MATERIALS

Sulfasan® R (4, 4'-dithiodimorpholine)	Organic	57
Elastopar® (N-Methyl-N, 4-dinitrosoaniline (33⅓%) plus Whitetex Clay (66⅔%))	Organic	57
Insoluble Sulphur 60®	Organic	57

MONOMERS FOR SYNTHETIC RUBBER

Acrylonitrile	Plastics	57
Styrene Monomer	Plastics	57

SPECIALTY PRODUCTS

ADHESIVES

Casein and Soybean Adhesives	Plastics	57
Phenolic and Resorcinol Resins	Plastics	58
Urea and Melamine Resins	Plastics	58

0684549

LEXOLDMON005849
WATER_PCB-00031165

ANTI-CAKING FLOW CONDITIONERS

	Division	Page
Santocel® Silica Aerogel for Industrial Applications	Inorganic	58
Santocel® Silica Aerogel for Thermal Insulation	Inorganic	58
Tricalcium Phosphate	Inorganic	58

ANTI-FOAMING AGENTS

Defoamer *PC-1244*®	Organic	58
Defoamer *PC-1344*®	Organic	58

ANTI-SLIP AND ANTI-SOIL AGENTS

Syton® AS-200 Colloidal Silica	Inorganic	58
Syton® C-30 and 200 Colloidal Silica	Inorganic	59
Syton® DS and DS-200 Colloidal Silica	Inorganic	59
Syton® P and P-200 Colloidal Silica	Inorganic	59
Syton® W-200 Colloidal Silica	Inorganic	59

ANTIOXIDANTS

Santoquin® and *Santoquin*® Mixture #6	Agricultural	59
Saponox®, ortho-Tolylbiguanide	Organic	59

BACTERIOSTATS/DISINFECTANTS/FUNGICIDES/FUNGISTATS/GERMICIDES

ACL® 59 (Potassium Dichloroisocyanurate)	Inorganic	59
ACL® 70 (Dichloroisocyanuric Acid)	Inorganic	59
ACL® 85 (Trichloroisocyanuric Acid)	Inorganic	59
Actamer® (2,2'-thiobis-(4,6-dichlorophenol)	Inorganic	59
Chloramine-T, N. F. (N-sodium-N-chloro-para-toluenesulfonamide)	Organic	59
Monsanto Fenta® (Pentachlorophenol, Technical)	Organic	60
Santobrite® (Sodium Pentachlorophenate, Technical)	Organic	60
Santophen® 1 Germicide (ortho-benzyl-para-chlorophenol)	Organic	60
Santophen® 1 Solution (75% Santophen 1, 25% iso-propyl alcohol)	Organic	60
TCC (3,4,4'. Trichlorocarbanilide)	Organic	60

CHEMICAL SPECIALTY CATALYSTS

Vanadium Sulfuric Acid Catalyst	Eng. Sales Inorganic	60

CURING AGENTS

Catalysts	Plastics	61

FLAVORINGS

Ethavan (Ethylvanillin)	Organic	61
Methyl Salicylate	Organic	61
Saccharin, U.S.P.	Organic	61
Saccharin, Sodium, U.S.P.	Organic	61
Vanillin	Organic	61

METAL PROCESSING COMPOUNDS

Bone Ash	Inorganic	61
NFB 80 and 85 (for Aluminum Bright Dipping)	Inorganic	61

ODORANTS

Coumarin	Organic	62
Methyl Salicylate	Organic	62
Santomask® II Odor-Masking Agent	Organic	62
Vanillin	Organic	62

PAINT/COATING INGREDIENTS

Benthal® Alkyd Resin Intermediate	Organic	62
Defoamer PC-1344	Organic	62
D.P. Solution® (Dibutylamine Pyrophosphate)	Inorganic	62
Lampblack	Inorganic	62
Lytron	Plastics	44
Maleic Anhydride	Organic	63
Merlone® WB-4 Precoat for Reproduction Papers	Inorganic	63
Phthalic Anhydride	Organic	63
Resimene®	Plastics	46
Resimene® Melamine	Plastics	46
Resinox® Phenolic Varnishes	Plastics	46
Santocel® Silica Aerogel for Industrial Applications	Inorganic	58
Santomask® II Odor-Masking Agent	Organic	63

PAPER CHEMICALS

	Division	Page
Aluminum Sulfate Commerical Dry	Organic	63
Aluminum Sulfate Commercial Liquid	Organic	63
Aluminum Sulfate Iron Free	Organic	63
Mersize® Paper Sizing Agent	Organic	63
Scriptite® 33	Organic	63
Scriptite® 40	Organic	63
Santosite® Sodium Sulfite Anhydrous	Organic	63

In addition to the above, Monsanto supplies papermakers with Salt Cake; Sulfur Dioxide; a variety of surfactants and wetting agents; and, "Scriptites"® 31, 45, 50, 52, 53, 54 and 55, a series of paper coating, surface sizing and stabilizing resins.

SWEETENERS

Saccharin, U.S.P.	Organic	64
Saccharin, Sodium, U.S.P.	Organic	64

TANNING AGENTS

Santotan® KR Basic Chrome Sulfate	Inorganic	64
Zinc Oxide, Technical	Inorganic	64

TEXTILE CHEMICALS

Resloom® E-50	Plastics	64
Stymer® Vinyl Styrene	Plastics	64

WOOD PRESERVATIVE

Monsanto Fenta® (Pentachlorophenol, Technical)	Organic	64

SURFACE ACTIVE AGENTS, DETERGENTS AND BLEACHES

ANIONIC SURFACE ACTIVE AGENTS

DDBSA (Dodecylbenzene Sulfonic Acid)	Inorganic	65
DDBSA-94	Inorganic	65
Santomerse® Alkyl Aryl Sulfonates	Inorganic	65

NONIONIC SURFACE ACTIVE AGENTS

Sterox® AJ		
Sterox® AJ-100	Inorganic	65
Sterox® AP		
Sterox® AP-100	Inorganic	65
Sterox® CD	Inorganic	65
Sterox® DF	Inorganic	65
Sterox® DJ	Inorganic	65
Sterox® NJ	Inorganic	65
Sterox® NL	Inorganic	66
Sterox® SK	Inorganic	66
Sterox® No. 6	Inorganic	66

BLEACHING COMPOUNDS

ACL® 59 (Potassium Dichloroisocyanurate)	Inorganic	66
ACL® 70 (Dichloroisocyanuric Acid)	Inorganic	66
ACL® 85 (Trichloroisocyanuric Acid)	Inorganic	66

DETERGENT INTERMEDIATES

Alkylate 122 — Dodecyl Benzene	Inorganic	66
Alkylate 130 — Alkyl Benzene	Inorganic	66
Dodecylphenol	Inorganic	66
Nonylphenol	Inorganic	66
Tridecylbenzene	Inorganic	66

LITERATURE REQUESTS

When product literature is indicated as available, address requests to:

MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY
Department C
800 North Lindbergh Boulevard
St. Louis 66, Missouri

0684550

LEXOLDMON005850
WATER_PCB-00031166

AGRICULTURAL and FARM CHEMICALS

DOMES (GEOSPACE)

THE GEOSPACE UTILITY SHELTER

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

. . . a quick-to-erect, sturdy, low-cost shelter of geodesic design, featuring high-strength, lightweight materials of construction.

GEOSPACE SHELTERS ARE SIMPLE, COMPLETE UNITS

. . . require no additional material.

GEOSPACE shelters are assembled from triangular sections of light, sturdy FOMFOOR board — heavy-duty 69-lb. kraft stock laminated to both sides of ¼-inch sheets of rigid plastic "foam." Each section is individually "dipped" in a weather-resistant plastic-based coating for long service life, excellent protection against the weather of any climate.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, contact L. D. Shand, Filtered Rosin Products Co., St. Louis 66, Missouri.

FEED SUPPLEMENTS

DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE, FEED GRADE

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: $CaHPO_4$

STANDARD FORM: Granules.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS:

	Regular 18½%	Hi-Strength 21%
P	18.7%	21.8%
Ca	29.7%	27.8%
As_2O_3	0.2ppm	0.2ppm
Pb	1.0ppm	1.0ppm
F	0.01%	0.01%
Moisture	2.5%	3.0%

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Phosphate of Calcium, 100-lb. bags; bulk box and hopper cars.

METHIONINE HYDROXY ANALOGUE (MHA)*

Calcium salt of DL-alpha-hydroxy-gamma-methylmercaptobutryic acid.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: $(CH_3—S—CH_2—CH—COO_2)$ Ca

OH

STANDARD FORM: Powder

SPECIFICATIONS: Assay, 90% as calcium salt of MHA; 1% moisture max.; screen analysis, 1% max. on 20 mesh; density 30 lb./cu. ft. (tapped).

PROPERTIES: Nutritionally equivalent to DL-methionine on a gravimetric basis (1.09 lbs. MHA, 90%, eq. to 1.0 lbs. DL-methionine, 98%). Free methionine hydroxy analogue is a metabolite in the animal's utilization of methionine.

USES: As a feed supplement in poultry feed to supply requirement of methionine.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Rail: Condition powders, regulators or tonics, animal or poultry, NOIBN. Truck: Feed Supplements, not frozen, 50-lb. bags.

MONOSODIUM PHOSPHATE

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: NaH_2PO_4

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 119.99

STANDARD FORM: Powder.

PROPERTIES: Contains not less than 58% P_2O_5; pH value of 1% solution 4.6.

GRADES: Food; commercial.

USES: For conditioning boiler water and in electroplating.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Sodium Phosphate, 100-lb. bags; 350 and 100-lb. drums.

PHOSPHATE FEED SOLUTION

INORGANIC DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid

PROPERTIES: A special grade of Phosphoric Acid prepared for a phosphate supplement in animal feeds, molasses, and mineral mixes. Phosphorus content—23.7%. Not recommended for other uses.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Tank cars and tank trucks.

PHOSPHORIC ACID *Orthophosphoric Acid.*

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: H_3PO_4

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 98.00

GRADES: U.S.P.; food, meets all U. S. Pure Food Law requirements; commercial, clear, water-white liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Clear, water-white liquid miscible with water in all proportions: 75%, 80% and 85% H_3PO_4.

PHOSPHORIC ACID PLANTS. Complete, wet phosphoric acid manufacturing plants using the Prayon process offered by Engineering Sales Department.

USES: To increase translucency and improve color of porcelains and as a vitrifying agent and flux; manufacture of sodium phosphates, ammonium phosphates, calcium phosphates and other phosphates; production of albumenin derivatives; drying agent in the synthesis of various intermediate chemicals and dyes; process engraving and litho trades; penetrant to aid in the absorption of the gum on envelopes; the manufacture of gelatin; substitute for tartaric and citric acids in jelly, preserves and soft drinks; opacifier in glass manufacture; manufacture of certain pharmaceutical chemicals and dental cements; glycerophosphate manufacture and purification of hydrogen peroxide; for brightening the finish on rope and twine; coagulant of rubber latex; manufacture of rustproofing compounds; silage preservation; defecating and clarifying agent in sugar; for brightening the color of silk; dyeing of cotton; calico printing; water softening and correction of alkalinity; bright polishing of aluminum; electro polishing of stainless and carbon steels; steel pickling; manufacture of special bricks; petroleum catalyst; aluminum bright dip bath component.

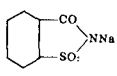
SHIPPING INFORMATION: Phosphoric Acid, 200 and 700-lb. stainless steel drums; 700-lb. lacquer lined drums; tank cars and tank trucks.

SACCHARIN, SODIUM

Also known as soluble saccharin and sodium orthosulfobenzimide.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 241.21

STANDARD FORM: Powder, granules, crystals.

SPECIFICATIONS: White crystals or powder; solubility in water (1:8) complete. Loss on drying at 125°C.; crystals 13.9% min., 14.4 max.; powder 5.0% min., 5.8% max.; assay 98% min.

GRADES: Soluble granular crystals; soluble powder.

USES: Sweetener in tooth pastes, mouth washes and pharmaceutical preparations; in beverages and food in place of sugar for diabetics. Crystals approximately 375 times the sweetening power of sugar; powder approximately 425 times the sweetening power of sugar.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN, 100-lb. fiber drums.

SANTOQUIN* AND SANTOQUIN* *Mixture #6*

ethoxyquin, 1-2-dihydro 6-ethoxy 2,2,4 trimethylquinoline

AGRICULTURAL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: *Santoquin* is an antioxidant used in dehydrated forage crops for the preservation of carotenes and Vitamin E. The use level permitted in the Regulation issued by the United States Food and Drug Administration is 0.015% or 0.3 pounds liquid form per ton of forage crops.

Santoquin is also added to manufactured animal feeds to protect the important nutrients against oxidative destruction. The addition of 0.0125% or 0.25 pounds liquid or 3 ounces dry form per ton of complete animal feeds will preserve the carotenes and xanthophyll pigments as well as Vitamins A and E.

LIQUID FORM: Dark Liquid—varies from yellow to black but biological activity is independent of color.

0684551

LEXOLDMON005851
WATER_PCB-00031167

DRY FORM (MIXTURE #6): 66.6% 1,2 dihydro 6-ethoxy 2,2,4 trimethylquinoline and 33.4% food grade vermiculite (verzite). A brown, free-flowing granular material with a density of 23 pounds per cubic foot.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Rail: condition powders, regulators or tonics, animal or poultry, NOIBN. Truck: Feed Supplements, not frozen, 5 and 55-gal. drums or 100-lb. lever packs.

TRICALCIUM PHOSPHATE

INORGANIC CHEMICALS DIVISION

FORMULA: $3Ca_3(PO_4)_2 \cdot Ca(OH)_2$

STANDARD FORM: Powder.

PROPERTIES: White amorphous powder odorless and tasteless; practically insoluble in water. Complies with all federal and state food laws. Conforms with specifications listed in National Formulary and accepted by the Council on Dental Therapeutics of the American Dental Association.

GRADES: Dentifrice; conditioner (salt, sugar, etc.); and medicinal. (All material conforms to requirements of the U. S. Pure Food Laws.)

USES: A mineral supplement in foods to supply calcium and phosphorus; base or polishing agent in tooth powder; ingredient in making milk glasses; antacid; conditioner to prevent caking in salt, sugar, talc and other powdered material. As suspension agent in polystyrene manufacture.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Calcium Phosphate, 60-lb. bags; 150-lb. fiber drums.

UREA, FEED GRADE COATED MICROPRILLS

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS DIVISION

FORMULA: NH_2CONH_2

STANDARD FORM: Urea microprills with an inorganic material as a coating agent.

ANALYSIS:

Nitrogen (Min.)	42.0%
Moisture (Max.)	0.6%
Biuret (Max.)	1.0%

USES: As a protein source for use in Ruminant feeds

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Urea Feed Grade (not for human consumption or pharmaceutical use). 80-lb. multiwall paper bags with polyethylene lining. Also in bulk.

FERTILIZERS

NITROGEN FERTILIZER SOLUTIONS

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Clear water solution.

ANALYSIS: Varying analysis containing ammonia, ammonium nitrate and water or ammonia, ammonium nitrate, urea and water to suit varying weather and manufacturing conditions.

USES: Formulation of mixed fertilizers and for direct application to the soil.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Nitrogen Fertilizer Solution. Insulated and uninsulated tank cars of 8,000 and 10,000 gal. capacity, and tank trucks of approximately 4,000 gal. capacity.

TRI-UNA-SOL*

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Clear water solution.

ANALYSIS: Varying analysis of 28, 30 and 32% nitrogen containing urea, ammonium nitrate and water.

USES: Direct application to the soil and formulation of mixed liquid fertilizers.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Nitrogen Fertilizer Solution. Insulated and uninsulated tank cars of 8,000 and 10,000 gal. capacity, and tank trucks of approximately 4,000 gal. capacity.

AMMONIUM NITRATE FERTILIZER PELLETS

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS DIVISION

FORMULA: NH_4NO_3

STANDARD FORM: Ammonium Nitrate in pelleted form coated with a conditioning agent.

ANALYSIS:

Nitrogen (Min.)	33.5%
Moisture	.35%
Water Insoluble	3.0%

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Ammonium Nitrate Fertilizer containing more than 90% ammonium nitrate. Fertilizer compounds (Mfg. Fert.) NOIBN dry in paper, polyethylene bags and in bulk. (Dangerous Placards Applied). Multiwall paper bags with polyethylene lining, packaged in 100-lb. bags, 80-lb. bags and 50-lb. bags. Also shipped in 50-lb. polyethylene bags and in bulk.

AMMONIUM NITRATE FERTILIZER E-2* PELLETS

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS DIVISION

FORMULA: NH_4NO_3

STANDARD FORM: Ammonium Nitrate in pelleted form uncoated.

ANALYSIS:

Nitrogen (Min.)	33.5%
Moisture	.3%

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Ammonium Nitrate Fertilizer containing more than 90% ammonium nitrate with no organic coating. Fertilizer Compounds (Mfg. Fert.) NOIBN dry in paper, polyethylene bags and in bulk. (Dangerous Placards Applied). Multiwall paper bags with polyethylene lining, packaged in 100-lb. bags, 80-lb. bags, and 50-lb. bags. Also shipped in 50-lb. polyethylene bags and in bulk.

AMMONIUM NITRATE 83% SOLUTION

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS DIVISION

FORMULA: NH_4NO_3

ANALYSIS: Typical

Ammonium Nitrate	83.8%
Water	16.2%
Chlorides	2ppm
Iron	5ppm

USES: Manufacture of military explosives, Pyrotechnic compositions, insecticides and absorbent for nitrogen oxide as well as fertilizer uses.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Nitrogen Fertilizer Solution. 8,000 and/or 10,000 gal. aluminum steam coiled tank cars.

AMMONIA, AQUA

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS DIVISION

FORMULA: NH_4OH

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 35.05

STANDARD FORM: Liquid

PROPERTIES: Pungent, water-white liquid; wt. per gal. 7.48 lbs. (26°B4.).

USES: A source of nitrogen for plants, either applied directly to the soil or to irrigation water for the formulation of mixed fertilizers, for oxidation in lead chamber sulphuric acid plants, and to supply nitrogen requirements and pH control in yeast culture.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Ammoniacal Liquor (containing not more than 35% Ammonia (NH_3) by weight). Tank cars or tank trucks.

AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS DIVISION

FORMULA: NH_3

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 17.03

PROPERTIES: Colorless gas, at normal temperatures and pressures, .0597 times as heavy as air; below critical temperature, 271.2°F., readily condenses by application of pressure to a colorless liquid, wt. per gal. 5.33 lbs.; B.P.-28°F.

USES: A source of nitrogen for plant food, either applied direct or for formulation of mixed fertilizers, liquid or dry. Used as nitrogen source by textile, rubber, paper, petroleum industries, among others.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Anhydrous Ammonia (Dangerous Placards Applied). Tank cars (approx. 26 tons). Tank trucks (approx. 13 tons).

NUTRIUM*

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS DIVISION

SPECIFICATIONS: Nitrogen—29% min. guarantee Ammonia N 16.2% Nitrate N 12.8%. A. P. A. 14% min. guarantee.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES: 62 lbs./cu. ft. bulk density.

SHIPMENTS: 30, 40 and 50 ton box cars, bag or bulk. 60-70 ton hopper cars—bulk. Truck pickups 5 ton min., Luling, La., plant. (No contract or common carrier truck deliveries).

SPECIAL NOTE: We will ship mixed cars of *Nutrium* and *Ammonium Nitrate Fertilizer E-2* from Luling, La., only. The delivered price on each product will be determined by the total tonnage in the car for the destination concerned. For example, if 40 tons of *Nutrium* and 10 tons of Ammonium Nitrate Fertilizer are shipped for a total of 50 tons, each product would be priced on the 50 ton car basis.

LEXOLDMON005852
WATER_PCB-00031168

PHOSPHATIC FERTILIZER SOLUTION

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid

PROPERTIES: Recommended only for use in manufacture of fertilizers. Because this is a crude product no guarantee of analysis is made except for P_2O_5 content which will vary from 54.5% to 58% P_2O_5 (75–80% acid).

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Tank cars and tank trucks. Phosphatic fertilizer solution.

PHOSPHOLEUM

Also known as Pyro-Phosphoric Acid or Super Phosphoric Acid.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS DIVISION

FORMULA: $H_4P_2O_7$

GENERAL INFORMATION: A clear liquid containing approximately 76% P_2O_5 and equivalent to 106% H_3PO_4. It is an azeotropic mixture of orthophosphoric and polyphosphoric acids which on dilution with water hydrolyze to orthophosphoric acid. Sp. Gr., 1.90 approx. at 75°F.; viscosity, 900 centipoises at 75°F.; temperature rise, 90°F. on dilution to 75% H_3PO_4; freezing point, less than minus 50°C.

GRADE: Food

USES: High analysis liquid fertilizer formulation, metal phosphatizing and aluminum Bright Dip Bath Component.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Phosphoric Acid. Tank cars and tank trucks.

UREA, FERTILIZER GRADE COATED PELLETS

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS DIVISION

FORMULA: NH_2OONH_2

STANDARD FORM: Urea in pelleted form coated with an inorganic material as a conditioning agent.

ANALYSIS:

Nitrogen (Min.)	45.0%
Moisture (Max.)	.5%
Biuret (Max.)	1.0%

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Urea having value only for fertilizer purposes (Fertilizer Compound NOIBN). 80-lb. multiwall bags with polyethylene lining. Also in bulk.

UREA FERTILIZER GRADE UNCOATED PELLETS

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS DIVISION

FORMULA: NH_2OONH_2

STANDARD FORM: Urea in pelleted form without coating agent.

ANALYSIS:

Nitrogen (Min.)	46.0%
Moisture (Max.)	.5%
Biuret (Max.)	1.0%

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Urea having value only for fertilizer purposes (Fertilizer Compound NOIBN). Multiwall paper bags with polyethylene lining in 80-lb. bags. Also in bulk.

HERBICIDES / WEED KILLERS

CONTACT-TYPE WEED KILLERS

HERBICIDAL OIL NO. 1

LION OIL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid

GENERAL INFORMATION: A post-emergence contact herbicide produced by carefully controlled petroleum refining. It is completely volatile and leaves no residue. It is non-corrosive, and its fumes are non-toxic.

USES: A safe and economical herbicide for weed control in cotton and soybeans. Applied as a spray.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Naphtha. Tank cars.

HERBICIDAL OIL NOS. 6 AND 7

LION OIL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid

GENERAL INFORMATION: A non-selective, general contact herbicide produced by carefully controlled refining from a crude oil naturally high in aromatic compounds. It is slowly volatile and leaves no permanently toxic or oily residue when used at recommended rates. Kills only those plants on which it is actually sprayed.

USES: For control of weeds and grasses on railroad rights-of-way, and wherever a general contact herbicide is required Applied as a spray.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum distillate fuel oil not suitable for illuminating purposes. Tank cars.

HORMONE-TYPE HERBICIDES

AGRICULTURAL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: Hormone-type herbicides selectively destroy certain species of unwanted weed and brush pests depending upon the formulation used. These organic herbicides enter the circulatory system of susceptible plants to completely upset the growth pattern, resulting in death from alteration of enzyme activity.

POST-EMERGENCE WEED KILLERS

2,4-D AMINE: Contains 49.5% dimethylamine salt of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, equivalent to 41.1% or 4 pounds 2,4-D acid per gallon.

2,4-D BUTYL ESTER: A low concentrate formulation containing 41.4% butyl ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, equivalent to 33% or 2.67 pounds 2,4-D acid per gallon.

2,4-D ISOPROPYL ESTER: Contains 45.2% isopropyl ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, equivalent to 38% or 3.34 pounds 2,4-D acid per gallon.

2,4-D BUTYL ESTER CONCENTRATE: A high concentrate formulation containing 57.6% butyl ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, equivalent to 46% or 4 pounds 2,4-D acid per gallon.

2,4-D LOW VOLATILE ESTER: Contains 69.7% isooctyl ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, equivalent to 46.2% or 4.0 pounds 2,4-D acid per gallon.

2,4-D ESTER AERIAL (EMULSIFIABLE): Contains 36.9% isopropyl ester and 38.9% butyl ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, equivalent to 62.0% or 5.0 pounds 2,4-D acid per gallon.

2,4-D GRANULAR: A formulation of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid low volatile ester on 20–40 mesh attapulgite clay granules. Contains 30.2% isooctyl ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, equivalent to 20% or 10 pounds 2,4-D acid per 50 pound bag.

MCP AMINE: Similar in action to 2,4-D, but certain crops, such as flax, rice, oats and some clovers, are more tolerant of MCP than 2,4-D. Formulation contains 52.0% dimethylamine salt of 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid, equivalent to 42.5% or 4.0 pounds of the acid per gallon.

CROP-GUARD: A highly concentrated formulation of 86.9% isopropyl ester and 38.9% butyl ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, equivalent to 62.0% or 5.0 pounds of 2,4-D acid per gallon.

FIELD-CLEAN: A highly concentrated formulation of 94.5% isooctyl ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, equivalent to 62.7% or 6 pounds of 2,4-D acid per gallon.

PRE-EMERGENCE WEED KILLERS:

RANDOX®: Available in both liquid and granular form. *Randox* liquid contains 47.1% chloro-N-N-diallylacetamide as the active ingredient. Used to control annual grassy weeds in corn, soybeans, onions and sorghum.

RANDOX T®: Available in both liquid and granular form. *Randox T* liquid contains 28.1% chloro-N-N-diallylacetamide and 57.6% trichlorobenzyl chloride as active ingredients. The 20% granular *Randox T* material contains 11.7% chloro-N-N-diallylacetamide and 23.3% trichlorobenzyl chloride. *Randox T* is used on corn only for controlling both annual grasses and broadleaf weeds.

VEGADEX®: Available in both liquid and granular form. *Vegadex* liquid contains 46.4% 2-chloralkyl diethyldithiocarbamate as the active ingredient, or 4 pounds per gallon. The granular form contains 20% 2-chloralkyl diethyldithiocarbamate. *Vegadex* can be used on most vegetable crops for controlling certain annual grassy and broadleaf weeds.

AVADEX®: An emulsifiable concentrate containing 47.76% 2,3-dichloroallyl diisopropylthiolcarbamate, or 4 pounds of active ingredient per gallon. *Avadex* is a pre-emergence herbicide for control of wild oats in certain agronomic crops.

POST-EMERGENCE BRUSH KILLERS:

2,4,5-T ESTER: Contains 28.1% butyl ester and 28.2% isopropyl ester of 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid, equivalent to 43.2% or 4 pounds 2,4,5-T acid per gallon.

2,4,5-T LOW VOLATILE ESTER: Contains 65.3% isooctyl ester of 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid, equivalent to 45.4% or 4 pounds of 2,4,5-T acid per gallon.

2,4,-D/2,4,5-T BUTYL ESTER: Contains 27.5% butyl ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid and 26.7% butyl ester of 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid, equivalent to 21.9% or 2 pounds of 2,4,-D acid and 21.9% or 2 pounds of 2,4,5-T acid per gallon.

2,4,-D/2,4,5-T LOW VOLATILE ESTER: Contains 34.5% isooctyl ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid and 33.0% isooctyl ester of 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid. Equivalent to 22.9% or 2 pounds of 2,4-D acid and 22.9% or 2 pounds of 2,4,5-T acid per gallon.

BRUSH-BLITZ: A highly concentrated formulation of 88.0% isooctyl ester of 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid, equivalent to 61.1% or 6 pounds of 2,4,5-T acid per gallon.

0684553

LEXOLDMON005853
WATER_PCB-00031169

BRUSH-O-CIDE: A highly concentrated formulation of 46.6% isooctyl ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid and 44.8% isooctyl ester of 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid. Equivalent to 30.9% or 3 pounds of 2,4-D acid and 30.9% or 3 pounds of 2,4,5-T acid per gallon.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Weed Killing Compound (NOIBN); Brush Killing Compound (NOIBN).

INSECTICIDES

METHYL PARATHION

AGRICULTURAL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: CH_3O, S, CH_3O, P—O, NO_2

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 263.8

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: Technical methyl parathion, a semi-solid, is sold as an 80% solution in xylene. This very concentrated solution, a liquid above 65°F. (18.3°C.), begins to crystalize as the temperature drops. For this reason, methyl parathion should be stored at temperatures above 65°F. (18.3°C.). Must not be heated above 131°F. (55°C.). 10.2-10.8 lbs./gal. at 77°F. (25°C.).

GENERAL INFORMATION: Methyl Parathion, O,O-dimethyl o-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate, is approved for use on cotton, fruits, vegetables, forage and other crops. At dosages of 0.25 to 0.5 lbs. of technical material per acre, it will effectively control a wide spectrum of insects. It is particularly effective for the control of boll weevil but is not effective against the bollworm, the pink bollworm, or two-spotted mite.

Monsanto sells Methyl Parathion only to agricultural insecticide formulators who are skilled in the handling, formulation and distribution of poisonous insecticides.

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS: DANGER statement, POISON emblem and antidote required on label.

Methyl Parathion is an extremely poisonous material and the customer should clearly understand that it must be handled and formulated with great care. Methyl Parathion is highly toxic by any route, whether it be by swallowing, inhaling or absorption through the skin. In addition, the customer must be told that formulations containing this material are also extremely toxic and the same care should be exercised with all formulations to insure safe use.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Methyl Parathion, Insecticides Agricultural, Liquid NOIBN; Class B poison and product label required; not mailable. 55-gal. 1CC 17C, 16-gauge, black iron drums, lined with one coat A & W 4A lacquer, 2-inch and ¾-inch Trisure fittings in head, 550-lb. net.

NIRAN* — PARATHION

AGRICULTURAL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: C_2H_5O, S, C_2H_5O, P—O, NO_2

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 291.8

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: Dark brown liquid; crystallizing point 0°C. minimum; 10.5-10.7 lbs./gal. at 77°F. (25°C.).

GENERAL INFORMATION: Parathion is the designated common name of the German developed insecticide, O-O-diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate, having the synonyms of E-605, O,O-diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl thiophosphate; diethyl p-nitrophenyl thionophosphate. It controls a broad range in insects, as well as mites, and has residual effect. It therefore possesses certain advantages over standard insecticides and miticides and has established its place among the ranks of modern and effective organic insecticides.

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS: DANGER statement, POISON emblem and antidote required on label.

Parathion is an extremely poisonous material and the customer should clearly understand that it must be handled and formulated with great care. Parathion is highly toxic by any route, whether it be by swallowing, inhaling or absorption through the skin. In addition, the customer must be told that formulations containing this material are also extremely toxic and the same care should be exercised with all formulations to insure safe use.

Complete precautionary information is available upon request.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Parathion, Insecticides Agricultural, Liquid NOIBN; Class B poison and product label required; not mailable. 55-gal. 1CC 17C, 16 gauge, black iron drums lined with one coat A & W 4A lacquer, 2-inch and ¾-inch Trisure fittings in head, 550-lbs. net.

Monsanto sells *Niran* only to agricultural insecticide formulators who are skilled in the handling, formulation and distribution of poisonous insecticides.

SANTOCHLOR* para-DICHLOROBENZENE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: Cl, Cl

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 147.01

STANDARD FORM: Crystals

PROPERTIES: White crystals; crystallizing point 52.8°C. min.

GRADES: Standard crystal sizes: No. 0 (approx. ¼ inch pellets)—For peachtree borers and for insecticide and miscellaneous uses. No. 1 (approx. ½ inch nuggets)—For shaker top cans. No. 84 (approx. rice-size granules)—A combination of two uniformly sized crystals. For shaker top cans and for compressing into cakes. No. 814—80% min. between 8 and 16 mesh. Blocking mix—Mixture of sizes under 7 mesh. Fines—Mixture of sizes less than 16 mesh.

USES: As a mothicide, for masking odors, for the control of peachtree borers. When vapors are confined, *Santochlor* is very effective for mildew control.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Paradichlorobenzol. 200-lb. and 100-lb. fiber drums.

STABILIZED METHYL PARATHION

AGRICULTURAL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: CH_3O, S, P—O, NO_2, CH_3O

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 263.8

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: Stabilized Methyl Parathion is a light brown mobile liquid sold as a 70% solution in xylene plus stabilizer. Crystallizing point 61°F. (16°C.). Must not be heated above 131°F. (55°C.) 9.8 lbs./gal. at 77°F. (25°C.).

GENERAL INFORMATION: Stabilized Methyl Parathion, O,O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate, is recommended for use in the manufacture of dust formulations only. Approved for use on cotton. At dosages of 0.25 to 0.5 lbs. of technical material per acre, Methyl Parathion will effectively control a wide spectrum of insects including aphids, some mite species, cotton leafworm, and boll weevil. It is not effective against the bollworm, the pink bollworm or two-spotted spider mite.

Monsanto sells Stabilized Methyl Parathion only to agricultural insecticide formulators who are skilled in the handling, formulation and distribution of poisonous insecticides.

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS: DANGER statement, POISON emblem and antidote required by law.

Methyl Parathion is an extremely poisonous material and the customer should clearly understand that it must be handled and formulated with great care. Methyl Parathion is highly toxic by any route, whether it be by swallowing, inhaling or absorption through the skin. In addition, the customer must be told that formulations containing this material are also extremely toxic and the same care should be exercised with all formulations to insure safe use.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Methyl Parathion, Insecticides Agricultural, Liquid (NOIBN); Class B poison and product label required; not mailable. 55-gal. 1CC 17C, 16 gauge black iron drums, lined with one coat of A & W 4A lacquer, 2-inch and ¾-inch Trisure fittings in head, 540-lbs. net.

PRESERVATIVES — FEED, GRAIN AND FRUIT

BINSTAT* Sodium Metabisulfite

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: $Na_2S_2O_5$

STANDARD FORM: Free-flowing crystals.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: SO_2-66.6%; Na_2SO_4-0.7%; Na_2SO_3-1.25%

PURITY: Registered with U. S. Department of Agriculture under Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as a pesticide chemical for raw agricultural products

Listed by the Food and Drug Administration, sodium metabisulfite is a chemical preservative which is "generally recognized as safe" when used on foods which are neither meats nor recognizable sources of Vitamin B_1.

USES: Low-cost preservative for preventing and retarding mold growth in corn and milo during storage and shipment as a mold inhibitor in mixed feeds.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Sodium Bisulfite—Dry, 100-lb multiwall polyethylene-lined bags.

LEXOLDMON005854
WATER_PCB-00031170

STOP SCALD* FRUIT SPRAY

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS DIVISION

FORMULA: $C_{14}H_{19}NO$

ANALYSIS:

*Active Ingredient:
1,2-dihydro-6-ethoxy-2,2,4-trimethylquinoline.....70%
Inert Ingredients:.....80%

*Equal to 6 pounds of ethoxyquin per gallon

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

USE: Mixed with water and used as either a spray or a dip, *Stop Scald* prevents common scald of apples in storage.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals N.O.I.B.N. 1 gallon and 5 gallon containers.

ELECTRONIC MATERIALS

COOLANOL* 35

ORGANIC DIVISION

Coolanol 35 is a coolant-dielectric fluid for cooling electronic equipment in ground, shipboard and airborne applications. Chemically and operationally similar to *Coolanol* 45, *Coolanol* 35 is especially suited for low-temperature applications, with an operating range of −80° to 400°F.

COOLANOL* 45 DIELECTRIC COOLANT FOR ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: A clear, amber liquid with dielectric, heat transfer and hydraulic properties—over a −65°F. to 400°F. temperature range.

USES: Dielectric coolant for both airborne and ground environmental electronic equipment. Also utilized in hydraulic applications in electronic equipment.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 1-qt. cans; 1-gal. cans; 5-gal. cans; 54-gal. drums.

GALLIUM ARSENIDE *Electronic Grade*

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Polycrystal ingots with semi-circular cross section approximately 3.0 centimeters wide and weighing several hundred grams.

PURITY: Available in various ranges of carrier concentrations, resistivities, mobilities and Hall coefficients. Also available doped to various levels and as gradient freeze, Czochralski, and float-zone single crystal.

USES: Ultra-high purity gallium arsenide for use in the manufacture of electronic semi-conductor devices such as rectifiers, transistors, standard diodes and tunnel diodes.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Special containers according to form and quantity. Individual ingots packaged in polyethylene sleeves with data sheet.

INDIUM ARSENIDE—ELECTRONIC GRADE

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Polycrystal ingots with rectangular cross section approximately 1.5 x 2.0 centimeters and weighing several hundred grams.

PURITY: Available in various ranges of carrier concentrations, resistivities, mobilities and Hall coefficients.

USES: Ultra-high purity indium arsenide for use in the manufacture of electronic semi-conductor devices such as Hall generators, standard diodes and tunnel diodes.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Special containers according to form and quantity. Individual ingots packaged in polyethylene sleeves with data sheet.

INDIUM PHOSPHIDE *Electronic Grade*

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Polycrystal ingots with semi-circular cross section approximately 2.0 centimeters wide and weighing approximately 50 grams.

PURITY: Available in various ranges of carrier concentrations, resistivities, mobilities and Hall coefficients.

USES: Ultra-high purity indium phosphide for use in the manufacture of electronic semi-conductor devices such as rectifiers, transistors, standard diodes and tunnel diodes.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Special containers according to form and quantity. Individual ingots packaged in polyethylene sleeves with data sheet.

OS-45* TYPE III HIGH TEMPERATURE AIRCRAFT HYDRAULIC FLUID.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid

PROPERTIES: A clear, amber liquid with outstanding hydraulic properties over a −65°F. to 400°F. temperature range.

USES: High temperature hydraulics for both airborne and ground environmental application.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 1-qt. cans; 1-gal. cans; 5-gal. cans; 59-gal. drums.

OS-45* TYPE IV HIGH TEMPERATURE AIRCRAFT HYDRAULIC FLUID.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid

PROPERTIES: A clear, amber liquid with outstanding hydraulic properties over a −65°F. to 550°F. temperature range.

USES: High temperature hydraulic for both airborne and ground environmental applications.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 1-qt. cans; 1-gal. cans; 5-gal. cans; 54-gal. drums.

SILICON—ELECTRONIC GRADE

NORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Single-crystal cylindrical rods. Polycrystal rods or chunks.

PURITY: Less than 0.8 parts per billion base boron content.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Ultra-high purity silicon for use in the manufacture of electronic semi-conductor devices such as diodes, rectifiers and transistors. Available in various electrical resistivity ranges, conductivity types, diameters and lengths according to individual customer requirements.

USES: Single-crystal rods used directly in the manufacture of semi-conductor devices. polycrystal rods used for zone-refining to produce single-crystal form and polycrystalline chunks used for single-crystal growing techniques.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Silicon Metal, Electronic Grade. Special containers according to form and quantity. Individual rods packaged in polyethylene sleeves with data sheet.

FUNCTIONAL FLUIDS: AIRBORNE, INDUSTRIAL, SPECIALTY

AIRBORNE AND SPECIALTY

AROCLOR* FLUIDS

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquids, resins or solids.

PROPERTIES: Chlorinated aromatic hydrocarbons varying from water-white mobile liquids and pale yellow viscous oils to light amber resins and opaque crystalline solids. Refractive indices above 1.6125. In general are stable on long heating at 150°C.; not affected by boiling with sodium hydroxide solution. (The light oils can be distilled at atmospheric pressure without appreciable decomposition and the viscous oils and resins distill readily under vacuum.) Viscous oils and resins almost odorless and tasteless at ordinary temperatures.

0684555

LEXOLDMON005855
WATER_PCB-00031171

GENERAL INFORMATION: Most *Aroclor* materials flux readily with resinous and pitch-like materials to give products having a decreased fire hazard. Viscous oils and resins do not support combustion when heated alone even at their boiling points—temperatures above 360°C.) All have excellent electrical characteristics, high dielectric strength and resistivity, low power factor; certain of the liquids have a high dielectric constant as compared with mineral oils. The oils and resins easily soluble in most common organic solvents and drying oils; hard crystalline materials are, in general, less soluble; all are insoluble in water. The more viscous oils and resins have excellent adhesive properties. All forms are thermoplastic, apparently undergo no further condensation or hardening upon repeated melting and cooling. Nondrying; when exposed to air no noticeable oxidation or hardening takes place. The clear resins have rather low vaporization losses; at 65.8°C. (150°F.) less than 0.04 gm. per sq. in. of surface per month.

USES: Liquid *Aroclors* are used as dielectrics for condensers or capacitors and transformers. Solid *Aroclors* are used to impregnate carbon resistors, and when combined with other plastic materials, the *Aroclors* are excellent sealers or impregnating agents for a variety of electrical apparatus, wire coatings and tape. *Aroclors* are used as plasticizers and resins in lacquers including nitrocellulose, ethyl cellulose and cellulose acetate butyrate; to extend varnish resins and oils and as plasticizer and resin extenders for rubber-base paints, including chlorinated rubber styrene, butadiene and vinyls. In these protective coatings for metal, masonry and wood, *Aroclors* impart adhesion, resistance against moisture, acids, alkalies or other corrosive influence and they improve electrical insulating properties, durability and reduce flammability. They function as sealers in waterproofing compounds, wood preservative formulations, caulking compounds and putty. Employed in asphaltic siding materials and cellulose products impregnated or laminated with asphaltic materials, the *Aroclors* plasticize the asphalt, reduce flammability and improve durability. For printing inks; in precision-casting waxes, floor waxes and other wax products. Used widely in synthetic adhesives including ethyl cellulose, styrene, vinyls and rubber-base materials. *Aroclors* improve adhesion and resistance against corrosive influences. Selected liquid *Aroclors* are used as nonflammable hydraulic fluids for die-casting machines. They are used as actuating media for thermostats. *Aroclors* are useful in cutting oils as extreme pressure lubricants, as high-temperature lubricants and as grinding fluids. *Aroclor* 1248 is employed as a nonflammable, liquid-phase, heat-transfer medium for continuous operation in closed systems at temperatures up to 800°C. and at normal atmospheric pressure.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Synthetic NOIBN without filler, 600-lb. steel drums; 500-lb. net fiber drums; 100-lb. net bags.

COOLANOL 45* DIELECTRIC COOLANT FOR ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: A clear, amber liquid with dielectric, heat transfer and hydraulic properties—over a −65°F. to 400°F. temperature range.

USES: Dielectric coolant for both airborne and ground environmental electronic equipment. Also utilized in hydraulic applications in electronic equipment.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN, 1-qt. cans; 1-gal. cans; 5-gal. cans; 54-gal. drums.

OS-45* TYPE III HIGH TEMPERATURE AIRCRAFT HYDRAULIC FLUID.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid

PROPERTIES: A clear, amber liquid with outstanding hydraulic properties over a −65°F. to 400°F. temperature range.

USES: High temperature hydraulics for both airborne and ground environmental applications.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN, 1-qt. cans; 1-gal. cans; 5-gal. cans; 54-gal. drums.

OS-45* TYPE IV HIGH TEMPERATURE AIRCRAFT HYDRAULIC FLUID.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid

PROPERTIES: A clear, amber liquid with outstanding hydraulic properties over a −65°F. to 550°F. temperature range.

USES: High temperature hydraulic for both airborne and ground environmental applications.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN, 1-qt. cans; 1-gal. cans; 5-gal. cans; 54-gal. drums.

SKYDROL* 500-A FIRE RESISTANT JET AIRCRAFT HYDRAULIC FLUID

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Moisture .20% max.; neutralization number 0.10 max.; Sp. Gr. 25°/25°C. 1.060-1.066; viscosity at 100°F. 11.7±0.4 cs.

PROPERTIES: A clear, purple, fire-resistant hydraulic fluid with excellent lubricity. Operational at −65°F.

USES: Hydraulic fluid for hydraulic systems in turbo jet and turbo prop aircraft, which must be operational at −65°F.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Hydraulic system fluids other than petroleum, 1-qt. cans; 1-gal. cans; 5-gal. cans; 54-gal. drums.

SKYDROL* 7000 FIRE RESISTANT AIRCRAFT HYDRAULIC FLUID

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Cloud point below 0°F.; moisture 0.25% max.; neutralization number 0.2 max.; Sp. Gr. 1.060 to 1.066 at 25°/25°C.; pour point −70°F. or lower.

PROPERTIES: A clear, green fire-resistant hydraulic fluid with outstanding lubricity, stability, non-corrosiveness, excellent viscosity-temperature characteristics, and resistance to oxidation.

USES: Hydraulic fluid in aircraft cabin superchargers, expansion turbines for air-conditioning systems and the aircraft hydraulic system itself.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Hydraulic system fluids other than petroleum, 1-qt. cans; 1-gal. cans; 5-gal. cans; 54-gal. drums.

INDUSTRIAL

PYDRAUL* AC COMPRESSOR LUBRICANT

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Viscosity at 100°F.—406 SSU, 210°F.—42 SSU; moisture—0.15% max.; neutralization number (acid)—0.15 max.; sp. gr. at 25°/25°C.—1.840-1.860.

PROPERTIES: A light amber, mobile straight synthetic fire resistant air compressor lubricant with excellent lubricity; non-corrosive, extremely stable to heat and air; designed as a shear stable fluid with a two-fold purpose—to eliminate carbon deposits on valves and cylinder walls, thereby reducing maintenance costs; and to provide safety from air compressor fires and explosions.

USES: A fire and explosion resistant lubricant for air compressors, such as those used in air separation plants, plant air systems, ammonia synthesis plants, gas transmission booster stations and other type processing plants.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN, 54-gal. steel drums; 5-gal. cans.

PYDRAUL* F-9 HYDRAULIC FLUID

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Viscosity at 100°F.—245 SSU, 210°F.—45 SSU; moisture—0.20% max.; neutralization number (acid)—0.15 max.; sp. gr. at 25°/25°C.—1.270-1.300.

PROPERTIES: A light, amber, cloudy liquid; straight synthetic fire resistant fluid with excellent lubricity and pumping characteristics; non-corrosive, extremely stable to both heat and air; recoverable by filtration; designed for long service life.

USES: Fire resistant hydraulic fluid in die-casting machines, hydraulic presses, automatic welding machines and similar applications requiring a medium viscosity fluid.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Hydraulic system fluids other than petroleum. 55-gal. steel drums and 5-gal. cans.

PYDRAUL* 60 HYDRAULIC FLUID

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Viscosity at 100°F.—60 SSU, 210°F.—34 SSU; moisture—0.10% max.; neutralization number (acid)—0.12 max.; sp. gr. at 25°/25°C.—1.088-1.091.

PROPERTIES: A clear blue, oily, straight synthetic fire resistant hydraulic fluid with excellent lubricating and pumping characteristics; highly resistant to mechanical shear and breakdown; inert to common metals of construction; an excellent fluid for low temperature operations.

USES: A fire resistant hydraulic fluid in systems requiring extremely low viscosity. Low viscosity is excellent for high speed, precision equipment such as machine tools. Low temperature properties suited for many outdoor operations.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Hydraulic system fluids other than petroleum. 54-gal. steel drums and 5-gal. cans.

LEXOLDMON005856
WATER_PCB-00031172

PYDRAUL® 150 HYDRAULIC FLUID

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Viscosity at 100°F.—150 SSU, 210°F.—50 SSU; moisture—0.15% max.; neutralization number (acid)—0.17 max.; sp. gr. at 25°/25°C.—1.119-1.135.

PROPERTIES: A light, amber, straight synthetic fire resistant hydraulic fluid of low viscosity with excellent lubricity and low temperature pumping characteristics; non-corrosive, stable to heat and air.

USES: Fire resistant hydraulic fluid in equipment which operates out of doors at low temperatures part or all of the time, such as Askania Regulator Equipment, fork-lift trucks and similar equipment with cold weather fluid requirements.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Hydraulic system fluids other than petroleum. 55-gal. steel drums; 5-gal. cans.

PYDRAUL® 625 HYDRAULIC FLUID

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Viscosity at 100°F.—625 SSU, 210°F.—45 SSU; moisture—0.15% max.; neutralization number (acid)—0.15 max.; sp. gr. at 25°/25°C.—1.340-1.370.

PROPERTIES: A light, amber, straight synthetic fire resistant hydraulic fluid of high viscosity with excellent lubricity and pumping characteristics; non-corrosive, extremely stable to heat and air; a shear, stable fluid designed for long service life.

USES: A fire resistant hydraulic fluid in equipment requiring a high viscosity medium, such as large forging presses, extrusion presses and some die-casting machines.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Hydraulic system fluids other than petroleum. 54-gal. steel drums; 5-gal. cans.

PYDRAUL® A-200 HYDRAULIC FLUID

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Viscosity at 100°F.—230 SSU, 210°F.—41.9 SSU; moisture—0.06% max.; neutralization number (acid)—0.6-1.0 max.; sp. gr. at 25°/25°C.—1.415-1.430.

PROPERTIES: A light amber, straight synthetic, fire resistant hydraulic fluid with excellent lubricity; non-corrosive, extremely stable to both heat and air; is designed to be permanent; fluid spilled and leaked can be easily reclaimed by filtration; does not thicken with use; resists "breakdown" even under extreme conditions; passes ASTM-D-665-A rust test with perfect score; A-200 is shear stable and undergoes no loss of viscosity after years of severe use.

USES: Fire resistant hydraulic fluid in die-casting machines, hydraulic presses, automatic welding machines and similar applications requiring a medium viscosity fluid.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Hydraulic system fluids other than petroleum. 54-gal. steel drums; 5-gal. cans.

HEAVY CHEMICALS

ALUMINUM SULFATES

ALUMINUM SULFATE COMMERCIAL DRY

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: $Al_2(SO_4)_3 \cdot 14.5\ H_2O$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 603.35

STANDARD FORM: Various granulations.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Al_2O_3, 17.0%; Total Fe, 0.10%.

USES: Paper sizing and water treatment.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Aluminum Sulfate. 100-lb. paper bags.

ALUMINUM SULFATE COMMERCIAL LIQUID

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: $Al_2(SO_4)_3$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 603.35

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Al_2O_3, 8.0%; Total Fe, 0.05%.

USES: Paper sizing and water treatment.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Aluminum Sulfate. Tank trucks and tank cars.

ALUMINUM SULFATE IRON FREE

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: $Al_2(SO_4)_3 \cdot 14.5\ H_2O$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 603.35

STANDARD FORM: Powder.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Al_2O_3, 17.0%; Total Fe, 13 ppm.

USES: Sizing fine papers; manufacture of satin-white and dry colors; tanning white leathers; dyeing operations; manufacture of aluminum stearate.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Aluminum Sulfate. 100-lb. paper bags.

SODIUM SULFATES

SALT CAKE SODIUM SULFATE, ANHYDROUS, TECHNICAL.

INORGANIC DIVISION

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 142.06

STANDARD FORM: Powder.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: The 93-95% grade is typical white salt cake. The 98-99% grade is a special material having a light tan color and Na_2SO_4 content of approximately 99%.

USES: Manufacture of sulfate pulp and glass.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Salt Cake. Bulk car loads.

SODIUM BISULFATE NITRE CAKE

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: $NaHSO_4$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 120.07

STANDARD FORM: Globular.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: 37.6% available H_2SO_4.

USES: Used in viscose rayon spinning baths, dyeing woolen goods; refining nickel ores; manufacture of sulfate pulp; in tanneries for pickling, deliming and making one-bath tan solutions; as an acid scour for household use; as a bowl cleaner in sanitary trade.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Nitre Cake. 100-lb. bags and 400-lb. drums.

SODIUM SULFITES

SODIUM SULFITE ANHYDROUS TECHNICAL Sanfoulfe.®

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: Na_2SO_3

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 126.06

STANDARD FORM: Powder.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Tan to slightly pink crystalline powder; assay (Na_2SO_3) 97.7% min.; color of filtrate from 10% solution in water not darker than APHA 70.

PROPERTIES: Will oxidize to sodium sulfate if not kept dry. Normally contains less than 1% sodium chloride; less than 0.1% iron; less than 0.2% insoluble; less than 0.2% organic matter. The balance of impurity is sodium sulfate. The unfiltered water solution has a brown color due to suspended Fe (OH)$_3$. Normally all of the product will pass through a No. 20 U. S. Standard sieve.

USES: As a reducing agent in oxygen removal from boiler feed water; depressant in ore flotation; manufacture of rubber, paper and cordage. Highly efficient in the semi-chemical pulping of straw and wood for paper manufacture.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Sodium Sulfite. 100-lb. paper bags and hopper cars.

SODIUM BISULFITE ANHYDROUS

Also known as Sodium Metabisulfite.

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: $Na_2S_2O_5$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 190.11

STANDARD FORM: Faint yellow, free-flowing crystals.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: SO_2-66.6%; Na_2SO_4-0.7%; Na_2SO_3-1.25%.

GRADES: Meets purity limits for Sodium Bisulfite USP.

USES: In dye manufacture; as source of SO_2 for reducing sodium bichromate to basic chrome sulfate in tanning; bleaching of vegetable tan extracts; production of hydrosulfite for vat dyeing; antichlor in bleaching ground wood; bleaching dyes out of wooden coloring drums used for dyeing leather; antichlor in pulp bleaching; antichlor in laundries; bleaching of straw, rabbit fur, sugar syrups, blue and glucose.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Sodium Bisulfite—dry.

0684557

LEXOLDMON005857
WATER_PCB-00031173

SULFURIC ACIDS

BATTERY ACID *Electrolyte.*

INORGANIC DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Practically colorless liquid; H_2SO_4 93.2% min.; iron 0.005% max.; nitrogen compounds (as HNO_3) 0.001% max.; Sp. Gr., -1.835.

USES: Electrolyte is sulfuric acid, especially adapted to the needs of the storage battery trade.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Sulfuric Acid. "Corrosive" label required. Tank trucks and tank cars.

SULFURIC ACID AND OLEUM

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: H_2SO_4

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 98.08

STANDARD FORM: 60° Be.; 66° Be.; 96% H_2SO_4; all strengths oleum.

SULFURIC ACID PLANTS. Complete manufacturing plants using the contact process and Monsanto Vanadium Catalyst offered by Engineering Sales Department.

USES: Used extensively in steel mills, enameling works, oil refineries, pigment works, by-product gas plants, fertilizer plants, tanneries and many other industries.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Sulfuric Acid. Tank trucks; tank cars.

OTHER HEAVY CHEMICALS

ALUMINUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION 32° Bé.

INORGANIC DIVISION

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 266.7

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Neutral salt, low in iron content; solutions have an acid reaction but contain no free acid. $AlCl_3 \cdot 6H_2O$, 50.3%; Al_2O_3, 10.6%; Fe, 0.006%.

USES: Carbonizing fine wool such as piece goods, raw stock or shoddy, resulting in an exceptionally white, lofty wool; carbonizing colored goods where it has very little stripping action; soap manufacture for treatment of glycerine lyes where chloride of alumina is more desirable than sulfate.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Aluminum Chloride Liquid. Tank cars; tank trucks.

CARBON DIOXIDE

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: CO_2

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 44.0

PROPERTIES: Marketed in liquid form which is colorless and odorless.

USES: As inert gas atmosphere, for fire extinguishers, in carbonated beverages, and for carbon dioxide blasting.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Carbon Dioxide. Steel cylinders and tank cars.

CAUSTIC POTASH

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: KOH

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 56.1

STANDARD FORM: 45% Solution.

GRADES: Available as both technical grade and low chloride grade.

USES: Due to the greater solubility of the salts of Caustic Potash permitting higher solids content in liquid formulations. Caustic Potash has use in formulating liquid soaps and detergents, in the manufacture of many Organic and Inorganic Potassium salts, petroleum refining, and in detergents.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Caustic Potash. 8,000 gal. and 4,000 gal. coiled tank cars.

MIXED ACID *Nitrating Acid*

INORGANIC DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS:

	80-15	45-53
Nitric Acid (HNO_3)	80.0 %	45.0 %
Sulfuric Acid (H_2SO_4)	15.0 %	53.0 %
Oxides of Nitrogen (N_2O_4)	0.25%	0.25%

USES: Nitrating in the chemical industry, particularly in the manufacture of explosives and dyestuffs. Special mixtures can be furnished to meet individual requirements.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Nitrating Acid. Corrosive liquid (white label required). 110-gal. drums; 75 and 50-ton tank cars.

MURIATIC ACID *Hydrochloric Acid†*

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: HCl

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 36.47

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: 18° Be., 27.9% HCL; 20° Be., 31.5% HCl; 22° Be., 35.2% HCl.

USES: Used extensively in the starch, glucose, gelatin, steel galvanizing, paper, leather and glass industries.

†HYDROCHLORIC ACID PLANTS. Complete plants offered by Engineering Sales Department to electrolyze by-product HCl and produce pure chlorine and hydrogen.

NITRIC ACID

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: HNO_3

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 63.01

STANDARD FORM: 36° Be., 38° Be., 40° Be., and 42° Be.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: % HNO_3: 36° Be., 52.8%; 38° Be., 56.5%; 40° Be., 61.4%; 42° Be., 67.2%; Strong acid 96-98%. Sp. Gr. will not vary more than .06° terms of Be.; H_2SO_4, 0.06% max.

USES: Manufacture of insecticides, drestuffs, drugs, pharmaceuticals, explosives, photoengraving, nitrates and nitro products.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Nitric Acid. Corrosive liquid (white label required). Tank trucks; 50-ton tank cars.

PHOSPHORIC ACID *Orthophosphoric Acid.*

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: H_3PO_4

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 98.00

GRADES: U.S.P.; food, meets all U. S. Pure Food Law requirements; commercial, clear, water-white liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Clear, water-white liquid miscible with water in all proportions; 75%, 80% and 85% H_3PO_4.

PHOSPHORIC ACID PLANTS. Complete, wet phosphoric acid manufacturing plants using the Prayon process offered by Engineering Sales Department.

USES: To increase translucency and improve color of porcelains and as a vitrifying agent and flux; manufacture of sodium phosphates, ammonium phosphates, calcium phosphates and other phosphates; production of albumin derivatives; drying agent in the synthesis of various intermediate chemicals and dyes; process engraving and litho trades; penetrant to aid in the absorption of the gum on envelopes; the manufacture of gelatin; substitute for tartaric and citric acids in jelly, preserves and soft drinks; opacifier in glass manufacture; manufacture of certain pharmaceutical chemicals and dental cements; glycerophosphate manufacture and purification of hydrogen peroxide; for brightening the finish on rope and twine; coagulant of rubber latex; manufacture of rustproofing compounds; silage preservation; defecating and clarifying agent in sugar; for brightening the color of silk; dyeing of cotton; calico printing; water softening and correction of alkalinity; bright polishing of aluminum; electro polishing of stainless and carbon steels; steel pickling; manufacture of special bricks; petroleum catalyst; aluminum bright dip bath component.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Phosphoric Acid. 200 and 700-lb. stainless steel drums; 700-lb. lacquer lined drums; tank cars and tank trucks.

PHOSPHORUS PENTOXIDE (PHOSPHORIC ANHYDRIDE)

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: P_2O_5

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 141.96

STANDARD FORM: White microcrystalline powder.

(Continued on next page)

0684558

LEXOLDMON005858
WATER_PCB-00031174

PROPERTIES:
Vapor Pressures: (after J. O. Southard and R. A. Nelson—JACS, 59.911–1937–)
p = vapor pressure in cm. of mercury
T = absolute Temperature
A (low temperature form)
B (high temperature form)
L (liquid)
$Log_{10}P = 9.792 - (5000/T)$
$Log_{10}P = 11.113 - (7930/T)$
$Log_{10}P = 6.809 - (4320/T)$
Atmospheric sublimation temperature: 358.9°C.
Heat of vaporization:
A—22,800 calories per gm. molecule
B—36,200 calories per gm. molecule
L—19,700 calories per gm. molecule
Heat of fusion: 16,500 calories per gm. molecule
Probable molecular formula of vapor: P_4O_{10}

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: P_2O_5—99.5%; lower oxides .01% as P_2O_5; color 80% water solution 50 APHA.

USES: As a desiccant; in the production of alkyl phosphates; a catalyst in air blown asphalt; in the manufacture of fluorophosphates; in the making of phosphorus insecticides; and in the production of oil additives.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Phosphoric Anhydride. (Flammable—yellow label required). 400 and 60-lb. drums.

SLAG, CALCIUM SILICATE

INORGANIC DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Granular solid.

PROPERTIES: CaO, 47.18%; SiO_2, 40.44%; Al_2O_3, 7.62%; Fe_2O_3, 0.20%; F, 2.62%; P, 0.55%; K_2O, 0.97%; Na_2O, 0.44%; MgO, 0.02%; Mn, 0.12%; SO_3, 0.59%; O, 0.10%.

USES: Constituent of glass mix.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Slag. Bulk.

SULFUR DIOXIDE, LIQUID

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: SO_2

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 64.07

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Colorless; non-volatile residue 0.0025% max.; moisture 0.005% max.

USES: In leather tanning, oil refining, refrigeration, air conditioning, sugar refineries; antichlor in textiles; hydrosulfite in textiles; diluent in manufacture of sulfuric acids; manufacture of sulfuryl chloride; fruit preservation; wine making; manufacture of gelatin and corn products.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Sulfur Dioxide. Tank cars and 1-ton containers.

ORGANIC CHEMICALS

ACIDS AND ANHYDRIDES (CARBOXYLIC)

ADIPIC ACID

ORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: $HOOC(CH_2)_4COOH$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 146.14

STANDARD FORM: White powder.

SPECIFICATIONS: Assay 99.7% min.; M.P. 152.0°C. min.; ash 12 ppm max.; color (20 grams in 100 ml methanol) APHA 10 max.; water 0.2% max.; iron 2 ppm max.

USES: A resin intermediate in the surface-coating and polyester industries where it is used for viscosity control and to impart softness and flexibility to the cured resins. Other fields for which adipic acid serves as an intermediate include: low-temperature flexibilizing plasticizers for vinyls, cellulosics and rubber; hot-melt and thermosetting adhesives; yarn sizings and textile finishes; and synthetic lubricating oils and greases. Saturated polyesters made by processing adipic acid with diols or triols are the basic resins for making isocyanate materials such as polyurethane foams, coatings, adhesives and elastomers.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Acid, NOIBN, dry (Adipic Acid), 50-lb. bags.

BENZOIC ACID

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: COOH



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 122.12

STANDARD FORM: Fine powder, flakes or crystalline needles.

SPECIFICATIONS: U.S.P. Grade: White crystalline needles or fine powder; assay 99.5% min.; solution in alcohol (1:2.5) and in 10% sodium carbonate (1:6) clear and colorless; meets U.S.P. test for carbonizable impurities; 2% max. powder retained on 60 mesh. Technical Grade: White to yellow-white flakes or powder; assay 99.0% min.; solution in 10% Na_2CO_3 (1:6) complete. Crystallizing point: 121.8°C. min.

GRADES: U.S.P. and Technical.

USES: U.S.P. grade used in medicinal preparations; preservative in foodstuffs.
Technical grade used in the manufacture of benzoates and benzoyl compounds; intermediate in the manufacture of dyes; mordant in calico printing; modifying agent in alkyd resins; color stabilizer in baking varnishes; dispersing agent in pigment grinding.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: U.S.P.—100-lb. fiber drums. Technical Grade—200-lb. fiber drums. U.S.P. Grade: Food Preserving Compound NOIBN. Technical Grade: Dye Intermediate NOIBN.

FUMARIC ACID

ORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: CHOOOH
HOOOH

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 116.07

STANDARD FORM: Fine, white, granular crystals.

SPECIFICATIONS: Assay 99.6% min.; ash 0.01% max.; color (5% in alcohol) APHA 10 max.; iron 8 ppm max.; moisture 0.25% max.

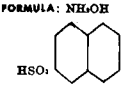
USES: A resin intermediate in surface coatings, printing ink and polyester resins. Its high melting point results in higher-softening-point resins of these types: modified phthalic alkyds, fumaric alkyds, upgraded drying oils and adducts with rosin and terpenes. A gelatin-dessert acidulant. Used in paper size and in gasoline additives.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Acid NOIBN Dry. 250-lb. fiber drums and 50-lb. bags.

H ACID *8-Amino-1-naphthol-3, 6-Sodium Acid Disulfonate.*

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: NH_2OH



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 341.29

STANDARD FORM: Powder.

SPECIFICATIONS: Gray powder; 84–88% monosodium salt.

USES: As a principal intermediate in the manufacture of dyestuffs such as fast reds, violet azos and blue azo dyes; in the preparation of diazo photograph paper and prints, as an intermediate for general diazo and coupling process in dyestuff manufacture.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Dye Intermediate NOIBN. 100-lb. bags.

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

ORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 98.06

STANDARD FORM: Briquettes, fused mass.

SPECIFICATIONS: White briquettes or fused mass, crystallizing point (as produced) 52.5°C. min.; water solution (4 gms. in

0684559

LEXOLDMON005859
WATER_PCB-00031175

10 ml); clear and colorless; assay 99.5% min.; color of melt 20 APHA max.

USES: Used alone or in combination with other acids in the manufacture of alkyd and polyester resins; a versatile intermediate for chemical synthesis. Also used for production of paper and textile sizes, agricultural chemicals and ester comonomers for internal plasticization.

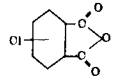
SHIPPING INFORMATION: Maleic Anhydrides. 50-lb. bags; 250-lb. fiber drums; tank cars.

MONOCHLOROPHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

Mixture of 3-chloro and 4-chloro isomers.

ORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 182.56

STANDARD FORM: Flakes.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance practically white flakes; assay 98.5 to 103.0%; free chlorides 0.01% max.; crystallizing point 59.5 to 64.5°C.

USES: An intermediate in the production of protective coatings, esters, dyestuffs and fungicides.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemical NOIBN. 200-lb. fiber drums.

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

ORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 148.11

STANDARD FORM: White flakes or fused mass.

SPECIFICATIONS: Solubility in benzene (1:20) clear. Assay 99.5% min.; O.P. 130.8°C. min.

USES: An intermediate in the production of alkyd and polyester resins; dyestuffs; perfume bases; alcohol denaturants; pharmaceuticals; and plasticizers such as octyl phthalate, dibutyl phthalate, dimethyl phthalate, diethyl phthalate and phthalyl glycolates.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Phthalic Anhydride. 80-lb. bags; tank cars; tank trucks.

SALICYLIC ACID *ortho-Hydroxy-benzoic Acid.*

ORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 138.12

STANDARD FORM: Needles or powder.

SPECIFICATIONS: U.S.P. Grade: White needles or powder; assay 99.5% min.; M.P. 158.0°C. min.; conforms to U.S.P. test for carbonizable substances; ash 0.05% max.; powder 0.4% max. retained on 100 mesh. "N" Grade: Light tan powder; assay 99.5% min.; M.P. 158.0°C. at start.

GRADES: U.S.P. and technical.

USES: Manufacture of medicinals and dyestuffs; industrial preservative; intermediate in many organic syntheses.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Salicylic Acid. 200-lb. and 100-lb. fiber drums.

5-SULFOSALICYLIC ACID *(technical)*

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 218

FORMULA:



STANDARD FORM: Tan crystalline solid.

ASSAY: 93% 5-sulfosalicylic acid (min.).

USES: Metal ion chelator, dye intermediate, preparation of surfactants, catalysts and grease additives.

CONTAINERS: 200-lb. net polyethylene lined fibre drums.

SHIPPING CLASSIFICATION: Acid NOIBN Dry.

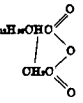
TPSA Monsanto's Brand of TETRAPROPENYLSUCCINIC ANHYDRIDE

(Dodecenylsuccinic Anhydride)

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 266

FORMULA: $C_{12}H_{23}OHO$



STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: The dodecenyl substituent is present in a number of isomeric forms.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance: clear light yellow, free-flowing liquid; Liquid color: 400 APHA (max.); Neutral Number: 404-432 mg. KOH/g. refractive index @ 25°C. 1.4740-1.4780.

USES: Corrosion inhibitor, epoxy curing agent, intermediate.

CONTAINERS: 450-lb. net 55-gal. drums; bulk.

SHIPPING CLASSIFICATION: Chemicals, NOIBN.

AMINES

ortho-ANISIDINE

ORGANIC DIVISION

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 123.15

FORMULA: OCH_3, NH_2



STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance, reddish brown to amber liquid; Crystallizing Point 5.3°C. min. (with low seeds); Distilling Range: first drop 223.0°C. minimum, 95% (1-96) within 1.5°C. and to include 224.5°C. (Decomposes at 226.0°C.)

USES: A component of azo dyes.

CONTAINERS: 55-gallon, 18-gauge drums.

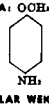
SHIPPING CLASSIFICATION: Poisonous Liquid NOS (Dye Intermediate NOIBN).

para-ANISIDINE

Also known as para-methoxy-aniline and para-aminoanisole.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: OCH_3, NH_2



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 123.15

STANDARD FORM: Cast solid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Brownish crystalline mass when produced but darkens on aging; crystallizing point 57.2°C. min.; distillation range: first drop 240.0°C. min.; 95% 2.0°C. max.; decomposition point 243.0°C. max. Solution in HCl complete.

USES: A component of various azo dyestuffs; intermediate in chemical synthesis. CAUTION: This product is toxic. Avoid breathing its vapors. Avoid contact with the skin.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Dye Intermediate NOIBN "Poison" label required. 450-lb. galv. steel drums.

LEXOLDMON005860
WATER_PCB-00031176

TERTIARY-BUTYLAMINE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 73.14

FORMULA:



STANDARD FORM: Volatile liquid.

ASSAY: 98% minimum.

USES: Intermediate.

CONTAINERS: 800-lbs. net 55-gal. drums; bulk.

SHIPPING CLASSIFICATION: Flammable liquid NOS (t-butylamine-Chemicals NOIBN).

meta-CHLOROANILINE

Also known as meta-amino-chlorobenzene and 3-chloro-aminobenzene.

ORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 127.57

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Clear, light-yellow liquid when produced, darkens with age; crystallizing point −10°C. approx.; distillation range: first drop 228.5°C. min.; 95% (1-96 ml) 1.0°C. max. and to include 230.0 ± 0.2°C.

USES: An intermediate in the manufacture of azo drestuffs, herbicides, tranquilizers, anti-malarials and diuretic medicinals. CAUTION: This product is toxic. Avoid breathing its vapor and skin contact.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Dye Intermediate NOIBN "Poison" label required. 550-lb. galv. drums.

ortho-CHLOROANILINE

Also known as ortho-amino-chlorobenzene and 2-chloroamino-benzene

ORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 127.57

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Amber liquid that discolors readily in air; crystallizing point −2.3°C. min. Distillation range: first drop 208.0°C. min.; 95% (1-96 ml) 1.0°C. max.; dry point 210.0°C. max. Solution in HCl very slight opalescence max.

USES: An intermediate in the production of drestuffs and insecticides. CAUTION: This product is toxic. Avoid breathing its vapor and skin contact.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Dye intermediate NOIBN "Poison" label required. 550-lb. steel drums.

para-CHLOROANILINE

Also known as para-amino-chlorobenzene and 4-chloro-aminobenzene

ORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 127.57

STANDARD FORM: Cast solid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Yellow-white solid; crystallizing point 69.5°C. min. Distillation range: first drop 220.0°C. min.; 95% (1-96 ml) 1.5°C. max.; dry point 223.0°C. max. Solution in HCl very slight opalescence max.

USES: Dyestuffs intermediate. CAUTION: This product is toxic. Avoid breathing its vapor and skin contact.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Dye Intermediate NOIBN "Poison" label required. 500-lb. steel drums.

CYCLOHEXYLAMINE *Also known as hexahydroaniline.*

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 99.17

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Clear, practically colorless liquid; Sp. Gr. 0.869–0.873 at 15.5°/15.5°C. Distillation range: first drop 132.0°C. min.; 95% (1-96 ml) 4.0°C. max.; dry point 137.0°C. max.

USES: Dyestuff intermediate; petroleum additive; corrosion inhibitor in boiler systems, petroleum oils, greases, glycol and methanol antifreezes; organic synthesis; synthetic sweeteners.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemical NOIBN. 375-gal. galv. drums.

3,4-DICHLOROANILINE (3,4-DCA)

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 162

FORMULA:



STANDARD FORM: Cast solid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance, cast solid of tan to dark brown color, darkens with age; Crystallizing Point, 70.5° min.

USES: Intermediate in synthesis of biologically active compounds; dye intermediate.

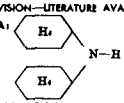
CONTAINERS: 600-lbs. net—55-gal. drums.

SHIPPING CLASSIFICATION: Poisonous solid (NOS—Dye Intermediate, NOIBN).

DICYCLOHEXYLAMINE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 181.31

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Clear, practically colorless liquid; Sp. Gr. 0.913–0.919 at 15.5°/15.5°C. Distillation range: first drop 252.0°C. min.; 95% (1.96 ml) 4.0°C. max.; dry point 258.0°C. max.

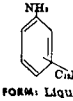
USES: As a corrosion inhibitor (see Cyclohexylamine) and in production of dicyclohexyl ammonium nitrate (used as a vapor-phase rust inhibitor, Shell Oil Company patent), rust-preventative oil additives, dyes and dry-cleaning soaps.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemical NOIBN. 410-lb. steel drums.

DODECYLANILINE *(Formerly Alkylaniline C-12)*

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Light reddish brown to brown colored liquid, darkens on age; infra red analysis shows 90–95% of the alkyl substitution is in the para position; the dodecyl substituent is present in a number of isomeric forms.

0684561

LEXOLDMON005861
WATER_PCB-00031177

USES: Corrosion inhibitor, intermediate for synthesis of hydrocarbon soluble chemicals.

CONTAINERS: 375-lbs. net—55-gal. drums—bulk.

SHIPPING CLASSIFICATION: Chemicals NOIBN.

ortho-NITROANILINE *Also known as ortho-aminonitro-benzene.*

ORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: NH_2, NO_2



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 138.12

STANDARD FORM: Flakes.

SPECIFICATIONS: Yellow-to-orange flakes; crystallizing point 69.7°C. min.

PROPERTIES: Tends to form lumps on standing. Milling to desired fineness just before use is recommended. Addition of 0.5% tricalcium phosphate reduces the caking tendency.

USES: Manufacture of lakes and toners (dyes) such as ONA Black, ONA Orange and Hansa Yellow 5G; synthesis of coccidiostats, photographic anti-fogging agents and benzotriazoles (a rust inhibitor patented by Procter and Gamble). CAUTION: This product is toxic. Avoid breathing its dust and skin contact.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Dye Intermediate NOIBN "Poison" label required. 175-lb. fiber drums; steel tank cars.

para-NITROANILINE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 138.12

FORMULA: O_2N 

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance, yellow to amber crystals; Ash 0.2% max.; Color of HCl solution, NPA, No. 4 max.; Inorganic Chlorides, as Cl, 0.020% max.; Melting Point 148.0°C. min.

USES: Manufacture of anti-oxidants, anti-ozonants, gasoline gum inhibitors; medical compounds for poultry, dyestuffs, color and pigments.

CONTAINERS: Code 80 IOC21B Lever pak with flowed in rubber gasket. Gross weight: 369-lbs. approx.

SHIPPING CLASSIFICATION: para-Nitroaniline (Dye Intermediate NOIBN).

ortho-PHENETIDINE

Also known as ortho-amino-phenylethyl ether, ortho-aminophenetole and 2-amino-ethoxybenzene.

ORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: OC_2H_5, NH_2



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 137.18

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Dark red liquid; crystallizing point −4.0°C. min. Distillation range: first drop 231.0°C. min.; 95% (1-96 ml) 2.0°C. max.; dry point 234.0°C. max.; solubility in HCl complete.

USES: An intermediate in the production of dyestuffs. CAUTION: This product is toxic. Avoid breathing its vapors and contact with skin.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Dye Intermediate NOIBN, "Poison" label required. 475-lb. steel drums.

para-PHENETIDINE

Also known as para-aminophenyl-ethyl-ethyl ether, para-aminophenetole and 4-amino-ethoxybenzene.

ORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: OC_2H_5, NH_2



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 137.18

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Light yellow liquid; crystallizing point 4.0°C. min.; distillation range: first drop 248.0°C. min.; 95% (1-96 ml) 2.0°C. max.; dry point 251.0°C. max.; solution in HCl opalescent max.

USES: An intermediate in the production of dyestuffs and pharmaceuticals. CAUTION: This product is toxic. Avoid breathing its vapors and avoid contact with the skin.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Dye Intermediate NOIBN. "Poison" label required. 480-lb. steel drums.

FLAVORINGS

ETHAVAN *Ethylvanillin.*

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: CHO, OC_2H_5, OH



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 166.17

STANDARD FORM: Fine crystalline needles.

SPECIFICATIONS: Fine white crystalline needles; completely soluble in ethyl alcohol 95% (1:2); ash 0.03% max.; M.P. 76.5°C. min.

USES: A flavoring and aromatic. Has a flavor similar to that of vanillin but not identical with it. The relative flavoring strength of Ethavan approximates three times that of vanillin.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 100-lb. fiber drums; 25-lb. fiber drums.

METHYL SALICYLATE U.S.P.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: $COOCH_3$, OH



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 152.14

STANDARD FORM: Water-white liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Clear, colorless liquid; assay 98.0% min.; Sp. Gr. 1.180-1.185 at 25°/25°C.; conforms to U.S.P. test for heavy metals and acidity; refractive index at 20°C. 1.5350-1.5380.

USES: Pharmaceutical product; disinfectant; flavoring agent in foodstuffs and beverages; odorant in printing inks and insecticides.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Methyl Salicylate (Essential Oil NOIBN). 500-lb. and 50-lb. drums.

METHYL SALICYLATE U.S.P. *Synthetic.*

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

SPECIFICATIONS: Colorless liquid; assay essentially 100%; color APHA 10 max.; odor, characteristic; refractive index at 20°C. 1.538; specific gravity at 25°/25°C., 1.180 to 1.185; solubility in 70% alcohol (1:7), complete; solubility in Normal Potassium Hydroxide (1:10), Turbidity, none; color, faint yellow, max.; heavy metals, meets USP; weight per gallon, 9.9 pounds; meets all requirements of USP.

USES: Methyl Salicylate U.S.P. (Synthetic) is widely used in sprays, as well as various kinds of insecticides, disinfectants, mouth washes, perfumes, pharmaceuticals, in masking gummed tape and paper, as an odor principle in polishes, printing and copying inks, and in covering disagreeable odors of such products as pastes and glues. Used for food flavoring, candy lozenges, chewing gum and root beer.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: 500-lb. drums—returnable; 500 and 50-lb. drums—non-returnable. Methyl Salicylate (Essential Oil NOIBN).

0684562

LEXOLDMON005862
WATER_PCB-00031178

METHYL SALICYLATE U.S.P. *Synthetic.*

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

SPECIFICATIONS: Colorless liquid; assay, 98.0% min.; color APHA 10 max.; odor, characteristic; refractive index at 20°C., 1.535 to 1.538; Sp. Gr. at 25°/25°C., 1.180 to 1.185; heavy metals, 20 ppm max.; meets all requirements of U.S.P.

USES: Widely used in sprays; insecticides; mouth washes; perfumes; pharmaceuticals; in masking gummed tape and paper; as an odor principle in polishes, printing and copying inks, pastes and glues; and as a flavoring agent in food, candy, lozenges, chewing gum and root beer.

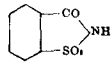
SHIPPING INFORMATION: Methyl Salicylate (Essential Oil NOIBN) 500-lb. drums—returnable; 500 and 50-lb. drums—non-returnable.

SACCHARIN

Also known as saccharin insoluble, and orthosulfobenzimide.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 183.18

STANDARD FORM: Powder and coarse powder.

SPECIFICATIONS: White crystalline powder; assay 98% min.; M.P. 227.0°C. min.; moisture 0.50% max.; solubility in 10% Na_2CO_3 (1:5) complete; ash 0.2% max.; heavy metals 20 ppm max.

USES: Sweetener for tooth pastes, mouth washes and pharmaceutical preparations. Approximately 500 times the sweetening power of sugar.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 100-lb. fiber drums.

VANILLIN

Vanillin U. S. P.; also known as methylprotocatechuic aldehyde and 3-methoxy-4-hydroxybenzaldehyde.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 152.14

STANDARD FORM: Fine crystals.

SPECIFICATIONS: Fine, white crystalline needles; M.P. 81.6°C. min.; no foreign flavor (in sugar solution); moisture 0.06% max.; solubility in alcohol (1:2) complete.

USES: As a flavoring agent in foodstuffs and beverages and as an odorant in rubber.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 100-lb. fiber drums; 25-lb. fiber drums.

HALOGEN-CONTAINING COMPOUNDS (MISC.)

ACL*

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Powder and granular. A series of solid, organic chlorine liberating compounds, useful as active ingredients in household and commercial laundry bleaches, scouring cleansers, machine dishwashing compounds, sanitizing agents, etc.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

AOL Grade	Chemical Name	Typical % Available Chlorine
85	Trichloroisocyanuric Acid	90
70	Dichloroisocyanuric Acid	70
59	Potassium dichloroisocyanurate	60

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Fiber drums with polyethylene bag liner. ACL*-85 and ACL*-59 270-lbs. net. ACL*-70 225-lbs. net.

AROCLOR* POLYCHLORINATED POLYPHENYLS

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquids, resins or solids.

PROPERTIES: Chlorinated aromatic hydrocarbons varying from water-white mobile liquids and pale yellow viscous oils to light amber resins and opaque crystalline solids. Refractive indices above 1.6125. In general are stable on long heating at 150°C.; not affected by boiling with sodium hydroxide solution. (The light oils can be distilled at atmospheric pressure without appreciable decomposition and the viscous oils and resins distill readily under vacuum.) Viscous oils and resins almost odorless and tasteless at ordinary temperatures.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Most *Aroclor* materials flux readily with resinous and pitch-like materials to give products having a decreased fire hazard. (Viscous oils and resins do not support combustion when heated alone even at their boiling points—temperatures above 360°C.) All have excellent electrical characteristics, high dielectric strength and resistivity, low power factor; certain of the liquids have a high dielectric constant as compared with mineral oils. The oils and resins easily soluble in most common organic solvents and drying oils; hard crystalline materials are, in general, less soluble; all are insoluble in water. The more viscous oils and resins have excellent adhesive properties. All forms are thermoplastic, apparently undergo no further condensation or hardening upon repeated melting and cooling. Nondrying: when exposed to air no noticeable oxidation or hardening takes place. The clear resins have rather low vaporization losses: at 65.8°C. (150°F.) less than 0.04 gm. per sq. in. of surface per month.

USES: Liquid *Aroclors* are used as dielectrics for condensers or capacitors and transformers. Solid *Aroclors* are used to impregnate carbon resistors, and when combined with other plastic materials, the *Aroclors* are excellent sealers or impregnating agents for a variety of electrical apparatus, wire coatings and tape. *Aroclors* are used as plasticizers and resins in lacquers including nitrocellulose, ethyl cellulose and cellulose acetate butyrate; to extend varnish resins and oils and as plasticizer and resin extenders for rubber-base paints, including chlorinated rubber, styrene, butadiene and vinyls. In these protective coatings for metal, masonry and wood, *Aroclors* impart adhesion, resistance against moisture, acids, alkalies or other corrosive influence and they improve electrical insulating properties, durability and reduce flammability. They function as sealers in waterproofing compounds, wood preservative formulations, caulking compounds and putty. Employed in asphaltic siding materials and cellulose products impregnated or laminated with asphaltic materials, the *Aroclors* plasticize the asphalt, reduce flammability and improve durability. For printing inks; in precision-casting waxes, floor waxes and other wax products. Used widely in synthetic adhesives including ethyl cellulose, styrene, vinyls and rubber-base materials. *Aroclors* improve adhesion and resistance against corrosive influences. Selected liquid *Aroclors* are used as nonflammable hydraulic fluids for die-casting machines. They are used as actuating media for thermostats. *Aroclors* are useful in cutting oils as extreme pressure lubricants, as high-temperature lubricants and as grinding fluids. *Aroclor* 1248 is employed as a nonflammable, liquid-phase, heat-transfer medium for continuous operation in closed systems at temperatures up to 300°C. and at normal atmospheric pressure.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Synthetic NOIBN without filler. 600-lb. steel drums; 500-lb. net fiber drums; 100-lb. net bags.

BENZYL CHLORIDE *Also known as alpha-chlorotoluene*

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: CH_2Cl



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 126.58

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Clear to slightly turbid, colorless to yellow liquid; Sp. Gr. 1.105-1.110 at 15.5°/15.5°C. Boiling range at 760 mm 2°C. max. including 179.4°C.

USES: A highly reactive aralkyl halide used in the production of the following: dyestuffs; perfume bases such as benzyl alcohol, acetate and other esters; plasticizers; resins; wetting agents; germicides; rubber accelerators; gasoline gum inhibitors; benzyl benzoate; and pharmaceuticals. CAUTION: This product irritates the skin and eyes; avoid skin contact and breathing its vapors. Benzyl Chloride is highly reactive with metals and their derivatives, especially iron, and due care must be exercised in handling, storage and processing of Benzyl Chloride.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. Corrosive liquid (White label required). 475-lb. nickel drums; 2000-gal. 2-compartment nickel tank trucks.

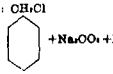
0684563

LEXOLDMON005863
WATER_PCB-00031179

BENZYL CHLORIDE, STABILIZED

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: C_7H_7Cl



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 126.58

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS (for material recovered from stabilized solution): Colorless to yellow liquid; Sp. Gr. 1.106–1.110 at 15.5°/15.5°C.

PROPERTIES: This form of benzyl chloride is stabilized by the addition of 23 lbs. of 10% sodium carbonate solution to 450 lbs. of the chloride. The wet material is a milky-white emulsion from which a layer of water may separate at either the bottom or top, depending upon the temperature and the concentration of Na_2CO_3. The concentration of Na_2CO_3 slowly decreases on standing.

USES: A highly reactive aralkyl halide used in the production of the following: dyestuffs; perfume bases such as benzyl alcohol, acetate and other esters; plasticizers; resins; wetting agents; germicides; rubber accelerators; gasoline gum inhibitors; benzyl benzoate; and pharmaceuticals. CAUTION: This product irritates the skin and eyes; avoid skin contact and breathing its vapors. Benzyl Chloride is highly reactive with metals and their derivatives, especially iron, and care must be exercised in handling, storage and processing.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. Corrosive liquid (white label required). 473-lb. steel drums.

CHLORAMINE-T, N. F.

Also known as N-sodium-N-chloro-para-toluenesulfonamide.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: $CH_3C_6H_4SO_2NClNa\cdot 3H_2O$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 281.70

STANDARD FORM: Crystalline powder.

SPECIFICATIONS: White or faintly yellow powder or crystals; solubility in water (2:15) complete; moisture 18.0–20.0%; available chlorine 24.5–25.2%; assay 97.3% min.; trace max. retained on 10 mesh; 15% retained on 35 mesh.

CHLORINE-CAUSTIC SODA, CAUSTIC POTASH AND SODIUM SULFIDE PLANTS—Complete manufacturing plants using DeNora Mercury Cells offered by Engineering Sales Department.

USES: A water-soluble, chlorine-bearing powder used as a germicide, disinfectant and deodorant.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Disinfectant Other Than Medicinal NOIBN. 300-lb. fiber drums; 125-lb. lever-paks.

ortho-DICHLOROBENZENE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 147.01

FORMULA:



STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance, practically clear; Color, 30 APHA max.; Crystallizing Point, minus 7.0°C. max.; Distilling Range—first drop 177.7°C. min.—90% (1-91 ml.) 4.1°C. max.—dry point 188.5°C. max.

USES: Degreasing formulations; tar, grease, paint and carbon removers; spotting agents in dry cleaning; metal polishes; wool and felt scouring; insecticide formulations; and treating of sewage and garbage for odor control.

SHIPPING CLASSIFICATION: ortho-Dichlorobenzol. 55-gal., 18-gauge black iron drums. Gross Weight: 800-lb. approx.

ortho-NITROCHLOROBENZENE

Also known as ortho-chloronitrobenzene.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: $C_6H_4ClNO_2$



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 157.56

STANDARD FORM: Cast solid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Green-yellow crystalline mass; crystallizing point 31.7°C.

USES: An intermediate in the synthesis of o-aminophenol (dyestuffs intermediate and photographic developer), dichlorobenzidine (chrome-dyestuffs intermediate), and many other organic intermediate chemicals; and a solvent in synthetic-petroleum processes. CAUTION: This material is toxic. Avoid breathing its vapors. Avoid contact with the skin. Toxicity reference: U. S. Public Health Bulletin No. 271 (1941).

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Dye Intermediate NOIBN "Poison" label required. 800-lb. steel drums; tank cars.

para-NITROCHLOROBENZENE

Also known as para-chloronitrobenzene.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: $C_6H_4ClNO_2$



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 157.56

STANDARD FORM: Flakes.

SPECIFICATIONS: Light yellow flakes or crystalline mass; crystallizing point 82.3°C. min.

USES: In the manufacture of disodium-benzene-meta-disulfonate; para-aminophenol; 2-chloro-5-nitrobenzene sulfonic acid; 2,6-dichloro-4-nitroaniline; and 5-amino-2-aniline benzene sulfonic acid; pharmaceutical acetophenetidin; "Diasone" an agent for treatment of Hansen's disease (Abbott patent); and a variety of anti-oridants and gum inhibitors. CAUTION: This product is toxic. Avoid breathing its vapors and avoid contact with the skin. Toxicity reference: U. S. Public Health Bulletin No. 271 (1941).

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Dye Intermediate NOIBN "Poison" label required. 825-lb. fiber drums.

MONSANTO PENTA® *Pentachlorophenol, Technical*

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: C_6HCl_5O



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 266.35

STANDARD FORM: Flakes. *Monsanto Penta* Oiled also available. Contains 3-lbs. oil per 100-lbs. of PENTA TECHNICAL. Oil decreases somewhat the dusting tendency of the product.

SPECIFICATIONS: Dark, grayish flakes; crystallizing point 174.0°C. min.; alkali insoluble material 1.0% max.; assay 86.0% min.; pine oil solution NPA 5.5 max. Meets Federal Specification TT-W-570.

PROPERTIES: Chlorophenolic odor; bulking value 45.5 lbs. per cu. ft.; stable under ordinary conditions; relatively non-hygroscopic and unreactive chemically; soluble to various degrees in organic solvents; relatively insoluble in water.

GENERAL INFORMATION: *Monsanto Penta* and its solutions and formulations may be irritating to the skin and mucous membranes and are somewhat toxic to man and the higher animals. Precautions suggested for handling should be observed.

USES: Highly toxic to fungi, termites and many forms of bacteria. Used industrially where the growth of microorganisms must be prevented or controlled; to protect wood against rot, termites and Lyctus (Powder-Post) beetles, as an effective herbicide. Penta is used frequently in oil solutions or as the sodium salt (see "Santobrite").

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Pentachlorophenol. 100-lb. fiber container,; 50-lb. multiwall paper bags. Oiled Penta 16½-gal lever-pak,; 51-lb. multiwall paper bags.

LEXOLDMON005864
WATER_PCB-00031180

PHTHALYL CHLORIDE *Phthaloyl Chloride.*

ORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 203.03

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Yellowish liquid; assay 95.0% min.; crystallizing point 9.0°C. min.

USES: Manufacture of plasticizers and resins, general organic synthesis.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. Corrosive liquid (white label required). 608-lb. nickel drums.

SANTOCHLOR* para-DICHLOROBENZENE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: Cl



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 147.01

STANDARD FORM: Crystals

PROPERTIES: White crystals; crystallizing point 52.8°C. min.

GRADES: Standard crystal sizes: No. 0 (approx. ¼ inch pellets)—For peachtree borers and for insecticide and miscellaneous uses. No. 1 (approx. ½ inch nuggets)—For shaker top cans. No. 34 (approx. rice-size granules)—A combination of two uniformly sized crystals. For shaker top cans and for compressing into cakes. No. 814—80% min. between 8 and 16 mesh. Blocking mix—Mixture of sizes under 7 mesh. Fines—Mixture of sizes less than 16 mesh.

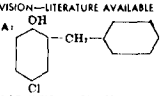
USES: As a mothicide, for masking odors, for the control of peachtree borers. When vapors are confined. *Santochlor* is very effective for mildew control.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Paradichlorobenzol. 200-lb. and 100-lb. fiber drums.

SANTOPHEN* 1 GERMICIDE *ortho-benzyl-para-chlorophenol.*

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 218.68

STANDARD FORM: Flaked solid.

SPECIFICATIONS: White to light tan or pink flakes; crystallizing point 45.0°C. min.; Sp. Gr. 1.186-1.190 at 55°/15.5°C.; free acidity (as HCl) 0.01% max.; odor slight phenolic max.

PROPERTIES: *Santophen* 1 possesses high bactericidal and fungicidal activity, but low toxicity to higher animals. When properly formulated for disinfectant use, it is considered nonirritating in use dilutions. Insoluble in water, but highly soluble in alcohol and other organic solvents; dispersible in aqueous media with the aid of soaps or synthetic dispersing agents. Noncorrosive to most metals or other engineering materials. *Santophen* 1 can be easily rendered water soluble by converting it to the sodium salt.

USES: Used as the active chemical agent for finished products that destroy harmful microorganisms that attack human beings, animals and naturally derived materials.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Disinfectant Other Than Medicinal NOIBN. 55 and 22-gal. lacquer-lined drums.

SANTOPHEN* 1 SOLUTION

75% "Santophen" 1, 25% isopropanol.

ORGANIC DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Straw to amber colored liquid; assay 75.0 to 77.0%; Sp. Gr. 1.080-1.090 at 15.5°/15.5°C.; color Barrett Std. No. 3 max.; moisture 0.25% max.

USES: Used as the germicidal active principle, or as an enhancing agent for disinfectants. *Santophen* 1 solution is convenient for formulators who normally dissolve the compound in isopropyl alcohol. The use of *Santophen* 1 solution saves one step in formulation procedures.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Disinfectant Other Than Medicinal NOIBN. 55 and 15-gal. drums.

TCC *3, 4, 4' Trichlorocarbanilide.*

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: $C_{13}H_9Cl_3N_2O$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 315.6

STANDARD FORM: Micronized and unmicronized.

SPECIFICATIONS: Fine white to grayish white powder; loss on drying at 110°C., 0.15%; melting point 250.0°C. (first mention); particle size:

micronized	20 microns max. 3 microns ave.
unmicronized	0.1% retained on a 30 mesh screen

USES: 3,4,4' trichlorocarbanilide is recommended for incorporation into soap and other topically applied preparations as a degerming agent.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals, NOIBN. 100-lb. fiber drums—micronized. 200-lb. fiber drums—unmicronized.

VINYL CHLORIDE MONOMER

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: Z_nO $CH_2=CHCl$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 81.38 62.50

STANDARD FORM: Liquified gas shipped either inhibitor free or inhibited with phenol.

PROPERTIES: A reactive monomer having a double bond which permits polymerization, copolymerization and other reactions.

USES: Production of polyvinyl chloride resins, compounds, copolymers and chemical intermediates.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Chemical manufacturers.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Tank cars, cylinders (200 lbs.), Rail & Truck: Vinyl Chloride Monomer "Dangerous" Placards Apply.

PHARMACEUTICALS

ACETOPHENETIDIN U.S.P. *Also known as phenacetin.*

ORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: NHCOCH₃



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 179.21

STANDARD FORM: Crystalline powder.

SPECIFICATIONS: White crystalline powder; solubility in ethyl alcohol 95% (1:15) complete; M.P. 135.0°C. min.; ash 0.05% max.; 5% max. powder retained on 100 mesh.

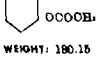
USES: Commonly used pharmaceutical product, primarily as an anti-pyretic. Prescribed alone or in combination with aspirin and caffeine.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemical NOIBN. 200-lb. and 100-lb. fiber drums.

ASPIRIN

ORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 180.15

STANDARD FORM: Crystalline solid.

0684565

LEXOLDMON005865
WATER_PCB-00031181

SPECIFICATIONS: White crystals; assay 99.5% min.; solubility in ethyl alcohol 95% (1:5) complete; solubility in 10% Na_2CO_3 (1:20) complete; ash 0.05% max.; conforms to U.S.P. test for heavy metals, carbonizable impurities, chloride, sulfate and free salicylic acid.

GRADES: 20 mesh; 40 mesh; 80 mesh.

MESH: (All tests made on U. S. standard screens.)

Retained on—	20-Mesh	40-Mesh	80-Mesh
20-mesh screen	Trace max.		
30-mesh screen	10.0% max.		
40-mesh screen		Trace max.	
45-mesh screen	60.0% max.		
50-mesh screen		20.0% max.	
60-mesh screen			Trace max.
80-mesh screen			2.0% max.
100-mesh screen	90.0% min.		
140-mesh screen		85% min.	

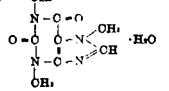
USES: Acetylsalicylic Acid is analgesic and antipyretic. It is used for the treatment of acute and chronic rheumatic states, and for headache, neuralgia and influenza.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Acetylsalicylic Acid. 250-lb. and 100-lb. fiber drums.

CAFFEINE

ORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 212.21 (anhydrous, 194.19)

STANDARD FORM: Crystalline powder.

SPECIFICATIONS: White powder. Loss on drying at 80°C.: anhydrous powder 0.25% max.; hydrated powder 5.75–8.50%; M.P. 236°C. min.; meets U.S.P. test for carbonizable impurities.

GRADES: Anhydrous powder or hydrated powder.

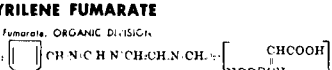
USES: Used in pharmaceutical preparations for increased wakefulness, to stimulate mental activity and for diuretic activity. Prevalent alone or in combination with aspirin and acetophenetidin.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemical NOIBN, 100-lb. fiber drums.

METHAPYRILENE FUMARATE

Thenylpyramine fumarate. ORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 870.98

STANDARD FORM: Powder.

SPECIFICATIONS: White crystalline powder; ash 0.05% max.; assay 99.0% min.; moisture 0.5% max.; M.P. 138°C. min.

USES: In pharmaceutical and antihistaminic preparations.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN, 100-lb. and 25-lb. fiber drums; 5-lb. fiberpaks.

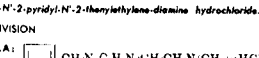
METHAPYRILENE HYDROCHLORIDE

Thenylpyramine Hydrochloride

N,N-dimethyl-N'-2-pyridyl-N'-2-thenylethylene-diamine hydrochloride.

ORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 297.85

STANDARD FORM: Crystalline solid.

SPECIFICATIONS: White or yellow-white crystals; assay 99.2% min.; ash 0.05% max.; moisture 0.1% max.; M.P. 161.5°C. min. to start; 1.0% max. retained on 40 mesh.

GRADES: Thenylpyramine can also be supplied in the form of the fumarate salt, which is preferred in certain applications.

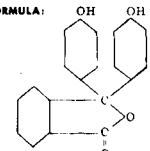
USES: In pharmaceutical preparations for antihistaminic activity or for sleep inducing (non-prescription).

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN, 100-lb. and 25-lb. fiber drums; 5-lb. fiberpaks.

PHENOLPHTHALEIN

ORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 318.31

STANDARD FORM: Crystals.

SPECIFICATIONS: White crystals; M.P. 259.0°C. min.; solubility in alcohol (1:15) complete; acidity (ml N/1000 NaOH/2 gm. sample) 3.0 ml max.; ash 0.1% max.; arsenic 0.001% max.; conforms to U.S.P. test for fluorine and heavy metals; trace max. retained on 100 mesh.

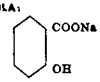
USES: Pharmaceutical preparations as a gentle irritant purgative.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN, 250-lb. and 100-lb. fiber drums.

SODIUM SALICYLATE, U.S.P.

ORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 160.11

STANDARD FORM: Powder or crystals.

SPECIFICATIONS: White powder or crystals; assay 99.5% min.; conforms to U.S.P. tests for heavy metals and carbonizable impurities; loss on drying at 105°C. 0.5%; powder trace max. retained on 60 mesh, 1.0% on 80 mesh, 2.0% on 100 mesh; crystals 20% max. on 40 mesh, 80% max. on 80 mesh.

USES: Pharmaceutical product as an antipyretic and analgesic. Its principal use is in the treatment of acute rheumatic fever.

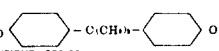
SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemical NOIBN, 200-lb. and 100-lb. fiber drums.

PHENOLS

BISPHENOL A

ORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 228.28

STANDARD FORM: White flakes.

SPECIFICATIONS: Off-white flakes; crystallizing point 154°C. min.; ash 0.02% max.; iron 1.5 ppm max.; free phenol 0.2% max.; moisture 0.15% max.; color in acetone (25.30 ml) 225 APHA max.

USES: An intermediate in the production of epoxy resins (used in surface coatings, adhesives, die-making, laminating, potting, encapsulating and as rigid foams); polycarbonate resins (used in heat-resistant, dimensionally stable, electrically-insulating films, moldings and fibers); oil-soluble phenolic resins; and as an oxidant for oils, greases and vinyl compositions.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN, 50-lb. bags.

0684566

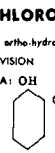
LEXOLDMON005866
WATER_PCB-00031182

ortho-CHLOROPHENOL

Also known as ortho-hydroxy-chlorobenzene and 2-chloro-hydroxybenzene

ORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: OH



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 128.56

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Yellow-to-brown liquid; monochlorophenol (from Cl content) 98.0% min. Distillation range: first drop 173.0°C. min.; 95% (1-96 ml) 2.0°C. max.; dry point 178.0°C. max.

USES: An intermediate for the production of alizarin dyes, pyrocatechol, tertiary-butylcatechol, etc. CAUTION: This product is toxic. Avoid breathing its vapors and skin contact.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Dye Intermediate NOIBN "Poison" label required. 500-lb. steel drums.

para-CHLOROPHENOL

Also known as para-hydroxy-chlorobenzene and 4-chloro-hydroxybenzene

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: OH



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 128.56

STANDARD FORM: Cast solid.

SPECIFICATIONS: White to light yellow crystalline mass; crystallizing point 43°C. min.; Sp. Gr. 1.255–1.261 at 45.0°/15.5°C.

USES: An intermediate in the manufacture of Quinizarin Violet, Celliton Fast Red, Violet RN, Indanthrene Brown BRH and Alizarin Cyanine Green dyes; poultry-feed supplement to prevent coccidiosis (Givaudan Patent); and germicides, miticides and pharmaceuticals. CAUTION: Care should be exercised in handling this product. Avoid contact with the skin.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Dye Intermediate NOIBN "Poison" label required. 550-lb. galv. drums.

2, 4-DICHLOROPHENOL

Also known as 2,4-dichloro-hydroxybenzene.

ORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: OH



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 163.01

STANDARD FORM: Cast Solid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Yellow-to-brown crystalline mass; crystallizing point 41.5°C. min.; distillation range: first drop 214.2°C. min.; 95% (1-96 ml) 3.0°C. max.

USES: An intermediate in the production of dyestuffs, herbicides, germicides and fungicides. CAUTION: Care should be exercised in handling this material. Avoid skin contact and breathing its vapor.

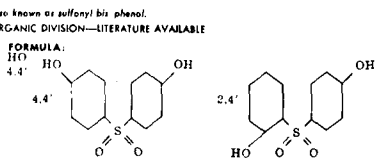
SHIPPING INFORMATION: Dye Intermediate NOIBN "Poison" label required. 600-lb. (approx.) steel drums.

DIHYDROXY DIPHENYL SULFONE

Also known as sulfonyl bis phenol.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



STANDARD FORM: Fine powder.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Dihydroxy Diphenyl Sulfone

PURITY

69–79% of 4,4' ISOMER
31–21% of 2,4' ISOMER

SPECIFICATIONS: Crystallizing point 220–234°C., min.; moisture 0.5% max.

PROPERTIES: Readily nitrated and sulfonated and converted to esters, ethers, etc. Can be chlorinated but less readily than phenol.

USES: Electroplating bath addition agent (U. S. Steel "Ferrostan" patent); base for phenolic resins; intermediate in organic synthesis, and antioxidant in polyvinyl chloride resin manufacture.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemical NOIBN. 200-lb. fiber drums.

DODECYLPHENOL—ALKYL PHENOL

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: $C_{18}H_{30}O$

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Appearance, clear sparkling liquid; Odor, characteristic phenolic; Color, 60 APHA; 95% Distillation range, 606–625°F.; Hydroxyl No. 212; Refractive Index (27°C.), 1.5054; Water 0.06%.

USES: Monsanto's Dodecylphenol is an alkyl phenol specifically designed for use in the manufacture of synthetic organic detergents.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Dodecylphenol (Chemicals, NOIBN); 415-lbs. net (465-lbs. gross) Heresite lined drums; 10,000, 8000 and 4000 gallon tank cars.

para-NITROPHENOL *Also known as para-hydroxy-nitrobenzene.*

ORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: OH



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 139.11

STANDARD FORM: Granules.

SPECIFICATIONS: Brown granular mass M.P. (dry basis) 112.0°C. min.; assay 99.0% min.; water-insoluble material 0.20% max.; methanol-insoluble material 0.20% max.

USES: An intermediate in the production of dyestuffs from para-aminophenol, photographic chemicals such as para-aminophenol and methyl para-aminophenol and parathion insecticides; fungicide to prevent mold growth on chrome-tanned leather. CAUTION: This product is toxic. Avoid breathing its dust or vapors and avoid contact with the skin.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Dye Intermediate NOIBN "Poison" label required. 200-lb. fiber drums.

NONYLPHENOL—ALKYL PHENOL

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: $C_{15}H_{24}O$

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Appearance, clear sparkling liquid; Odor, characteristic phenolic; Color, 40 APHA; 95% Distillation Range, 558–590°F.; Hydroxyl No. 245; Refractive Index (27°C.), 1.5110; Water 0.05%.

USES: Monsanto's nonylphenol is an alkyl phenol specifically designed for use in the manufacture of synthetic organic detergents.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Nonylphenol (Chemicals, NOIBN); 415-lb. net (465-lbs. gross) Heresite lined drums; 10,000 8000 and 4000 gallon tankcars.

PHENOL *Also known as carbolic acid and hydroxybenzene.*

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: OH



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 94.11

0684567

LEXOLDMON005867
WATER_PCB-00031183

STANDARD FORM: Solid or liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Crystalline solid, U.S.P.: White crystalline solid; melt, colorless mobile liquid; solution in water (1:15) clear and colorless; crystallizing point 40.6°C. min. Distillation range: first drop 180.0°C. min.; 100% (first drop to dry point) 2.0°C. max.; 50% to dry point 0.2°C. max. Liquids: Colorless mobile liquids; assay: liquid 85%, 85.0–86.0%; liquid 90%, 90.0–91.0%; liquid 92%, 92.0–93.0%.

GRADES: Crystalline solid, U.S.P.; liquid 85%; liquid 90%; liquid 92%.

USES: An intermediate in the production of molding resins, varnishes, enamels, lacquers, paints, plywood adhesives, explosives, tanning materials, pharmaceuticals, medicinals, antiseptics, germicides, preservatives, deodorants, soaps, embalming fluids, vermin exterminators, insecticides, oil additives, rubber compounds, photographic chemicals, and dyestuffs; a disinfectant; a selective solvent in lubricant production; and in textile printing. CAUTION: This product is toxic. Avoid breathing its vapors and contact with the skin.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Phenol, "Poison" label required. Tank cars; tank trucks; 475-lb. steel drums; 200-lb. tins.

PHENOLSULFONIC ACID

98 + % para isomer, remainder ortho isomer.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 174.17

STANDARD FORM: Liquid or crystalline mass. (65% aqueous solution)

PROPERTIES: Light brown-to-black liquid or crystalline mass depending on temperature; assay 65% min.

SPECIFICATIONS: Assay 65.0–67.5%; free phenol 2.0% max.; free sulfuric acid 3.0% max.; Sp. Gr. at 15.5°/15.5°C. 1.345–1.365.

USES: Ferrostan process for tin plating (U. S. Steel Co. patent); manufacture of pharmaceuticals, dyestuffs, tanning agents, and other chemical intermediates.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Acid NOIBN liquid. 600-lb. steel drums.

SULFONATES

SANTOMERSE* ALKYL ARYL SULFONATES

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

PROPERTIES: The salts of a homologous series of substituted aromatic sulfonic acids. The *Santomerse* series consists of five products, each distinctive in character and developed to meet a certain industrial need.

GENERAL INFORMATION: *Santomerse* No. 1—neutral flakes, granular and powdered form, 40% active. *Santomerse* 85 85% active powder or flake. *Santomerse* SX—30% active solution. *Santomerse* 3 Paste—65% active paste. *Santomerse* E—70% active powder of high solubility.

USES: Highly efficient surface-active, wetting, spreading, penetrating, emulsifying agents and detergents used in the following industries: textile, paper, leather, adhesive, rubber, insecticide, dust collection, soap, cosmetic, ceramic, detergent, metal cleaning, plating, emulsions, dyes, pharmaceutical, laundry, steel, paint, cement, glue, felt, color, etc.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Washing compound, dry; or washing compound, liquid, NOIBN. *Santomerse* No. 1—75-lb. bags and 175-lb., 200-lb. and 225-lb. drums depending on type of flake; *Santomerse* 3 Paste—150-lb. drums; *Santomerse* 85—200-lb. drums; *Santomerse* E—175-lb. drums; *Santomerse* SX—250 and 450-lb. drums; tank cars and tank trucks.

SULFONIC ACIDS

CHLOROSULFONIC ACID

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: $ClSO_3OH$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 116.53

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Heavy mobile liquid; assay 99.3% $ClSO_3H$; Fe—3 ppm.

USES: In chlorosulfonation reactions. CAUTION: Chlorosulfonic acid reacts violently with water forming hydrochloric and sulfuric acids.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chlorosulfonic Acid, Corrosive liquid (white label required), 700-lb., 55-gal. steel and stainless steel drums; 8-lb. bottles single; 80-lb. cases of ten; tank cars and tank trucks.

DDBSA *Dodecylbenzene Sulfonic Acid.*

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: $C_{12}H_{25}(C_6H_4)\ SO_3H$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 320

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: DDBSA—88.5%, H_2SO_4—6.7%, water and unsulfonated matter—2.8%.

GENERAL INFORMATION: DDBSA is sulfonated alkyl benzene, but not neutralized; when neutralized with caustic or other alkaline salts, either dry or in solution, it yields a surface active material identical to the active portion of "Santomerse" 1 and 85.

USES: Intermediate for the preparation of neutral alkyl aryl sulfonates for use in dry and liquid detergents, and many other applications. See uses of "Santomerse."

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Washing compound liquid, NOIBN. Tank cars and tank trucks; 450-lb. drums.

DDBSA-94

INORGANIC DIVISION

GENERAL INFORMATION: Similar to DDBSA, but contains 94% active and less than 1.5% H_2SO_4.

USES: Similar to DDBSA, but particularly useful in liquid detergents where a low sulfate content is required.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Washing compound liquid, NOIBN. Tank cars and tank trucks; 450-lb. drums.

SULFUR-CONTAINING COMPOUNDS (MISC.)

TOLUENESULFONIC ACID

Mixture of about 80% para and 20% ortho isomers.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 172.20

STANDARD FORM: Liquid or semi-crystalline solid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Semi-crystalline solid having a yellow to brownish color. Toluenesulfonic acid 94.0% min.; H_2SO_4 1.5% max.; toluene 0.2% max.

USES: Acid catalyst in production of alkyd resins, phenol-formaldehydes resins and phthalate esters; and in other organic syntheses; production of dyes, acid-resistant cements, cresols, herbicides, epoxy-resin varnishes and tung-oil coatings; and refining of toluene.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemical NOIBN. 100-lb. steel drums.

METHYL TOLUENESULFONATE

Mixture of ortho and para isomers.

ORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: SO_2OCH_3



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 186.22

(Continued on next page)

LEXOLDMON005868
WATER_PCB-00031184

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Light-amber to light brown liquid; assay 94% min.; chlorides 0.025%; moisture 0.25% max.; Sp. Gr. at 25°/25°C., 1.229-1.237.

USES: Esterification catalyst in manufacture of alkyd resins and other organic esters; methylating agent in production of dyes, photographic chemicals, and pharmaceutical intermediates.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemical NOIBN. 560-lb. steel drums.

SODIUM meta-NITROBENZENE SULFONATE

ORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 225.15

STANDARD FORM: Wet powder.

SPECIFICATIONS: Acidity 7% max. as H_2SO_4; water 21% max.; assay 70% min.; sulfates 2% max. as Na_2SO_4.

USES: An electroplating-bath additive; an intermediate in the manufacture of dyestuffs; a mild oxidant in synthetic-fiber dye baths.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemical NOIBN. 250-lb. polyethylene-lined fiber drums.

para-TOLUENESULFONAMIDE

Also known as para-toluene-sulfonic acid amide and para-sulfonamidotoluene.

ORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 171.22

STANDARD FORM: Crystalline powder. (A refined powder also available)

SPECIFICATIONS: White, crystalline powder; crystallizing point (dried material) 136.9°C. min.; moisture 0.5% max.

USES: In the preparation of antiseptics and pharmaceuticals, plasticizers and resins (as a base), and in the preparation of dyestuffs; and as a fungicide for protective coatings.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 225-lb. and 275-lb. fiber drums (refined).

para-TOLUENESULFONYL CHLORIDE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 190.65

STANDARD FORM: Crystals.

SPECIFICATIONS: White to light yellow crystals; assay 98% min.; crystallizing point 65.5°C. min. (dry basis).

USES: As an intermediate in preparation of dyestuffs such as Brilliant Sulfon Red, Polar Red, Polar Yellow, azo and triphenylmethane dyes; tanning materials; pharmaceuticals; acid resistant cements; anti-oxidants; disinfectants; and photographic chemicals.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 300-lb. fiber drums.

METHYL PCT *(O, O-dimethyl phosphorochloridothioate)*

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL DIVISION

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 160.51

STRUCTURAL FORMULA:



STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Light yellow liquid; assay, 96% min.; specific gravity 25°/25 C., 1.314 ± 0.006; toxicity, LD_{50} (oral), 0.95g./kg.

USES: Widespread use in the manufacture of biological toxicants. This chemical intermediate will allow the incorporation of the dialkyl thiophosphoryl group into any system with a suitable reactive center. The well-known contribution to the group to flame resistance polymer stabilization, and biological activity will suggest many uses. It is effective as ore flotation agents in the mining industry.

CONTAINERS: 55-gallon, 16 gauge, 1OO-17O. B.I. 2" and ¾" Tri-Sure fittings in head, lined with 2 coats Heresite lacquer, sand blasted before lining.

SHIPPING CLASSIFICATIONS: Corrosive Liquid NOS, Chemicals NOIBN.

ETHYL PCT *(O, O-diethyl phosphorochloridothioate)*

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS DIVISION

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 188.53

STRUCTURAL FORMULA:



STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Colorless to yellow liquid; assay, 97% min.; specific gravity 25°/25°C., 1.196 ± 0.006; toxicity, LD_{50} (oral), 1.0g./kg.

USES: Widespread use in the manufacture of biological toxicants. This chemical intermediate will allow the incorporation of the dialkyl thiophosphoryl group into any system with a suitable reactive center. The well-known contribution to the group to flame resistance polymer stabilization and biological activity will suggest many uses. It is effective as ore flotation agents in the mining industry.

CONTAINERS: 55-gallon, 16 gauge, 1OO-17O. B.I. 2" and ¾" Tri-Sure fittings in head, lined with 2 coats Heresite lacquer, sand blasted before lining.

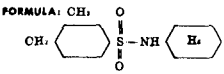
SHIPPING CLASSIFICATIONS: Chemicals NOIBN.

SANTICIZER* 1-H PLASTICIZER

N-cyclohexyl para-Toluenesulfonamide.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 253.36

STANDARD FORM: Yellow-brown fused mass.

SPECIFICATIONS: O.P. 82.5°C. min.; moisture 0.15% max.; color of melt APHA 300 max.

PROPERTIES: *Santicizer* 1-H is a solid plasticizer which is relatively light stable and of a low order of toxicity. It is soluble in alcohol, esters, ketones, aromatic hydrocarbons and vegetable oils. It is insoluble in water. It is compatible with a wide variety of resins including most of the cellulosic and vinyl resins.

USES: *Santicizer* 1-H is used in special crystallizing finishes, paper coatings, textile coatings and adhesives. It is a useful plasticizer in nitrocellulose lacquers, imparting a relatively sharp softening point. It is also used to incorporate incompatible components such as paraffin wax for producing special coating effects such as crystallizing lacquers. For improved adhesion where flexibility in nitrocellulose is required, it is used in combination with dibutyl phthalate or *Santicizer* 160. It improves the moisture resistance of cellulose acetate and improves flexibility, hardness and light stability of ethyl cellulose. It is compatible with and imparts good flexibility to shellac and kauri resin.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. 80-lb. fiber drums

0684569

LEXOLDMON005869
WATER_PCB-00031185

SANTICIZER* 3 PLASTICIZER

N-Ethyl para-Toluene Sulfonamide.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 199.27

STANDARD FORM: Crystalline solid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Practically white crystalline solid; C.P. 58.0°C. min.; acidity (as acetic acid) 0.10% max.; moisture (by KF in methanol) 0.25% max.

USES: *Santicizer* 3 is a solid, sulfonamide plasticizer. It has limited compatability with commonly used resins but is widely used in combination with other plasticizers. Either in combination or alone it imparts high gloss, toughness and hardness. It sharpens the softening point of some thermoplastics, especially of the cellulose esters. Its use makes possible such products as heat-sealing lacquer coatings and adhesives. It is compatible with cellulose acetate to the extent of 50 parts per 100 parts of resin. In addition to its effect on toughness and gloss, it improves the flow of molding compositions and lowers moisture permeability. It is about as compatible with polyvinyl formal as with cellulose acetate and its use improves flow and imparts excellent gloss.

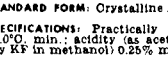
SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. 400-lb. steel drums.

SANTICIZER* 8 PLASTICIZER

Mixture of N-Ethyl-ortho- and para-Toluenesulfonamides.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 199.27

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Light yellow, viscous liquid; odor slight, characteristic; unsubstituted amide 9-13%; acidity (as acetic acid) 0.80 meq/100 gms. max.; color of melt 200 APHA max.

PROPERTIES: Readily miscible with all common organic solvents except the petroleum hydrocarbons in which it is only very slightly soluble. In water, soluble to approx. 0.13% at 23°C., 0.21% at 48°C.; solubility in water decreased by presence of ammonia but increased by other alkalies; soluble in castor oil, slightly soluble in china-wood oil; insoluble in linseed oil; retentivity in cellulose acetate approx. 90 parts by weight to 100 of acetate; imparts a high degree of plasticity. A solvent for both nitrocellulose and cellulose acetate.

USES: An excellent plasticizer for cellulose acetate, giving a brilliant set and polish not obtainable with other plasticizers. Being practically insoluble in petroleum hydrocarbons, is a valuable plasticizer for coatings designed to withstand gasoline and related products. Has some plasticizing action on such protein compounds as casein, glue, soybean protein and corn protein. May be used alone or in conjunction with other materials such as glycerin or similar compounds; greatly increases the flexibility of shellac with considerable softening effect; also very useful with polyvinyl acetate adhesives. *Santicizer* 8 is one of the best plasticizers known for synthetic polyamides such as nylon and related resins.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. 530-lb. and 50-lb. drums.

SANTOLITE* MHP

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Hard resin.

SPECIFICATIONS: Hard, practically colorless resin; refractive index (25 gms. in 75 gms. normal butyl acetate) 1.4290—1.4310; penetration (200 gm. load for 5 seconds at 25°C.) 2.0 mm. max.

GENERAL INFORMATION—PROPERTIES: An aryl sulfonamide-formaldehyde resin similar to *Santolite* MS in characteristics, except that it is much harder, softening at about 82°C., brittle at normal temperatures. Nearly colorless, well adapted to specialty and heat-sealing lacquers, fabric coatings, molding compositions and the like. Being incompatible with drying oils it cannot be used as a varnish material.

Exceptional features of this resin are the ease with which it may be worked into practically any formula using a cellulose ester and the wide variation of properties obtained by its use. Its high degree of solubility makes very concentrated solutions possible; its extreme compatibility with plasticizers and cellulose esters removes much of the danger of blushing, sweating and separation.

USES: Can be used in spraying, dipping or brushing lacquers to make clear, colorless, odorless coatings of good gloss and adhesion. It does not materially increase the viscosity of the solution and permits the building up of a high-solids content in the lacquer. Compatible with all the common plasticizers.

CONTAINERS: 60-lb. cased cans.

SHIPPING CLASSIFICATION: Resin Synthetic NOIBN Without Filler.

SANTOLITE* MS 80% *Industrial Resin.*

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Light-colored, viscous liquid; free-flowing at temperatures above 20°C.; composition 78.8—81.2% *Santolite* MS, 18.8 to 21.2%.

PROPERTIES: Soft, practically colorless resin made by the condensation of formaldehyde with aromatic sulfonamides.

USES: *Santolite* MS, like *Santolite* MHP, is compatible with both nitrocellulose and cellulose acetate; as a solvent for both, it can be used in any proportion. Forms brittle compositions with both resins but the addition of a plasticizer makes such combinations permanently flexible. Readily miscible with all the common organic solvents and thinners except petroleum hydrocarbons; not miscible with varnish and paint oils. Excellent for water-white lacquers which will not be exposed to extreme weather conditions; possesses exceptional clarity and high gloss.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Synthetic NOIBN Without Filler. 450-lbs. approx., 55-gal. drums; 45-lbs. approx., 5-gal. drums.

SANTONOX*

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Solid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance, light gray to light tan powder; Ash, 0.1% max.; melting point, 150°C. min.; moisture, 1.0% max.; fineness, 50 mesh (trace, max.).

PROPERITIES: *Santonox* is probably the best antioxidant available for both low and high density polyethylene. It maintains the melt index and recovery of the polyethylene in extrusion operations better than competitive products. It has little or no effect on electrical properties. *Santonox* has a low vapor pressure, which means no loss from the resin into which it is compounded. It is readily soluble in methanol, ethanol or acetone. It is comparatively insoluble in benzene, ether, carbon tetrachloride and water.

USES: *Santonox* is used as an antioxidant for polyethylene. It offers the best price performance characteristics of all the available antioxidants. *Santonox* is approved by the FDA as an antioxidant for high pressure (low density) polyethylene at 0.05% level for all applications except fatty foods. (Antioxidant for synthetic resins.)

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN, 150-lb. fiber containers.

OTHER ORGANIC CHEMICALS

ACRYLONITRILE

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: $CH_2=CHCN$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 53.03

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Form, clear liquid; color, water white, not over 15 APHA platinum-cobalt scale; distillation range, 74.5-79.5°C. (at 760 mm.); refractive index nD 25°C., 1.3880-1.3895; water, 0.6-1.0%; inhibitor, 35-45 ppm (Monsanto MQ); acidity not greater than 0.02% (calculated as acetic acid); aldehydes not greater than 100 ppm (calculated as acetaldehyde); divinylacetylene not greater than 15 ppm; hydrogen cyanide not greater than 5 ppm; iron (soluble) not greater than 0.2 ppm; methyl vinyl ketone not greater than 0.10%; peroxides not greater than 5 ppm (calculated as hydrogen peroxide); non-volatile matter not greater than 0.05%; stability not less than 4 hours (exposed to oxygen at 100 pounds per square inch and 100°C.).

PROPERTIES: A bi-functional hydrocarbon, it is stable under ordinary conditions, yet can be made to react with a wide variety of other materials. Will copolymerize with most commercial vinyl monomers, will join chemically with a variety of natural or synthetic resin-formers.

(Continued on next page)

0684570

LEXOLDMON005870
WATER_PCB-00031186

USES: Production of synthetic textile fibers, nitrile synthetic rubber, copolymers, and chemical intermediates.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Chemical, Rubber, Textile.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Tank cars, drums (350 lbs.), tank trucks. Rail & Truck: Chemicals NOIBN.

BENZYL BENZOATE

ORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 212.24

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Essentially colorless liquid; crystallizing point 18.3°C. min.; refractive index 1.568-1.570 at 20°C.; total chlorine 0.03% max.; assay 99.0% min.; Sp. Gr. 25°/25°C. 1.117-1.120.

PROPERTIES: High-boiling ester having a pleasant odor.

USES: A miticide (acaracide); fixative in perfumes; preparation of delousing and insect-repellent formulations; medicinally in the treatment of scabies.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Insect Repellent NOIBN. 500-lb. drums.

BIPHENYL *Also known as diphenyl and phenylbenzene*

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: C_6H_5—C_6H_5

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 154.20

STANDARD FORM: Crystalline solid.

PROPERTIES: Faint yellow crystals; freezing point 68.7-69.0°C.

USES: Biphenyl is used as a wrapping-paper impregnate to reduce citrus-fruit spoilage; a dye carrier and accelerator for synthetic fibers; in the manufacture of ceramics; a low-pressure, high-temperature, non-corrosive heat-transfer medium; and a raw material in the manufacture of a great variety of products, since it is easily chlorinated, sulfonated, nitrated and hydrogenerated.

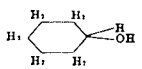
SHIPPING INFORMATION: Biphenyl. 100-lb. bags; 225-lb. bbls.; 100-lb. kegs.

CYCLOHEXANOL

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 100.16

FORMULA:



STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance, colorless, viscous liquid; Color 30 APHA max.; Crystallizing Point 21.5°C. min.; Distillation Range—first drop 157°C.—dry point 169.0°C.

USES: Intermediate for plasticizers; in dry cleaning and textile industries; solvent in dyestuff operations; manufacture of cyclohexanone and adipic acid.

CONTAINERS: 55-gal. steel drums.

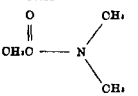
SHIPPING CLASSIFICATIONS: Lacquer Solvent NOIBN.

DIMETHYLACETAMIDE (DMAC)

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 87.12

FORMULA:



STANDARD FORM: Colorless liquid.

USES: Highly polar, water miscible solvent; spinning solvent for synthetic fibers; pharmaceutical vehicle.

CONTAINERS: 425-lb. net—55-gal. drums; bulk.

SHIPPING CLASSIFICATION: Resin, solvent NOIBN.

DODECYLBENZENE *Alkyl Benzene*

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 246

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Clear liquid; residue less than 0.005 per cent of volume; color 11 APHA; Sp. Gr. 60°F./60°F. 0.872; refractive index 1.4886; bromine number 0.06; unsulfonatable 0.5%.

USES: A refined alkyl benzene designed primarily for use in manufacture of synthetic organic detergents.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Oil NOIBN. 390-lb. net wt. black iron nonreturnable drums; 8,000 and 4,000- gal. tank cars.

DODECYLPHENOL *Alkyl Phenol*

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: $C_{18}H_{30}O$

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Appearance, clear sparkling liquid; Odor, characteristic phenolic; Color, 60 APHA; 95% Distillation Range, 606—625°F.; Hydroxyl No. 212; Refractive Index (27°C.), 1.5064; Water 0.05%.

USES: Monsanto's Dodecylphenol is an alkyl phenol specifically designed for use in the manufacture of synthetic organic detergents.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Dodecylphenol (Chemicals, NOIBN); 415-lbs. net (465-lbs. gross) Heresite lined drums; 10,000, 8000 and 4000 gallon tank cars.

FORMALDEHYDE

PLASTICS DIVISION

FORMULA: HOOH

STANDARD FORM: A 37% aqueous solution inhibited with methanol.

SPECIFICATIONS: Clear and free of foreign sediment; color not greater than 5 APHA; Sp. Gr. 1.0900-1.1136 (depending on methanol content); assay 37.0% by weight, minimum; acidity no greater than 6.5 equivalents per million (.03% as formic acid); iron no greater than 1 part per million; methanol 0 to 4% (methanol-free) and 6 to 9% (inhibited).

USES: A preservative, disinfectant and chemical intermediate used in the preparation of melamine and phenolic resins.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Chemical manufacturers.

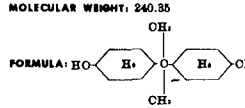
SHIPPING INFORMATION: Tank trucks. Rail & Truck: Formaldehyde, Liquid.

HYDROGENATED BISPHENOL A

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 240.35

FORMULA:



STANDARD FORM: Cast solid.

SPECIFICATIONS (TENTATIVE): Color 30% in Methanol 50 APHA max.; Hydroxyl number 430 min.; Ash 0.03% max.; Iron 3 ppm max.; Moisture 0.3% max.

USES: Unsaturated polyester raw material to give chemical resistant properties.

CONTAINERS: Light-gauge metal cans.

SHIPPING CLASSIFICATION: Chemicals NOIBN.

METHANOL

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: CH_3OH

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 32.04

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

0684571

LEXOLDMON005871
WATER_PCB-00031187

USES: Methanol is used for the manufacture of formaldehyde, as an antifreeze; as a solvent; a denaturant; and as a chemical intermediate.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Chemicals, Petroleum.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Tank cars, tank trucks; drums (350-lbs.) Rail & Truck: Methanol, Liquid.

NONYLPHENOL *Alkyl Phenol*

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: $C_9H_{12}O$

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Appearance, clear sparkling liquid; Odor, characteristic phenolic; Color, 40 APHA; 95% Distillation Range, 558—590°F.; Hydroxyl No. 245; Refractive Index (27°C.), 1.5110; Water 0.05%.

USES: Monsanto's nonylphenol is an alkyl phenol specifically designed for use in the manufacture of synethetic organic detergents.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Nonylphenol (Chemicals, NOIBN); 415-lb. net (465-lbs. gross) Heresite lined drums; 10,000, 8000 and 4000 gallon tankcars.

SODIUM BENZOATE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: COONa



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 144.11

STANDARD FORM: Powder.

SPECIFICATIONS: U.S.P. Grade: Thin white flakes or white powder; solubility in water (10:100 at 25°C.) complete; solubility in 90% ethyl alcohol (1:50 at 25°C.) complete; 0.30 ml N/10 NaOH to 0.20 ml N/10 HCl per 2.0 grams; moisture 0.50% max.; assay 99.0% min.; chlorides (as NaCl) 0.10% max.

Technical Grade: White or slightly tinted powder; assay 99.0% min. (dry basis); solution in water (10:18) essentially complete but slightly inferior to U.S.P. quality; heavy metals 20 ppm; moisture 0.5%.

GRADES: U.S.P. and Technical.

USES: U.S.P. Grade: For preserving foods, tobacco and medicinal preparations.

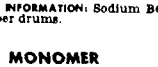
Technical Grades: As an industrial preservative and rust inhibitor.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Sodium Benzoate. 100-lb., 50-lb. and 25-lb. fiber drums.

STYRENE MONOMER

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 104.14

STANDARD FORM: Liquid inhibited with TBC.

SPECIFICATIONS: Color (APHA Platinum-Cobalt Scale) not over 15 units; free from suspended matter and sediment; assay 99.2-99.6% min.; viscosity 0.87 cps. max. at 25°C.; Sp. Gr. 0.9038-0.9067 at 25°/25°C.; refractive index not less than 25°C. 1.5434; tertiary butyl catechol 10 ppm. min., 15 ppm. max.; aldehydes (benzaldehyde) 0.02% max.; peroxide (diethyl peroxide) 0.01% max.; chlorine 0.01%; sulfur 0.01% max.; polymer content not greater than 0.20%.

PROPERTIES: An aromatic hydrocarbon with an aliphatic side chain containing a double bond which permits polymerization, copolymerization and other reactions. A colorless material that polymerizes and copolymerizes with other light-colored materials to yield clear or light-colored products.

USES: Production of styrene molding compounds, synthetic rubber, copolymers, ion exchange resins, polyesters, styrene modified oils and alkyds for surface coatings.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Paint, Varnish and Lacquer, Chemicals, Rubber.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Tank trucks, drums (410 lbs.), Rail: Styrene Liquid.

TRIDECYLBENZENE *Alkyl Benzene*

INORGANIC DIVISION

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 260

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Clear liquid; residue less than .005 per cent by volume; color 8 APHA; Sp. Gr. 60°F./60°F., 0.873; refractive index 1.4876; bromine number 0.1; less than 0.4% unsulfonatable.

USES: A refined alkyl benzene designed for use in the manufacture of synthetic detergents. Exhibits extremely stable foam in presence of greasy soils, and often eliminates the need for foam stabilizers.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Oil, NOIBN., 390-lb. net wt. black iron nonreturnable drums; 8,000 and 4,000-gal. tank cars.

PHOSPHORUS and PHOSPHORUS DERIVATIVES

AMMONIUM PHOSPHATES

AMMONIUM PHOSPHATE, MONO

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: $NH_4H_2PO_4$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 115.07

STANDARD FORM: Crystalline or powdered material.

PROPERTIES: A brilliant white crystalline or powdered material; stable in air; soluble in hot and cold water; pH of 1% solution 4.7.

GRADES: Food (meets all U. S. Pure Food Law requirements).

USES: Flameproofing paper, wood, textiles; prevents afterglow in matches; for special medicinal purposes; nutrient solutions; manufacture of yeast, vinegar, yeast foods, bread improvers; acidulent in dye bath.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Phosphate of Ammonia. 100-lb. bags; 300 and 100-lb. fiber drums.

AMMONIUM PHOSPHATE, DI

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: $(NH_4)_2HPO_4$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 132.068

STANDARD FORM: Crystalline or powdered material.

PROPERTIES: Brilliant white crystalline or powdered material; stable in air; very soluble in water; pH value of 1% solution 7.75; above 70°C. aqueous solutions lose ammonia readily.

DISSOCIATION PRESSURE: According to Britzke and Dumajew (Gmelin's Handbuch der anorganische Chemie, Ammoniak, p.423) and Warren (JACS 49, 1904, 1927):

Temp. °C.	98	111	125	135	147
NH_3 in mm. Hg.	3.2	10.7	26.0	55.2	123.4

GRADES: Food (meets all U. S. Pure Food Law requirements).

USES: Fire retardant; yeast food by yeast producers and breweries; as bread improvers, to control pH of soda crackers; catalyst for urea-formaldehyde resins; chromic dyeing of wool; source of N and P_2O_5 for soluble fertilizers.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Phosphate of Ammonia. 100- bags; 300 and 100-lb. fiber drums.

ETHYL AMMONIUM PHOSPHATE

INORGANIC DIVISION

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: 65% solution of Ethyl Acid Phosphate neutralized with ammonia 33% P_2O_5; Sp. Gr. @ 25°C., 1.21 or 10.1 lbs. per gal.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: 135-lb. and 500-lb. drums.

LEXOLDMON005872
WATER_PCB-00031188

TRIETHYLAMMONIUM PHOSPHATE

INORGANIC DIVISION

GENERAL INFORMATION: An additive for non-aqueous materials for stabilizing corrosive and iron-sensitive liquids such as lacquers in metal containers.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: 40-lb. and 450-lb. drums.

CALCIUM PHOSPHATES

CALCIUM PYROPHOSPHATE

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: $Ca_2P_2O_7$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 254.20

STANDARD FORM: Powder.

PROPERTIES: Finely subdivided powder; contains CaO, 43.8%; P_2O_5, 55.5%.

USES: Food fortification and vitamin tablets as a mineral supplement.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Calcium Phosphate, 100-lb. bags; 400-lb. bbls.; 100-lb. drums.

DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE ANHYDROUS

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: $CaHPO_4$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 136.07

STANDARD FORM: Finely divided powder.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Total P_2O_5-51.3% total CaO. Conforms with all state and federal food laws.

PROPERTIES: White, tasteless, finely divided powder.

USES: Primarily as a polishing agent in tooth pastes and powders, and as a mineral supplement in foods and cereals.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: 50-lb. bags; 350 and 100-lb. drums.

DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE, DIHYDRATE

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: $CaHPO_4{\cdot}2H_2O$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 172.10

STANDARD FORM: Powder.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Phosphorus 18.1%; calcium 23.7%.

PROPERTIES: White tasteless crystalline powder; soluble in dilute citric acid solution; very slightly soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol and glycerin. The stabilized dentifrice grade is prepared specially for use in dentifrices and does not set-up hard when used to formulate tooth paste.

GRADES: Regular food grade; stabilized dentifrice grade—accepted by American Dental Association; U.S.P.—conforms with U.S.P. XIII.

USES: Medicinal; mineral supplement for foods and cereals; polishing ingredient in tooth pastes and powders.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Calcium Phosphate, 60 and 100-lb. bags; 100 and 225-lb. fiber drums.

DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE, FEED GRADE

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: $CaHPO_4$

STANDARD FORM: Granules.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS:

	Regular 18½%	Hi-Strength 21%
P	18.7%	21.8%
Ca	29.7%	27.8%
As_2O_5	0.2ppm	0.2ppm
Pb	1.0ppm	1.0ppm
F	0.01%	0.01%
Moisture	2.5%	3.0%

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Phosphate of Calcium. 100-lb. bags; bulk box and hopper cars.

H. T. MONOCALCIUM PHOSPHATE *Spray Dried.*

INORGANIC DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Powder to granular.

PROPERTIES: A free-flowing bead form of MCP; soluble in water, giving an acid reaction.

GRADES: Regular for phosphated and self-rising flour and baking powder. Granular for baking powder. All grades meet U. S. Pure Food Law requirements. Special grades will be supplied on request.

USES: Leavening agent in biscuits and crackers and acid leavening agent in pancakes; sole acid agent or mixed with sodium aluminum sulfate or sodium acid pyrophosphate in baking powders; in making self-rising, phosphated plain flour and prepared flours; to control pH of solution in malt. Used as ingredient in manufacture of glass.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Phosphate of Calcium. 100-lb. bags; 350-lb. drums.

PY-RAN* ANHYDROUS MONOCALCIUM PHOSPHATE

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: $CaH_2P_2O_7$ or $CaH_4(PO_4)_2$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 234.17

PROPERTIES: An anhydrous monocalcium phosphate used as an acid component for leavening agents in self-rising flours and corn meal, also baking powders and prepared mixes. Conforms with all Federal and State Pure Food Laws.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Phosphate of Calcium. 100-lb. bags.

TRICALCIUM PHOSPHATE

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: $3Ca_3(PO_4)_2{\cdot}Ca(OH)_2$

STANDARD FORM: Powder.

PROPERTIES: White amorphous powder odorless and tasteless; practically insoluble in water. Complies with all federal and state food laws. Conforms with specifications listed in National Formulary and accepted by the Council on Dental Therapeutics of the American Dental Association.

GRADES: Dentifrice; conditioner (salt, sugar, etc.); and medicinal. (All material conforms to requirements of the U. S. Pure Food Laws.)

USES: A mineral supplement in foods to supply calcium and phosphorus; base or polishing agent in tooth powder; ingredient in making milk glasses; antacid; conditioner to prevent caking in salt, sugar, talc and other powdered material. As suspension agent in polystyrene manufacture.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Calcium Phosphate. 60-lb. bags; 150-lb. fiber drums.

PHOSPHORIC ACIDS

PHOSPHORIC ACID *(75, 80 and 85%)*

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: H_3PO_4

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 98.00

GRADES: U.S.P.; food, meets all U. S. Pure Food Law requirements; commercial, clear, water-white liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Clear, water-white liquid miscible with water in all proportions: 75%, 80% and 85% H_3PO_4.

PHOSPHORIC ACID PLANTS. Complete, wet phosphoric acid manufacturing plants using the Prayon process offered by Engineering Sales Department.

USES: To increase translucency and improve color of porcelains and as a vitrifying agent and flux; manufacture of sodium phosphates, ammonium phosphates, calcium phosphates and other phosphates; production of albumin derivatives; drying agent in the synthesis of various intermediate chemicals and dyes; process engraving and litho trades; penetrant to aid in the absorption of the gum on envelopes; the manufacture of gelatin; substitute for tartaric and citric acids in jelly, preserves and soft drinks; opacifier in glass manufacture; manufacture of certain pharmaceutical chemicals and dental cements; glycerophosphate manufacture and purification of hydrogen peroxide; for brightening the finish on rope and twine; coagulant of rubber latex; manufacture of rustproofing compounds; silage preservation; defecating and clarifying agent in sugar; for brightening the color of silk; dyeing of cotton; calico printing; water softening and correction of alkalinity; bright polishing of aluminum; electro polishing of stainless and carbon steels; steel pickling; manufacture of special bricks; petroleum catalyst; aluminum bright dip bath component.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Phosphoric Acid, 200 and 700-lb. stainless steel drums; 700-lb. lacquer lined drums; tank cars and tank trucks.

0684573

LEXOLDMON005873
WATER_PCB-00031189

PHOSPHOLEUM*

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: H_3PO_4

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 98.00

GRADES: Industrial, commercial liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Clear miscible with water in all proportions 105% H_3PO_4.

USES: Natural desiccant; sequestrant for trace minerals; catalyst or dehydrator in organic synthesis; drying agent in the synthesis of various intermediate chemicals and dyes; manufacture of rustproofing compounds; steel pickling; manufacture of special bricks; petroleum catalyst.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Phosphoric Acid. Tank cars and tank trucks.

POTASSIUM PHOSPHATES

MONOPOTASSIUM PHOSPHATE *Potassium Phosphates.*

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: KH_2PO_4

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 136.09

STANDARD FORM: White crystals.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: P_2O_5, 51.69%; K_2O, 34.81%; ignition loss 13.24%; SO_4 none; pH 4.6.

USES: To control pH of culture media in penicillin manufacture; special medicinal purposes; soluble fertilizers.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Potassium Phosphate. 350 and 150-lb. net drums; 100-lb. bags.

TETRAPOTASSIUM PYROPHOSPHATE

Potassium Phosphates.

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: $K_4P_2O_7$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 330.34

STANDARD FORM: Powder.

PROPERTIES: White powder, hygroscopic in air; pH value in 1% solution 10.4 at 25°C.; solubility 190 gms. in 100 gms. water at 25°C.

USES: In textile oils and soaps to increase emulsifying values and to prevent formation of insoluble hard water soaps; clarifying agent; to improve cleansing action of soaps.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Washing Compound Dry. 350 and 150-lb. drums.

TRIPOTASSIUM PHOSPHATE *Potassium Phosphates.*

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: K_3PO_4

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 212.27

STANDARD FORM: Powder.

PROPERTIES: White crystalline powder soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol; very hygroscopic.

GRADES: Hydrated.

USES: Used in synthetic (cold) rubber manufacturing.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Potassium Phosphate. 300-lb. net fiber drums.

SODIUM PHOSPHATES

DISODIUM PHOSPHATE, ANHYDROUS

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: Na_2HPO_4

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 141.98

STANDARD FORM: Powder.

PROPERTIES: Soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol; on exposure to air will absorb 2-7 mols H_2O depending on humidity and temperature; loses molecular water at 240°C. forming tetrasodium pyrophosphate; pH of 1% solution 8.8 at 25°C. One lb. anhydrous product equivalent to 2.5 lbs. crystalline (dodecahydrate).

GRADES: Food (Granular and Powdered); Medicinal, U.S.P.

USES: For boiler water treatment; in making glazes for potteries, porcelains and chinaware; as an emulsifier in making process cheese; in various chemical processes; in manufacture of dyestuffs such as Schnitzler's green; in the preparation of enamels; in tinning and soldering; in leather tanning; as a bath ingredient in galvanoplastic work; in the manufacture of pigments such as cobalt phosphate; in the weighting of silk and impregnating of textiles in dyeing and calico printing; in the adjustment of condensed milk; medicinal.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Disodium Phosphate. 100-lb. bags; 350 and 100-lb. drums.

DISODIUM PHOSPHATE, DUOHYDRATE

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: $Na_2HPO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 178.0

STANDARD FORM: Crystalline powder.

PROPERTIES: Soluble in water, insoluble in alcohol; equivalent to 82% of sodium phosphate, di, anhydrous (see preceding product for further information on properties.)

GRADES: Food (conforms with Federal and State Pure Food Laws).

USES: Especially recommended for use in preventing coagulation during condensation of milk and as an emulsifying agent in processing cheese.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Disodium Phosphate. 100-lb. bags.

EVERISE* SODIUM ACID PYROPHOSPHATE

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: $Na_2H_2P_2O_7$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 221.97

STANDARD FORM: Powder.

PROPERTIES: White powder, soluble in water; min. neutralizing value 74; pH of 1% solution 4.2.

GRADES: Food and Industrial. Food Grade meets all U. S. and State Pure Food Law requirements.

USES: As baking acid for prepared flours, doughnut flours; in manufacture of baking powders and baking creams; in oil well drilling muds.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Sodium Phosphate. 100-lb. bags; 325 and 100-lb. drums.

MONOSODIUM PHOSPHATE

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: NaH_2PO_4

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 119.99

STANDARD FORM: Powder.

PROPERTIES: Contains not less than 58% P_2O_5; pH value of 1% solution 4.6.

GRADES: Food,; commercial.

USES: For conditioning boiler water and in electroplating.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Sodium Phosphate. 100-lb. bags; 350 and 100-lb. drums.

OILFOS* GLASSY SODIUM PHOSPHATE

INORGANIC DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Dry powder.

PROPERTIES: *Oilfos* is used exclusively for controlling viscosity of oil well drilling muds.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Phosphate of Soda. 100-lb. net paper bags; triotex bags.

PETROFOS* SODIUM TRIPOLYPHOSPHATE

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: $Na_5P_3O_{10}$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 367.93

STANDARD FORM: Granules or powder.

PROPERTIES: White granular material or white powder; water-soluble with excellent water-softening and detergent properties; pH 9.5 of 1% solution. A calcium sequestering agent and also has a high binding power for most of the metals of Group II and Group IV.

(Continued on next page

0684574

LEXOLDMON005874
WATER_PCB-00031190

USES: Soap builder; detergent and water softener; conditioning oil drilling muds; eliminates scum and soap curds in hard water.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Phosphate of Soda. 100-lb. bags; 350 and 100-lb. drums.

SODIUM HEXAMETAPHOSPHATE

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: An amorphous glass of composition equivalent to $Na_6P_6O_{18}$.

AVERAGE MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 1490

STANDARD FORMS: Glass platelets, granules and powder.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: 32.5% total Na_2O; 67.0% total P_2O_5; pH 1% solution, 6.9; less than 1.0 ppm Pb; less than 1.0 ppm F; 0.1 ppm As_2O_3; trace SO_4; 0.010% iron.

PROPERTIES: Infinitely soluble in water. Bulk density—glass platelets, 77.5 lbs./cu. ft.; granules, 99.5 lbs./cu. ft.; powder, 100.0 lbs./cu. ft.

USES: Water softener; in treatment of boiler water; in dishwashing compositions and detergents; deflocculating agent; textile and food processing.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Sodium Phosphate, NOIBN, 100-lb. net multiwall paper bags; 100-lb. net burlap bags.

SODIUM TRIPOLYPHOSPHATE

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: $Na_5P_3O_{10}$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 367.93

STANDARD FORM: Granules or powder.

PROPERTIES: White granular material or White powder; water-soluble with excellent water-softening and detergent properties; pH 9.5 of 1% solution. A calcium sequestering agent and also has a high binding power for most of the metals of Group II and Group IV.

USES: Soap builder; detergent and water softener; conditioning oil drilling muds; eliminates scum and soap curds in hard water.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Phosphate of Soda. 100-lb. bags; 350 and 100-lb. drums.

SQ PHOSPHATE

INORGANIC DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Dry powder.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: P_2O_5 63.0%; Na_2O 36.0%; pH 1% solution 7.9.

PROPERTIES: SQ Phosphate is a glassy poly phosphate with high calcium sequestering properties. It is used in formulating industrial cleaning compounds such as dishwashing and dairy cleaners.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Phosphate of soda. 100-lb. net paper bags or triotex bags.

TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE, ANHYDROUS

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: Na_3PO_4

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 164

STANDARD FORM: Granular, nearly white crystals.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Assay, Na_3PO_4—97.9%. Loss on ignition at 550°C.—1.0%.

USES: The same as ordinary Trisodium Phosphate but where higher concentration or less bulk is desired, one pound is equivalent to 2.33 pounds of the crystalline grade.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Trisodium Phosphate, 100-lb. bags; 350 and 100-lb. drums.

TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE, CRYSTALLINE

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: $Na_3PO_4 \cdot 12H_2O$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 380.16

STANDARD FORM: Crystalline material.

SPECIFICATIONS: White crystalline material, uniformly sized; quickly soluble in water giving an alkaline reaction; pH of 1% solution 11.8.

USES: Principally in cleaners and detergents for both household and industrial use; in fruit cleaning to remove insecticide sprays and inhibit growth of fruit mold; in water treatment for softening and conditioning water.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Trisodium Phosphate, 100-lb. bags; 325 and 100-lb. drums.

TETRASODIUM PYROPHOSPHATE

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: $Na_4P_2O_7$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 265.95

STANDARD FORM: Crystals or granules.

PROPERTIES: White crystalline material or white granular powder; pH of 1% solution 10.2; solubility: 6 parts in 100 parts of water at 15°C., 40 parts in 100 parts of water at 100°C.

GRADES: Anhydrous.

USES: As a soap builder; conditioning oil drilling wells; in bleaching, especially for straw, and as an ink eradicator; in manufacture of iron pyrophosphate and other pyrophosphates; household and industrial cleaner and detergent; in dye bath for putting certain types of dye in complete solution; electroplating; metal cleaning; electrolytic separation of various metals; as emulsifier in process cheese manufacture; degumming textiles; stabilizing hydrogen peroxide baths; reagent for de-inking newsprint.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Sodium Phosphate, Regular—100-lb. paper bags; 300-lb. and 100-lb. drums; Powdered—100-lb. paper bags; 350-lb. and 100-lb. drums.

OTHER PHOSPHORUS AND PHOSPHORUS DERIVATIVES

ALKYL ACID PHOSPHATES

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

TYPICAL ANALYSIS;

Phosphoric Acid Ester	P_2O_5 %	Sp. Gr. @ 25°C.	Lbs. per Gal.	Acid No. Mg KOH/g
Amyl	40	1.09	9.1	362
n-Butyl	40	1.13	9.4	396
Ethyl	54	1.29	10.7	523
n-Propyl	45	1.21	10.1	455

USES: Additions to paint and varnish compositions to improve adhesion to metal surfaces; as catalyst in urea resin formation; as polymerizing agents for resins and oils.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Acids, Liquid, NOIBN. Amyl: 135-lb. and 500-lb. drums. n-Butyl: 135-lb. and 500-lb. drums. Ethyl: 150-lb. and 575-lb. drums. n-Propyl: 140-lb. and 525-lb. drums.

ALKOPHOS* *Aluminum Acid Phosphates.*

INORGANIC DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES:

	Alkophos O	Alkophos OE
P_2O_5	33.1%	36.0%
Al_2O_3	8.6%	11.0%
Sp. Gr. 25°/15.5°C.	1.47	1.60

USES: Coating for electrical steel transformer and motor laminations; binder for high temperature insulation brick and other refractories; high temperature water insoluble binder or adhesive.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Aluminum Phosphorus. 175-lb. and 650-lb. drums.

CRESYL DIPHENYL PHOSPHATE *(Gasoline Grade)*

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Clear, light amber liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Color NPA 1.5 max.; Sp. Gr. 1.200—1.215 at 25/25°C.; Phosphorus 8.7—9.2%; Acidity 0.2 mg. KOH/gram max.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Soluble in aromatic and alifatic solvents; insoluble in water. Soluble in gasoline at dosage normally used.

0684575

LEXOLDMON005875
WATER_PCB-00031191

USES: Effective in combating abnormal combustion due to glowing combustion chamber deposits and fouled spark plugs. A proved surface ignition control agent and combustion deposit modifier. Recommended dosage 0.4—0.6 cc Cresyl Diphenyl Phosphate per gallon of gasoline (varies depending on lead content of gasoline.)

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer, 55-gal. non-returnable black iron drums; tank cars and tank trucks.

FERROPHOSPHORUS *Iron Phosphide.*

INORGANIC DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Chill cast lumps, egg size, ½ inch or less.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: A gray alloy of iron and phosphorus which fractures easily; contains 23-26% phosphorus.

USES: Used in iron and steel castings to increase fluidity; in sheet steel to prevent sticking of sheets in final rolling; in wire to give stiffness and better surface for drawing; paint pigment.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Ferrophosphorus. Bulk; 500-lb. bbls.

METHYL DIPHENYL PHOSPHATE *(Phosflex MDP)*

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Clear, oily liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Color APHA 200 max.; sp. gr. 1.225-1.235 at 25/25°C.; phosphorous 11.5% min.; pour point—65°F.

USES: Effective in combating abnormal combustion due to glowing combustion chamber deposits and fouled spark plugs. A proved surface ignition control agent and combustion deposit modifier. Recommended dosage 0.4—0.6 cc. MDP per gallon of gasoline (varies depending on lead content of gasoline.)

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Carbon, Gum or Sludge Removing Compound NOIBN. 55-gal. non-returnable black iron drums, tankcars, tank trucks.

PHOSPHORUS, ELEMENTAL

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

PROPERTIES: Light yellow, wax-like semi-transparent solid; burns spontaneously in air to form P_2O_5; M.P. 44. 1°C.; very soluble in carbon bisulfide; insoluble in water.

GRADES: Monsanto process of manufacture provides over 99.9% purity.

USES: Manufacture of phosphorus alloys, phosphoric anhydride, phosphorus compounds, phosphoric acid, rodent poisons, flares, smoke screens, etc.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Phosphorus Yellow, toxic and inflammable (yellow label required). 400-lb. drums; tank cars.

PHOSPHORUS OXYCHLORIDE

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: $POCl_3$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 153.35

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Water-white liquid; assay 99.75% $POCl_3$; Sp. Gr. 15.5°C./15.5°C., 1.685; free Cl, trace; PCl_5, 0.12%; distillation range °C.: first drop 106.7, 1-96 ml 1.0, dry point 107.9.

USES: A chlorinating agent and catalyst in the preparation of various intermediates, dyestuffs, medicinals; reagent in the preparation of acetic anhydride and organic phosphates.

CAUTION: Care must be exercised in handling this product. Avoid breathing its vapors. Avoid contact with the skin. It reacts with water with explosive violence.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Phosphorus Oxychloride. Corrosive liquid (white label required). 725-lb. nickel drums; 4,000 and 8,000-gal. nickel tank cars.

PHOSPHORUS PENTASULFIDE

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: P_2S_{10}

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 444.58

STANDARD FORM: Light greenish yellow granular powder.

PROPERTIES: Monsanto is unique in offering both highly reactive and low reactive grades distilled for highest purity.

USES: Manufacture of lubricating oil additives; thiophosphate insecticides; thiophosphate salts for ore flotation; also as a catalyst in production of blown asphalt; and as an intermediate in organic synthesis.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 150 and 325-lb. drums.

PHOSPHORUS PENTOXIDE *(Phosphoric Anhydride)*

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: P_2O_5

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 141.96

STANDARD FORM: White microcrystalline powder.

PROPERTIES:

Vapor Pressures: (after J. C. Southard and R. A. Nelson—JACS, 59, 911 -1937-)
p = vapor pressure in cm. of mercury
T = absolute Temperature
A (low temperature form)
B (high temperature form)
L (liquid)
$Log_{10}P = 9.792—(5000/T)$
$Log_{10}P = 11.113—(7930/T)$
$Log_{10}P = 6.909—(4320/T)$
Atmospheric sublimation temperature: 358.9°C.
Heat of vaporization:
A—22,900 calories per gm. molecule
B—36,200 calories per gm. molecule
L—19,700 calories per gm. molecule
Heat of fusion: 16,500 calories per gm. molecule
Probable molecular formula of vapor: P_4O_{10}

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: P_2O_5—99.5% lower oxides .01% as P_2O_5; color 60% water solution 50 APHA.

USES: As a desiccant; in the production of alkyl phosphates; a catalyst in air blown asphalt; in the manufacture of fluorophosphates; in the making of phosphorus insecticides; and in the production of oil additives.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Phosphoric Anhydride. (Flammable—yellow label required). 400 and 60-lb. drums.

PHOSPHORUS TRICHLORIDE

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: PCl_3

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 137.35

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Water-white liquid; assay 99.75% PCl_3; Sp. Gr. 15.5°C./15.5°C. 1.586; distillation range °C.: first drop 74.8, 1-96 ml 0.9, dry point 76.0.

USES: A chlorinating agent and catalyst in the preparation of various intermediates and dyestuffs; reagent in the preparation of acetic anhydride, organic phosphates, germicides and medicinals; manufacture of phosphorus oxychloride and phosphorus pentachloride; in producing iridescent metallic deposits.

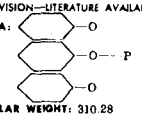
CAUTION: Care must be exercised in handling this product. Reacts with water. Avoid breathing its vapors. Avoid contact with the skin.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Phosphorus Chloride. "Corrosive liquid" label required. 675-lb. (approx.) nickel drums; 4,000 and 8,000-gal. nickel tank cars.

TRIPHENYL PHOSPHITE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 310.28

SPECIFICATIONS: Light yellow solid or oily liquid; Sp. Gr. 1.179 to 1.183; free phenol 0.8% max.; hydrolyzable chlorine 0.01% max.; color APHA 150 max.; refractive index at 25°C. 1.587 to 1.590.

PROPERTIES: A crystalline solid at slightly below room temperature; at higher temperatures is an oily liquid weighing about 9.85 lbs. per gal.

USES: A color improver and metal scavenger in alkyd resin production. Also used as a stabilizer in polyvinyl chloride compounds. Monsanto's patent No. 2572571 covers this and resellers and users must be licensed.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 55 and 5-gal. drums.

LEXOLDMON005876
WATER_PCB-00031192

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS and CHEMICALS

LION PETROLEUM PRODUCTS/CHEMICALS

GASOLINES

LION PREMIUM GASOLINE WITH LIONITE*

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: This high-octane premium gasoline is refined through advanced processing methods at the Lion Refinery, El Dorado, Ark. Equipment employed is of modern design, including a Model IV fluid-type catalytic cracking unit, a Thermofor catalytic cracking unit, a vapor recovery and polymerization unit, alkylation unit, chemical treating plant and other related equipment. *Lionite*, a petroleum-type additive, is employed to impart special properties in the finished product.

USES: Automotive fuel.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lion Premium Gasoline with *Lionite* is marketed only through Lion service stations.

LION REGULAR GASOLINE WITH LIONITE*

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: This high-octane regular gasoline is refined through advanced processing methods at the Lion Refinery, El Dorado, Ark. Equipment employed is of modern design, including a Model IV fluid-type catalytic cracking unit, a Thermofor catalytic cracking unit, a vapor recovery and polymerization unit, alkylation unit, chemical treating plant and other related equipment. *Lionite*, a petroleum-type additive, is employed to impart special properties. While the octane rating of Lion Regular Gasoline is not as high as for Lion Premium Gasoline, this product is outstanding in octane for regular grade gasolines.

USES: Automotive fuel.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lion Regular Gasoline with *Lionite* is marketed only through Lion service stations.

PREMIUM GASOLINE *Unbranded*

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Premium gasoline, refined to high standards of quality and performance, is available in grades ranging from 95 to 99-octane ratings.

USES: Automotive fuel.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Gasoline (Dangerous placards applied). Railroad tank car, transport trucks, barges, and pipe line.

REGULAR GASOLINE *Unbranded*

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Regular gasoline, refined to excellent standards of quality and performance, is available in 85 to 93-octane ratings.

USES: Automotive fuel.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Gasoline (Dangerous placards applied). Railroad tank car, transport trucks, barges, and pipe line.

OILS — LUBRICATION

LION ALL-PURPOSE GEAR LUBRICANT

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: An exceptional, premium quality, extreme pressure gear oil. It is specially fortified with carefully selected additives to promote longer gear life under the most severe operations. It is recommended for rear axles of hypoid, spiral bevel and spur gear types. Meets MIL-L-2105 specifications.

SAE GRADES: 80, 90, 140 and 250.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lubricating Oil. 427-lb. and 120-lb. drums and 40-lb. pails.

LION AZALEA OILS

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A fine line of carefully refined turbine grade oils. They are of the finest quality, and all contain rust inhibitors, oxidation inhibitors and anti-foam agents. This broad line of oils makes it possible to select just the proper oil for a specific use. Lion Azalea Oils are used in hydraulic systems, high speed spindles, electric motor bearings, steam turbines, speed reducers, etc.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lubricating Oil. 55-gal. drums; and 5-gal. cans.

LION BAIZE OILS

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Made from a high quality, naphthenic crude and fully refined. They have high film strength and good stability, together with heat resisting properties. These oils are recommended for speed governors on engines, ring oiled bearings, electric motors and generators; gas, gasoline and diesel engines employing either air or mechanical injections, and other instances where products having the Baize properties are recommended. Lion Baize oils contain oxidation inhibitors and anti-foam agents.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lubricating Oil. 55-gal. drums; and 5-gal. cans.

BLACO

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Black oil with high film strength for use on chains and open gears.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: 55-gal. drums. Petroleum residual fuel oil.

LION CODA OILS

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: These are fully processed, straight mineral oils and are usually designated as "engine oils." They are used under a wide range of conditions such as those found to exist with centrifuge machines, cream separators and spindles. They are also used on ring oiled bearings, chain-oiled or hand-oiled bearings, machine tools, woodworking machinery, rock product machinery and conveying equipment.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lubricating Oil. 55-gal. drums; 5-gal. cans.

LION CYLINDER OIL *Mineral and Compounded.*

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: For lubrication of steam cylinders and valves, steam niggers and bearings. A filtered, steam refined cylinder oil which gives excellent results with medium pressure steam. A good general purpose oil for saw-mill use. It comes in a 5% compound for average saturated steam pressures (150 to 175-lb.) and an 8% compound for excessively wet steam.

GRADES: 1300, 1400, 1105, 1405, 1408.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lubricating Oil. 55-gal. drums.

LION GEAR LUBRICANT MINERAL

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A "regular" type, or straight mineral, gear oil made from an exclusive high quality base of fully refined lubricating oil. This lubricant is used in transmissions, differentials, and other gear sets when a "regular" type gear oil or straight mineral oil is recommended. It is not recommended for extreme pressure or severe service conditions.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lubricating Oil. 427-lb., 120-lb. drums. 40-lb. pails.

LION NATURALUBE AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION FLUID

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A superior quality, fully guaranteed automatic transmission fluid, approved by Armour Research Foundation for use in all transmissions and applications requiring Type "A" Suffix "A".

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lubricating Oil. 55-gal. drums, 15-gal drums, 24/1 quart cans.

0684577

LEXOLDMON005877
WATER_PCB-00031193

LION ROCK DRILL LUBRICANT

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: An oil which withstands high pressures for use in lubricating rock crushers and rock drills.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lubricating Oil. 55-gal. drums.

LION STEERING GEAR LUBRICANT

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Semi-fluid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A semi-fluid lubricant made from an exclusive high-quality base. It is recommended for use in steering gears of newer model automobiles and meets G.M. #531536 and Ford M-4736 approvals for steering gear lubricants.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lubricating Grease. 55-gal. drums; 40-lb. pails.

GREASES — LUBRICATION

LION AC TRACK ROLLER GREASE

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Semi-fluid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A stringy, tacky lubricant of a semi-fluid consistency which is suitable for lubricating the roller bearings and seals in truck wheels, track idlers and support rollers. Exceeds specifications established by Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lubricating Grease. 35-lb. pails.

LION BARIUM 4-in-1 GREASE

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Short-fiber grease.

GENERAL INFORMATION: An all-purpose, barium-type lubricant for use on wheel bearings, chassis, universal joints and water pumps. It is highly water-resistant, and stable up to approximately 350°F. This lubricant has the necessary cohesiveness and adhesiveness to stay in place in universal joints. It is pumpable in temperatures as low as 40°F., and has the property of almost complete freedom from drippage. NLGI Grade 2.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lubricating Grease. 400-lb., 120-lb. drums, 35-lb. pails.

LION CHASSIS GREASE S AND W

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Buttery.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A lubricant for use in the general lubrication of chassis parts not requiring a special grease. It is manufactured from viscous, high-quality oils and a special calcium base. It is highly adhesive, tacky and waterproof. This product is made in both summer and winter grades.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lubricating Grease. 400-lb., 120-lb. drums, 35-lb. pails and 5-lb. containers.

LION COTTON PICKER SPINDLE GREASE

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Semi-fluid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A special heat-resistant lubricant produced especially for cotton picker spindles. It has an extremely low pour point, and will also provide superb lubrication at high temperatures.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lubricating Grease. 400-lb., 120-lb. drums, 35-lb. pails and containers.

LION LAVA COMPO JND

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Varies from liquid to semi-liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: An adhesive compound for use on gears, cams and chains where a tacky substance is required.

NLGI GRADES: Numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lubricating Grease. 400-lb., 120-lb. drums and 35-lb. pails.

LION MULTI-PURPOSE A. F. GREASE

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Buttery.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A lithium base, multi-purpose grease for use on anti-friction bearings. It pumps readily even at winter temperatures, resists water washing and stands up in severest service. Maximum continuous usable temperatures 350°F.

NLGI GRADES: #1 and #2.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lubricating Grease. 400-lb. and 120-lb. drums, 35-lb. pails.

LION PREMIUM WHEEL BEARING AND UNIVERSAL JOINT GREASE

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Fibrous.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A sodium-base grease for use in wheel bearings and universal joints. It provides high resistance to heat, pressure and moisture, and does not tend to melt and run out on brake linings.

NLGI GRADE: #3.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lubricating Grease. 120-lb. drums, 35-lb. pails and 5-lb. containers.

OILS — LIGHT

AROMATIC OILS

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: An unsaturated hydrocarbon raw material used in manufacturing petroleum resins and aromatics.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Naphtha and/or Aromatic Concentrates. Railroad tank cars and tank trucks.

BURNER OIL

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Used in oil-fired residential heating units. Made in Grades No. 2 and No. 3.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Distillate Fuel Oil, not suitable for illuminating purposes. Railroad tank cars, transport trucks and barges, and pipe lines.

BUTANE-PROPANE MIXTURE

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A liquefied petroleum gas used for home heating and as a motor fuel in engines especially equipped to use this fuel.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Liquefied Petroleum Gas. (Dangerous placards applied). Railroad tank cars and transport trucks.

DIESEL FUEL

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A product of petroleum refining for use as fuel in diesel engines.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Distillate Fuel Oil, not suitable for illuminating purposes. Railroad tank cars, transport trucks and barges, and pipe lines.

ETHYLENE

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Gas.

GENERAL INFORMATION: An unsaturated hydrocarbon which is a basic raw material for the production of plastics, many chemicals and chemical intermediates.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Ethylene Gas (Compressed Gas). Pipe Line and Railroad Tank Cars.

HERBICIDAL OIL NO. 1

LION OIL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A post-emergence contact herbicide produced by carefully controlled petroleum refining. It is completely volatile and leaves no residue. It is non-corrosive and its fumes are non-toxic.

USES: A safe and economical herbicide for weed control in cotton and soybeans. Applied as a spray.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Naphtha. Tank cars.

HERBICIDAL OILS NOS. 6 & 7

LION OIL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A non-selective, general contact herbicide produced by carefully controlled refining from a crude oil naturally high in aromatic compounds. It is slowly volatile and leaves no permanently toxic or oily residue when used at recommended rates. Kills only those plants on which it is actually sprayed.

(Continued on next page

0684578

LEXOLDMON005878
WATER_PCB-00031194

USES: For control of weeds and grasses on railroad rights-of-way, and wherever a general contact herbicide is required. Applied as a spray.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Distillate Fuel Oil, not suitable for illuminating purposes. Tank cars.

INK OIL

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A lightweight oil for mixing with inks in printing.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Distillate Fuel Oil, not suitable for illuminating purposes. 55-gal. drums.

KEROSENE

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A product of petroleum refining for use as fuel in oil-burning stoves and lamps, and in various internal combustion engines.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Refined Oil, Illuminating, and/or Kerosene. Railroad tank cars, transport trucks or barges, and pipe line.

PROPANE

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A liquefied petroleum gas used for home heating.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Liquefied Petroleum Gas. (Dangerous placards applied). Railroad tank cars and transport trucks.

PROPYLENE

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid under pressure.

GENERAL INFORMATION: An unsaturated hydrocarbon raw material for production of polypropylene, acrylonitrile, alcohol and many other chemicals and chemical intermediates. Supplied in high purity (95%) and low purity (40%).

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Liquefied Petroleum Gas. (Dangerous placards applied). Railroad tank cars and transport trucks.

PROPYLENE TETRAMER

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Olefinic C11 to C13 hydrocarbon mixture produced from polymerization of Propylene used principally in the manufacture of Dodecylbenzene, a detergent raw material.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Propylene Tetramer. Railroad tank cars, tank trucks and barges.

RESIDUAL FUEL OIL

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A fuel oil for use in firing furnaces and boilers on locomotives, steamships and in industrial plants.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Residual Fuel Oil. Tank cars, tank trucks, and barges.

TRACTOR DISTILLATE

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A product of petroleum refining for general use as a fuel in internal combustion engines on tractors.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Distillate Fuel Oil, not suitable for illuminating purposes. (Dangerous placards applied). Tank cars and tank trucks.

MOTOR OILS

NATURALUBE MOTOR OIL

LION OIL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A motor oil reinforced with special additives for use in internal combustion engines where operating conditions are more severe than in light duty. This oil has high oxidation stability and contains properties which tend to prevent bearing corrosion. Meets requirements for API Classification ML-MM.

SAE GRADES: 10 through 50 inclusive.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lubricating Oil. 55-gal. and 30-gal. drums; 5-gal. cans; cases: 24/1-quart cans.

LION NATURALUBE D. H. D. OIL

LION OIL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A motor oil with the oxidation stability, corrosion preventive properties and detergent-dispersant characteristics necessary for use in both high-speed diesel and gasoline engines under heavy duty service conditions. Exceeds U. S. Ordnance Specification MIL-L-2104A (S-1) and requirements for API Classifications MS-DG-DM.

SAE GRADES: 10 through 50, inclusive.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lubricating Oil. 55-gal., 30-gal. and 15-gal. drums; 5-gal. cans.

LION NATURALUBE D. H. D.—SUPER DUTY OIL

LION OIL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A motor oil for diesel and heavy duty use to meet specification requirements under the most demanding conditions, especially in engines using high sulfur content fuels. Meets requirements for Caterpillar Series 3 lubricants and for API Classifications DM-DS. Meets U. S. Ordnance Specification MIL-L-45199.

SAE GRADES: 10 through 40 inclusive.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lubricating Oil. 55-gal. drums; and 5-gal. cans.

LION NATURALUBE H. D. MOTOR OIL

LION OIL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A newly developed motor oil to meet the exacting requirements for top performance of modern high compression automobile engines. Its ability to remove power-destroying engine deposits keeps in check the engine's octane requirement increase, and reduces knock and pre-ignition. Its anti-acid properties protect engines against acid wear, and its high natural film strength protects against friction wear. Its oxidation stability and detergent-dispersant characteristics, together with the characteristics described above, make it highly desirable for use under heavy duty service conditions of modern driving. Meets requirements for API Classifications MM-MS-DG-DM and U.S. Ordnance Specification MIL-L-2104A (S-1).

SAE GRADES: 10 through 50 inclusive.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lubricating Oil. 55-gal. drums; 5-gal. cans; cases: 24/1-quart cans.

LION NATURALUBE MULTI-TEMP MOTOR OIL

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A superior all-weather oil for automobile engines providing an extra safety margin for protection under extremes of temperature, climate and other operating conditions. Naturalube Multi-Temp exceeds MIL-L-2104A(S-1) performance level and is especially recommended for modern high-compression engines. It also meets MS test sequences as established by automotive manufacturers. It has a high Viscosity Index and it is highly desirable for use under heavy duty service conditions in modern automobiles. Meets API Classification MS-DG-DM.

SAE GRADES: 10W-30 and 20W-40.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lubricating Oil. 55-gal. drums, 24/1-quart cans.

LION NATURALUBE OUTBOARD MOTOR OIL

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A specially-selected straight run mineral oil produced without chemical detergent additives and designed as a superior lubricant for two-cycle engines. It may be used for outboards, chain saws, power lawn mowers, power generators, air-cooled motors, motor scooters and motor bikes. Its natural detergent action makes it a highly recommended oil for use in two-cycle engines.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lubricating Oil. 48/8-oz. cans, 55-gal. drums, 24/1-quart cans.

TIGER MOTOR OIL

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A straight mineral motor oil for lubrication of engines in light duty service. Meets requirements for API Classifications ML-MM.

SAE GRADES: 10 through 50, inclusive.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lubricating Oil. 55-gal. drums; cases 24/1-quart cans.

0684579

LEXOLDMON005879
WATER_PCB-00031195

LION NOKORODE PRODUCTS

BRUSH CEMENT

LION OIL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: A brush-applied heavy asphalt cutback for sealing laps and joints on coverings for insulations, and as a brush-applied vapor seal.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Roofing Cement, 5-gal. pails; 55-gal. drums.

CAR CEMENT

LION OIL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: A sealing compound for use in sealing joints and minor openings, the underframe, and the roof of railroad cars. This cement air-dries to a coating which seals out moisture, chemicals and fumes to prevent corrosion.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Roofing Cement, 5-gal. pails; 55-gal. drums.

CHASSIS BLACK

LION OIL DIVISION

GENERAL INFORMATION: Lion Nokorode Chassis Black is an asphalt base coating supplied as a concentrate. Before using it should be diluted by adding approximately 60 parts by volume mineral spirits to 100 parts by volume Chassis Black. The resulting material will give a tough, durable coating which will air dry in 4 to 10 minutes. The drying time will depend on the degree of dilution and the grade of mineral spirits used. Mineral spirits with a boiling range of 240 to 315°F. is preferred.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES OF CHASSIS BLACK AS RECEIVED:

Flash, Tag open cup, °F.	75+
Viscosity, Saybolt Furol @ 122°F.	66
Solids, weight %	54
Pounds per gallon at 60°F., approx.	7.4

TYPICAL PROPERTIES AFTER DILUTION:

Viscosity, Saybolt Universal sec. @ 77°F.	115
Solids, weight %	35
Consistency	Spray or Brush
Dry time, minutes	4 to 10
Pounds per gallon at 60°F., approx.	6.9

USES: Applied to paint frames, radiators, springs, axles and flat metal parts of automobiles, buses, etc., to give them a pleasing appearance and prevent corrosion.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Liquid Petroleum Asphalt, 5-gal. pails; 55-gal. drums; bulk quantities.

COACH BUILDERS SOUND DEADENER

LION OIL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: A semi-liquid material composed of selected asphalts, petroleum solvents, fillers and additives. Developed especially for use on side, roof and floor panels of large commercial and passenger vehicles where the panels are subject to more flexing than is usual in automobiles or cabinets. Application prevents noises caused by vibration, and corrosion preventive properties protect metal surfaces.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Vehicle Body Sealer or Sound Deadener. 5-gal. pails; 55-gal. drums.

COACH BUILDERS UNDERCOATING

LION OIL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: A semi-liquid material which dries to form a tough film. When applied to the underbody of commercial and passenger vehicles, it protects against moisture conditions, chemicals, and prevents points of corrosion from being started by abrasion due to flying gravel. Adds years to the life of the vehicle and reduces maintenance costs. Much more flexible for large units than regular underbody coating.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Vehicle Body Sealer or Sound Deadener. 5-gal. pails; 55-gal. drums.

CONSTRUCTION ASPHALTS

LION OIL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: Hot applied asphalt for hot setting, bonding and vapor sealing of low temperature insulations.

GRADES: Grade B, 145-155°F. softening point; Grade C, 180-200°F. softening point.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Asphalt (other than paint, stain or varnish), 100-lb. cartons.

CORK UNDERCOATING

LION OIL DIVISION

GENERAL INFORMATION: An asphalt base, mastic composition containing a high volume content of screened ground cork and a small amount of long fiber asbestos. Applied with spray equipment, Lion Cork Undercoating cures to a tough and abrasion resisting film with excellent insulating, rust preventing and sound deadening properties. Cork Undercoating reduces heat loss and protects from corrosion and weathering elements. It further acts as a sound deadener. Upon curing the film becomes fire resistant and does not support combustion. A ⅛-inch application reduces heat loss or gain by 40%.

USES: Primarily for coating the underbody of automobiles and trucks. It may be used where a combination of insulation, rust protection and sound-deadening effects are desired.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Vehicle Body Sealer or Sound Deadener. 54-gal. drums and 5-gal. pails.

D-41 PRIMER

LION OIL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: A primer for surfaces prior to the application of Lion Nokorode Construction Asphalts. Meets government and ASTM specifications.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Asphalt (other than paint, stain or varnish), 55-gal. drums; 5-gal. pails.

E KOTE

LION OIL DIVISION

GENERAL INFORMATION: A hot applied asphaltic coating for water-front and underwater service. Made from an asphalt base and mineral filler which gives excellent protection to metal surfaces under severe conditions of service. Recommended for application to ballast tanks, penstocks, steel piers, metal surfaces in lock constructions, and general water-front application.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Asphalt (other than paint, stain or varnish), 120-lb. cartons.

9G54A

LION OIL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: A low viscosity, oil-base rust preventive of the non-drying type. Application of a thin film, usually by dipping, gives excellent protection to metal surfaces against other conditions of high humidity and other atmospheric corrosive influences. Having a low viscosity, economy of a high coverage is obtained and in addition the protection is greater than usually found in heavier bodied slushing oils. The thin coating does not interfere with handling, assembly or inspection.

USES: Application of a thin film of 9G54A during the assembly of metal parts is desirable to offer protection during shipment and in storage. Also it is an ideal economical coating for application and protection of metal sheet and strips and wire.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Oil, NOIBN. 5-gal. pails; 55-gal. drums.

GOVERNMENT RUST PREVENTIVES

LION OIL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: Various types of materials manufactured to meet exacting Government standards. These materials have been tested and approved by the Government laboratories as meeting their specifications and Certificates of Compliance are supplied covering same.

Following is a list giving the Lion Nokorode designation and the Government Specification for which it is approved:

Lion Nokorode Designation	Government Specification
2-126, Grade 1	USA 2-126, Grade 1
2-126, Grade 2	USA 2-126, Grade 2
C061	MIL-C-11796A, Class 1
C091	MIL-C-11796, Class 2
963	MIL-C-11796A, Class 3
081	MIL-C-6706, Type 1
731	MIL-C-16173A, Grade 1
732	MIL-C-16173A, Grade 2
733A	MIL-C-16173A, Grade 3
Crate Top Coating	JAN-P-102—MIL-C-102A
Army Cote 827	AXS-1827 (Amendment 1)
Army Cote 827	Fed. Spec. TT-C-520
E-011	MIL-C-3254, Type 2
602D	52-MA-602D Type D
052	MIL-C-15205C Type II

SHIPPING INFORMATION: 5-gal. pails; 55-gal. drums.

INDUSTRIAL SOUND DEADENER

LION OIL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: Semi-liquid compound used on many types of fabricated sheet metal panels, such as are used in cabinets, to prevent vibration noises and eliminate "tinniness" of thin-gauge panels. Used for stamped bath tubs, kitchen sinks, etc.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Vehicle Body Sealer or Sound Deadener. 5-gal. pails; 55-gal. drums.

LEXOLDMON005880
WATER_PCB-00031196

K KOTE

LION OIL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: An asphalt base, mastic composition containing a high volume content of screened ground cork and a small amount of long fiber asbestos. Applied with spray equipment or trowel K Kote cures to a tough and abrasion-resisting film with excellent insulating and weather-and-vapor barrier properties. K Kote, usually applied by spray, has a pleasing appearance with the cork particles uniformly distributed throughout to decrease the thermal conductivity of the film. A ¼" film of K Kote compared to a bare steel surface can reduce the loss of heat up to 65%. Yet the film acts as a weather and vapor barrier to protect underlying surfaces from condensation corrosion and weathering elements; and sound deadening value is given to ducts, walls, etc. Upon curing the film becomes fire resistant and does not support combustion.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE:

	Standard or Spray	Industrial or Trowel
Pounds per gal. at 60°F. approx. after aged	6.4	6.6
Flash Point, Tag Open Cup, °F.	100+	100+
Solids of wt., %	80	81
Approx. solids by volume, %	68	72
Dry to touch, ¼" spray coat, min.	45	45
Dry firm, ¼" spray coat, hours	24	24
Approx. volume of cork in cured film, %	55	57
Lineal shrinkage, %	16	15
Resistance to abrasion by sand blast	Excellent	Excellent
Outdoor weathering performance	Excellent	Excellent
Flow of cured ¼" film on metal panel, vertical at 325°F.	None	None
Temperature range of coating	−40 to 300°F.	−40 to 300°F.

USES: All surfaces where a combination of insulation, vapor and weather protection, and sound-deadening values are of benefit, can be economically covered in one application.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Roofing Cement. 4.6-gal. pails; 51-gal. drums.

LOW TEMP

LION OIL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: A catalytic asphalt base (U. S. Patent No. 2,450,756) formulation containing selected oils and mineral fillers for use as a bedding and joint compound for low temperature insulation. It cures to a black, non-tacky but permanently soft compound with a film shrinkage in thickness of approx. 14%. Low Temp is an excellent seal to decrease transmission of vapors through joints and layers of insulation to prevent build-up of destructive moisture beneath the insulation. Plasticity of the coating is retained at low temperatures. This is an excellent protective coating to prevent corrosion of surfaces by industrial atmospheres, but due to its softness, Low Temp is not recommended as an outside coating except where exposed at joints and seams. This material can be applied by stiff brush or trowel within a temperature range of 80°/110°F. and can be sprayed with industrial type of mastic spray equipment. Compound has satisfactory behavior over the wide temperature range from minus 100°F. to plus 200°F.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE:

Pounds per gal. at 60°F., approx.	10.4
Solids by wt., %	87
Flash, Pensky-Martens Closed Tester, °F.	100+
Dry to touch, ¼" film, days	2
Dry firm, ¼" film	Non-drying, remains soft and plastic.
Film Shrinkage	14%
Outdoor weathering performance	Satisfactory, but due to softness not recommended as outside coating.
Salt fog resistance ½" film, complete protection of steel panels, min. hrs.	500

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Roofing Cement. 5-gal. pails; 55-gal. drums.

82S

LION OIL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: This is a heavy-duty rust preventive grease coating consisting of a firm microwax base containing suitable inhibitors to impart high film adhesion to metal surfaces. This material is of such consistency that it can be readily applied by swabbing at ordinary temperatures. After solvent evaporation, a firm, flexible and non-drying semi-transparent film remains to give a high degree of protection against corrosive influences.

USES: Some suggested applications are on metal tanks, hoppers, stored equipment, farm equipment, pipes, bridges, barges and rigging.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Oil, NOIBN, 5-gal. pails; 55-gal. drums.

SEAM AND BACKING CEMENT

LION OIL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: A trowel-applied, mineral-filled asphalt base backing cement for use on masonry and concrete walls in construction of cold chambers and for filling joints, seams, and laps.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Roofing Cement. 50-lb. pails; 550-lb. drums.

SEAL KOTE

LION OIL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: Solvent cutbacks of a selected asphalt base containing the proper proportions of asbestos, and other mineral fillers to cure to a highly weatherproof, tough and flexible film upon the evaporation of the solvent. Seal Kotes are applied as vapor seals over insulation and to various surfaces, such as metal and masonry areas, to protect from moisture and atmospheric corrosion which (especially in industrial areas) is accelerated by various dusts, fumes and fogs of corrosive chemicals. The tough and flexible film is highly impermeable and offers a high degree of protection under conditions of total or intermittent water immersion. Available in brush, spray, heavy and extra-heavy trowel grades.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE:

	GRADE			
	Light (Brush)	Medium (Spray or Brush)	Heavy (Trowel or Caulking)	Extra-Heavy (Trowel or Pressure Caulking)
Application temperature	50-120°F.	Spray 50-120°F. Brush 80-120°F.	50-100°F.	50-120°F.
Flash, Pensky-Martens, °F., Min.	100	100	100	100
Solids, % Min.	65	68	75	80
Lineal Shrinkage	20	20	15	12
Flow of cured film at 325°F.	None	None	None	None
Approx. weight lbs/gal. at 60°F.	7.8	8.2	8.8	10.2
Dry to touch, ⅛" film, hrs. max.	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Dry firm, ⅛" film, hrs. max.	24	24	24	24
Salt fog resistance, ⅛" film, complete protection of steel panel, hrs., min.	500	500	500	500
Vapor transmission, wet cup, grams per 100 sq. in. per 24 hrs., ⅛" film, 0-50% RH	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Fire resistance of cured film, 6 in. Bunsen flame applied for 3 minutes	Excellent. No falling of asphalt droplets. Fire duration less than one minute after flame is removed.			
Resistance to solution of acid, 60 day immersion of steel panels coated with ⅛" film	No appreciable attack, blistering or hardening of coating or corrosion of panels by 10% HCl, 10% H_2SO_4 and 10%, 30% and 85% solution of phosphoric acid.			
Resistance to solutions of alkalies and salts, 60 day immersion of steel panels coated with ⅛" film	No appreciable attack, blistering or hardening of coating or corrosion of panels by solutions of 10% and 30% NaOH, 45% ammonium nitrate and saturated solution of ammonium sulfate.			

USES: Metal buildings, metal roofs, barges, pontoons, bridge structures, concrete silos, storage tanks, tank cars and industrial piping are but a few of the structures being protected from corrosion and weathering. Also an excellent vapor seal for all types of insulation.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Roofing Cement. 5-gal. pails; 55-gal. drums.

0684581

LEXOLDMON005881
WATER_PCB-00031197

SEAL PRIME

LION OIL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: A spray or brush applied asphalt-solvent blend. A primer for porous surfaces prior to the application of Lion Nokorode Seal Kotes, Seal Perm, K Kote and Low Temp. Also an excellent black coating with good hiding power.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Asphalt (other than paint, stain or varnish). 5-gal. pails; 55-gal. drums.

SEAL PERM

LION OIL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: An asphalt plastic recommended as a breathing type of weatherproof barrier over high temperature insulation, walls and other areas. Particular properties of Seal Perm permit moisture vapor from insulation or walls to escape through the cured film, as might be required by normal breathing action or by temperature increase, but liquid water cannot enter. This coating functions as an excellent weather barrier and has highly desirable film properties, forming a tough, strong and abrasion and weather-resistant covering which is light in weight. This coating is not an emulsion, and unlike emulsions, moisture transmitted through the cured film is in vapor form and water soluble salts are not wicked to the surface to cause unsightly staining. Seal Perm is available in spray and trowel consistency.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE:

	Trowel	Spray
Flash, Pensky-Marten, °F.	100+	100+
Pounds per gal. at 60°F., approx.	7.45	8.0
Solids by weight, %	63+	58+
Volume shrinkage on curing, %	34-36	40
Sag of sprayed or trowel ⅛" film	None	None
Dry to touch ¼" film, minutes	30 to 45	30
Resistance to abrasion by sandblast	Good	Excellent
Outdoor weathering performance	Excellent	Excellent
Flow of cured film at 325°F.	None	None
Permeability at 77°F., wet cup, sprayed film:		
Permeability value, g/hr/cm/mm. Hg.		3-10'
Grams/100 sq. in./24 hrs., ⅛" wet film, 0-50% R.H., 90°F.		0.50
Perms, ⅛" wet film, 0-50% R.H., 90°F.		0.66

USES: Particularly recommended for weatherproofing insulation placed on vessels or pipes with a surface temperature above 212°F.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Roofing Cement. 55-gal. drums; 5-gal. pails.

SIGN KOTE

LION OIL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: An asphalt base coating for application to the unprotected back of metal signs. Sign Kote prevents corrosion of the metal and can greatly extend the life of the sign by protecting it against the effects of fumes and fogs which contain various corrosive chemicals. Dries to a tough, black, semi-glossy film. Applied by brush.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Roofing Cement. 5-gal. pails; 55-gal. drums.

UNDER CAR SEALER AND SILENCER

LION OIL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: A compound of selected asphalts, petroleum solvents, fillers and additives which forms a tough, protective, sound deadening film when applied to the underbody of automobiles. This dense coating offers protection against rust, muffles noise, protects against abrasion caused by flying gravel, and seals out dust. When properly applied by spray to the underbody, fenders, and hood of the automobile it lasts for the life of the car. Produced by Lion Oil Company under U. S. Patent No. 2,393,774.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Vehicle body sealer or sound deadener. 5-gal. pails; 54-gal. drums.

NO. 2002 UNDERCOATING AND SOUND DEADENER

LION OIL DIVISION

GENERAL INFORMATION: A compound of asphalts, petroleum solvents, fillers and additives designed to protect the underbody of automobiles. This coating offers protection against rust, muffles noise and seals out dust. It is applied to automobile underbodies, fenders and hoods by spray. It has a high sound-deadening value; therefore is suitable for dampening in body construction or industrial uses. Manufactured under U. S. Patent No. 2,393,774.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Vehicle body sealer or sound deadener. 5-gal. pails; 54-gal. drums.

VEHICLE

LION OIL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: An asphalt base vehicle to be aluminized to obtain a finish with excellent weathering and vapor seal properties for all types of surfaces and weather and vapor barriers.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Asphalt (other than paint, stain or varnish). 5-gal. pails; 55-gal. drums.

LION ASPHALT PRODUCTS

ACID-PROOF ASPHALT COATING

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Used as an inside coating for brass shell casings for protection against corrosion and also for industrial uses where resistance to mild acids is required. Meets joint Army-Navy Specification JAN-P-450, Types I and II.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Asphalt (other than paint, stain or varnish). 55-gal. drums.

ASBESTOS ASPHALT ROOF COATING

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Asbestos roof coating is a mixture of high-grade petroleum asphalt and petroleum solvent, to which selected asbestos (rock) fiber has been added. The asphalt from which this product is made does not contain coal tar, free carbon, or cracked residues. The material is in liquid form and requires no heating.

USES: This material is recommended as a heavy-duty finish for added protection on smooth-surfaced roll roofing or built-up roofs; for preserving metal roofs, and for renewing old, dry, smooth-surfaced roll roofing. The high asbestos content permits the sealing of small cracks, joints, seams and nail holes, and increases the fireproofing qualities of the roof. Higher resistance to the drying-out action of the sun assures minimum expense for upkeep. Excellent results are obtained in weatherproofing exposed foundations, concrete surfaces exposed to moisture, and in dampproofing structures both above and below grade.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Roofing Cement. 55-gal. drums; 5-gal. pails; 1-gal. pails (6 in case).

ASBESTOS ROOF COATING *Lion Federal.*

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A mixture of high grade petroleum asphalt and petroleum solvent to which selected asbestos (rock) fiber has been added. The asphalt from which this product is made does not contain coal tar, free carbon or cracked residues. The material is in liquid form and requires no heating. This coating product is carefully formulated to give it a self-healing property.

USES: This material is recommended as a heavy duty finish for added protection on smooth surface roll roofing or built-up roofs; for preserving metal roofs and for renewing old, dry, smooth-surface roll roofing on which there will be no foot or other traffic. The high asbestos content permits the sealing of small cracks, joints, seams and nail holes. It has high resistance to the drying-out action of the sun.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Roofing Cement. 55-gal. drums and 5-gal. pails.

ASPHALT ALUMINUM VEHICLE

LION OIL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: After the addition of aluminum pigment, Lion Asphalt Aluminum Vehicle is applied to obtain a highly weather resistant, tightly adhering protective film. It has been examined by leading pigment manufacturers and approved by them as a quality product for use with their pigments.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Asphalt (other than paint, stain or varnish). 55-gal. drums; 5-gal. pails.

ASPHALT PLASTIC CEMENT

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Heavy liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: This material is carefully compounded from high-grade petroleum asphalt, naphthas, especially treated mineral fillers, and asbestos fibers. It adheres tightly to metal, felt, wood, glass and concrete surfaces. It also has the property of being able to cover and adhere to wet or dry metal and saturated roofing-felt surfaces. Manufactured under U.S. Patent No. 2,393,774.

USES: This material is recommended for repair of breaks, cracks and holes in all types of roofs, and for sealing and waterproofing around chimneys, skylights, valleys, vent pipes and base and cap flashings. It also is useful for sealing the walls of boiler settings, and for dampproofing interior and exterior walls, both above and below grade, where heavy film thickness is desirable for maximum protection. Important farm uses include the repair of watering tanks and as a pruning cement.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Roofing Cement. 500-lb. drums; 50-lb. pails; 10-lb. pails (6 in case); 5-lb. pails (12 in case); 2½-lb. pails (18 in case); 1-lb. pails (36 in case).

0684582

LEXOLDMON005882
WATER_PCB-00031198

ASPHALT ROOF COATING

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A liquid material prepared from a high-grade asphalt with a petroleum solvent. It is easier to handle than the solid type because it is already prepared and ready for application by brush or spray. No heating, thinning, special equipment or skilled labor is necessary. Lion Asphalt Roof Coating does not contain coal tar, free carbon or cracked residues. It resists brittleness and cracking in cold weather and maintains firm body in hot weather.

USES: This product is recommended for added protection as a surface finish on smooth-surfaced roll roofing or on built-up roofs; for preserving metal roofs; for renewing old, dry, smooth-surfaced roll roofing.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Asphalt (other than paint, stain or varnish). 55-gal. drums; 5-gal. pails; 1-gal. pails (6 in case).

BLIND NAILING CEMENT

LION OIL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A compound of high grade petroleum asphalt, petroleum solvent and selected asbestos (rock) fiber. It eliminates the need of nailing the lower edge of roll roofing and avoids the leak hazard created by nail holes. The completed job provides a roof with much longer life. Important additional uses of this extremely durable and adhesive material include the cementing of patches when damaged roofs are being repaired.

USES: This cement is especially recommended for use in applying selvage-edge roll roofing. It also is highly recommended for applying felt which has not been saturated.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Roofing Cement. 55-gal. drums; 5-gal. pails; 1-gal. pails.

CODE 2 PRIMER

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A primer especially developed for application to steel before coating with E-120 asphalt.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Asphalt (other than paint, stain or varnish). 5-gal. and 55-gal. drums.

COLAY PAVING ASPHALT

LION OIL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

(Developed by Lion Oil Company)

STANDARD FORM: Solid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Colay Paving Asphalt is especially designed for use in preparing a ready-mixed paving, patching and resurfacing material, marketed by contractors as Colay Asphaltic Paving Material. It is designed to furnish high-type pavement surfacing and low-cost pavement maintenance to localities which do not have access to an asphalt mixing plant.

Lion Oil Company does not sell the ready-mixed Colay Asphaltic Paving Material. Lion sells Colay Paving Asphalt which is used in a special process developed by Lion Oil Company to produce the ready-mixed Colay Asphaltic Paving Material. In this process, Colay Paving Asphalt is combined with crushed limestone or slag, blended sands and mineral filler at centrally located mixing plants to produce Colay Asphaltic Paving Material which requires no job-site preparation. All moisture is removed from the aggregate, which is then screened into separate sizes for proper proportioning by weight before mixing. Colay Paving Asphalt is added to the proportioned mixture and the combined materials then go through a process which thoroughly coats all the aggregate with asphalt.

Colay Paving Asphalt is produced from an especially selected asphaltic base crude oil. Upon request, natural latex may be added to Colay Paving Asphalt at the refinery. Valuable properties are excellent resistance to weathering, high ductility and strong adhesiveness. The natural high tendency to resist displacement by water has been increased. Stockpiled mixes have been water flooded for prolonged periods without sign of distress. Colay contains no petroleum solvents and therefore is unlike other materials which depend on the evaporation of their cure-retarding agents to reach a satisfactory "set" condition.

SPECIFICATIONS: Colay Mix No. 1 is designed for use as a sealing and wearing course on old bituminous surfaces which have only minor irregularities, but which are cracked to the extent that water can seep into the base. Mix No. 2 is designed for use on old pavement which is in need of a leveling course as well as a sealing and wearing surface. Mix No. 3 is designed for construction of a surface course on a new or reshaped base. Precise specifications will depend upon special requirements, aggregate to be used, and other variable factors.

USES: Colay Paving Asphalt is used in preparing ready-mixed Colay Asphaltic Paving Material to provide an asphaltic concrete street and highway pavement, for surfacing playgrounds and parking areas, and for similar purposes.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Asphalt (other than paint, stain or varnish). Tank cars.

COLD PROCESS LAP CEMENT

LION OIL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: This quick-setting liquid asphalt is especially compounded for use as an adhesive in construction of built-up roofing with cold process felts.

USES: Cold Process Cement eliminates the necessity of using nails on the lower edge of roll roofing when applied shingle style. Only the upper edge of the roofing should be nailed. Not to be used on non-saturated felt.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Asphalt (other than paint, stain or varnish). 55-gal. drums; 5-gal. pails and 1-gal. pails (6 in case).

CORKBOARD ERECTION ASPHALT

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Solid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: An asphalt compound used in applying cork insulation to structures such as cold storage vaults, etc. Odorless when cold. Melting point: 185-200°F.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Asphalt (other than paint, stain or varnish). 100-lb. fiber cartons.

CRATE-TOP COATING

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A mixture of asbestos, asphalt, and solvent for packaging and packing materials for overseas shipment. Provides protection against water and moisture, and retains plastic conditions over a wide range of temperature. Manufactured to meet Military Specification MIL-C-102A.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Roofing Cement. 5-gal. metal pails and 55-gal. metal drums.

D-80 JOINT COMPOUND

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Solid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A compound developed by Lion for use as a superior, hot-poured, concrete joint compound.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Paving joints, roadway expansion, asphalt base. 400-lb. metal drums.

DEAD LEVEL ROOFING ASPHALTS

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Solid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A roofing asphalt developed especially for use on flat roofs with poor drainage.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Asphalt (other than paint, stain or varnish). 400-lb. metal drums and 100-lb. fiber cartons.

DRY-KILN MASTIC

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Heavy liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Used for coating interior of dry kilns to reduce heat loss and to protect wood, mortar and metal surfaces against corrosion incident to the curing of lumber.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Roofing Cement. 500-lb. metal drums.

E-120 ASPHALT

LION OIL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Solid, liquefied by heating.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Lion E-120 Asphalt is a blend of asphaltic resins and hydrocarbons containing natural wax combinations and a 425 mesh filler, providing a compound with low moisture absorption, high electrical resistivity and strong mechanical properties. This material lends itself for application to pipes, tanks. Once the asphalt is set, the film is firm and tough to withstand handling under normal construction conditions; and yet retain the flexibility required at lower atmospheric temperatures. This asphalt does not produce fumes irritating to workmen and application temperatures may be carried up to 525°F. without danger of breakdown or decomposition of the asphalt.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES:

Weight, lbs./gal. at 60°F.	9.95
Flash Point, C.O.C., above °F.	575
Softening point (R&B) °F.	240
Penetration at 77°F., 100 g/5 sec.	8
Penetration at 32°F., 200 g/60 sec.	5
Penetration at 115°F., 50 g/5 sec.	14
Penetration at 150°F., 50 g/5 sec.	34
Ash (Mineral Filler), % by weight	19
Settlement ratio, max.	1.02
High temperature sag test at 160°F., 24 hrs., inches	None
Peel test, 60° to 160°F.	None
Break test at 77°F., 1" Mandrill	None
Water absorption, 35 weeks, % by wt.	0.9
Resistivity, Ohm-cm., above	1×10^{16}
Voltage breakdown, volts/mil, above	1000
Low temperature crack-test at −20°F.	None

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Asphalt (other than paint, stain or varnish). 150-lb. fiber cartons.

0684583

LEXOLDMON005883
WATER_PCB-00031199

FLUX OILS

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Semi-solid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Used in the manufacture of coatings and saturants, and solid roofing asphalts by oxidation.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum fuel oil, residual. Tank cars.

MEMBRANE LINING

LION OIL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

(Manufactured Under U. S. Patent No. 2,450,756.)

STANDARD FORM: Solid—liquefied by heating.

GENERAL INFORMATION: This hot application (400°F.) asphalt was originated and developed by Lion Oil Company under patent No. 2,450,756, catalytically blown asphalt, using phosphorous pentoxide as the catalyst.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES:

Flash point C.O.C., min.	425°F.
Softening point (R&B)	175° to 200°F.
Penetration at 77°F., 100 g., 5 sec.	50–80
Penetration at 32°F., 200 g., 60 sec., min.	30
Penetration at 115°F., 50 g., 5 sec., max.	120
Ductility at 77°F., 5 cm. per minute, min.	3.5 cm
Loss at 325°F., 5 hours, max.	1.0%
Penetration after loss on heating, 77°F., 100 g., 5 sec., % of original, min.	60.0%
Bitumen (soluble in carbon tetrachloride), min.	97.0%

USES: This asphalt is used to produce a thick, tough, waterproof membrane, formed by spraying the hot asphalt on the earth's surface. It has been applied to hundreds of miles of canals and reservoirs for seepage control, and the product has shown unusual characteristics of durability as well as a toughness and flexibility which makes it unexcelled for this purpose. Not only is this type of construction probably one of the most efficient ever developed for the control of seepage, but it is the most economical, both in initial cost and in length of service.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Asphalt (other than paint, stain or varnish), 400-lb. metal drums; tank cars and tank trucks.

METAL COATING NO. 3

LION OIL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid, manufactured in four grades: light, medium, heavy and extra heavy.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A black, semi-glossy, dense, highly impermeable, adhesive film designed to protect metals from corrosive influences. The composition contains high-grade petroleum asphalt, asbestos fiber, specially treated mineral fillers, and a small content of solvent to permit ready application at ordinary atmospheric temperatures. Films of Coating No. 3 offer lasting protection, do not crack and peel on exposure to weather, and have high resistance to abrasion and impact.

SPECIFICATIONS:

Requirement	Light (Brush)	*Medium (Spray)	Heavy (Trowel)	Extra Heavy (Trowel)
Weight—lbs. per gal. at 60°F.	7.8	8.3	8.8	10.2
Solids content, %	65	68	75	80
Mineral filler (Ash), %	15	20	25	30
Flash point, Pensky-Martens, °F.	102	102	102	102
Cracking or disbonding at 20°F.	None	None	None	None
Time to dry to touch, 1/16" film, hrs.	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Time to dry firm, 1/16" film, max. hrs.	24	24	24	24
Lineal shrinkage, %	18	15	12	10
Flow of coating at 325°F., inches	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Corrosion of steel, copper, aluminum	None	None	None	None
Salt spray test, 1/16" film, protection of steel panel, min., hrs.	500	500	500	500
Outdoor weathering performance	Excellent			
Fire resistance of cured film, 6" Bunsen flame applied for 3 min.	Excellent. No falling asphalt droplets. Fire duration less than one minute after flame removed.			
Vapor transmission, wet cup, grains per sq. ft. per hr., ¼" film, 0–50% R.H. at 90°F.	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03

*Can also be brushed at temperatures of 75°F. or above. (Made under the process of U. S. Patent No. 2,393,774.)

USES: This product is used on pipes and tanks to be buried underground and as a protective film on bridges, butane tanks, metal culverts, gas holders, metal roofs, gutters, hoppers, pipes, pontoons, railings and, in general, all metal surfaces where a tough film is needed to protect from corrosion and rust. Sound deadening properties also are provided, as when used on the interior of hulls of metal boats.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Roofing Cement. 55-gal. drums; 5-gal. pails.

PAPER LAMINANT

LION OIL DIVISION

GENERAL INFORMATION: Used in manufacturing laminated waterproof paper bags.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Asphalt (other than paint, stain or varnish). Tank cars.

PAVING ASPHALTS

LION OIL DIVISION

GENERAL INFORMATION: Asphalt cements and slow-curing, medium-curing, and rapid-curing asphaltic paving materials of all grades can be supplied. The base asphalts are steam and vacuum-reduced from crude oils of highest quality.

SPECIFICATIONS: Products are available to comply with requirements of most federal, ASTM, state, county and municipal specifications.

USES: Products cover the entire range of asphaltic materials required in construction, from asphalt cements for heavy-duty highways to seal and maintenance cutbacks and slow-curing oils for dust palliatives. Joint compounds are marketed for sealing concrete highways, undersealing asphalt for sub-sealing, and asphaltic center stripe cutback for center-line marking.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Asphalt (other than paint, stain or varnish). Tank cars, trucks, 400-lb. drums; 55-gal. drums; depending upon the product type and shipping distance.

POLE COMPOUND

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Heavy liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: For use in filling crevices and holes in utility line poles. Protects wood by sealing out moisture.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Roofing Cement. 5-gal. metal pails.

ROAD OIL NO. 2 *Dust Palliative Oil*

LION OIL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: An oil developed by Lion for use as a low-cost, dust-laying oil for roads and streets.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Asphalt (other than paint, stain or varnish), 55-gal. drums; tank cars and tank trucks.

SOLID ROOFING ASPHALT

LION OIL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: A solid—liquefied by heating.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A firm, adhesive waterproofing bitumen, designed for use as a hot application material. It is made by a combination of vacuum distillation and oxidation and contains no undesirable materials such as are produced by the cracking process. It is non-corrosive and does not contain free carbon, coal tar, or cracked residues. Careful processing minimizes the possibility of breakdown of the petroleum molecules completely preserving the characteristics of strength and toughness.

SPECIFICATIONS: This product is prepared in four grades: 115/130° melt; 140/160° melt; 160/180° melt and 180/200 melt. Lion Solid Roofing Asphalts, depending upon grade comply with the following specifications: AASHO M115-52 Type A; ASTM D449-49, Type A; Federal SS-A-666 Am. 1 Type I, Class A; ASTM D-449-49, Type C. Lion Solid Roofing Asphalt also can be supplied within a softening point range of 150/165°F. to comply with SS-A-666 Am. 1, Type II, Grade 1, Class A, and within a softening point range of 165 [illegible] to comply with SS-A-666, Am. 1, Type II, Grade 2, Class A.

USES: Lion Solid Roofing Asphalt is used as a hot application material for built-up roofs of various specifications.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Asphalt (other than paint stain or varnish), 400-lb. metal drums, 100-lb. fiber cartons

0684584

LEXOLDMON005884
WATER_PCB-00031200

PETROLEUM ADDITIVES

DEFOAMER PC-1344

ORGANIC DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Clear, viscous liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Refractive Index (40% in 2,2,4 trimethyl pentane) 1.416 ± 0.003; Viscosity, SUS at 210°F. 650 ± 350.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Soluble in benzene, toluene, kerosene, petroleum ether, carbon tetrachloride, isopropanol, ethyl acetate and butyl cellusolve. Not soluble in water, methanol or ethanol.

USES: Foam control in non-aqueous systems. In paraffin wax formulations, it not only controls foam, but also imparts a leveling action. Unusually effective in neutral or acidic media.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN, 55-gal. non-returnable black iron drums; 5-gal. cans.

METHYL DIPHENYL PHOSPHATE *(Phosflex MDP)*

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Clear, oily liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Color APHA 200 max.; Sp. Gr. 1.225—1.235 at 25°/25° C.; phosphorus 11.5% min.; pour point −85°F.

USES: Effective in combating abnormal combustion due to glowing combustion chamber deposits and fouled spark plugs. A proved surface ignition control agent and combustion deposit modifier.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Carbon, Gum or Sludge Removing Compounds, NOIBN; 55-gal., non-returnable black iron drums, tank cars, tank trucks.

SANTOLENE* C FUEL OIL ADDITIVE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: Viscosity @ 100°F. 259 SUS. Flash Point, °F. 170. Sp. Gr. 60°/60°F. 0.884.

USES: Corrosion and rust inhibitor in light petroleum distillates resulting in significant reduction of rusting and corrosion of pipelines and other petroleum product transmission equipment.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Oil NOIBN. 55-gal. steel drums; tank cars.

SANTOLENE* F-C FUEL OIL ADDITIVE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: An oily liquid having the following typical properties: Sp. Gr. 60°/60°F. 1.02; color ASTM diluted 7; barium 10%; sulfur 2%.

USES: Functions as a dispersant in burner fuel oils to prevent screen clogging and reduce rusting. Concentrations as low as .002% have been satisfactory.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Oil NOIBN. 54-gal. black iron drums.

SANTOLENE* H-LV FUEL OIL ADDITIVE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: Liquid having the following typical properties: Viscosity at 100°F. 8.03 cs., Flash Point, 235°F.; Sp. Gr. 60°/60°F. 8.36.

USES: Sludge inhibitor for fuel oils to prevent burner screen and filter clogging and to reduce rusting. Concentrations as low as 25#/1000 barrels have been used.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 55-gal. black iron drums.

SANTOLENE* J FUEL OIL ADDITIVE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: An amber colored liquid having the following typical properties: Viscosity of 1.30 centistokes at 210°F.; Flash Point 200°F.; Specific Gravity at 60°/60°F. of 0.840.

USES: Fuel oil stabilizing agent designed to prevent color degradation and sediment formation and reduce rusting in fuel oils. A concentration of 25 pounds per 1000 barrels is satisfactory for most base oils.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 55-gal. black iron drums; tank cars.

SANTOLUBE* 70 OIL ADDITIVE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: An oily viscous liquid having the following typical properties: Sp. Gr. 0.926 at 60°/60°F.; Saybolt Universal viscosity 240 seconds at 210°F.

USES: Rust inhibitor for turbine oils.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 55-gal. steel drums.

SANTOLUBE* 203-C OIL ADDITIVE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: A more concentrated (10% Barium) form of *Santolube* 208A and 203B. Saybolt Universal viscosity of 450 seconds at 100°F.; Barium concentration 10%; Specific Gravity 60°/60°F. of 0.981.

USES: A detergent-dispersant additive designed primarily for use in motor oils. When used with suitable anti-oxidants and corrosion inhibitors, alone and with a phenate (*Santolube* 333), it is recommended for compounding Heavy Duty Oils of the MIL-L-2104A type. Also recommended for Supplement 1 and Series III formulations.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Oil NOIBN. 55-gal. black iron drums and tank cars.

SANTOLUBE* 333 OIL ADDITIVE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: A liquid with the following typical properties: Viscosity at 210°F. of 11.0 centistokes; Flash Point 360°F.; Sp. Gr. 60°/60°F. of 1.01; Barium Concentration of 10%.

USES: A detergent-dispersant additive designed primarily for use in Heavy Duty Motor Oils. Recommended for use with *Santolube* 203O and suitable corrosion inhibitor (*Santolube* 393) for compounding MIL-L-2104A and Supplement 1 and Series III oils.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Oil NOIBN. 55-gal. black iron drums; tank cars.

SANTOLUBE* 392 OIL ADDITIVE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: Flash Point 330°F.; phosphorus 7.3%; sulfur 15.2%; zinc 6.3%; viscosity at 100°F. 1260 SUS, at 210°F. 60 SUS; Sp. Gr. at 60°/60°F. 1.104.

USES: An effective inhibitor and motor oil anti-oxidant for upgrading the quality of straight base oils when used alone and which is also used in combination with detergent-dispersant additives (e.g., *Santolubes* 203-C, 333, 401, 410) to meet operating conditions imposed by passenger cars, trucks, tractors and other equipment powered by petroleum fuels.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Oil NOIBN. 55-gal. black iron drums or tank cars.

SANTOLUBE* 393 OIL ADDITIVE (ZINC DIALKYL DITHIOPHOSPHATE)

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: A liquid with the following typical properties: Viscosity at 100°F. of 150 centistokes; Flash Point 260°F.; Sp. Gr. 60°/60°F. of 1.120.

USES: An effective and versatile anti-oxidant and bearing corrosion inhibitor for lubricating oils. Finds wide application in compounding Premium and Heavy Duty Motor Oils.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 55-gal. black iron drums; tank cars.

0684585

LEXOLDMON005885
WATER_PCB-00031201

SANTOLUBE* 394-C OIL ADDITIVE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: An amber, viscous liquid with the following approximate properties: viscosity 15 to 25 cts. at 210°F.; Sp. Gr. 1.02 at 60°/60°F.; phosphorus 4.7%; sulfur 13.1%.

USES: An effective and versatile anti-oxidant and bearing corrosion inhibitor for engine lubricating oils. Finds wide application in compounding Premium and Heavy Duty Motor Oils.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Oils NOIBN, 55-gal. steel drums; tank cars.

SANTOLUBE* 395-X OIL ADDITIVE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: An amber liquid with the following typical characteristics: Viscosity 12 to 18 cts. at 210°F.; Sp. Gr. 1.005 at 60°/60°F.; phosphorus 3.7%; sulfur 11%; barium 1.1%.

USES: An oxidation and bearing corrosion inhibitor for crankcase oils designed to meet Premium Motor Oil requirements.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Oil NOIBN, 55-gal. steel drums; tank cars.

SANTOLUBE* 401 OIL ADDITIVE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: A liquid having the following typical properties: Viscosity @ 100°F. 1153.2 SUS, @ 210°F. 113.3 SUS; barium 8.4%; sulfur 3.35%; zinc 0.80%; Sp. Gr. 60°/60°F. 1.0151.

USES: A detergent-dispersant-inhibitor additive which when used alone and in combination with inhibitor (*Santolube* 392 or 393) permits the compounding of single and cross-graded motor oils of the MIL-L-2104A, and Supplement I types.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Oil NOIBN, 55-gal. black iron drums; tank cars.

SANTOLUBE* 410 OIL ADDITIVE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: A liquid having the following typical properties: Viscosity at 100°F. 1350 SUS, at 210°F. 148 SUS; flash point 380°F.; barium 9.50%; sulfur 1.82%.

USES: A detergent-dispersant additive which is used at varying concentrations to formulate motor oils meeting the performance requirements of the Military and the automotive industries. This product is always used with a suitable inhibitor (*Santolube* 392 or *Santolube* 393).

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Oil NOIBN, 55-gal. black iron drums; tank cars.

SANTOPOID* 22-RI GEAR OIL ADDITIVE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: A foam-inhibited, dark, oily liquid having superior rust preventive properties and having the following typical properties: Sp. Gr. 60°/60°F. 1.1355; flash point 300°F.; sulfur 13.3%; phosphorus 4.0%; chlorine 14.5%; zinc 3.7%.

USES: Used in compounding gear lubricants as defined by the American Petroleum Institute as GL-4 type service. Also used in compounding gear lubricants complying with MIL-L-002105A Ordinance (this specification will be called MIL-L-2105B when it receives full acceptance by the armed services as anticipated).

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN, 54-gal. black iron drums; tank cars.

SANTOPOID* 23-RI GEAR OIL ADDITIVE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: A foam-inhibited, dark liquid having superior rust preventive properties and the following typical properties: Pour Point +15°F.; flash point 300°F.; Sp. Gr. 60°/60°F. 1.130; vis. at 100°F. 750 SUS; sulfur 13.3%; chlorine 14.0%; phosphorus; 4.1%; zinc 3.7%.

USES: To compound multipurpose Hypoid lubricants providing adequate performance in automotive axles equipped with limited-slip mechanisms, and as well to formulate gear lubricants complying with MIL-L-002105A Ordinance (this specification will be called MIL-L-2105B when it receives full acceptance by the armed services as anticipated).

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN, 54-gal. black iron drums; tank cars.

SANTOPOID* 33 OIL ADDITIVE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: A foam inhibited, dark, oily, viscous liquid with the following typical properties: Sp. Gr. 1.13 at 60°/60°F.; Flash Point 250°F.; Saybolt Universal viscosity 60 at 210°F.; sulfur 8.5%; chlorine 26.0%; phosphorus 0.56%.

USES: Recommended for compounding gear lubricants formerly known as Military Specification MIL-L-2105 quality.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Oil NOIBN, 55-gal. steel drums; tank cars.

SANTOPOID* 35 GEAR OIL ADDITIVE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: A foam inhibited, dark, oily, viscous liquid with the following typical properties: Sp. Gr. 60°/60°F. approx. 1.15; flash point 250°F.; viscosity @ 210°F. 87 SUS; sulfur 8.4%; chlorine 26%; phosphorus 0.54%.

USES: Used for compounding gear lubricants of former MIL-L-2105 quality.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Oil NOIBN, 55-gal. black iron drums; tank cars.

SANTOPOID* 5 OIL ADDITIVE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: A dark, oily, viscous liquid, chemically a chlornaphtha xanthate; Sp. Gr. approximately 1.19 at 60°/60°F.; Flash Point 250°F.; viscosity 63 cts. at 100°F.; sulfur 11%; chlorine 31%.

USES: *Santopoid 5* may be used for compounding extreme pressure lubricants. Lower percentages are used for milder E. P. Products.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Oil NOIBN, 55-gal. steel drums; tank cars.

SANTOPOUR* C OIL ADDITIVE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: A dark liquid with the following typical properties: Flash Point 360°F.; viscosity 1020 SUS at 210°F.; Sp. Gr. 60°/60°F. 0.910.

USES: An effective and economical pour point depressant for all types of wax-bearing oils. Effective at concentrations as low as 0.02%.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Oil NOIBN, 55-gal. black iron drums; tank cars.

PLASTICS RESINS PLASTICIZERS

STYRENE RESINS / PLASTICS

LUSTRAN* MOLDING AND EXTRUDING COMPOUND

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: *Lustran* I is furnished in pellet form for molding and extrusion, either natural or colored. *Lustran* A offered in standard ¼" pellets with normal styrene 247 lubrication level, is available in a wide range of opaque colors as well as transparent, natural color and crystal blue tints.

(Continued on next page)

0684586

LEXOLDMON005886
WATER_PCB-00031202

PROPERTIES: A unique styrene-acrylonitrile copolymer (*Lustran* A) and a series of terpolymers of styrene, acrylonitrile and butadiene (*Lustran* T) produced by a Monsanto-developed polymerization technique which gives a high degree of molecular control . . . control which permits product structuring to meet almost any desired specification.

USES: Monsanto *Lustran* is widely used for such applications as closures, refrigerator liners and vacuum cleaners.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Automotive components; communications equipment; business machines; and, appliance industries, are but a few of the industrial users for *Lustran*.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Hopper Cars (Dri-Flo); fiberboard containers (1,000 lbs.); multiwall bags (50 lbs.); drums (200-275 lbs.). Rail: Plastics, Synthetic, Other Than Liquid, NOIBN. Truck: Plastics, Granules.

LUSTREX* STYRENE MOLDING COMPOUND

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORMS: Monsanto *Lustrex*, one of the lightest and most widely used thermo-plastic molding materials, is available for compression molding, injection molding and extrusion in all types of machines and molds. Special formulations available for sheet extrusion and vacuum forming applications. Special formulations for general purpose application: *Lustrex* Hi-Flow 55 (improved flow), *Lustrex* Hi-Flow 66 (long flow, moderate set-up), *Lustrex* Hi-Flow 77 (good flow, fast set-up); medium and high impact strength applications, *Lustrex* Hi-Test 42 and *Lustrex* Hi-Test 48 (medium impact), *Lustrex* Hi-Test 88 (high impact); heat resistance applications: *Lustrex* High-Heat 99 (up to 204°F.), *Lustrex* Hi-Test 89 (heat resistant, high impact).

GENERAL INFORMATION: Other special formulations available for applications requiring ultra-violet light stability (general purpose and impact *Lustrex* perma tone) and dust resistance (general purpose and impact formulations of *Lustrex* Lo-Stat).

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Molding Compound. Monsanto *Lustrex* is tasteless, odorless and non-toxic with high dimensional stability, hardness, rigidity and dielectric strength. It can be molded to any sharply defined detail and finish. Available in a broad range of transparent, translucent and opaque colors as well as crystal.

USES: A wide range of typical applications includes: Refrigerator parts, toys, packaging, air conditioner cabinets, radios, housewares, wall tile, television components, displays, electrical equipment, lighting fixtures, furniture drawers and phonograph records.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Automotive, Construction, Electronics, Machinery and Appliances, Packaging, Toys, Housewares, Furniture, Lighting.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Hopper cars (Dri-Flo) fiberboard containers (1000 lbs.), multiwall bags (50 lbs.), drums (350 lbs.). Rail: Plastics, Synthetic, Other Than Liquid, NOIBN. Truck: Plastics, Granules.

LUSTREX* EXTRUDING AND CALENDERING MATERIAL

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Monsanto *Lustrex* styrene is furnished in pellets, either natural or colored.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Extruding and calendering material. Can be extruded as sheeting or as profile shapes for various applications requiring high impact strength.

USES: Monsanto *Lustrex* styrene is widely used for such applications as: Refrigerator door liners, toys, lighting fixtures and games.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Automotive, Construction, Electronics, Machinery and Appliances, Packaging, Toys, Housewares, Furniture, Lighting.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Hopper Cars (Dri-Flo), fiberboard containers (1,000 lbs.), multiwall bags (50 lbs.), drums (350 lbs.). Rail: Plastics, Synthetic, Other Than Liquid, NOIBN. Truck: Plastics, Granules.

LYTRON* SURFACE COATING RESIN

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Powder.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Surface coating resins. Promotes adhesion, stabilizes, hardens and thickens emulsion systems.

USES: Alkali-soluble and water soluble resins used in water and latex coating systems.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Paint, Varnish and Lacquer, Automotive, Chemicals, Machinery and Appliance, Packaging, Pulp and Paper, Rubber, Textiles, Emulsion floor wares, Detergents.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Bags. Rail: Plastics, Synthetic, Other Than Liquid, NOIBN. Truck: Plastics, Granules.

LYTRON* SURFACE COATING RESIN

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Plasticized or unplasticized latices.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Surface coating resin.

USES: Main vehicles for latex paints and as modifiers in compounding rubber and other latices.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Drug, Paint, Varnish and Lacquer, Automotive, Chemical, Detergents, Pulp and Paper, Rubber, Textiles.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Fiber drums (475 lbs.). Rail: Plastics, Synthetic, liquid NOIBN. Truck: Plastics, Liquid NOI.

LYTRON* TEXTILE RESIN

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Unplasticized polystyrene emulsion used to produce coating and finishes without curing or after-treatment.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Textile Resin. Gives woolens, rayon and cottons slip resistant finishes.

USES: Textile resin that furnishes durable finishes and long-life to treated fabric without curing or after-treatment.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Textiles.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Liquipaks (475 lbs.); liquid bulk. Rail: Plastics, Synthetic Liquid, NOIBN. Truck: Plastics, Liquid, NOI.

LYTRON* SYNTHETIC

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Water emulsion and powder.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Industrial Resin. Used as binders or dispersing agents.

USES: *Lytron* emulsions are used as a binder for glass fibers employed in battery separators filters, etc. In powder form *Lytron* is used to prevent clay balls in foundry sand and waste water clarification systems.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Chemicals, Construction.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Steel Drums (475 lbs.), tank cars, tank trucks. Rail: Plastics, Synthetic Liquid, NOIBN. Truck: Plastics, Liquid, NOI.

SANTOFOME*

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: 36-inch wide rolls in gauges of 10, 12, 15 and 25 mils.

PROPERTIES: Outstanding insulation; good liquid and grease barrier; low abrasion; will not lint or dust; soft; resilient; printable; can be embossed and laminated to other flexible webs. F. and D. A. acceptable.

USES: Food service containers; food packaging; industrial and non-abrasive packaging; industrial protective packaging; decorative wrapping; electrical insulation.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Ship as wrapped rolls, or in containers f.o.b. plant of origin with transportation allowed by carrier of seller's choice up to 150-mile radius.

SCRIPTITE* *Series 50-52-54 Styrene Copolymers*

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Dry white powder.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Paper coating resin. Outstanding polyelectrolyte resins which improve the surface characteristics and printability of paper products and have good wax hold-out properties. Also used as resin binders in clay coatings.

USES: Paper manufacturing.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Pulp and Paper Industry.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: *Scriptite* 50—multiwall bags (50 lbs.); Drums (250 lbs.). *Scriptite* 52—drums (200 lbs.). *Scriptite* 54—multiwall bags (50 lbs.) Rail: Plastics, Synthetic Other Than Liquid NOIBN. Truck: Plastics, Powder.

0684587

LEXOLDMON005887
WATER_PCB-00031203

STYMER* VINYL, STYRENE

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: *Stymer* LF-25 is vinyl resin, soluble with ammonium hydroxide; *Stymer* S is styrene copolymer resin, soluble in water.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Textile Resin. Outstanding as sizing agents for acetate. *Stymer* LF-25 designed as durable size, *Stymer* S is water soluble removable size.

USES: Sizes for filament acetates.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Textiles.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: *Stymer* LF-25—drums (100 lbs.), *Stymer* S—multiwall bags (50 lbs.); drums (250 lbs.). Rail & Truck: Sizing NOIBN.

VINYL RESINS / PLASTICS

OPALON* VINYL CHLORIDE MOLDING COMPOUNDS

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Free-flowing resins available to formulate opaque, translucent or transparent compounds. Compounds available in granular form for injection and compression molding.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Molding material. Outstanding heat stability, moldability, short molding cycles and low shrinkage. Resistant to moisture, oxidation, most acids and alkalies, petroleum and many common organic solvents.

USES: Appliance parts, toys, masks, goggles, swim accessories, grommets, sporting goods, bundles, knobs, coil forms, housings, wiring devices, electrical system components, housewares and phonograph records.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Automotive, Construction, Machinery and Appliance, Rubber, Textiles.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Sealdbins (approx. 10,000 lbs.), fiberboard containers (2 sizes 1,500 lbs. each), multiwall bags (50 lbs.) and drums (350 lbs.). Resin in airslide cars (100,000 lbs.). Rail: Plastics, Synthetic, Other Than Liquid, NOIBN. Truck: Plastics, Powder.

OPALON* VINYL CHLORIDE EXTRUDING AND CALENDERING MATERIAL

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD PORM: Resins and compounds produced n several formulations for diversified industrial applications.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Opalon® 300, 300 FM, 330 FM resins supplied for calendering and extrusion are especially recommended for dry blending, provide color depth, uniformity, toughness and flexibility at low temperatures. Opalon® 506, 506, 510, 510-26 resins for ease of processing. Opalon® 410 is a specially developed paste resin for vinyl plastisol compounding, supplied as a "stir-in" powder to increase speed and ease of preparation.

USES: Typical applications are phonograph records, cable insulation, rainwear, upholstery, floor tile, coatings (metal, paper, fabrics and glass), foams, sponges, garden hose, slush moldings, and dipping operations.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Sealdbins (approx. 10,000 lbs.), fiberboard containers (2 sizes 1,500 lbs.); multi wall bags (50 lbs.); resins in airslide cars (10,000 lbs.). Resins: Rail—Plastics, Synthetics, other than liquid NOIBN. Truck—Plastics, Powder. Compounds: Rail—(same as above) Truck—Plastics, Granules.

SAFLEX* VINYL BUTYRAL

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: A continuous adhesive film supplied in clear, translucent, tinted or gradated color, for the plastic interlayer in laminated safety glass.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Laminating material. Tough and resilient; transparency of a superior quality; excellent adhesion to glass.

USES: *Saflex* is used as a protective interlayer for laminating safety glass in automotive, aircraft, and architectural applications. It can be printed in decorative patterns or used for laminating embedments between layers of glass for room dividers, shower stalls, interior doors and wall panels, exterior doors and table tops. Industrial uses of *Saflex* include light and heat control, ultra-violet excluding and safety applications.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Standard 15 ga. film supplied in 750 ft. rolls; heavier gauges available in 400 to 500 ft. rolls. shipments made in tubes or on pallets. Rail: Plastics, sheets, not woven, NOIBN. Truck: Plastic film, transparent or translucent other than cellulose, not woven, not printed in sheets, not further processed than cut to size.

STYMER* VINYL STYRENE

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: *Stymer* LF-25 is vinyl resin, soluble with ammonium hydroxide; *Stymer* S is styrene copolymer resin, soluble in water.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Outstanding sizing agents for acetates. *Stymer* LF-25 designed as durable size. *Stymer* S is water soluble removable size.

USES: Sizes for filament acetates.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: *Stymer* LF-25—drums (100 lbs.), *Stymer* S—multiwall bags (50 lbs.), drums (250 lbs.). Rail & Truck: Sizing NOIBN.

ULTRON* VINYL CHLORIDE *Rigid Sheets.*

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: *Ultron* rigid vinyl sheets feature high dimensional stability, mechanical strength and toughness, high softening temperature, flame resistance, excellent light stability and chemical resistance. Available in rolls from .0076" to .020" and in widths up to 75", also in sheets 21¼ × 51¾". Matte, calender and high polish finishes are obtainable.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Fabricating material. Self-extinguishing from flammability as determined by Standard Industry tests. *Ultron* sheets can be printed, die-cut, machined, vacuum formed, cemented, hot air welded, electronically sealed, embossed, planished, laminated and corrugated.

USES: Supplied in opaque and translucent formulations, ultron vinyl sheets are ideally suited for printing of advertising novelties and displays. Rigid *Ultron* sheets are applicable in vacuum forming process and for manufacture of premiums, recording discs.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Corruflex wrapped rolls (150 lbs.). Rail: Plastics, sheets, not woven NOIBN. Truck: Transparent or translucent material: Plastic Film, transparent or translucent other than cellulose, not woven, not printed in sheets, not further processed than cut to size. Opaque: Plastic film or sheeting not woven other than cellulose, other than transparent or translucent.

ULTRON* VINYL CHLORIDE *Flexible Film and Sheeting.*

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Flexible film, embossed or plain, in gauges up to .020" and widths up to 80". Specially formulated film with "built-in" properties and varying degrees of flexibility are available for specific industrial and agricultural applications.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Fabricating material. *Ultron* film is noted for its uniformity of gauge and color clarity. Water resistant, abrasion resistant. Available as translucent, opaque or transparent film which may be printed, embossed or molded. Tasteless, odorless, tough, pliable and long-lasting. *Ultron* film is highly adaptable to various manufacturing techniques such as laminating, heat sealing, and cementing.

USES: Low temperature formulations are used as protective coverings for machinery. Industrial applications include moisture barriers, industrial and electrical tapes. As a laminating material *Ultron* has proven valuable for sheet building materials, flooring, glass batt insulation, metals, paper and fabrics.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Agriculture, Automotive, Construction, Machinery and Appliance, Textiles, Furniture, Housewares, Wire and Cable, Luggage.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Cardboard Box, (150 lbs.) Corruflex paper wrap, (350 lbs.) Rail: Plastics, sheets not woven NOIBN. Truck: Transparent or translucent material: Plastic film, transparent or translucent other than cellulose, not woven, not printed in rolls exceeding 8¼" in diameter. Opaque: Plastic film or sheeting not woven, other than cellulose, other than transparent or translucent.

POLYETHYLENES

MONSANTO POLYETHYLENE MOLDING COMPOUNDS

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Pelleted molding compounds are available for injection, compression or blow molding over a wide

(Continued on next page)

0684588

LEXOLDMON005888
WATER_PCB-00031204

range 0.5—30 melt index. Readily processed by dry blending into a broad range of colors.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Molding compound. One of the most useful and versatile of all plastics. Monsanto Polyethylene, natural, is chemically inert, non-toxic and odorless. Products molded from Monsanto Polyethylene resins are tough and resilient with a high impact resistance and flexibility over a wide temperature range having an extremely low dielectric constant and low power loss factor.

USES Some of the typical applications are: Housewares, toys, industrial parts, packaging and packaging components, "squeeze" bottles, vials, molded liners and closures.

MARKETS: Automotive, Appliance, Packaging, Toys, Housewares, Industrial Components.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Hopper cars; sealdbins (approx. 10,000 lbs.); fiberboard containers (2 types, both 1,500 lbs.), multiwall bags (50 lbs.). Rail—Plastics Synthetic Other than Liquid, NOIBN. Truck—Plastics, Granules.

MONSANTO POLYETHYLENE COATING MATERIALS

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Supplied in pellet and compound forms.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Paper and coating resin. Fortifies surface with high gloss and scuff resistance. Heat sealable. Improves printability of wax coatings.

USES: Wax reinforcement for paper and board coatings for packaging.

MARKETS. Packaging.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Hopper cars; sealdbins (approx. 10,000 lbs.); fiberboard containers (2 types—1,500 lbs.); multiwall bags (50 lbs.).

MONSANTO POLYETHYLENE EXTRUDING AND CALENDERING MATERIAL

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Comes in pelleted form, natural and black.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Extruding material. Monsanto Polyethylene is a tough, impact-resistant resin, extruded as film and sheeting, wire insulation, piping, tubing and profile shapes. It is chemical-resistant, flexible over wide temperature ranges, non-toxic, odorless, nonpolar, low dielectric and easily processed by dry blending into a wide range of colors.

USES: Packaging films, vapor barrier materials, agriculture films, wire and cable insulation, extrusion coatings, profile shapes, high clarity films, packaging and barrier laminations and coatings.

MARKETS: Automotive, Agriculture, Construction, Packaging, Electronics, Wire and Cable manufacturers.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Synthetic Resin Granules, Hopper cars, sealdbins (approx. 10,000 lbs.); fiberboard containers (2 types, both 1500 lbs.); multiwall bags (50 lbs.); 10 mil polyethylene bags (50 lbs.) for wire and cable compounds. Rail—Plastics, Synthetic, Other Than Liquid, NOIBN. Truck—Plastics, Granules.

PHENOLIC RESINS

RESINOX* PHENOLIC *Lump and Resin Compound.*

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Powder or lump.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Industrial Resin. Excellent resistance to high heat, maximum bond strength and good chemical resistance.

USES: Manufacturing of Resinoid grinding wheels, brake linings, pulp moldings and for bonding of foundry sand in the production of shell molds and cores.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Automotive, Chemicals, Electronics, Jets, Missiles, Machinery and Appliance, Foundry, Abrasives.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Multiwall bags (50 lbs.); non-returnable fiber drums (200-275 lbs.). Rail—Plastics, Synthetic, Other Than Liquid, NOIBN. Truck—Plastics, Powder.

RESINOX* LIQUID PHENOLIC RESINS

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Water emulsions.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Industrial Resin. Excellent resistance to high heat, maximum bind strength and good chemical resistance.

USES: For impregnating or coating filler materials such as paper, cloth, wood (compreg) veneers, glass and mineral wool fibers. Bonding material for Resinoid grinding wheels. Resin impregnated paper for automotive batteries separators. For glass and rock wool thermal and accoustical insulation. Foundry sand core binder.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Foundry, Automotive, Chemicals, Construction, Electronics, Jets, Missiles, Machinery and Appliance, Pulp and Paper.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Steel drums (450-550 lbs.); tank cars, tank trucks. Rail—Plastics, Synthetic, Liquid, NOIBN; Truck—Plastics, Liquid, NOI.

RESINOX* PHENOLIC VARNISHES

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Supplied in alcohol solutions for laminating filler materials—paper, cloth, glass or asbestos. Special high heat resistant formulations are available for use with glass, asbestos and similar fillers for jet and rocket components.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Industrial Resins. Provides tough, durable, heat resistant bonds that also resist acids and weak alkalies.

USES: For impregnating laminate filler materials such as paper, cloth, glass or asbestos. Special high heat resistant formulations are available for jet and rocket components. Used in decorative laminate core stock; electrical and mechanical grade laminates for radio, TV and home electrical appliances; as well as gears, ball-bearing races, pulleys; bushings for light and heavy machinery, cars, planes and ships; oil, chemical and paper filters; sand binders for shell molding.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Foundry, Automotive, Chemicals, Construction, Electronics, Jets, Missiles, Machinery and Appliance, Pulp and Paper, Rubber.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Steel drums (450-550 lbs.); tank cars; tank trucks. Rail and Truck: Varnish, NOIBN.

RESINOX*

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Phenolic liquid solutions.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Surface coating resin. Imparts high heat resistance and promotes good chemical resistance.

USES: Baked enamel and industrial finishes for can, drum and tank car linings, special primers and coatings.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Paint, Varnish and Lacquer, Automotive, Chemical, Machinery and Appliance.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Steel drums (450 lbs.). Rail—Plastics, Synthetic Liquid, NOIBN. Truck—Plastics, Liquid, NOI.

MELAMINE RESINS

RESIMENE*

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Supplied in organic liquid solution.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Surface coating resin. Imparts improved surface hardness, weathering, alkali and chalk resistance. Promotes fast cure and excellent color retention.

USES: Melamine and urea-formaldehyde resins improve baked enamel and industrial finishes on appliances, automobiles and other fabricated metal items.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Paint, Varnish and Lacquer, Automotive, Chemical, Machinery and Appliance.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Steel drums (450 lbs.). Rail—Plastics, Synthetic, Liquid, NOIBN. Truck—Plastics, Liquid, NOI.

RESIMENE* MELAMINE

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Available in water-alcohol, soluble spray-dry powders.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Industrial resin. Produce laminates displaying strong durable surface that is heat, flame and chemical resistant. Color stability and high electrical arc resistance are additional characteristics.

USES: *Resimene* Melamine powder solutions can be combined with paper, cloth and glass fibers to provide a durable

0684589

LEXOLDMON005889
WATER_PCB-00031205

surface for all types of furniture, counter tops, cabinets, walls and industrial electrical components.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Chemicals, Construction, Electronics, Missiles, Machinery and Appliances, Pulp and Paper.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Multiwall bags (50 lbs.); fiber drums (200 lbs.). Rail—Plastics, Synthetic, Other Than Liquid, NOIBN. Truck—Plastics, powder.

RESLOOM* ESSENTIALLY MONOMERIC MELAMINE

PLASTICS DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Available in powder (*Resloom* HP) or liquid form (M-75, M-80, M-85, E-63 and U-30) as a series of essentially monomeric melamine resins.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Tertile resin. Permanently effective to fabrics made from a wide range of textile fibers.

USES: To impart shrinkage control, wrinkle resistance and textural effects to cotton, rayons, synthetics and wools.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Textiles.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: M-75 thru M-85—550 lb. drums; *Resloom* HP—100 lb. drums; E-63—525 lb. drums; U-30—500 lb. drums liquid bulk (except *Resloom* HP, which is in powder form). Powder: Rail—Plastics, Synthetic, Other Than Liquid, NOIBN. Truck—Plastics, Powder. Liquid: Rail—Plastics, Synthetic Liquid, NOIBN. Truck—Plastics, Liquid, NOI.

RESLOOM* E-50

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Supplied as 50% solids cyclic ethylene urea formaldehyde resin in liquid form.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Tertile Resin. Gives permanent textured effects, dimensional stability and wrinkle resistance to cottons, rayons and other synthetics.

USES: Assures permanent wash and wear finish for textiles.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Textiles.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Drums (525 lbs.); tank cars, tank trucks. Rail—Plastics, Synthetic, Liquid, NOIBN. Truck—Plastics, Liquid, NOI.

CELLULOSIC RESINS / PLASTICS

VUEPAK* CELLULOSE ACETATE

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: *Vuepak* is a crystal clear, rigid acetate that is readily fabricated into boxes and containers of outstanding appearance and sales appeal. Available in continuous, untrimmed, and slit-to-size rolls up to 60" wide and 2000' long, in thicknesses from .005" to .020"; and, in stock size sheets or cut-to-size pieces. *Vuepak* is adaptable to various fabricating methods such as shaping, drawing, folding and scoring.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Fabricating Material. Can be fabricated on automatic machines into square, rectangular, or cylindrical shapes. Combines readily with other packaging materials such as metal, paper, boxboard, foil, etc. May be printed, embossed, stapled, cemented, hot-stamped or metalized.

USES: For rigid "see-through" packaging of products ranging from small hardware items to women's fashion accessories. Also ideally suited for transparent protective sleeves; billfold swing arms; used in lamination of advertisements and promotional material, giving such printed matter permanent display value; filing tabs; diagrammatic drawings; canisters; fabricated parts; and transparent windows.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Packaging, Stationery, Display Manufacturers, Laminators.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Fiberboard containers (2 sizes—1,500 lbs.).

ROLLS: Rail & Truck—Cellulose film, not printed, in rolls exceeding 8½" in diameter.

SHEETS & CUT PIECES: Rail & Truck—Cellulose film, not printed, in sheets not further processed than cut-to-size pieces.

SCRAP: Rail—Cellulose film scrap (in packages not machine pressed or in machine pressed bales). Truck—Cellulose derivative plastic scrap other than Pyroxylin other than cellular or expanded.

COAL TAR RESINS

MONTAR* SYNTHETIC RESINS

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Resin.

PROPERTIES: A series of related brown-to-black resins of the following characteristics:

	Softening Point	% Cl	% CaO	% Fe
"Montar" 3	120-170°C.	50-52	5-10	0.3-0.6
"Montar" 4	140-200°C.	54-56	5-10	0.5-1.0
"Montar" 5	180-250°C.	53-56	1-3	0.1-0.2
"Montar" 6	150-210°C.	59-61	2-5	0.2-0.4
"Montar" 9	130-160°C.	—	—	0.2-0.4

USES: Used primarily to impart fire resistance and to reduce cost of resin formulations.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Coal Tar Resins, Catch-weight drums.

SULFONAMIDE RESINS

SANTOLITE* MHP INDUSTRIAL RESIN

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Hard resin.

SPECIFICATIONS: Hard, practically colorless resin; refractive index (25 gms. in 75 gms. normal butyl acetate: 1.4280-1.4310; penetration (200 gm. load for 5 seconds at 25°C.) 2.0 mm. max.

GENERAL INFORMATION—PROPERTIES: An aryl sulfonamide-formaldehyde resin similar to *Santolite* MS in characteristics, except that it is much harder, softening at about 62°C.; brittle at normal temperatures. Nearly colorless, well adapted to specialty and heat-sealing lacquers, fabric coatings, molding compositions and the like. Being incompatible with drying oils it cannot be used as a varnish material.

Exceptional features of this resin are the ease with which it may be worked into practically any formula using a celluiose ester and the wide variation of properties obtained by its use. Its high degree of solubility makes very concentrated solutions possible; its extreme compatibility with plasticizers and cellulose esters removes much of the danger of blushing, sweating and separation.

USES: Can be used in spraying, dipping or brushing lacquers to make clear, colorless, odorless coatings of good gloss and adhesion. It does not materially increase the viscosity of the solution and permits the building up of a high-solids content in the lacquer. Compatible with all the common plasticizers.

CONTAINERS: 60-lb. cased cans.

SHIPPING CLASSIFICATION: Resin Synthetic NOIBN Without Filler.

SANTOLITE* MS 80% *Industrial Resin.*

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Light-colored viscous liquid; free-flowing at temperatures above 20°C.; composition 78.8-81.2% *Santolite* MS, 18.8 to 21.2% solvent.

PROPERTIES: Soft, practically colorless resin made by the condensation of formaldehyde and aromatic sulfonamides.

USES: *Santolite* MS like *Santolite* MHP, is compatible with both nitrocellulose and cellulose acetate; as a solvent for both, it can be used in any proportion. Forms brittle compositions with both resins but the addition of a plasticizer makes such combinations permanently flexible. Readily miscible with all the common organic solvents and thinners except petroleum hydrocarbons; not miscible with varnish and paint oils. Excellent for water-white lacquers which will not be exposed to extreme weather conditions; possesses exceptional clarity and high gloss.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Synthetic NOIBN Without Filler. 450-lbs. approx., 55-gal. drums; 45-lbs. approx., 5-gal. drums.

0684590

LEXOLDMON005890
WATER_PCB-00031206

RESIN INTERMEDIATES

ADIPIC ACID

ORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: $HOOC(CH_2)_4COOH$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 146.14

STANDARD FORM: White powder.

SPECIFICATIONS: Assay 99.7% min.; M.P. 152.0°C. min.; ash 12 ppm max.; color (20 grams in 100 ml methanol) APHA 10 max.; water 0.2% max.; iron 2 ppm max.

USES: A resin intermediate in the surface-coating and polyester industries where it is used for viscosity control and to impart softness and flexibility to the cured resins. Other fields for which adipic acid serves as an intermediate include: low-temperature flexibilizing plasticizers for vinyls, cellulosics and rubber; hot-melt and thermosetting adhesives; yarn sizings and textile finishes; and synthetic lubricating oils and greases. Saturated polyesters made by processing adipic acid with diols or triols are the basic resins for making isocyanate materials such as polyurethane foams, coatings, adhesives and elastomers.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Acid, NOIBN, dry (Adipic Acid). 50-lb. bags.

DIBUTYL FUMARATE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: $H\text{-}C\text{-}CO_2(CH_2)_3CH_3$ ‖ $CH_3(CH_2)_3O_2C\text{-}C\text{-}H$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 248

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Acidity .020 meq/100 grams max.; Color 75 APHA max.; Crystallizing Point −20.0°C. min.; Moisture (KF in methanol) 0.10% max.; Sp. Gr. 25°/25°C. 0.982-0.986.

USES: Internal plasticizing resin former for copolymerizing with vinyl acetate and vinyl chloride for adhesives, textile, paint and paper coatings. Intermediate for chemical synthesis.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. 55-gal., 18-gauge steel drums with tight heads, 2-inch and ¾-inch openings in the head. Gross weight: 496 lbs. Also tankcars or tank trucks 2,000-gal. minimum.

DIBUTYL MALEATE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: $H\text{—}C\text{—}CO_2(CH_2)_3CH_3$ ‖ $H\text{—}C\text{—}CO_2(CH_2)_3CH_3$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 248

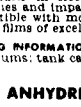
USES: The standard fire-retarding plasticizer for nitrocellulose and vinyls. Being a solvent for nitrocellulose, it has a high retentivity and can be used in large proportions without danger of sweating or separation. Widely used in vinyl resins, particularly in electrical applications; has good electrical properties and imparts flame resistance to the composition. Compatible with most lacquer resins and gives firm, tough, flexible films of excellent weathering qualities.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. 530-lb. and 45-lb. steel drums; tank cars, tank trucks wherever possible.

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

ORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 98.06

STANDARD FORM: Briquettes, fused mass.

SPECIFICATIONS: White briquettes or fused mass, crystallizing point (as produced) 52.5°C. min.; water solution (4 gms. in 10 ml): clear and colorless; assay 99.5% min.; color of melt 20 APHA max.

USES: Used alone or in combination with other acids in the manufacture of alkyd and polyester resins; a versatile intermediate for chemical synthesis. Also used for production of paper and textile sizes, agricultural chemicals and ester comonomers for internal plasticization.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Maleic Anhydrides. 50-lb. bags; 250-lb. fiber drums; tank cars.

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

ORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 148.11

STANDARD FORM: White flakes or fused mass.

SPECIFICATIONS: Solubility in benzene (1:20) clear. Assay 99.5% min.; C.P. 130.8°C. min.

USES: An intermediate in the production of alkyd and polyester resins; dyestuffs; perfume bases; alcohol denaturants; pharmaceuticals; and plasticizers such as octyl phthalate, dibutyl phthalate, dimethyl phthalate, diethyl phthalate and phthalyl glycollates.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Phthalic Anhydride. 80-lb. bags; tank cars; tank trucks.

STYRENE MONOMER (SEE PAGE 57)

VINYL CHLORIDE MONOMER (SEE PAGE 22)

FORMALDEHYDE RESINS

UREA, INDUSTRIAL GRADE UNCOATED PELLETS

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: NH_2CONH_2

STANDARD FORM: Urea pelleted form without coating agent.

ANALYSIS:

Nitrogen (Min.)	46.0%
Moisture (Max.)	.5%
Biuret (Max.)	1.0%

USES: Urea Formaldehyde resins for adhesives, plastics, paper and textiles; chemical intermediate, cosmetics, detergents, explosive stabilizer, paints, dentifrice, fermentation, finishes.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Urea. 80-lb. multiwall paper bags with polyethylene lining. Also in bulk.

PLASTICIZERS

AROCLOR* COMPOUNDS

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquids, resins or solids.

PROPERTIES: Chlorinated aromatic hydrocarbons varying from water-white mobile liquids and pale yellow viscous oils to light amber resins and opaque crystalline solids. Refractive indices above 1.6125. In general are stable on long heating at 150°C.; not affected by boiling with sodium hydroxide solution. (The light oils can be distilled at atmospheric pressure without appreciable decomposition and the viscous oils and resins distill readily under vacuum.) Viscous oils and resins almost odorless and tasteless at ordinary temperatures.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Most *Aroclor* materials flux readily with resinous and pitch-like materials to give products having a decreased fire hazard. (Viscous oils and resins do not support combustion when heated alone even at their boiling points—temperatures above 360°C.) All have excellent electrical characteristics, high dielectric strength and resistivity, low power factor; certain of the liquids have a high dielectric constant as compared with mineral oils. The oils and resins easily soluble in most common organic solvents and drying oils; hard crystalline materials are, in general, less soluble; all are insoluble in water. The more viscous oils and resins have excellent adhesive properties. All forms are thermoplastic, apparently undergo no further condensation or hardening upon repeated melting and cooling. Nondrying, when exposed to air no noticeable oxidation or hardening takes place. The clear resins have rather low vaporization losses, at 65.8°C. (150°F.) less than 0.04 gm. per sq. in. of surface per month.

0684591

LEXOLDMON005891
WATER_PCB-00031207

USES: Liquid *Aroclors* are used as dielectrics for condensers or capacitors and transformers. Solid *Aroclors* are used to impregnate carbon resistors, and when combined with other plastic materials, the *Aroclors* are excellent sealers or impregnating agents for a variety of electrical apparatus, wire coatings and tape. *Aroclors* are used as plasticizers and resins in lacquers including nitrocellulose, ethyl cellulose and cellulose acetate butyrate; to extend varnish resins and oils and as plasticizer and resin extenders for rubber-base paints, including chlorinated rubber styrene, butadiene and vinyls. In these protective coatings for metal, masonry and wood, *Aroclors* impart adhesion, resistance against moisture, acids, alkalies or other corrosive influence and they improve electrical insulating properties, durability and reduce flammability. They function as sealers in waterproofing compounds, wood preservative formulations, caulking compounds and putty. Employed in asphaltic siding materials and cellulose products impregnated or laminated with asphaltic materials, the *Aroclors* plasticize the asphalt, reduce flammability and improve durability. For printing inks; in precision-casting waxes, floor waxes and other wax products. Used widely in synthetic adhesives including ethyl cellulose, styrene, vinyls and rubber-base materials, *Aroclors* improve adhesion and resistance against corrosive influences. Selected liquid *Aroclors* are used as nonflammable hydraulic fluids for die-casting machines. They are used as actuating media for thermostats. *Aroclors* are useful in cutting oils as extreme pressure lubricants, as high-temperature lubricants and as grinding fluids. *Aroclor* 1248 is employed as a nonflammable, liquid-phase, heat-transfer medium for continuous operation in closed systems at temperatures up to 300°C. and at normal atmospheric pressure.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Synthetic NOIBN without filler, 600-lb. steel drums; 500-lb. net fiber drums; 100-lb. net bags.

DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL ADIPATE (DOA)

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: $(CH_2)_4(COOCH_2CH(C_2H_5)C_4H_9)_2$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 370.56

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Clear oily liquid; color APHA 25 max.; odor mild; acidity (as adipic acid) 0.02% max.; Sp. Gr. 0.924 ±0.003 at 25°/25°C.

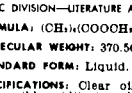
USES: A primary plasticizer which imparts excellent low temperature flexibility to polyvinyl chloride resins and synthetic rubbers. Used in conjunction with DOP and Santicizer 160 to make quality vinyl garden hose. Imparts low viscosity to vinyl plastisols for cloth coating, wire coating, etc. Imparts excellent heat and light stability and superior softness to vinyl film and upholstery.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer, 55 and 5-gal. drums; tank cars, tank trucks wherever possible.

DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL PHTHALATE (DOP)

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 390.54 (Pure compound)

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Color APHA 25 max.; odor, very slight characteristic; Sp. Gr. 0.980–0.985 at 25°/25°C.; refractive index 1.4845–1.4858 at 25°C.; acidity (as phthalic) 0.01% max.

PROPERTIES: Di (2-EthylHexyl) Phthalate (DOP) is the largest volume plasticizer consumed in polyvinyl-chloride resin. It imparts very good low temperature flexibility, low volatility and good heat and light stability to a vinyl composition. It is often used with *Santicizer* 141 to give a composition of improved light stability, resistance to embrittlement and aging, flame resistance and ease of processing. In vinyl electrical compositions, DOP imparts excellent electrical characteristics with good aging properties.

USES: This plasticizer is widely used in plasticizing polyvinyl chloride for electrical insulation. DOP is also compatible with most of the other resins commonly used in the plastics industry. It is an excellent general purpose plasticizer for use in vinyl plastics. It has been widely used in such vinyl applications as shower curtains, aprons, rainwear, upholstery, draperies, garden hose and many others which require good flexibility and aging characteristics.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer, 55-gal. (445-lb.) and 5-gal. (40-lb.) black iron drums; tank cars, tank trucks wherever possible.

DI-N-OCTYL, N-DECYL ADIPATE (DNODA)

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance, clear oily liquid; color, APHA 50 max.; Sp. Gr. 25°/25°C., 0.912-0.920; refractive index, 25°C., 1.443–1.447; moisture, 0.10% max.; acidity, 0.35 meq. 100 gms. max.

PROPERTIES: DNODA is a primary plasticizer for polyvinyl chloride and imparts excellent low temperature flexibility and efficiency along with softness, superior hand and drape, permanence, water resistance, heat and light stability. It has the best balance of properties of all adipates and on a cost/performance basis is the first choice of all low temperature flexibilizing plasticizers.

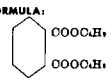
USES: The major use of DNODA is as a low temperature flexibilizing, specialty plasticizer used with basic type esters, such as DOP. It finds widespread use in film, sheeting and coated fabric. It will improve flexibility in garden hose and extrusion compounds and improve low temperature exposure characteristics of electrical jacketing formulae. It is especially useful in vinyl dispersions where its low initial viscosity and excellent shelf life characteristics are most desirable. In addition to being a primary plasticizer for polyvinyl chloride and chloride acetate copolymers, it is compatible and useful with nitrocellulose, ethyl cellulose, chlorinated rubber, GRS and Buna N rubbers. It is also effective with polyvinyl butyral, cellulose acetate butyrate, polystyrene, methacrylate and damar resins.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer, 55-gal. (415-lb.) and 5-gal. (40-lb.) black iron drums; tank cars, tank trucks wherever possible

DIBUTYL PHTHALATE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 278.34

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Clear, oily liquid; color APHA 20 max.; odor slight; acidity (as phthalic acid) 0.01% max.; Sp. Gr. 1.0445–1.0465 at 25°/25°C.; refractive index 1.4895–1.4915 at 25°C.; assay (ester content) 99% min.; sulfur (copper-strip test) negative.

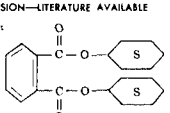
USES: One of the most widely used plasticizers for nitrocellulose and polyvinyl acetate; miscible with all the common organic solvents and with oils; soluble in water only to 0.001% at 30°C.; excellent light stability which permits its use in colorless, white or delicately tinted products. The stability of dibutyl phthalate and its high solvent power for most plastic materials make it one of the most acceptable plasticizers for general use in cellulosics and vinyl acetate.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Dibutyl Phthalate, 475-lb. steel drums; 40-lb. drums; tank cars; tank trucks.

DICYCLOHEXYL PHTHALATE (DCHP)

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 330

STANDARD FORM: White solids.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance, white solid; color of melt, 100 APHA max.; odor, moderate aromatic, slight phthalic; moisture in methanol, 0.1% maximum; melting point, 63°C. minimum; acidity (as phthalic acid), 0.01% max.; ester content 99.0% min.

PROPERTIES: Dicyclohexyl Phthalate is an excellent primary plasticizer for ethyl cellulose, polystyrene, acrylics and chlorinated rubber. It is partially compatible with cellulose acetate butyrate, polyvinyl butyral, polyvinyl chloride and incompatible with cellulose acetate.

USES: This plasticizer is widely used as a plasticizer for nitrocellulose lacquers where it contributes adhesion, oil resistance, heat sealability and hardness. It is also used in combination with liquid plasticizers for plasticizing polyvinyl acetate to make heat sealing adhesives. Dicyclohexyl Phthalate is a processing aid for polyvinyl chloride semi-rigid and rigid films. It serves as a liquid plasticizer at processing temperature, but has little or no softening or flexibilizing effect at room temperature. This is especially useful in semi-rigid films for floor coverings, wall coverings, automobile floor panels, etc.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer, 350-lb. metal containers.

LEXOLDMON005892
WATER_PCB-00031208

DIETHYL PHTHALATE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 222.23

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Clear, water-white oily liquid; color APHA not darker than 10; odor very slightly aromatic; acidity (as phthalic acid) 0.01% max.; Sp. Gr. 1.112-1.122 at 25°/25°C.; refractive index 1.4990-1.5010 at 25°C.; sulfur (copper-strip test) negative.

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Acidity 0.20 meq/100 grams max.; Color 60 APHA max.; Moisture (KF in methanol) 0.10% max.; Sp. Gr. 0.992-0.995.

USES: Internal plasticizing resin former for copolymerizing with vinyl acetate and vinyl chloride for adhesives, textile, paint and paper coatings. Intermediate for chemical synthesis.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. 55-gal., 18-gauge steel drums with tight heads, 2-inch and ¼-inch openings in the head. Gross weight: 498 lbs. Also tankcars or tank trucks 2,000-gal. minimum.

DIISODECYL ADIPATE (DIDA)

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: $(CH_2)_4(COOC_{10}H_{21})_2$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 426.67

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Clear oily liquid; color APHA 100 max.; odor mild, acidity (as adipic acid) 0.04% max.; Sp. Gr. 0.916 ±0.003 at 25°/25°C.; moisture (by KF in methanol) 0.10% max.

USES: A low volatile, low temperature plasticizer for polyvinyl chloride resins. It is similar to dioctyl adipate in properties imparted to vinyls, but has the advantage of lower volatility. Diisodecyl adipate is an excellent coplasticizer with DIOP or DIDP for vinyl plastisols and organosols. DIDA imparts very low initial viscosity to plastisols and a negligible increase in viscosity on storage.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. 55 and 5-gal. drums; tank cars, tank trucks wherever possible.

DIISODECYL PHTHALATE (DIDP)

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 446.65

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Clear oily liquid; color APHA 50 max.; odor slight; acidity (as phthalic acid) 0.01% max.; Sp. Gr. 0.962 0.973 at 25°/25°C.

USES: A general purpose primary plasticizer for polyvinyl chloride being similar to dioctyl phthalate (DOP) but with lower volatility characteristics and superior resistance to soapy water extraction. Especially useful for wire compounds, floor tile and vinyl plastisols where it imparts low initial viscosity and very little viscosity build-up on prolonged storage at elevated temperatures (40-50°C.). For the electrical industry Monsanto offers DIDP-E, a special grade of DIDP stabilized with 0.25% Bisphenol A for improved electrical characteristics and retention of physical properties of heat aging.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. 55 and 5-gal. drums; tank cars, tank trucks wherever possible.

DIISOOCTYL PHTHALATE (DIOP)

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 390.55

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Clear, oily liquid; color APHA 35 max.; odor slight; acidity (as phthalic acid) 0.01% max.; Sp. Gr. 0.980 to 0.985 at 25°/25°C.

USES: General purpose primary plasticizer for polyvinyl chloride. Uses similar to those for DOP. DIOP superior for vinyl organosols and plastisols having lower initial viscosity and lower viscosity build-up on storage than DOP.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. 55 and 5-gal. drums; tank cars, tank trucks wherever possible.

DIMETHYL PHTHALATE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 194.18

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Clear, water-white oily liquid; color APHA not darker than 10; odor not more than slightly aromatic; acidity (as phthalic acid) 0.01% max.; Sp. Gr. 1.190±0.001 at 25°/25°C.; refractive index 1.5133±0.001 at 25°C.; sulfur (copper-strip test) negative.

PROPERTIES: A solvent plasticizer for cellulose acetate; miscible with all common organic solvents and with oils (except petroleum oils); solubility in water 0.4% at 32°C.; excellent light stability; B.P. 282°C.; crystallizing point 0°C.; wt. per gal. 10 lbs.

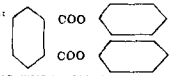
USES: Widely used in cellulose acetate molding compounds and polyvinyl acetate adhesives. Its metor use is primarily in the cellulose acetate field where, as a general rule, it is used in combination with diethyl phthalate or some other plasticizer.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Dimethyl Phthalate, 530 and 40-lb. steel drums. Tank cars and tank trucks wherever possible.

DIPHENYL PHTHALATE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 318.31

STANDARD FORM: Fused solid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Essentially white fused solid; free acid (as phthalic acid) 0.20% max.; free phenol 0.20% max.

PROPERTIES: Crystallizing point approx. 69°C.; readily soluble in ketones, esters and chlorinated hydrocarbons; solubility in alcohols, turpentine and linseed oil rather low, approx. 5.0 gm. per 100 cc. of solvent at 25°C.; completely insoluble in water and gives increased water resistance to all compositions in which it is used.

USES: Compatible with nitrocellulose and with the sulfonamide, phenolic, polystyrene and vinyl types of synthetic resins. In nitrocellulose lacquers produces hard coatings that have excellent gloss retention and weather resistance. Mixtures of diphenyl phthalate with either *Santolite* MS—80% or *Santolite* MRP Industrial Resins are excellent plasticizers for nitrocellulose in odorless, flexible, adhesive coatings. Especially recommended for vinyl resins, polystyrene, ethyl cellulose and some of the natural resins such as damar.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. 400-lb. fiber drums.

DYTROL* *Paint brush preserver.*

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance, clear, oily liquid; color, APHA 100 max.; Sp. Gr. 25°/25°C., 1.088-1.091; refractive index at 25°C., 1.507-1.510; moisture, 0.10% max.

PROPERTIES: *Dytrol* is a non-volatile, non-flammable, pleasant smelling liquid that possesses a strong softening action on paints, lacquers, varnishes, etc. It is non-toxic and miscible with most common solvents, thinners and oils.

USES: The characteristics of *Dytrol* suggests its use as a preservative for paint brushes. It is also useful as a reconditioner for paint brushes containing dried paint or for removing paint from the skin after a paint job.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. 55-gal. (495-lb.) and 5-gal. (45-lb.) steel drums; tank trucks.

0684593

LEXOLDMON005893
WATER_PCB-00031209

HB-20* PARTIALLY HYDROGENATED ALKYL-ARYL HYDROCARBON

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: Light-amber to dark-brown liquid; refractive index at 25°C., approx. 1.54; Sp. Gr. at 25°/15.5°C., approx. 0.96.

USES: A low-cost extender plasticizer for vinyls.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. Tank cars; 450-lb. drums.

HB-40* PARTIALLY HYDROGENATED TERPHENYL

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: A clear, mobile, high-boiling hydrocarbon; almost colorless, oily liquid with faint, pleasant odor; density 1.00-1.007 at 25°/15.6°C.; wt. per gal. 8.37 (average); refractive index 1.5600-1.5750 at 25°C.; insoluble in water; miscible in all proportions at room temperature with several solvents and oils.

USES: Low-cost, secondary plasticizer for vinyl sheeting, films and fabric or paper coatings. Plasticizer for vinyl protective coatings and adhesives. Used to plasticize vinyl profile extrusions, tubing, wire coating and injection- and slush-molding compounds. Plasticizer for styrene-water dispersion paints, paper coatings, adhesives and styrene casting resins.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. Tank cars; 460-lb. drums.

MOD-EPOX*

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid (solid below 77°F.).

SPECIFICATIONS: Color, APHA 150 max.; neutralization number (mg. of KOH/gm.), 0.2 max.

PROPERTIES: *Mod-Epox* is a unique modifier for epoxy resins. It reduces the viscosity of liquid epoxy resins, accelerates the cure, improves compressive yield strength, electrical characteristics and adhesive characteristics. It does not adversely affect such important characteristics as hardness, solvent resistance or water resistance. Since *Mod-Epox* is considerably lower in price than the epoxy resins the use of this product results in decreased costs.

USES: *Mod-Epox* is used in the tool and die industry, electronic potting compounds, encapsulations, adhesives, surface coatings, body solder compounds and other applications being developed in epoxy resins.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 55-gal. (510-lb.) and 5-gal. (45-lb.) galvanized drums.

MONTAR* RESINS

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Resin.

PROPERTIES: A series of related brown-to-black resins of the following characteristics:

	Softening Point	% Cl	% CaO	% Fe
Montar 3	120-170°C.	50-52	5-10	0.3-0.6
Montar 4	140-200°C.	54-56	5-10	0.5-1.0
Montar 5	180-250°C.	53-56	1-3	0.1-0.2
Montar 6	150-210°C.	59-61	2-5	0.2-0.4
Montar 9	130-160°C.	—	—	0.2-0.4

USES: Used primarily to impart fire resistance and to reduce cost of resin formulations.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Coal Tar Resins. Catch-weight drums.

SANTONOX*

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Solid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance, light gray to light tan powder; Ash, 0.1% max.; melting point, 150°C. min.; moisture, 1.0% max.; fineness, 50 mesh (trace, max.).

PROPERTIES: *Santonox* is probably the best antioxidant available for both low and high density polyethylene. It maintains the melt index and recovery of the polyethylene in extrusion operations better than competitive products. It has little or no effect on electrical properties. *Santonox* has a low vapor pressure, which means no loss from the resin into which it is compounded. It is readily soluble in methanol, ethanol or acetone. It is comparatively insoluble in benzene, ether, carbon tetrachloride and water.

USES: *Santonox* is used as an antioxidant for polyethylene. It offers the best price/performance characteristics of all the available antioxidants. *Santonox* is approved by the FDA as an antioxidant for high pressure (low density) polyethylene at 0.05% level for all applications except fatty foods. (Antioxidant for synthetic resins.)

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 150-lb fiber containers.

SANTONOX* R

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Solid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance, light colored crystalline material; ash 0.05% max.; melting point, 155°C. min.; heat loss, 1.0% max.

PROPERTIES: *Santonox* R is probably the best antioxidant available for both high and low pressure polyethylene. It offers the same advantages as *Santonox*; but, in addition, offers the added advantages of lower color, reduced odor, larger particle size and 10-15% greater efficiency.

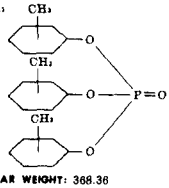
USES: *Santonox* R is used as an antioxidant for polyethylene. It has been approved by the FDA as an antioxidant in high pressure (low density) polyethylene at a 0.05% level for all uses except fatty foods.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 150-lb. fiber containers.

TRICRESYL PHOSPHATE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 368.36

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Clear, practically colorless liquid; Sp. Gr. 1.165±0.008 at 25°/25°C.; acidity (as H_3PO_4, 0.01% max.; potassium permanganate test, no change in 30 minutes.

PROPERTIES: High boiling point; relatively non-volatile, evaporation loss less than 0.10% in 100 hours at 100°C. Refractive index is approx. 1.556 and 20°C. Viscosity increases rapidly at temperatures below normal; at approx. −35°C. a solid transparent mass without crystalline structure. Miscible with all the common solvents and thinners used in china wood and castor oils; solubility in water less than 0.002% at 85°C., imparts good moisture resistance to nitrocellulose films. The ortho isomer which is reputed to be the toxic element in normal tricresyl phosphate, has been virtually eliminated from Tricresyl Phosphate Monsanto, thereby reducing toxicity dangers to a minimum and making the product more suitable for many applications. Elimination of the ortho isomer causes no impairment in plasticizing qualities.

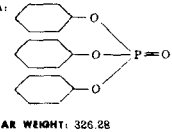
USES: The standard fire-retarding plasticizer for nitrocellulose and vinyls. Being a solvent for nitrocellulose, it has a high retentivity and can be used in large proportions without danger of sweating or separation. Widely used in vinyl resins, particularly in electrical applications; has good electrical properties and imparts flame resistance to the composition. Compatible with most lacquer resins and gives firm, tough, flexible films of excellent weathering qualities.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. 530-lb. and 45-lb steel drums; tank cars, tank trucks wherever possible.

TRIPHENYL PHOSPHATE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 326.28

STANDARD FORM: Flakes.

(Continued on next page)

LEXOLDMON005894
WATER_PCB-00031210

SPECIFICATIONS: White flakes, faintly aromatic; M.P. 48.5°C. min. start; permanganate test, no change in 30 minutes; acidity (as H_3PO_4), 0.003% max.

PROPERTIES: Miscible with the common solvents and thinners and with vegetable oils; solubility in water 0.001% at 34°C., 0.002% at 54°C.; imparts some moisture resistance to cellulose-acetate films. Retentivity in cast cellulose-acetate films nearly 80%; that is, it can be incorporated in the proportion of 8-10 of acetate without separation and blooming. Imparts good flexibility and gives clear, tough compositions without tendency toward tackiness. One of its most valuable properties is that of fire retarding. When used alone on cellulose-acetate films an amount of triphenyl phosphate equal to 20% of the cellulose-acetate weight produces films which will not support combustion.

USES: Triphenyl phosphate is primarily used as a flame retardant plasticizer for cellulosics. It also is of interest in heat sealing coatings and adhesives.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. 225-lb. fiber drums.

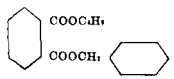
SANTICIZER PLASTICIZERS

SANTICIZER* 160 PLASTICIZER

Butyl Benzyl Phthalate

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 312.35

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Color APHA 40 max.; Sp. Gr. 1.118-1.121 at 25°/25°C.; acidity (as phthalic acid) 0.02% max.

PROPERTIES: A clear oily liquid plasticizer having a slight characteristic odor. Gives good low temperature performance; possesses good heat and light stability and low volatility.

USES: A relatively non-volatile plasticizer for polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl chloride-acetate, polyvinyl butyral, ethyl cellulose and nitrocellulose. In addition, compatible with cellulose triacetate, polyvinyl formal, cellulose acetate-butyrate, cellulose propionate, polyvinyl acetate and acrylics. Superior to many other commonly used plasticizers in its permanence, oil resistance, flexibility and stability. An excellent vinyl plasticizer where stability and flexibility are desired. Because of its high plasticizing efficiency, it is of outstanding value in increasing output of processing equipment such as extruders and calenders. Used successfully in vinyl organosols which are useful for coatings and films. Very effective in cellulosic lacquers, imparting toughness, flexibility, low moisture-vapor transfer; has good permanence and heat and light stability. An excellent plasticizer for polyvinyl butyral and for low-molecular-weight polystyrene, which is further polymerized later for coating and impregnating work.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. 55-gal. and 5-gal. drums; tank cars; tank trucks.

SANTICIZER* 213 PLASTICIZER

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Sp. Gr. 1.040-1.045 at 25°/25°C.; acid value, 0.33 meq./100 gms; color APHA 75 max.

PROPERTIES: A clear, oily liquid with unusual properties in PVC, particularly in plastisols.

USES: Low-cost primary plasticizer for polyvinyl chloride. *Santicizer* 213 has the unique ability to reduce "surface tack" of vinyl surfaces. It is of special value in plastisol formulations—contributes low initial viscosity, slow viscosity build-up, and fast fusion in a single plasticizer. *Santicizer* 213 improves mold release in plastisol molded vinyls.

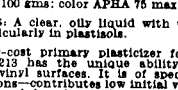
SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. Tank cars, tank trucks; 55-gal. and 5-gal. drums.

SANTICIZER* 602 PLASTICIZER

Isooctyl Isodecyl Phthalate

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Clear, oily liquid; color APHA 75 max.; odor mild; acidity (as phthalic acid) 0.01% max.; Sp. Gr. 0.987-0.977 at 25°/25°C.

USES: A primary plasticizer for polyvinyl chloride with lower volatility than dioctyl phthalate (DOP). Imparts lower initial viscosity and less viscosity build-up in plastisols than DOP. Has excellent soapy-water-extraction and alkali resistance. Used in vinyl floor tile, film and sheeting.

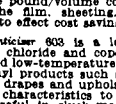
SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. Tank cars; tank trucks.

SANTICIZER* 603 PLASTICIZER

Butyl Decyl Phthalate.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Clear, oily liquid; color APHA 100 max.; acidity 0.01% max. (as phthalic acid); odor, characteristically mild; Sp. Gr. 0.977 to 0.987 at 25°/25°C.

PROPERTIES: A low-cost primary plasticizer that offers an attractive pound/volume cost. Its good color and low odor enable the film, sheeting, extrusion and plastisol compounder to effect cost saving with minimum loss of quality.

USES: *Santicizer* 603 is a low-cost primary plasticizer for polyvinyl chloride and copolymer resins. *Santicizer* 603 imparts good low-temperature flexibility and is useful in calendered vinyl products such as film and sheeting for shower curtains, drapes and upholstery. *Santicizer* 603 imparts good viscosity characteristics to vinyl plastisols and organosols and is useful in slush-molding compounds for dolls and formulations for coated fabrics.

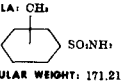
SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. Tank cars; tank trucks; 55-gal. and 5-gal. drums.

SANTICIZER* 9 PLASTICIZER

Mixture of ortho and para-Toluenesulfonamides.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 171.21

STANDARD FORM: Fine granules.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance, fine white to light cream colored particles; moisture, 1.0% max.; color (33⅓% by weight in acetone) APHA 60 max.

PROPERTIES: Solubility quite low in coal-tar hydrocarbons and negligible in petroleum hydrocarbons; readily soluble in most other solvents, and in hot linseed, chinawood and castor oils; soluble in water only about 1.0% at 34°C., but more soluble in alkali; least soluble Monsanto plasticizer in ethylene dichloride and benzene; solubility in ethylene dichloride approx. 4%, in benzene approx. 1.5%, each at 30°C.

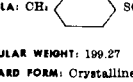
USES: *Santicizer* 9 differs greatly from other plasticizers in its action. Relatively small amounts impart a gloss to polished articles, give smooth working and uniform curing of molded thermosetting products. Blends readily with most synthetic resins, does not impart the softening action of liquid plasticizers. Particularly valuable to the makers of molding compositions. In some phenol-aldehyde resins it appears to act not only as a lubricant, but also as a promoter, giving more uniform and thorough curing. In amounts of about 20 parts per 100, has a temporary plasticizing action on protein compounds, such as corn protein and soybean protein. In melamine coating and laminating resins, *Santicizer* 9 promotes solution stability and compatibility, improves flowout during baking or curing, and increases impact strength and abrasion resistance.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. 250-lb. fiber drums.

SANTICIZER* 3 PLASTICIZER

N-Ethyl para-Toluene Sulfonamide.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: CH_3  $SO_2NHC_2H_5$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 199.27

STANDARD FORM: Crystalline solid.

0684595

LEXOLDMON005895
WATER_PCB-00031211

SPECIFICATIONS: Practically White crystalline solid; C.P. 58.0°C. min.; acidity (as acetic acid) 0.10% max.; moisture (by KF in methanol) 0.25% max.

USES: *Santicizer* 8 is a solid, sulfonamide plasticizer. It has limited compatability with commonly used resins but is widely used in combination with other plasticizers. Either in combination or alone it imparts high gloss, toughness and hardness. It sharpens the softening point of some thermoplastics, especially the cellulose esters. Its use makes possible such products as heat-sealing lacquer coatings and adhesives. It is compatible with cellulose acetate to the extent of 50 parts per 100 parts of resin. In addition to its effect on toughness and gloss, it improves the flow of molding compositions and lowers moisture permeability. It is about as compatible with polyvinyl formal as with cellulose acetate and its use improves flow and imparts excellent gloss.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. 400-lb. steel drums.

SANTICIZER* 8 PLASTICIZER

Mixture of N-Ethyl-ortho- and para-Toluenesulfonamides.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: CH_3 / $SO_2NHC_2H_5$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 199.27

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Light yellow, viscous liquid; odor slight, characteristic; unsubstituted amide 9-13%; acidity (as acetic acid) 0.80 meq/100 gms. max.; color of melt 200 APHA max.

PROPERTIES: Readily miscible with all common organic solvents except the petroleum hydrocarbons in which it is only very slightly soluble. In water, soluble to approx. 0.13% at 23°C., 0.21% at 48°C.; solubility in water decreased by presence of ammonia but increased by other alkalies; soluble in castor oil, slightly soluble in chinawood oil; insoluble in linseed oil; retentivity in cellulose acetate approx. 90 parts by weight to 100 of acetate; imparts a high degree of plasticity. A solvent for both nitrocellulose and cellulose acetate.

USES: An excellent plasticizer for cellulose acetate, giving a brilliance and polish not obtainable with other plasticizers. Being practically insoluble in petroleum hydrocarbons, is a valuable plasticizer for coatings designed to withstand gasoline and related products. Has some plasticizing action on such protein compounds as casein, glue, soybean protein and corn protein. May be used alone or in conjunction with other materials such as glycerine or similar compounds; greatly increases the flexibility of shellac with considerable softening effect; also very useful with polyvinyl acetate adhesives. *Santicizer* 8 is one of the best plasticizers known for synthetic polyamides such as nylon and related resins.

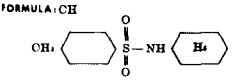
SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. 530-lb. and 50-lb. drums.

SANTICIZER* 1-H PLASTICIZER

N-Cyclohexyl para-Toluenesulfonamide.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: CH



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 253.36

STANDARD FORM: Yellow-l rown fused mass.

SPECIFICATIONS: C.P. 82.5°C. min.; moisture 0.15% max.; color of melt APHA 300 max.

PROPERTIES: *Santicizer* 1-H is a solid plasticizer which is relatively light stable and of a low order of toxicity. It is soluble in alcohol, esters, ketones, aromatic hydrocarbons and vegetable oils. It is insoluble in water. It is compatible with a wide variety of resins including most of the cellulosic and vinyl resins.

USES: *Santicizer* 1-H is used in special crystallizing finishes, paper coatings, textile coatings and adhesives. It is a useful plasticizer in nitrocellulose lacquers, imparting a relatively sharp softening point. It is also used to incorporate incompatible components such as paraffin wax for producing special coating effects such as crystallizing lacquers. For improved adhesion where flexibility in nitrocellulose is required, it is used in combination with dibutyl phthalate or *Santicizer* 160. It improves the moisture resistance of cellulose acetate and improves flexibility, hardness and light stability of ethyl cellulose. It is compatible with and imparts good flexibility to shellac and kauri resin.

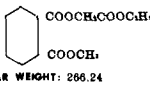
SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. Approx. 320 lbs. fiber drums.

SANTICIZER* M-17 PLASTICIZER

Methyl Phthalyl Ethyl Glycollate.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 266.24

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Color APHA 20 max.; Sp. Gr. 1.217–1.227 at 25°/25°C.; acidity (as acetic acid) 0.02% max.; odor, slight characteristic; sulfur (copper-strip test) negative.

PROPERTIES: A solvent for both nitrocellulose and cellulose acetate; imparts a high degree of plasticity undiminished even in extremely thin films exposed to air currents for a long time. Very light-stable and may be used in transparent or tinted articles without danger of yellowing. Readily miscible with other organic solvents; solubility in water 0.06% at 30°C., but imparts a considerable degree of resistance to moisture penetration to both nitrocellulose and cellulose acetate film.

USES: Probably the best cellulose acetate plasticizer available. Dissolves *Santolite* resins, and as both are very resistant to petroleum products and compatible with so many film-forming materials, they make an excellent combination for producing gasoline-resistant coatings.

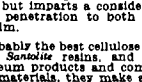
SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. 550-lb. steel drums; 5-gal. drums. Tank cars; tank trucks.

SANTICIZER* E-15 PLASTICIZER

Ethyl Phthalyl Ethyl Glycollate.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 280.27

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Color APHA 20 max.; Sp. Gr. 1.180–1.185 at 25°/25°C.; acidity (as acetic acid) 0.02% max.; odor slight; sulfur (copper-strip test) negative.

PROPERTIES: Miscible with the common organic solvents except the petroleum hydrocarbons; when heated miscible with vegetable oils but partially separates on cooling; solubility in water 0.0175% at 30°C.

USES: Solvent for both nitrocellulose and cellulose acetate and for most resins. Light-fast; does not evaporate even from the thinnest films. With both cellulose acetate and nitrocellulose gives clear, tough, flexible films which have high resistance to moisture penetration. Highly recommended for use with cellulose acetate. Has been approved by Bureau of Animal Industry as a nontoxic plasticizer; may be used in cellulose-based lacquers for paper or in foils for food wrapping and packaging.

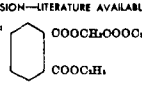
SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. 535-lb. steel drums; 5-gal. drums; tank cars, tank wagons.

SANTICIZER* B-16 PLASTICIZER

Butyl Phthalyl Butyl Glycollate.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 336.37

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Color APHA 45 max.; Sp. Gr. 1.093-1.103 at 25°/25°C.; acidity (as acetic acid) 0.02% max.; essentially odorless; sulfur (copper strip test) negative.

PROPERTIES: A practically colorless liquid plasticizer; B.P. 219°C. at 5 mm.; does not crystallize at temperatures as low as −35°C.; water solubility 0.0012% at 30°C.; extremely light-stable; darkens on heating above 290°C.

USES: A widely used polyvinyl chloride plasticizer where a tasteless and non-toxic composition is required; has complete FDA approval for use in vinyl food wrappings. Imparts good heat and light stability. Especially useful in beverage tubing, food packaging, hospital sheeting and anatomical restorations. Solvent for nitrocellulose; compatible with most resins, imparting good flexibility. Miscible with castor.

(Continued on next page)

0684596

LEXOLDMON005896
WATER_PCB-00031212

linseed and chinawood oils; somewhat retards gel formation in the latter on heating. An excellent plasticizer for chlorinated rubber, from 10 to 25 parts per 100 usually required. An exceptionally good plasticizer for polystyrene. Mixtures of *Santicizer* B-16 and *Santolite* resins may be used to plasticize cassin and corn protein.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. 500-lb. steel drums; 5-gal. drums; tank cars; tank wagons.

SANTICIZER* 140 PLASTICIZER

Mixed Cresyl Phenyl Phosphate.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Clear mobile liquid; color APHA 40 max.; Sp. Gr. 1.203-1.213 at 25°/25°C.; refractive index 1.550-1.570 at 25°C.; acidity (as H_3PO_4) 0.01% max.; moisture (by KF in methanol) 0.15 max.

PROPERTIES: An essentially odorless and colorless liquid plasticizer; B.P. approx. 258°C. at 10 mm.; pour point −37°C. approx.

USES: Quite similar to tricresyl phosphate in that it imparts flame retardance, excellent permanence, and chemical stability and equal heat and light stability; gives better low-temperature flexibility and abrasion resistance; is a stronger solvent and slightly more efficient than tricresyl phosphate. Can be used wherever tricresyl phosphate is used. Improved flexibility imparted by *Santicizer* 140 makes it preferable to tricresyl phosphate in many applications such as vinyl sheeting, lacquers and paper coating. Considerably more compatible than tricresyl phosphate with cellulose acetate. As a liquid, it is much easier to handle so it is often used in cellulose acetate, especially in conjunction with other active plasticizers. Other resins with which it is useful are cellulose nitrate, ethyl cellulose, cellulose acetate-propionate, polyvinyl formal and polyvinyl butyral.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. 55-gal. and 5-gal. drums; tank cars; tank trucks.

SANTICIZER* 141 PLASTICIZER *Alkyl Aryl Phosphate.*

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Color APHA 100 max.; odor, slight characteristic; Sp. Gr. 1.089-1.093 at 25°/25°C.; refractive index 1.507-1.510 at 25°C.; acidity (as H_3PO_4) 0.01% max.; moisture (by KF in methanol) 0.10% max.

PROPERTIES: *Santicizer* 141 combines into one compound the non-flammability of tricresyl phosphate, and the efficiency and permanence of other vinyl plasticizers. Imparts superior low-temperature flexibility, improved abrasion and moisture resistance and good electrical properties. Gives excellent resistance to embrittlement and deterioration to polyvinyl-chloride compositions exposed to sunlight.

USES: Excellent for use in polyvinyl chloride films, sheets, extrusions, moldings, organosols and plastisols—in any application where an efficient, permanent, flame-retardant plasticizer is required. Small amounts (5-7 PHR) considerably improve light stability of vinyl compounds. Especially recommended in flexible films for curtains, aprons, rainwear and hospital sheeting and in soft, pliable coatings for tablecloths, upholstery and drapery. Suitable for use in products that touch the human body. *Santicizer* 141 has FDA approval as a nontoxic plasticizer for food packaging.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. 55-gal. and 5-gal. steel drums; tank cars; tank wagons.

SANTICIZER* 165 *Mixed-alcohol phthalate.*

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance, clear oily liquid; color, APHA 30 max.; acidity, 0.12 meq/100 gms. max.; moisture, 0.12% max.; refractive index at 25°C., 1.484-1.487; Sp. Gr. 25°/25°C., 0.989-0.994.

PROPERTIES: *Santicizer* 165 is a low-cost, fast-fusing, primary plasticizer for polyvinyl chloride and nitrocellulose. It offers good, general-purpose properties at lower cost than Dioctyl Phthalate.

USES: Since *Santicizer* 165 is slightly more volatile than Dioctyl Phthalate, its use is recommended for average rather than severe conditions. The main applications for this plasticizer are in film, sheeting, floor tile and extrusions.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. 55-gal. (445-lb.) and 5-gal. (40-lb.) black iron drums; tank cars; tank wagons.

SANTICIZER* 214 PLASTICIZER

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Color, APHA 100 max.; appearance, clear oily liquid, essentially free of suspended matter or turbidity; acidity 0.15 meq/100 gms. max.; moisture (KF in methanol), 0.15% max.; refractive index at 25°C., 1.483-1.485; Sp. Gr. 25°/25°C., 0.950-0.955.

PROPERTIES: *Santicizer* 214 is an unusual primary plasticizer for polyvinyl chloride. The initial plastisol viscosity of this material is very low. It allows formulators to produce a low viscosity formulation which is harder than usual after curing.

USES: *Santicizer* 214 imparts unique properties to polyvinyl chloride compounds. In proper concentration it gives the finished product a hard, tough surface, especially in vinyl coatings on metal.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. 55-gal. (440-lb.) and 5-gal. (40-lb.) black iron drums; tank cars; tank trucks.

SANTICIZER* 409 POLYMERIC PLASTICIZER

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance, clear, viscous liquid; color of solution (50 ml : 50 ml 2-B alcohol), 250 APHA max.; moisture (by KF in methanol), 0.15 max.; odor, very faint ester; Sp. Gr., 25°/25°C., 1.081-1.084; viscosity at 210°F., 115 to 130 centistokes; acidity, 2.0 meq/100 gms. max.

PROPERTIES: *Santicizer* 409 combines the ideal properties of several plasticizers for polyvinyl chloride in one primary polymeric plasticizer. *Santicizer* 409 has low specific gravity, color and toxicity. Polyvinyl chloride compositions plasticized with *Santicizer* 409 show excellent compatibility, excellent permanence, superior electrical properties, fast fusion, good low-temperature flexibility, good heat and light stability and excellent retention of physical properties.

USES: Because of its excellent electrical properties, *Santicizer* 409 is especially useful in wire coatings and tapes. It is also widely used in high-quality film and sheeting (adhesive backed), organosol fabric coatings, refrigerator gasketing and in other applications requiring a high degree of permanence and resistance to extraction. It is compatible with polyvinyl chloride, ethyl cellulose, cellulose acetate-butyrate and nitrocellulose.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. 55-gal. (450-lb.) and 5-gal. (45-lb.) steel drums; tank cars.

SANTICIZER* 630 MODIFIED-PHTHALATE PLASTICIZER

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Color, APHA 70 max.; acidity, 0.12 meq/100 gms. max.; moisture (by KF in methanol), 0.10% max.; refractive index at 25°C., 1.5095-1.5160; Sp. Gr. 25°/25°C., 0.987-0.994.

PROPERTIES: *Santicizer* 630 is a low cost, primary plasticizer for polyvinyl chloride plastics. In some characteristics *Santicizer* 630 is superior to Dioctyl Phthalate especially in migration resistance to nitrocellulose and in plastisol-viscosity stability. Since this material is much more volatile than Dioctyl Phthalate, it is not recommended for applications where permanence is essential.

USES: *Santicizer* 630 is useful in formulating vinyl plastisols, extrusions, coatings or sheeting compounds. It imparts to vinyl compounds properties comparable to those imparted by DOP, but it costs less.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. Tank trucks and tank cars only.

SANTICIZER* 631 MODIFIED-PHTHALATE PLASTICIZER

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Color APHA 60 max.; acidity, 0.12 meq/100 gms., max.; moisture (by KF in methanol), 0.10% max.; refractive index at 25°C., 1.4990-1.5045; Sp. Gr. 25°/25°C., 0.984-0.990.

PROPERTIES: *Santicizer* 631 is a low cost, primary plasticizer for polyvinyl chloride plastics. It offers a unique balance of cost versus performance in this resin. *Santicizer* 631 is better than DOP in migration resistance to nitrocellulose and in plastisol-viscosity stability.

USES: *Santicizer* 631 is useful in formulating vinyl plastisols, extrusions, coatings or sheeting compounds. It imparts properties to PVC compounds in the range of those imparted by DOP and is used when cost is a decisive factor. It lies between *Santicizer* 630 and DOP in price versus performance.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. Tank trucks and tank cars only.

0684597

LEXOLDMON005897
WATER_PCB-00031213

SANTICIZER* 636 *2-Ethylhexyl isodecyl phthalate.*

ORGANIC DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Color, APHA 75 max.; acidity, 0.12 meq/100 gms. max.; moisture (by Karl Fischer), 0.10% max.; refractive index at 25°C., 1.478-1.488; Sp. Gr. 25°/25°C., 0.969-0.977.

PROPERTIES: *Santicizer* 636 is a practically colorless, high-boiling liquid of low viscosity and excellent electrical properties. It is miscible with most common solvents, thinners and oils. *Santicizer* 636 combines good low temperature properties, good resistance to migration and to water extraction, and excellent heat and light stability.

USES: *Santicizer* 636 is especially useful in plastisols where it offers lower viscosity build-up on aging than does Dioctyl Phthalate. It is also useful in electrical compounds where the higher molecular weight and lower volatility result in improved permanence of these products in end applications.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. Tank trucks and tank cars only.

HB-20* PARTIALLY HYDROGENATED ALKYL-ARYL HYDROCARBON

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: Light-amber to dark-brown liquid; refractive index at 25°C., approx. 1.54; Sp. Gr. at 25°/15.5°C., approx. 0.96.

USES: A low-cost extender plasticizer for vinyls.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. Tank cars; 450-lb. drums.

RUBBER CHEMICALS

ACCELERATORS FOR NATURAL AND SYNTHETIC RUBBERS

ORGANIC DIVISION

THIOZOLE TYPE

BANTEX* (ZINC MBT) *Zinc Salt of 2-mercaptobenzothiazole*

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and Condition, light yellow powder; ash (Nitric Acid) 19.5% min.; heat loss 0.5% max.; fineness (100 mesh) 0.1 max. retained; sp. gr. 1.70 @ 25°C.

USES: Vulcanization accelerator for natural and synthetic rubbers.

EL-SIXTY* *1, 3-bis (2-benzothiazolylmercaptomethyl) urea.*

SPECIFICATIONS: (Treated to reduce dusting). Appearance and condition—buff powder; ash—0.5% max.; fineness (200 mesh)—0.5% max. retained; heat loss—0.5% max.; melting point—220°C. min.; dedusting agent—5.0±1.5%; sp. gr.—1.38 at 25°C.

USES: Vulcanization accelerator for natural and synthetic rubbers. May be used alone but, for best results, an activator is usually desirable. Gives excellent processing and curing characteristics to many types of compounds. Effective in compounds containing high loads of retarding pigments such as clay.

SANTOCURE* *N-cyclohexyl-2-benzothiazolesulfenamide.*

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition—light tan or buff powder; ash—0.5% max.; fineness (20 mesh)—trace max. retained; melting point—94°C. min.; moisture—1% max.; ether insolubles—5.0% max.; sp. gr.—1.27 at 25°C.

USES: Delayed action vulcanization accelerator for natural and synthetic rubbers. Activators are sometimes desirable but not always needed. Exceptionally safe at processing temperatures but powerful at curing temperatures. Give high modulus and tensile.

SANTOCURE* 26 *2-(2,6-dimethyl-4-morpholinothio benzothiazole*

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition, cream to light yellow powder; ash 0.5% max.; fineness (10 mesh) trace max. retained; melting point 88°C. min.; moisture 0.5% max.; ether insolubles 2.0% max. when produced; sp. gr. 1.26 @ 25°C.

USES: Delayed action vulcanization accelerator for natural and synthetic rubbers. Activators are sometimes desirable but not always needed. Exceptionally safe at processing temperatures but powerful at curing temperatures. Gives high modulus and tensile.

SANTOCURE* NS *N-tert-butyl-2-benzothiazolesulfenamide.*

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition, light blue powder; ash 0.5% max.; fineness (20 mesh) trace max. retained; melting point 103°C. min.; moisture 0.5% max.; ether insolubles 1% max. (when produced); sp. gr. 1.29 at 25°C.

USES: Delayed action vulcanization accelerator for natural and synthetic rubbers. *Santocure* NS is used in the same way and for the same purposes as *Santocure*. It provides even greater delayed action. *Santocure* NS is a little stronger than *Santocure* and it is customary to reduce the dosage by about 10% when making the substitution.

THIOFIDE* (MBTS)

2,2'-dithiobis (benzothiazole), also called benzothiazyl disulfide and 2,2'-dibenzothiazyl disulfide.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition—cream powder, ash—0.5% max.; fineness (100 mesh)—0.1% max. retained; melting point—168°C. min.; moisture—0.5% max.; petroleum ether extractable—6.5±1.5%; sp. gr.—1.54 at 25°C.

USES: Vulcanization accelerator for natural and synthetic rubbers. An activator is usually desirable. Safe handling when properly activated. Can be used successfully in a wide variety of stocks. *Thiofide* is treated to reduce dusting and aid dispersion.

THIOTAX* (MBT) *2-mercaptobenzothiazole.*

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition, cream to light yellow powder; ash 0.5% max.; assay (MBT content) 91% min.; fineness (100 mesh) trace max. retained; melting point 170°C. min.; dedusting agent 2.0-4.5%; moisture 0.5% max.; sp. gr. 1.50 at 25°C.

USES: Vulcanization accelerator for natural and synthetic rubbers. An activator is not needed but is often desirable. Activator must be adjusted carefully to avoid scorch difficulties. *Thiotax* is treated to reduce dusting and aid dispersion.

MERTAX* (MBT) *2-mercaptobenzothiazole.*

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition, cream to light yellow powder; ash 0.3% max.; assay (MBT content 97% min.; fineness (200 mesh) 0.5% max. retained, (100 mesh) trace max. retained; melting point 175°C. min.; moisture 0.5% max.; sp. gr. 1.50 at 25°C.

USES: Vulcanization accelerator for natural and synthetic rubbers. Purified form of *Thiotax*—can be used in the same way. Its chief advantage is improvement in odor compared to *Thiotax*.

ALDEHYDE AMINE TYPE

A-32* *Reaction product of butyraldehyde and butylidene aniline.*

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition—red-yellow to orange liquid, may be faintly turbid; moisture—no liquid separation on standing; sp. gr.—1.01 at 25°C.

USES: Vulcanization accelerator for natural and synthetic rubbers. Used mostly for hard rubber.

A-100* *Reaction product of butyraldehyde, acetaldehyde and aniline*

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition—dark, red brown oily liquid; moisture—no liquid separation on standing; sp. gr.—1.01 at 25°C.

USES: Vulcanization accelerator for natural and synthetic rubbers. Used mostly for hard rubber.

0684598

LEXOLDMON005898
WATER_PCB-00031214

ULTRA TYPE

RZ-50A*

50% Solution in Cellosolve of the N,N-dimethylcyclohexylamine salt of dibutyldithiocarbamic acid.*

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition—clear brown liquid color (NPA)—8.0 max. (when produced); assay—50 ±2%; sp. gr., 0.96 at 25°C.

USES: Vulcanization accelerator for natural and synthetic rubbers. Used in dry rubbers and cements. Very fast curing.

RZ-50B*

50% Solution in Cellosolve of the N,N-dimethylcyclohexylamine salt of dibutyldithiocarbamic acid, with emulsifying agents added.*

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition, clear brown liquid; sp. gr. 0.96 at 25°C.; assay 50±2%; color (when produced) (NPA) 8.0 max.

USES: For latex emulsions, *RZ-50B* is especially effective. Vulcanization accelerator for natural and synthetic rubber latex. Gives fast cures.

*A registered trademark of Union Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corporation.

R-2 CRYSTALS

Reaction product of carbon disulfide and 1,1'-methylenedipiperdine.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition, grey white pellets; melting point 58°C. min.; sp. gr. 1.22 at 25°C.

USES: Vulcanization accelerator for natural and synthetic rubbers. Used mostly in cements and latex.

MONO THIURAD*

Bis(dimethylthiocarbamyl)sulfide; also called tetramethylthiuram monosulfide.

SPECIFICATIONS: (Standard Powder). Appearance and condition—lemon yellow powder; ash—0.8% max.; fineness (200 mesh)—1% max. retained, (100 mesh)—trace max. retained; melting point—103°C. min.; moisture—0.5% max.; sp. gr.—1.39 at 25°C.

USES: Vulcanization accelerator for natural and synthetic rubbers. Available in oiled and unoiled powder and pellet form.

THIURAD*

Bis(dimethylthiocarbamyl)disulfide; also called tetramethylthiuram disulfide.

SPECIFICATIONS: (Standard Powder) Appearance and condition—light buff to white powder; ash—0.5% max.; fineness (100 mesh)—trace max. retained; melting point—144°C. min.; heat loss—0.5% max.; sp. gr.—1.41 at 25°C.

USES: Sulfur bearing vulcanization accelerator for natural and synthetic rubbers. Available in oiled and unoiled powder form and pellet form.

ACCELERATOR B

SPECIFICATIONS: Accelerator B is a physical blend of 2 parts *Thiurad* and 1 part *Thiotax*. *Thiurad* and *Thiotax* are commonly used in this ratio as accelerators for butyl. Monsanto preblends the two compounds, offering the 2:1 mix as a convenience for the user.

GUANIDINE TYPE

DPG *Diphenylguanidine.*

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition, pinkish-white powder; ash 0.3% max.; fineness (100 mesh) trace max. retained; melting point 146°C. min.; heat loss 0.5% max.; dedusting agent 1.0 –3.0%; sp. gr. 1.20 at 25°C.

USES: Vulcanization accelerator for natural and syntehtic rubbers. Used mostly as a secondary for thiazoles. DPG is treated to reduce dusting and aid dispersion.

GUANTAL* *Diphenylguanidine phthalate.*

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition—white powder; ash—0.3% max.; fineness (200 mesh)—0.5% max. retained; melting point—178°C. min.; heat loss—3.5% max.; sp. gr.—1.20 at 25°C.

USES: Vulcanization accelerator for natural and synthetic rubbers. Used mostly as a secondary for thiazoles.

THIOCARBANILIDE TYPE

A-1 THIOCARBANILIDE

Also called 1,3-diphenyl-2-thiourea and N,N'-diphenylthiourea.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition—gray powder; ash—0.5% max.; fineness (100 mesh)—trace max. retained; melting point—148°C. min.; heat loss—0.75% max.; sp. gr.—1.32 at 25°C.

USES: Vulcanization accelerator for natural and synthetic rubbers—special applications.

ANTIOXIDANTS AND ANTIOZONANTS

FLECTOL* H *polymerized 1,2-dihydro-2,2,4-trimethylquinoline.*

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition—tan powder; ash—0.5% max.; fineness (200 mesh)—0.5% max. retained; moisture—1% max.; sp. gr.—1.05 at 25°C.

USES: For protection of rubber against heat deterioration and normal aging. It causes less discoloration than most other full-power antioxidants. It is an accelerator for Neoprene vulcanization. Very good to reduce frosting on dry heat cured compounds. For maximum protection use 1% to 3% on the rubber.

SANTOFLEX* AW *6-ethoxy-1,2-dihydro-2,2,4-trimethylquinoline.*

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition—dark viscous liquid; heat loss—1% max.; insolubles (benzene)—trace max.; sp. gr.—1.04 at 45°C.

USES: For reducing the harmful effect of ozone attack and in this respect it appears to be somewhat more effective with SBR than natural rubber. It is particularly suggested for compounds used in dynamic service where waxes are sometimes not desirable. 2% on the hydrocarbon is usually sufficient. *Santoflex* AW is a fairly good antioxidant for the prevention of the usual deterioration on aging. It also has considerable merit as a flex-cracking inhibitor. Discolors and stains very badly.

SANTOFLEX* DD *6-Dodecyl-1,2-dihydro-2,2,4-trimethylquinoline.*

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition—dark, viscous liquid; ash—0.1% max.; nitrogen content—3.1% max.; sp. gr.—0.93 at 45°C.

USES: For inhibiting flex-cracking and oxidation. It is especially recommended for rubber articles used in dynamic service but is equally effective in any type of rubber compound. It causes rather severe discoloration and staining. 1% to 2% on the hydrocarbon is usually sufficient but up to 4% can be used with improved results.

SANTOFLEX* 75

Mixture of N,N'-diphenyl-p-phenylenediamine (DPPD), 75%, and 6-dodecyl-1,2-dihydro-2,2,4-trimethylquinoline ("Santoflex" DD), 25%.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition—dark flakes. ash—0.5% max.; sp. gr.—1.10 at 25°C.

USES: For reducing aging and oxidation effects. *Santoflex* 75 contains a high percentage of N,N'-diphenyl-p-phenylenediamine. It is designed for those who wish to use a high dosage of this material, with a lower amount of regular antioxidant. More than 0.4% on the hydrocarbon is liable to cause blooming.

SANTOVAR* A 2,5-di-(tert-amyl) hydroquinone.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition—buff powder; ash—0.5% max.; fineness (100 mesh)—trace max. retained melting point—172°C. min.; heat loss—1% max., sp gr.—1.05 at 25°C.

USES: For the protection of uncured rubber against oxidation. It also inhibits oxygen attack on unsaturated resins and oils. Cold flow of uncured compositions is reduced by a stiffening effect of *Santovar* A. Excellent for adhesives or other uncured films. It is non-staining and non-discoloring. Use 0.5% to 4% on the material to be protected.

SANTOWHITE* CRYSTALS *4,4'-thiobis-(6-tert-butyl-m-cresol)*

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition—light gray to tan powder; ash—0.5% max.; fineness (50 mesh)—trace max retained; melting point—150°C. min.; moisture—1% max sp. gr.—1.10 at 25°C.

0684599

LEXOLDMON005899
WATER_PCB-00031215

USES: For the protection of light colored rubber from oxidation. It is also useful in any rubber product used in contact with surfaces such as lacquer or enamel which are subject to staining by ordinary antioxidants. *Santowhite* Crystals provides excellent protection against normal aging. Use 1% to 2% on the hydrocarbon. Excellent for the protection of non-staining Neoprene compounds against heat deterioration.

SANTOWHITE* L *(Essentially) thiobis-(di-sec-amylphenol).*

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition—dark, viscous liquid; ash—0.25% max.; heat loss—0.5% max.; softening point—0°C. max.; sp. gr.—0.99 at 50°C.

USES: For protection of rubber and rubber latex from oxidation. It is easily emulsified and has no effect on latex stability. It is a non-staining and non-discoloring antioxidant of medium strength.

SANTOWHITE* MK

Reaction product of 6-tert-butyl-m-cresol and SCl_2.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition—dark, viscous liquid; ash—0.5% max.; heat loss—5% max.; softening point—20° to 35°C.; sp. gr.—1.06 at 25°C.

USES: For protection of rubber from oxidation. It is excellent from the standpoints of staining and discoloration. Use 1% to 2% on the hydrocarbon. Gives good protection to uncured SBR latex compounds.

SANTOWHITE* POWDER

4,4'-butylidenebis (6-tert-butyl-m-cresol).

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition—white powder; ash—0.3% max.; fineness (100 mesh)—trace max. retained; melting point—209°C. min.; heat loss—0.5% max.; sp. gr. —1.03 at 25°C.

USES: For protection of latices and dry rubber against oxidation. It is unexcelled from the standpoints of staining and discoloration. Use 1% to 2% on the hydrocarbon.

SPECIAL MATERIALS

SULFASAN* R *4,4'-dithiodimorpholine.*

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition—gray to tan powder; ash—0.5% max.; heat loss—0.5% max.; melting point—122°C. min.; fineness (100 mesh)—0.1% max. retained, (200 mesh)—1.0% max. retained; sulfur—26 to 29%; sp. gr.—1.36 at 25°C.

USES: Vulcanizing agent. Stocks containing *Sulfasan* R give excellent aging and freedom from cured bloom. It does not discolor white compounds. Especially effective with Sulfenamide accelerators.

ELASTOPAR*

N-Methyl-N,4-dinitrosoaniline (33⅓%) plus Whitetex Clay (66⅔%).*

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition—light colored, free flowing powder; assay—31.6-35.0%; fineness (30 mesh)—trace max. retained; heat loss—0.5% max.; sp. gr.—2.05@25°C.

USES: For chemically modifying butyl rubber. Used in a range of 0.5 to 1.25% on the butyl. When mixing at about 300°F. under proper conditions*, the following results may be expected: improved resilience; increased modulus; slightly lower hardness; increased resistance to abrasion; better low-temperature flexibility; increased electrical resistivity; reduced cold-flow of unvulcanized gum; reduced Mooney Viscosity.

NOTE: Butyl and *Elastopar* should be reacted in the absence of curatives and other reactive compounds. In a Banbury, the reaction will take place in about one minute at 300° F. Lower temperatures should be avoided and higher temperatures do no harm.

*Whitetex—a trade mark of Southern Clays, Inc.

INSOLUBLE SULFUR 60

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition—greenish yellow powder; fineness (45 mesh)—trace max. retained; heat loss—1.4% max.; insolubles (carbon disulfide) 55% min.; sp. gr. —2.0 at 25°C.

USES: Used to retard sulfur bloom on uncured natural rubber or synthetic rubber surfaces. Used in the same amount as regular sulfur. With this type of sulfur there is usually a slightly enhanced rate of cure.

MONOMERS FOR SYNTHETIC RUBBER

ACRYLONITRILE

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: $CH_2=CHCN$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 53.03

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Form, clear liquid; color, water white, not over 15 APHA platinum-cobalt scale; distillation range, 74.0-79.5°C. (at 760 mm); refractive index n_D 25°C., 1.3880-1.3895; water, 0.6-1.0%; inhibitor, 35-45 ppm (Monsanto MQ); acidity not greater than 0.02% (calculated as acetic acid); aldehydes not greater than 100 ppm (calculated as acetaldehyde); divinylacetylene not greater than 15 ppm; hydrogen cyanide not greater than 5 ppm; iron (soluble) not greater than 0.2 ppm; methyl vinyl ketone not greater than 0.10%; peroxides not greater than 5 ppm (calculated as hydrogen peroxide); non-volatile matter not greater than 0.05%; stability not less than 4 hours (exposed to oxygen at 100 pounds per square inch and 100°C.).

PROPERTIES: A bi-functional hydrocarbon. It is stable under ordinary conditions, yet can be made to react with a wide variety of other materials. Will copolymerize with most commercial vinyl monomers, will join chemically with a variety of natural or synthetic resin-formers.

USES: Production of synthetic textile fibers, nitrile synthetic rubber, copolymers, and chemical intermediates.

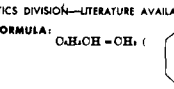
INDUSTRIAL USERS: Chemical. Rubber. Textile.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Tank cars, drums (350 lbs.), tank trucks. Rail & Truck: Chemicals (NOIBN)

STYRENE MONOMER

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 104.14

STANDARD FORM: Liquid inhibited with TBC.

SPECIFICATIONS: Color (APHA Platinum-Cobalt Scale) not over 15 units; free from suspended matter and sediment; assay 99.2-99.6% min.; viscosity 0.87 cps. max. at 25°C.; Sp. Gr. 0.9038-0.9057 at 25°/25°C.; refractive index not less n_D 25°C. 1.5434; tertiary butyl catechol 10 ppm. min., 15 ppm. max.; aldehydes (benzaldehyde) 0.02% max.; peroxide (diethyl peroxide) 0.01% max.; chlorine 0.01%; sulfur 0.01% max. polymer content not greater than 0.20%.

PROPERTIES: An aromatic hydrocarbon with an aliphatic side chain containing a double bond which permits polymerization, copolymerization and other reactions. A colorless material that polymerizes and copolymerizes with other light-colored materials to yield clear or light-colored products.

USES: Production of styrene molding compounds, synthetic rubber, copolymers, ion exchange resins, polyesters, styrene modified oils and alkyds for surface coatings.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Paint, Varnish and Lacquer. Chemicals. Rubber.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Tank trucks, drums (410 lbs.). Rail: Styrene Liquid.

SPECIALTY PRODUCTS

ADHESIVES

CASEIN AND SOYBEAN ADHESIVES

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Dry powder.

(Continued on next page)

0684600

LEXOLDMON005900
WATER_PCB-00031216

PROPERTIES: Exceptionally good for low-temperature bonding applications where average to superior water resistance is desired.

USES: Cold-setting glues used in the manufacture of plywood, furniture, assembly gluing, case goods of all types. Also used in Monsanto's patented NO-CLAMP Process for making plywood, as well as in nail pressure gluing operations.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Plywood and Forest Products Industries.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Multiwall bags (100-lbs.). Glues Dry, NOIBN.

PHENOLIC AND RESORCINOL RESINS

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquids.

PROPERTIES: Various properties are available for requirements demanding an extremely high degree of water resistance. Bonds can be made capable of withstanding continuous boiling.

USES: Glues for plywood, hardboard, particle board and general woodworking. Used for hot and cold pressing and for radio frequency work.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Plywood, Hardwood, Particle Board and General Woodworking Industries.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Metal drums (500-lbs.); tank trucks and tank cars. Glues Liquid, NOIBN.

UREA AND MELAMINE RESINS

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquids; dry powders.

PROPERTIES: Various properties are available for uses requiring varying degrees of water and weather resistance, speed of set and strength.

USES: Hot and cold setting adhesives for the plywood and woodworking industries. Bonding agent for particle board. Can be formulated for high frequency equipment.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Plywood, Particle Board, and Forest Products Industries.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Fiber drums (250-lbs.) for powdered melamine resins. Metal drums (550 lbs.), tank trucks and tank cars for liquid urea resins. Dry Powders: Rail—Plastics, Synthetic, other than liquid, NOIBN. Truck—Plastics, Powder, Liquid: Rail—Plastics, Synthetic, NOIBN. Truck—Plastics, Liquid, NOI.

ANTI-CAKING FLOW CONDITIONERS

SANTOCEL* *Silica Aerogel for Industrial Applications.*

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

TYPICAL ANALYSIS:

	Unit	FR-C	O
Bulk Density	lb/cu. ft.	5-6	5.0
Particle Size (AV)	microns	4-6	3-5
Surface Area	sq. meters/gm	250-270	130
Oil Absorption	gm. oil/gm	3.5	3.0
SiO_2	%	93-96	90.0-91.5
Volatile	%	3.5-4.0	4-5
Na_2SO_4	%	0.20-0.25	2-3
pH	—	3.7	3.8
Index of Refraction	—	1.45-1.46	1.45-1.46
Absolute density	lb/gal.	17.1	17.1

GRADES: *Santocel* C, *Santocel* CS, *Santocel* CX, *Santocel* 54, *Santocel* FR-C.

USES: Flatting agent to produce matte finishes in coatings of all types (lacquers, varnishes, vinyl resin coatings and resin dispersions); bodying agent in printing inks; bulking agent for dry powders, free-flowing and anticaking agent for dry powders; insecticide for stored industrial grains; application aid for rubber cements; reinforcing agent for silicone rubbers; bodying agent to make lubricating greases; dry grinding aid for DDT and other sticky powders; to raise heat distortion point, as in molded brake linings; mold lubricants for hard rubber; bodying agent for paint removers; antisettling agent for pigments; antislip agent in paste floor waxes; flatting agent for free film and textile coatings. Imparts thixotropy properties to polyester and epoxy resins dispersions and solutions.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Silica NOIBN less than 10 lb. per cu. ft. Multiwall bags, O, CS, FR-C—25-lb.; CX—15-lb.; 54—20-lb.

SANTOCEL* *Silica Aerogel for Thermal Insulation.*

INORGANIC DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: *Santocel* A—sugar-sized particles.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Approximate analysis for all insulation grades of *Santocel*: SiO_2, 93.0-96.0%; volatile* 0.5-1.5%; Na_2SO_4, 2.5-3.5%; Fe_2O_3 and Al_2O_3, 1%.

*Volatile is water, alcohol, acetaldehyde.

PROPERTIES: Known technically as a silica aerogel, it possesses the lowest coefficient of thermal conductivity known. Dry bulk density: *Santocel* A, 5-lbs. per cu. ft.; absolute density 17.1 lbs. per gal.; specific heat 0.234; angle of repose 12.5°; thermal conductivity (mean temp. 90°F.) 0.150 BTU/Hr./Ft.²/in./°F.

USES: Adapted for any use where efficiency or space saving is a factor in thermal insulation, especially in freezers, shipping containers, insulated trucks, trailers and freight cars, liquid oxygen manufacture and storage, and cold-storage room doors.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Silica NOIBN, less than 10 lb. per cu. ft. Multiwall paper bags 20-lbs. net.

TRICALCIUM PHOSPHATE

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: $3Ca_3(PO_4)_2 \cdot Ca(OH)_2$

STANDARD FORM: Powder.

PROPERTIES: White amorphous powder odorless and tasteless; practically insoluble in water. Complies with all federal and state food laws. Conforms with specifications listed in National Formulary and accepted by the Council on Dental Therapeutics of the American Dental Association.

GRADES: Dentifrice; conditioner (salt, sugar, etc.); and medicinal. (All material conforms to requirements of the U. S. Pure Food Laws.)

USES: A mineral supplement in foods to supply calcium and phosphorus; base or polishing agent in tooth powder. Ingredient in making milk glasses; antacid; conditioner to prevent caking in salt, sugar, talc and other powdered material. As suspension agent in polystyrene manufacture.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Calcium Phosphate, 60-lb. bags; 150-lb. fiber drums.

ANTI-FOAMING AGENTS

DEFOAMER PC-1244

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Clear light yellow liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Color ASTM 0.5; Sp. Gr. 0.86 at 60°/60°F.; viscosity, SUS at 100°F., 190; 7.72-lbs. per gallon.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Solubility—PC-1244 is soluble in benzene, toluene, kerosene, petroleum ether, carbon tetrachloride, isopropanol, tertiary amyl alcohol, butyl cellosolve and ethyl acetate. It is not soluble in water, methanol, ethanol and methyl cellosolve.

USES: Foam control in non-aqueous systems. In paraffin wax formulations it not only controls foam, but also imparts a leveling action. Unusually effective in neutral or acidic media.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN, 55-gal. non-returnable black iron drums; 5-gal. cans; tank cars.

DEFOAMER PC-1344

ORGANIC DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Clear, viscous liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Refractive index (40% in 2,2,4 trimethyl pentane) 1.416 ±0.003; Viscosity, SUS at 210°F. 650 ±350

GENERAL INFORMATION: Soluble in benzene, toluene, kerosene, petroleum ether, carbon tetrachloride, isopropanol, ethyl acetate and butyl cellusolve. Not soluble in water, methanol or ethanol.

USES: Foam control in non-aqueous systems. In paraffin wax formulations, it not only controls foam, but also imparts a leveling action. Unusually effective in neutral or acidic media.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN, 55-gal. non-returnable black iron drums; 5-gal. cans.

ANTI-SLIP AND ANTI-SOIL AGENTS

SYTON* AS-200 *Colloidal Silica.*

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: Most carpet fabrics can have their soiling properties improved by a treatment of a very finely divided colloidal silica dispersion. Wool-rayon blends, cotton and other synthetic carpets can be markedly improved against soiling by a silica sol treatment. Pure wool carpets are less subject to improvement than the synthetics or blends.

0684601

LEXOLDMON005901
WATER_PCB-00031217

USES: For use as an anti-soilant for pile fabrics.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Colloidal Silica, liquid (NB freezes 32°F. Keep from freezing). 550-lb. drums.

SYTON* C-30 AND 200 COLLOIDAL SILICA

INORGANIC DIVISION

TYPICAL ANALYSIS:

	Syton C-30	Syton 200
SiO_2	30%	30%
Water	70%	70%
Na_2SO_4	0.15%	0.10%
Sp. Gr.	1.2	1.2
pH	10.0	8.7
Appearance	Milky white dispersion	Slightly turbid liquid
Ultimate particle size	350-400 angstroms	100-250 angstroms

GENERAL INFORMATION: Colloidal dispersion of silica in water. Will freeze at 32°F. and the silica is precipitated irreversible.

USES: Anti-blocking agent in water finishes. Gloss control agent in water finishes. Increase bond strength of rubber latex adhesives. Increase modulus of latex film and thread. Surface harden water base laminating resins. Suspending agent for pigments in water systems. Mold lubricant. Binder for precision casting molds. Flame retarding agent for water-based paints.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Colloidal Silica, liquid (NB: Freezes 30°F. Keep from freezing). 550-lb. drums.

SYTON* DS AND DS-200 COLLOIDAL SILICA

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: Extremely fine colloidal aqueous dispersions of silica. In textile spinning: controls the slippage between fibers, thereby increasing tensile strength of spun yarns, permitting less twist in some cases, or fewer breaks during spinning and weaving. In textile finishing: controls slippage in woven rayons, gives dry worsted-like hand, delusters in higher concentrations.

USES: Spinning, wet processing and finishing textiles.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Colloidal Silica, liquid (NB: Freezes 32°F. *Keep from freezing*). 550-lb. drums.

SYTON* P AND P-200 COLLOIDAL SILICA

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: The application of an extremely fine colloidal aqueous dispersion of silica applied either by spray or roller to multiwall paper bags or moat any type of paperboard boxes will materially reduce slippage between the coated surfaces. *Syton P* is proving to be the most effective anti-skid agent.

USES: For use on paper containers to make slip-resistant coatings.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Colloidal Silica, liquid (NB: Freezes 32°F. Keep from freezing). 550-lb. drums.

SYTON* W-200 COLLOIDAL SILICAS

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: *Syton* W-200 is an extremely fine colloidal aqueous silica dispersion and is used in wax emulsions primarily to give anti-slip properties to the wax applications.

USES: For use as an anti-slip agent in wax emulsion polishing compounds.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Colloidal Silica, liquid (NB: Freezes 32°F. Keep from freezing). 550-lb. drums.

ANTIOXIDANTS

SANTOQUIN* AND SANTOQUIN* *MIXTURE 66*

ethoxyquin, 1,2-dihydro 6-ethoxy 2,2,4 trimethylquinoline

AGRICULTURAL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: Santoquin is an antioxidant used in dehydrated forage crops for the preservation of carotenes and Vitamin E. The use level permitted in the Regulation issued by the United States Food and Drug Administration is *0.015% or 0.3 pounds liquid form per ton of forage crops. Santoquin* is also added to manufactured animal feeds to protect the important nutrients against oxidative destruction. The addition of 0.0125% or 0.25 pounds liquid or 6 ounces dry form per ton of complete animal feeds will preserve the carotenes and xanthophyll pigments as well as Vitamins A and E.

LIQUID FORM: Dark Liquid — varies from yellow to black but biological activity is independent of color.

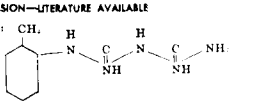
DRY FORM: (MIXTURE 66): 66.6% 1,2 dihydro 6-ethoxy 2,2,4 trimethylquinoline and 33.4% food grade vermiculite (verxite). A brown, free-flowing granular material with a density of 23 pounds per cubic foot.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Rail: condition powders, regulators or tonics, animal or poultry, NOIBN. Truck: Feed Supplements, not frozen. 5 and 55-gal. drums or 100-lb. lever packs.

SOPANOX* ortho-TOLYL BIGUANIDE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 200.24

STANDARD FORM: Powder.

SPECIFICATIONS: White to off-white powder; assay 90% min.; loss on drying 5% max.; melting point 138°C. min.; trace retained on a 80 mesh sieve; alcohol insolubles 0.5% max.

PROPERTIES: An amino compound effective in minute quantities in restraining the oxidation of soap and the resulting rancidity, discoloration and other adverse qualities, all of which must be avoided in producing a product of highest grade.

USES: Our experience shows that *Sopanox* satisfies the exacting *demands of manufacturers of soaps produced from animal* or vegetable oils, filled or unfilled. Particularly valuable in preventing discoloration or refined toilet soaps.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN, 150-lb. lever paks.

BACTERIOSTATS / DISINFECTANTS / FUNGICIDES FUNGISTATS / GERMICIDES

ACL*

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Powder and granular. A series of solid, organic chlorine liberating compounds, useful as active ingredients in household and commercial laundry bleaches, scouring cleaners, machine dishwashing compounds, sanitizing agents, etc.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

ACL Grade	Chemical Name	Typical % Available Chlorine
85	Trichloroisocyanuric Acid	90
70	Dichloroisocyanuric Acid	70
59	Potassium dichloroisocyanurate	60

Fiber drums with polyethylene bag liner. *ACL-85* and *ACL-59* 270-lbs. net. ACL-70 225-lbs. net.

ACTAMER* *2, 2' thiobis-(4,6-dichlorophenol.)*

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

SPECIFICATIONS: White powder; assay 99.0% min.; color of Solution (10:100 of Acetone); 100 APHA max.; loss on drying 0.025% max.; screen test retained on 50 mesh 1.0% max., retained on 200 mesh 20.0% max.; melting point 167°C. min. (first meniscus).

USES: *Actamer* is an effective skin bacteriostat, a non-toxic, low cost, royalty-free degermingagent recommended for incorporation in soaps and other topically applied pharmaceutical and cosmetic preparations.

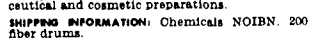
SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 200 and 50-lb fiber drums.

CHLORAMINE-T, N. F.

Also known as N-sodium-N-chloro-para-toluenesulfonamide.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 281.70

STANDARD FORM: Crystalline powder.

(Continued on next page)

0684602

LEXOLDMON005902
WATER_PCB-00031218

SPECIFICATIONS: White or faintly yellow powder or crystals; solubility in water (2.15) complete; moisture 18.0–20.0%; available chlorine 24.5–25.2%; assay 97.3% min.; trace max. retained on 10 mesh; .15% retained on 35 mesh.

CHLORINE-CAUSTIC SODA, CAUSTIC POTASH AND SODIUM SULFIDE PLANTS—Complete manufacturing plants using DeNora Mercury Cells offered by Engineering Sales Department.

USES: A water-soluble, chlorine-bearing powder used as a germicide, disinfectant and deodorant.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Disinfectant Other Than Medicinal NOIBN. 300-lb. fiber drums; 125-lb. lever-paks.

MONSANTO PENTA* *Pentachlorophenol, Technical.*

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 266.35

STANDARD FORM: Flakes. *Monsanto Penta* Oiled also available. Contains 3-lbs. oil per 100-lbs. of PENTA TECHNICAL. Oil decreases somewhat the dusting tendency of the product.

SPECIFICATIONS: Dark, grayish flakes; crystallizing point 174.0°C. min.; alkali insoluble material 1.0% max.; assay 96.0% min.; pine oil solution NFA 5.5 max. Meets Federal Specification TT-W-570.

PROPERTIES: Chlorophenolic odor; bulking value 45.5 lbs. per cu. ft.; stable under ordinary conditions; relatively non-hygroscopic and unreactive chemically; soluble to various degrees in organic solvents; relatively insoluble in water.

GENERAL INFORMATION: *Monsanto Penta* and its solutions and formulations may be irritating to the skin and mucous membranes and are somewhat toxic to man and the higher animals. Precautions suggested for handling should be observed.

USES: Highly toxic to fungi, termites and many forms of bacteria. Used industrially where the growth of microorganisms must be prevented or controlled; to protect wood against rot, termites and Lyctus (Powder-Post) beetles; as an effective herbicide. Penta is used frequently in oil solutions or as the sodium salt (see *Santobrite*).

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Pentachlorophenol, 100-lb. fiber container; 50-lb. multiwall paper bags. Oiled Penta 16¼-gal. lever-pak; 51-lb. multiwall paper bags.

SANTOBRITE* SODIUM PENTACHLOROPHENATE, TECHNICAL

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 288.36

STANDARD FORM: Neutral powder, pellets, fines or briquettes.

SPECIFICATIONS: Light tan powder, pellets, fines or briquettes; assay 88.0% min.; free alkali (as NaOH) 0.5–0.9%.

PROPERTIES: Comparatively odorless; stable under ordinary atmospheric conditions when stored in dry place; bulking value: briquettes 40–50 lbs./ft.³, pellets 35–40 lbs./ft.³, powder 55–65 lbs./ft.³; soluble in water and various organic polar solvents. Relatively inert toward organic compounds.

GENERAL INFORMATION: *Santobrite* and its solutions may be irritating to the skin and mucous membranes of some individuals and are somewhat toxic to man and the higher animals. For detailed information on uses and methods of handling, write for listed literature.

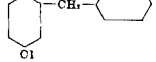
USES: A water-soluble industrial preservative, fungicide and herbicide. Used for the manufacture of termite-resistant cellulose insulating board and for the preservation of wood, cellulose products, textiles, starches, adhesives, leather, oils, paints, latex and rubber. Also for control of slime and algae; manufacture of herbicides; as a fermentation disinfectant; for control of sap stain in green lumber.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Sodium Pentachlorophenate, 100-lb. fiber containers.

SANTOPHEN* 1 GERMICIDE *ortho-benzyl-Parachlorophenol*

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 218.68

STANDARD FORM: Flaked solid.

SPECIFICATIONS: White to light tan or pink flakes; crystallizing point 45.0°C. min.; Sp. Gr. 1.186–1.190 at 55°/15.5°C.; free acidity (as HCl) 0.01% max.; odor slight phenolic max.

PROPERTIES: *Santophen* 1 possesses high bactericidal and fungicidal activity, but low toxicity to higher animals. When properly formulated for disinfectant use, it is considered nonirritating in use dilutions. Insoluble in water, but highly soluble in alcohol and other organic solvents; dispersible in aqueous media with the aid of soaps or synthetic dispersing agents. Noncorrosive to most metals or other engineering materials. *Santophen* 1 can be easily rendered water soluble by converting it to the sodium salt.

USES: Used as the active chemical agent for finished products that destroy harmful microorganisms that attack human beings, animals and naturally derived materials.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Disinfectant Other Than Medicinal NOIBN. 55 and 22-gal. lacquer-lined drums.

SANTOPHEN* 1 SOLUTION

75% Santophen 1, 25% Isopropanol.

ORGANIC DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid

SPECIFICATIONS: Straw to amber colored liquid; assay 75.0 to 77.0%; Sp. Gr. 1.080–1.090 at 15.5°/15.5°C.; color Barrett Std. No. 3 max.; moisture 0.25% max.

USES: Used as the germicidal active principle, or as an enhancing agent for disinfectants. *Santophen* 1 solution is convenient for formulators who normally dissolve the compound in isopropyl alcohol. The use of *Santophen* 1 solution saves one step in formulation procedures.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Disinfectant Other Than Medicinal NOIBN. 55 and 15-gal. drums.

TCC *3, 4, 4' Trichlorocarbanilide.*

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: $C_{13}H_7Cl_3N_2O$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 315.6

STANDARD FORM: Micronized and unmicronized.

SPECIFICATIONS: Fine white to grayish white powder; loss on drying at 110°C., 0.15%; melting point 250.0°C. (first meniscus); particle size:

micronized	20 microns max. 3 microns ave.
unmicronized	0.1% retained on a 30 mesh screen

USES: 3,4,4' trichlorocarbanilide is recommended for incorporation into soap and other topically applied preparations as a degerming agent.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals, NOIBN, 100-lb. fiber drums—micronized, 200-lb. fiber drums—unmicronized.

CHEMICAL SPECIALTY CATALYSTS

VANADIUM SULFURIC ACID CATALYST

ENGINEERING SALES—INORGANIC DIVISION

GENERAL INFORMATION: Sold in conjunction with complete plants of Monsanto design and also for replacement purposes in any contact plant.

USES: In manufacture of sulfuric acid by contact process (Not suitable for other purposes).

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 50-Liter Leverpak

0684603

LEXOLDMON005903
WATER_PCB-00031219

CURING AGENTS

CATALYSTS

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORMS: Catalyst AC is light yellow liquid compatible in resin baths with most cationic, anionic, anionic and nonionic softeners and penetrants. Catalysts AC is used with *Resloom* HP finishes. Catalyst AC-4 and AC-6 are clear, compatible liquids. AC-7 is an organometallic catalyst designed for curing formaldehyde-containing resins used in the textile industry.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Speeds cure of cyclic-urea and melamine treating resins.

USES: To provide rapid and uniform resin cure and retention in treatment of fabrics, including rayons, cottons and the synthetics.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Textiles.

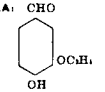
SHIPPING INFORMATION: AC—475-lb. drums; AC-2 thru AC-7—500-lb. drums; All AC series can be shipped in liquid bulk. Glue Catalyst NOIBN.

FLAVORINGS

ETHAVAN *Ethyl Vanillin.*

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 166.17

STANDARD FORM: Fine crystalline needles.

SPECIFICATIONS: Fine white crystalline needles; completely soluble in ethyl alcohol 95% (1:2); ash 0.03% max.; M.P. 76.5°C. min.

USES: A flavoring and aromatic. Has a flavor similar to that of vanillin, but not identical with it. The relative flavoring strength of *Ethavan* approximates three times that of vanillin.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 100-lb. fiber drums; 25-lb. fiber drums.

VANILLIN

Vanillin U. S. P.; also known as methylprotocatechuic aldehyde and 3-methoxy-4-hydroxybenzaldehyde.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 152.14

STANDARD FORM: Fine crystals.

SPECIFICATIONS: Fine, white crystalline needles; M.P. 81.6°C. min.; no foreign flavor (in sugar solution); moisture 0.06% max.; solubility in alcohol (1:2) complete.

USES: As a flavoring agent in foodstuffs and beverages and as an odorant in rubber.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 100-lb. fiber drums; 25-lb. fiber drums.

METHYL SALICYLATE U.S.P. *Synthetic.*

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

SPECIFICATIONS: Colorless liquid; assay essentially 100%; color APHA 10 max.; odor, characteristic; refractive index at 20°C. 1.538; specific gravity at 25°/25°C., 1.180 to 1.185; solubility in 70% alcohol (1:7), complete; solubility in Normal Potassium Hydroxide (1:10), Turbidity, none; color, faint yellow, max.; heavy metals, meets USP; weight per gallon, 9.9 pounds; meets all requirements of USP.

USES: Methyl Salicylate U.S.P. (Synthetic) is widely used in sprays, as well as various kinds of insecticides, disinfectants, mouth washes, perfumes, pharmaceuticals, in masking gummed tape and paper, as an odor principle in polishes, printing and copying inks, and in covering disagreeable odors of such products as pastes and glues. Used for food flavoring candy lozenges, chewing gum and root beer.

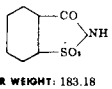
SHIPPING INFORMATION: 500-lb. drums—returnable; 500 and 50-lb. drums—non-returnable. Methyl Salicylate (Essential Oil NOIBN).

SACCHARIN, U.S.P.

Also known as saccharin insoluble, and orthosulfobenzimide.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 183.18

STANDARD FORM: Powder and coarse powder.

SPECIFICATIONS: White crystalline powder; assay 98% min.; M.P. 227.0°C. min.; moisture 0.50% max.; solubility in 10% Na_2CO_3 (1:5) complete; ash 0.2% max.; heavy metals 20 ppm max.

USES: Sweetener for tooth pastes, mouth washes and pharmaceutical preparations. Approximately 500 times the sweetening power of sugar.

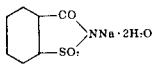
SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 100-lb. fiber drums.

SACCHARIN, SODIUM, U.S.P.

Also known as soluble saccharin and sodium orthosulfobenzimide

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 241.21

STANDARD FORM: Powder, granules, crystals.

SPECIFICATIONS: White crystals or powder; solubility in water (1:8) complete. Loss on drying at 125°C.; crystals 13.9% min., 14.4 max.; powder 5.0% min., 5.8% max.; assay 98% min.

GRADES: Soluble granular crystals; soluble powder.

USES: Sweetener in tooth pastes, mouth washes and pharmaceutical preparations; in beverages and food in place of sugar for diabetics. Crystals approximately 375 times the sweetening power of sugar; powder approximately 425 times the sweetening power of sugar.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 100-lb. fiber drums.

METAL PROCESSING COMPOUNDS

BONE ASH

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

PROPERTIES: A very finely divided bone ash used as a mold wash for coating molds used in casting copper wire bars, ingots and slabs. A superior mold coating for certain steel and aluminum casting operations. This product is also used in producing high-grade chinaware.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Bone Ash.

NFB* 80 AND 85 *Non-fuming Brightener*

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: 80% H_3PO_4 + trace additives
85% H_3PO_4 + trace additives

STANDARD FORM: Liquid

TYPICAL ANALYSIS:	*NFB** 80	*NFB** 85
Sp. Gravity at 15.5°C.	1.64	1.7
P_2O_5	58.0%	61.6%
H_3PO_4	80.0%	85.0%
Copper	.01%	.01%

USES: Proprietary solutions used exclusively in the aluminum bright dipping industry as direct replacements for 80% and

(Continued on next page)

LEXOLDMON005904
WATER_PCB-00031220

85%; phosphoric acid and various additives now used. It decreases nitric oxide fumes and chemical cost of operations, frequently with improved work quality.

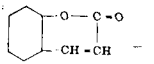
SHIPPING INFORMATION: Phosphoric Acid. Tank car and tank truck.

ODORANTS

COUMARIN

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 146.14

STANDARD FORM: Crystalline solid.

SPECIFICATIONS: White crystals; melt (liquid) clear and colorless; M.P. 68.8°C. min.; solubility in ethyl alcohol (1:10) complete; moisture 0.10% max.; ash 0.05% max.; conforms to N.F. test for acetanilid.

GRADES: Crystals.

USES: Deodorizing and odor enhancing agent; used in perfumes, soaps, tobacco, inks, rubber and other products where aromatic ingredients are required.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN, 200 and 25-lb. fiber drums.

METHYL SALICYLATE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

SPECIFICATIONS: Colorless liquid; assay essentially 100%; color APHA 10 max.; odor, characteristic; refractive index at 20°C. 1.538; specific gravity at 25°/25°C., 1.180 to 1.185; solubility in 70% alcohol (1:7) complete; solubility in Normal Potassium Hydroxide (1:10), Turbidity, none; color, faint yellow, max.; heavy metals, meets USP; weight per gallon, 9.9 pounds; meets all requirements of USP.

USES: Methyl Salicylate U.S.P. (Synthetic) is widely used in sprays, as well as various kinds of insecticides, disinfectants, mouth washes, perfumes, pharmaceuticals, in masking gummed tape and paper, as an odor principle in polishes, printing and copying inks, and in covering disagreeable odors of such products as pastes and glues. Used for food flavoring, candy lozenges, chewing gum and root beer.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: 500-lb. drums—returnable; 500 and 50-lb. drums—non-returnable. Methyl Salicylate (Essential Oil NOIBN).

SANTOMASK* II ODOR-MASKING AGENT

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Clear, light yellow liquid; pleasant characteristic odor; Sp. Gr. 25°/25°C. 1.18 to 1.20; color NPA 2.0 max.; chill test, clear @ 0°C.

USES: Odor-masking ingredient for interior paints, printing inks and similar products having objectionable natural odors. Will not affect drying time, color durability and other characteristics of paints and inks.

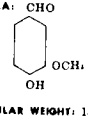
SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN, 250 and 45-lb. drums.

VANILLIN

Vanillin U.S.P., also known as methylprotocatechuic aldehyde and 3-methoxy-4-hydroxy-benzaldehyde.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 152.14

STANDARD FORM: Fine crystals.

SPECIFICATIONS: Fine, white crystalline needles; M.P. 81.6°C. min.; no foreign flavor (in sugar solution); moisture 0.06% max.; solubility in alcohol (1:2) complete; food purity of 99.9%.

USES: Used as a flavoring agent in foodstuffs, pharmaceuticals and beverages and as an odorant in rubber. Also used as an odor masking and odor enhancing agent.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN, 100-lb. fiber drums; 25-lb. fiber drums.

PAINT / COATING INGREDIENTS

BENTHAL* ALKYD RESIN INTERMEDIATE

ORGANIC DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Light yellow flakes.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Ash 0.03% max.; iron 10 ppm max.; C.P. 117-120°C. (min. to start); odor characteristic.

USES: *Benthal* is used in short oil alkyds which are primarily baking finishes for appliance and automotive enamels. By reducing excess amounts of alcohols in the formulation and introducing *Benthal* in quantities of 3-20% by weight on the phthalic anhydride, enamels show substantial improvement in gloss, hardness and durability. The *Benthal* acts as a chain terminator hence retarding the viscosity increase until low acid values are obtained in the resin.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer, 200-lb. net wt. fiber drums.

DEFOAMER PC-1344

ORGANIC DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Clear, viscous liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Refractive index (40% in 2,2,4 trimethyl pentane) 1.418 ±0.003; Viscosity, SUS at 210°F. 650 ±350.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Soluble in benzene, toluene, kerosene, petroleum ether, carbon tetrachloride, isopropanol, ethyl acetate and butyl cellusolve. Not soluble in water, methanol or ethanol.

USES: Foam control in non-aqueous systems. In paraffin wax formulations, it not only controls foam, but also imparts a leveling action. Unusually effective in neutral or acidic media.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN, 55-gal. non-returnable black iron drums; 5-gal. cans.

D. P. SOLUTION* *Dibutylamine Pyrophosphate.*

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: Pale straw-colored liquid; wt. per gal. 8.2 lbs.; 40% sol. in equal parts of ethyl alcohol and acetone.

USES: An anticorrosion agent in lacquers and cotton solutions; an agent to prevent the settling of "Santocel" in flat lacquer formulations; for light and heat stabilization of vinyl chloride and vinyl copolymer resins.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN, 55 and 5-gal. Heresite-lined steel drums.

LAMPBLACK

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Powder.

PROPERTIES:

Grade Black	% Free Carbon	#Oil/#Black Oil Absorption	Tinting Strength*	Under Tone	Top Tone
#1	99.57	1.14	238	Blue	Black
AA	87.97	1.65	225	Blue-Brown	Brown-Black
#2	99.42	1.26	208	Blue-Gray	Gray-Black
#8	91.46	1.54	205	Blue	Brown-Black
S-100	98.08	1.37	170	Blue	Black
BTA	98.82	1.42	160	Blue	Blue-Black
B-5	98.92	1.34	140	Blue	Blue-Black
#10	99.29	1.25	100	Blue-Gray	Gray
#100	99.10	1.26	105	Blue-Gray	Gray

*NOTE: The figures in the column TINTING STRENGTH are relative values using No. 10 Lampblack as a standard. For example: A value of 225 for tinting strength of AA Lampblack means that this black is 2¼ times as intense as No. 10 Lampblack.

USES: Pigment in paints, varnishes, enamels, inks, leather finishes, stencils, crayons, polishes; in pressed forms as electrodes, carbon brushes and molded carbon products.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lampblack NOIBN when wt. per cu. ft. is under 17-lbs.; Lampblack Compressed when wt. per cu. ft. is 17-lbs. or over. Paper bags and cartons.

LYTRON* SURFACE COATING RESIN (SEE PAGE 44)

0684605

LEXOLDMON005905
WATER_PCB-00031221

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

ORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 98.06

STANDARD FORM: Briquettes, fused mass.

SPECIFICATIONS: White briquettes or fused mass, crystallizing point (as produced) 52.5°C. min.; water solution (4 gms. in 10 ml); clear and colorless; assay 99.5% min.; color or melt 20 APHA max.

USES: Used alone or in combination with other acids in the manufacture of alkyd and polyester resins; a versatile intermediate for chemical synthesis. Also used for production of paper and textile sizes, agricultural chemicals and ester comonomers for internal plasticization.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Maleic Anhydrides, 50-lb. bags; 250-lb. fiber drums; tank cars.

MERTONE* WB-4 *Precoat for Reproduction Papers.*

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: A 30% colloidal dispersion of silica in water; odorless.

USES: As a precoat on blueprint and other reproduction papers for clearer, more legible prints. On blueprint a darker, more lively blue is obtained. Also used on diazo paper, blueprint cloth, negative paper and Van Dyke paper. Precoating is performed by coaters. U. S. reissue patent No. 23510 (Andrews Paper and Chemical Co.) relates to the precoating of photosensitive papers with colloidal silica.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN, 55-gal. lined steel drums.

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

ORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 148.11

STANDARD FORM: White flakes or fused mass.

SPECIFICATIONS: Solubility in benzene (1:20) clear. Assay 99.5% min.; C.P. 130.8°C. min.

USES: An intermediate in the production of alkyd and polyester resins; dyestuffs; perfume bases; alcohol denaturants; pharmaceuticals; and plasticizers such as octyl phthalate, dibutyl phthalate, dimethyl phthalate, diethyl phthalate and phthalyl glycollates.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Phthalic Anhydride, 80-lb. bags; tank cars; tank trucks.

RESIMENE*, RESIMENE* MELAMINE, RESINOX* PHENOLIC VARNISHES (SEE PAGE 46)

SANTOCEL* *Silica Aerogel for Industrial Applications.* (SEE PAGE 58)

SANTOMASK* II ODOR-MASKING AGENT

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Clear, light yellow liquid; pleasant characteristic odor; Sp. Gr. 25°/25°C. 1.18 to 1.20; color NPA 2.0 max.; chill test, clear @ 0°C.

USES: Odor-masking ingredient for interior paints, printing inks and similar products having objectionable natural odors. Will not affect drying time, color durability and other characteristics of paints and inks.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN, 250 and 45-lb. drums.

PAPER CHEMICALS

ALUMINUM SULFATE COMMERCIAL DRY

ORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: $Al_2(SO_4)_3 \cdot 14.5\ H_2O$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 603.35

STANDARD FORM: Various granulations.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Al_2O_3, 17.0%; Total Fe, 0.10%.

USES: Paper sizing and water treatment.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Aluminum Sulfate, 100-lb. paper bags.

ALUMINUM SULFATE COMMERCIAL LIQUID

ORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: $Al_2(SO_4)_3$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 603.35

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Al_2O_3, 8.0%; Total Fe, 0.05%.

USES: Paper sizing and water treatment.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Aluminum Sulfate. Tank trucks and tank cars.

ALUMINUM SULFATE IRON FREE

ORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: $Al_2(SO_4)_3 \cdot 14.5\ H_2O$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 603.35

STANDARD FORM: Powder.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Al_2O_3, 17.0%; Total Fe, 13 ppm.

USES: Sizing fine papers; manufacture of satin-white and dry colors; tanning white leathers; dyeing operations; manufacture of aluminum stearate.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Aluminum Sulfate, 100-lb. paper bags.

MERSIZE* *Paper Sizing Agent.*

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Paste, powder and liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: *Mersize RM 70%* and *Mersize RM 77%* are 70% and 77% solids paste sizes; *Mersize RM Dry* a dry granular powder; *Mersize CD-2* a 50% solids solution; *Mersize CD-2 Dry* a dry powder.

USES: *Mersize RM 70%*, *Mersize RM 77%* and *Mersize RM Dry* are forms of chemically fortified rosin-based sizes that are ready to use in a paper mill to reduce sizing costs, improve resistance to ink, water and other aqueous solutions, give better feathering resistance and more uniform dependable sizing. *Mersize CD-2* and *Mersize CD-2 Dry* are used in conjunction with typical rosin sizes to obtain the same results.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Tank cars, 500-lb. steel drums and 50-lb. bags. Rosin Sizing NOIBN.

SCRIPTITE* 33 MELAMINE FORMALDEHYDE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Dry, finely divided powder.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Paper resin A melamine paper treating resin with superior ease of application and maximum solubility.

USES: A melamine resin formulated to impart exceptional wet strength and printability to paper.

INDUSTRIAL USES: Paper and Pulp Industry.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Multiwall bags (50 lbs.). Rail—Plastics, Synthetic, Other Than Liquid, NOIBN. Truck—Plastics, Powder.

SCRIPTITE* 40 UREA-FORMALDEHYDE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: A transparent colloidal solution.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Paper coating resin. A urea based paper treating resin with superior ease of application and maximum solubility.

USES: A urea resin formulated to impart exceptional wet strength and printability to paper.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Paper and Pulp Industry.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Drums (525 lbs.). Rail—Plastics, Synthetic, Liquid NOIBN. Truck—Plastics, Liquid, NOI

SANTOSITE* SODIUM SULFITE ANHYDROUS

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: Na_2SO_3

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 126.06

(Continued on next page)

0684606

LEXOLDMON005906
WATER_PCB-00031222

STANDARD FORM: Powder.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Tan to slightly pink crystalline powder; assay (Na_2SO_3) 97.7% min.; color of filtrate from 10% solution in water not darker than APHA 70.

PROPERTIES: Will oxidize to sodium sulfate if not kept dry. Normally contains less than 1% sodium chloride; less than 0.1% iron; less than 0.2% insoluble; less than 0.2% organic matter. The balance of impurity is sodium sulfate. The unfiltered water solution has a brown color due to suspended Fe(OH)$_3$. Normally all of the product will pass through a No. 20 U. S. Standard sieve.

USES: As a reducing agent in oxygen removal from boiler feed water; depressant in ore flotation; manufacture of rubber; paper and cordage. Highly efficient in the semi-chemical pulping of straw and wood for paper manufacture.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Sodium Sulfite, 100-lb. paper bags and hopper cars.

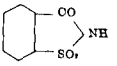
SWEETENERS

SACCHARIN, U.S.P.

Also known as saccharin insoluble, and orthosulfobenzimide.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 183.18

STANDARD FORM: Powder and coarse powder.

SPECIFICATIONS: White crystalline powder: assay 98% min.; M.P. 227.0°C. min.; moisture 0.50% max.; solubility in 10% $NaCO_3$ (1:5) complete; ash 0.2% max.; heavy metals 20 ppm max.

USES: Sweetener for tooth pastes, mouth washes and pharmaceutical preparations. Approximately 500 times the sweetening power of sugar.

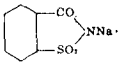
SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN, 100-lb. fiber drums.

SACCHARIN, SODIUM, U.S.P.

Also known as soluble saccharin and sodium orthosulfobenzimide.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 241.21

STANDARD FORM: Powder, granules, crystals.

SPECIFICATIONS: White crystals or powder; solubility in water (1:8) complete; Loss on drying at 125°C.: crystals 13.9% min., 14.4 max.; powder 5.0% min., 5.8% max.; assay 98% min.

GRADES: Soluble granular crystals; soluble powder.

USES: Sweetener in tooth pastes, mouth washes and pharmaceutical preparations; in beverages and food in place of sugar for diabetics. Crystals approximately 375 times the sweetening power of sugar; powder approximately 425 times the sweetening power of sugar.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN, 100-lb. fiber drums.

TANNING AGENTS

SANTOTAN* KR BASIC CHROME SULFATE

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: Contains approximately 50% of $Cr_2(SO_4)_3(OH)_3$

STANDARD FORM: Crystals.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Dark green crystals; solution in water (5:500) clear; basicity (Cr_2O_3/(SO_3)) 101-105; basicity (Schorlemmer) 37.3-39.7; chromium as Cr_2O_3 23.9% min.

USES: In chrome tanning of calf, cow and horse hides and sheepskins.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Tanning Extract Dry NOIBN, 100-lb. paper bags.

ZINC OXIDE, TECHNICAL

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: ZnO

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 81.38

SPECIFICATIONS: Light gray or tan powder assaying 90.0% min. ZnO.

GENERAL INFORMATION: This technical grade has been found acceptable in the rubber trade and paper manufacture.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Zinc Oxide Dry, 50-lb. bags.

TEXTILE CHEMICALS

RESLOOM* E-50

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Supplied as 50% solids cyclic ethylene urea formaldehyde resin in liquid form.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Textile Resin. Gives permanent textured effects, dimensional stability and wrinkle resistance to cottons, rayons and other synthetics.

USES: Assures permanent wash and wear finish for textiles.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Textiles.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Drums (525 lbs.); tank cars, tank trucks. Rail—Plastics, Synthetic, Liquid, NOIBN. Truck—Plastics, Liquid, NOI.

STYMER* VINYL STYRENE

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: *Stymer* LF-25 is vinyl resin, soluble with ammonium hydroxide; *Stymer* S is styrene copolymer resin, soluble in water.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Outstanding sizing agents for acetates. *Stymer* LF-25 designed as durable size. *Stymer* S is water soluble removable size.

USES: Sizes for filament acetates.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: *Stymer* LF-25—drums (100 lbs.); *Stymer* S—multiwall bags (50 lbs.), drums (250 lbs.). Rail & Truck: Sizing NOIBN.

WOOD PRESERVATIVE

MONSANTO PENTA* Pentachlorophenol, Technical.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 266.35

STANDARD FORM: Flakes. *Monsanto Penta* Oiled also available. Contains 3-lbs. oil per 100-lbs. of PENTA TECHNICAL. Oil decreases somewhat the dusting tendency of the product.

SPECIFICATIONS: Dark, grayish flakes; crystallizing point 174.0°C. min.; alkali insoluble material 1.0% max.; assay 96.0% min.; pine oil solution NPA 5.5 max. Meets Federal Specification TT-W-570.

PROPERTIES: Chlorophenolic odor; bulking value 45.5 lbs. per cu. ft.; stable under ordinary conditions; relatively non-hygroscopic and unreactive chemically; soluble to various degrees in organic solvents; relatively insoluble in water.

GENERAL INFORMATION: *Monsanto Penta* and its solutions and formulations may be irritating to the skin and mucous membranes and are somewhat toxic to man and the higher animals. Precautions suggested for handling should be observed.

USES: Highly toxic to fungi, termites and many forms of bacteria. Used industrially where the growth of microorganisms must be prevented or controlled; to protect wood against rot, termites and Lyctus (Powder-Post) beetles; as an effective herbicide. Penta is used frequently in oil solutions or as the sodium salt (see *Santobrite*).

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Pentachlorophenol, 100-lb. fiber container; 50-lb. multiwall paper bags. Oiled Penta 16½-gal lever-pak; 51 lb. multiwall paper bags.

0684607

LEXOLDMON005907
WATER_PCB-00031223

SURFACE ACTIVE AGENTS, DETERGENTS and BLEACHES

ANIONIC SURFACE ACTIVE-AGENTS

DDBSA *Dodecylbenzene Sulfonic Acid.*

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: $C_{18}H_{30}(C_6H_4)\ SO_3H$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 320

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: DDBSA—88.5%. H_2SO_4—8.7%. water and unsulfonated matter—2.8%.

GENERAL INFORMATION: DDBSA is sulfonated alkyl benzene, but not neutralized; when neutralized with caustic or other alkaline salts, either dry or in solution, it yields a surface active material identical to the active portion of *Santomerse* 1 and 85.

USES: Intermediate for the preparation of neutral alkyl aryl sulfonates for use in dry and liquid detergents, and many other applications. See uses of *Santomerse*.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Washing compound liquid. NOIBN. Tank cars and tank trucks; 450-lb. drums.

DDBSA-94

INORGANIC DIVISION

GENERAL INFORMATION: Similar to DDBSA, but contains 94% active and less than 1.5% H_2SO_4.

USES: Similar to DDBSA, but particularly useful in liquid detergents where a low sulfate content is required.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Washing compound liquid. NOIBN. Tank cars and tank trucks; 450-lb. drums.

SANTOMERSE* ALKYL ARYL SULFONATES

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

PROPERTIES: The salts of a homologous series of substituted aromatic sulfonic acids. The *Santomerse* series consists of five products, each distinctive in character and developed to meet a certain industrial need.

GENERAL INFORMATION: *Santomerse* No. 1—neutral flakes, granular and powdered form, 40% active. *Santomerse* 85 85% active powder or flake. *Santomerse* SX—30% active solution. *Santomerse* 3 Paste—65% active paste. *Santomerse* E—70% active powder of high solubility.

USES: Highly efficient surface-active, wetting, spreading, penetrating, emulsifying agents and detergents used in the following industries: textile, paper, leather, adhesive, rubber, insecticide, dust collection, soap, cosmetic, ceramic, detergent, metal cleaning, plating, emulsions, dyes, pharmaceutical, laundry, steel, paint, cement, glue, felt, color, etc.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Washing compound, dry; or washing compound, liquid, NOIBN. *Santomerse* No. 1—75-lb. bags and 175-lb., 200-lb. and 225-lb. drums depending on type of flake. *Santomerse* 3 Paste—150-lb. drums. *Santomerse* 85—200-lb. drums; *Santomerse* E—175-lb. drums; *Santomerse* SX—250 and 450-lb. drums; tank cars and tank trucks.

NONIONIC SURFACE ACTIVE-AGENTS

STEROX* AJ

STEROX* AJ-100

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION: Tridecanolethylene oxide condensates. (Polyoxyethylene ether)

PROPERTIES: *Sterox* AJ-100 is 100% active in a soft paste form. *Sterox* AJ is 85% active and a clear liquid. Each is soluble in water, and produces a moderate amount of foam. Extremely efficient as a surface active agent.

USES: Recommended for powdered detergent formulations, as an emulsifier in a variety of applications, and as an aid in textiles, paper and leather processing.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Washing compound—NOIBN liquid Tank cars and tank trucks; 450-lb. drums.

STEROX* AP

STEROX* AP-100

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION: Tridecanolethylene oxide condensates. (Polyoxyethylene ether)

PROPERTIES: Higher molecular weight than *Sterox* AJ-100. *Sterox* AP-100 is 100% active in soft paste form, while *Sterox* AP is 80% active and a clear liquid. Produce more foam than *Sterox* AJ-100 and are more soluble in water solutions, in presence of other materials.

USES: Generally same as *Sterox* AJ-100, but specifically designed for use in liquid detergents, or where greater solubility or solubilizing of other materials is desired.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Washing compound—NOIBN liquid. Tank cars and tank trucks; 450-lb. drums.

STEROX* CD

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION: Tall oilethylene oxide condensate. (Polyoxyethylene ester)

PROPERTIES: Nonionic. 100% active surface-active agent with high detergent action accompanied by low foaming. Compatible with other type detergents and builder materials. Light amber liquid.

USES: Mixed with builder materials, an unusually high cleaning action is obtained with little sudsing. Used as a dedusting and conditioning agent for detergent compositions. Used in insecticide and herbicide formulations. Excellent rewetting agent for paper towels and products to increase water absorbency.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Washing Compound NOIBN Liquid. Tank cars and 475-lb. drums.

STEROX* DF

INORGANIC DIVISION

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION: Dodecyl phenol-ethylene oxide condensate. (Alkyl aryl polyoxyethylene ether)

PROPERTIES: Liquid. 100% active miscible with water at room temperature. Soluble in nonpolar solvents. Excellent emulsifier. Chemically stable, low foaming.

USES: Designed as an intermediate for sulfation, thus producing high foaming, highly soluble surface active agents for liquid detergents. Per se, an excellent emulsifier, oil soluble, useful in metal cleaning, textile and paper processing, etc.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Washing Compound NOIBN Liquid. Tank cars and tank trucks; 470-lb. drums.

STEROX* DJ

INORGANIC DIVISION

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION: Dodecyl phenol-ethylene oxide condensate. (Alkyl aryl polyoxyethylene ether)

PROPERTIES: Liquid. 100% active, soluble in water. Low odor and color. Higher molecular weight than *Sterox* DF. Chemically stable, low foaming. Optimum detergency.

USES: For low foaming powdered and liquid detergents. Excellent detergency properties. Low odor and color levels give more sales appeal to finished detergents.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Washing Compound NOIBN Liquid. Tank cars and tank trucks; 470-lb. drums.

STEROX* NJ

INORGANIC DIVISION

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION: Nonyl phenol-ethylene oxide condensate. (Alkyl aryl polyoxyethylene ether)

PROPERTIES: Liquid. 100% active soluble in water. Chemically stable, medium foam. Low odor and color levels.

USES: General purpose nonionic for use in powdered and liquid detergents, textile, leather and paper processing, metal cleaning, toxicant formulations, deduster, etc.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Washing Compound NOIBN Liquid. Tank cars and tank trucks; 470-lb. drums.

LEXOLDMON005908
WATER_PCB-00031224

STEROX* NL

INORGANIC DIVISION

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION: Nonyl phenol-ethylene oxide condensate. (Alkyl aryl polyoxyethylene ether)

PROPERTIES: Liquid, 100% active, soluble in water. Chemically stable, medium foam. Higher molecular weight than *Sterox* NJ.

USES: Designed for use in liquid detergents, or where higher solubility or solubilizing power is desired. Other uses similar to *Sterox* NJ.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Washing Compound NOIBN Liquid. Tank cars and tank trucks; 470-lb. drums.

STEROX* SK

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION: Polyoxythylene thioether.

PROPERTIES: Light amber liquid, 100% active nonionic-type surface-active agent and detergent. Extremely fast wetting action; good detergency and emulsifying properties.

USES: Wetting agent and penetrant for insecticidal and herbicidal formulations. Wetting agent with low foam characteristics for wet collection dust systems. De-emulsifier for some hydrocarbon-water emulsions.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Washing Compound, NOIBN Liquid. Tank cars and tank trucks; 465-lb. drums.

STEROX* NO. 6

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION: Polyoxythylene thioether.

PROPERTIES: Nonionic surface-active agent, designed especially for operations where exceptionally fast wetting and high scouring efficiency is desired. Compatible with principle textile operations. 85% active liquid without inorganic salts.

USES: Designed especially for textile operations where fast wetting, good scouring and emulsification of grease soil are needed. Scouring efficiency particularly advantageous for raw wool and woolen piece goods scouring. Effective rewetting agent for textiles.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Washing Compound, NOIBN, Liquid. Tank cars and tank trucks; 450-lb. drums.

BLEACHING COMPOUNDS

ACL*

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Powder and granular. A series of solid, organic chlorine liberating compounds, useful as active ingredients in household and commercial laundry bleaches, scouring cleansers, machine dishwashing compounds, sanitizing agents, etc.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

ACL Grade	Chemical Name	Typical % Available Chlorine
85	Trichloroisocyanuric Acid	90
70	Dichloroisocyanuric Acid	70
59	Potassium dichloroisocyanurate	60

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Fiber drums with polyethylene bag liner. ACL-85 and ACL-59 270-lbs. net. AOL-70 225-lbs. net.

DETERGENT INTERMEDIATES

ALKYLATE 122 *Dodecyl Benzene*

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: $C_{18}H_{30}C_6H_4$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 246

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Appearance, water white liquid; Residue, less than 0.005 volume %; Sp. Gr. (60/60°F.) 0.872; Color, less than 15 APHA; Refractive Index 20°C.—1.4882. Bromine Number 0.06; Unsulfonatables 0.3%.

USES: Alkylate 122 is a dodecyl benzene specifically designed for use in the manufacture of synthetic organic detergents.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Oil NOIBN, 10,000 and 8,000 and 4,000 gal. tank cars, 390-lbs. net (440-lbs. gross) weight black iron drums, nonreturnable.

ALKYLATE 130 *Alkyl Benzene*

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: $C_{13}H_{27}C_6H_4$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 260

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Appearance, water white liquid; Residue, less than 0.005 volume %; Color, less than 15 APHA, Sp. Gr. (60/60°F.) 0.873; Refractive Index 25°C.—1.4876; Bromine Number 0.1; Unsulfonatables 0.4.

USES: Alkylate 130 is a refined alkyl benzene designed primarily for use in the manufacture of synthetic organic detergents

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Oil NOIBN, 10,000 and 8,000 and 4,000 gal. tank cars, 390-lbs. net (440-lbs. gross) weight black iron drums, nonreturnable.

DODECYLPHENOL *Alkyl Phenol*

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: $C_{18}H_{30}O$

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Appearance, clear sparkling liquid; Odor, characteristic phenolic; Color, 60 APHA; 95% Distillation range, 606—625°F.; Hydroxyl No. 212; Refractive Index (27°C.), 1.5054; Water 0.05%.

USES: Monsanto's Dodecylphenol is an alkyl phenol specifically designed for use in the manufacture of synthetic organic detergents.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Dodecylphenol (Chemicals, NOIBN); 415-lbs. net (465-lbs. gross) Heresite lined drums. 10,000, 8000 and 4000 gallon tank cars.

NONYLPHENOL *Alkyl Phenol*

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: $C_{15}H_{24}O$

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Appearance, clear sparkling liquid; Odor, characteristic phenolic; Color, 40 APHA; 95% Distillation Range, 558—590°F.; Hydroxyl No. 245; Refractive Index (27°C.), 1.5110; Water 0.05%.

USES: Monsanto's nonylphenol is an alkyl phenol specifically designed for use in the manufacture of synthetic organic detergents.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Nonylphenol (Chemicals, NOIBN 415-lb. net (465-lbs. gross) Heresite lined drums. 10,000, 8000 and 4000 gallon tank cars.

TRIDECYLBENZENE *Alkyl Benzene*

INORGANIC DIVISION

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 260

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Clear liquid; residue less than .005 per cent by volume; color 8 APHA; Sp. Gr. 60°F./60°F., 0.873. Refractive Index 1.4876; Bromine Number 0.1; less than 0.4% unsulfonatable.

USES: A refined alkyl benzene designed for use in the manufacture of synthetic detergents. Exhibits extremely stable foam in presence of greasy soils, and often eliminates the need for foam stabilizers.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Oil, NOIBN, 390-lb. net A.T. black iron nonreturnable drums; 8,000 and 4,000-gal. tank cars.

0684609

LEXOLDMON005909
WATER_PCB-00031225

MONSANTO DISTRICT SALES OFFICES

AKRON, OHIO
920 Brown Street (11)
P. O. Box 2307
Tel. Hemlock 4-1921
Division: Organic (Rubber Chemicals)

ATLANTA, GEORGIA
1401 Peachtree St., N. E. (9)
Tel. Trinity 6-0777
Divisions: Agricultural—Inorganic—Organic—Plastics

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS
Everett Station (49)
Tel. Dunkirk 7-5010
Divisions: Inorganic—Organic

CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
Charlotte Town Mall
Charlotte, N. C.
Tel. Edison 3-2101
Division: Plastics

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
McGraw-Hill Building
520 N. Michigan Ave. (11)
Tel. Whitehall 4-6750
Divisions: Inorganic—Organic—Plastics

CINCINNATI, OHIO
2330 Victory Parkway (6)
Tel. Plaza 1-6710
Divisions: Agricultural—Inorganic—Organic

CLEVELAND, OHIO
427 Hanna Bldg. (15)
Tel. Superior 1-3830
Divisions: Inorganic—Organic—Plastics

DETROIT, MICHIGAN
18230 Grand River Ave. (23)
Tel. Broadway 3-7090
Divisions: Inorganic—Organic—Plastics

EL DORADO, ARKANSAS
Lion Oil Building
Tel. Union 3-3111
Division: Lion Oil

EL DORADO, ARKANSAS
El Dorado Plant
Smackover Highway
P. O. Box 231
Tel. Union 3-3151
Division: Agricultural

EVANSVILLE, INDIANA
Lion Red Bird Station
1820 West Franklin
Tel. Harrison 5-8391
Division: Lion Oil

HOUSTON, TEXAS
Texas Gas Building
2472 Boisover St. (5)
P. O. Box 6863
Tel. Jackson 6-2551
Division: Inorganic—Organic

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI
950 Milner Building
210 South Lamar St.
Tel. Fleetwood 2-3648
Division: Lion Oil

LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS
914 West 6th Street
P. O. Box 711
Tel. Franklin 6-2437
Division: Lion Oil

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
6670 E. Flotilla St. (22)
Tel. Raymond 3-2492
Divisions: Inorganic—Organic—Plastics

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE
1023 Riverside Drive
P. O. Box 252
Tel. Whitehall 8-4451
Division: Lion Oil

MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA
Room 515
Foshay Tower (2)
Tel. Federal 9-4651
Divisions: Organic—Plastics

NEW ORLEANS SALES OFFICE
Luling, Louisiana
P. O. Box 174
Tel. Sterling 4-2911
Division: Agricultural

NEW YORK, NEW YORK
445 Park Ave. (22)
Tel. Plaza 9-8200
Divisions: Agricultural—Organic—Inorganic—Plastics

PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA
20 Cedar Blvd. (28)
Tel. Locust 3-4010
Division: Organic

PLAINVIEW, TEXAS
P. O. Box 1967
Tel. Capital 4-9363
Division: Agricultural

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
800 N. Lindbergh Blvd. (66)
Tel. Wydown 3-1000
Divisions: Agricultural—Inorganic—Organic—Plastics

P. O. Box 2201
St. Louis 9, Mo.
Tel. Mission 5-3809
Division: Lion Oil

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
111 Sutter Street (4)
Tel. Yukon 6-6232
Divisions: Inorganic—Organic

SANTA CLARA, CALIFORNIA
2710 Lafayette
Tel. Cherry 3-0414
Divisions: Agricultural—Plastics

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
911 Western Ave. (4)
Tel. Main 2-4203
Divisions: Organic—Plastics

SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
New England
812 Monsanto Ave. (2)
Tel. State 8-6911
Division: Plastics

SYRACUSE, NEW YORK
409 Romax Building
731 James Street (3)
Tel. Granite 4-6001
Division: Organic

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE
2005 Concord Pike
Fairfax
Wilmington (3)
Tel. Olympia 8-6423
Divisions: Organic—Plastics

Monsanto

MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY
800 N. LINDBERGH BOULEVARD
ST. LOUIS 66, MISSOURI

"MONSANTO: Chemistry on the Move to the Future"

0684610

LEXOLDMON005910
WATER_PCB-00031226

ALPHABETICAL PRODUCT INDEX

A

A-1 Thiocarbanilide (Rubber Chemical) 56
A-32* (Rubber Chemical) 55
A-100* (Rubber Chemical) 55
AC Track Roller Grease (Lion) 35
Accelerator B (Rubber Chemical) 56
Acetophenetidin U.S.P. 22
Acid-Proof Asphalt Coating (Lion) 39
Acids and Anhydrides (Carboxylic) ..... 16 and 17
ACL* ..... 20, 59 and 66
Acrylonitrile ..... 27 and 57
Actamer* 59
Adhesives ..... 57 and 58
Adipic Acid ..... 16 and 48
Agricultural Chemicals 8-12
Aircraft Hydraulic Fluids ..... 12 and 13
Alkalate 122 (Dodecyl Benzene) 66
Alkalate 130 (Alkyl Benzene) 66
Alkophos* (Aluminum Acid Phosphates) 32
Alkyl Acid Phosphates 32
Alkyl Aryl Phosphate (Santicizer* 141) 54
Alkyl Aryl Sulfonates (Santomerse*) ..... 25 and 65
Alkyl Benzene (Dodecylbenzene) 28
Alkyl Benzene (Tridecylbenzene) ..... 29 and 66
Alkyl Phenol (Dodecylphenol) ..... 24, 28 and 66
Alkyl Phenol (Nonylphenol) ..... 24, 29 and 66
Alkylaniline C-12 (Dodecylaniline) 18
All-Purpose Gear Lubricant (Lion) 34
Aluminum Acid Phosphates (Alkophos*) 32
Aluminum Chloride Solution 32° Bé 15
Aluminum Sulfate Commercial Dry ..... 14 and 63
Aluminum Sulfate Commercial Liquid ..... 14 and 63
Aluminum Sulfate Iron Free ..... 14 and 63
Amines 17-19
Ammonia, Anhydrous 9
Ammonia, Aqua 9
Ammonium Nitrate Fertilizer E-2* Pellets 9
Ammonium Nitrate Fertilizer Pellets 9
Ammonium Nitrate 83% Solution 9
Ammonium Phosphate, di 29
Ammonium Phosphate, ethyl 29
Ammonium Phosphate, mono 29
Ammonium Phosphate, triethyl 30
Anhydrous Monocalcium Phosphate (Py-Ran*) 30
Anionic Surface Active Agents 65
Anisidine (ortho) 17
Anisidine (para) 17
Anti-Caking Flow Conditioners 58
Anti-Foaming Agents 58
Antioxidants 59
Anti-Slip and Anti-Soil Agents ..... 58 and 59
Aroclor* Compounds 48
Aroclor* Fluids 12
Aroclor* Polychlorinated Polyphenyls 20
Aromatic Oils (Lion) 35
Asbestos Asphalt Roof Coating (Lion) 39
Asbestos Roof Coating (Lion Federal) 39
Aspirin 22
Asphalt Aluminum Vehicle (Lion) 39
Asphalt Plastic Cement (Lion) 39
Asphalt Roof Coating (Lion) 40
Automatic Transmission Fluid (Lion Naturalube) 34
Avadex* 10
Azalea Oils (Lion) 34

B

Baize Oils (Lion) 34
Bantex* (Zinc MBT) Rubber Chemicals 55
Barium 4-in-1 Grease (Lion) 35
Battery Acid (Electrolyte) 15
Benthal* Alkyd Resin Intermediate 62
Benzoic Acid 16
Benzyl Benzoate 28
Benzyl Chloride 20
BenzylChloride, Stabilized 21
Binstat* (Sodium Metabisulfite) 11
Biphenyl (Diphenyl and Phenylbenzene) 28
Bisphenol A 23
Bisphenol A—Hydrogenated 28
Blanco Lubricating Oil (Lion) 34
Bleaching Compounds 66
Blind Nailing Cement (Lion) 40
Bone Ash 61
Brush-Blitz 10
Brush Cement (Lion) 37
Brush-O-Cide 11
Burner Oil (Lion) 35
Butane-Propane Mixture (Lion) 35
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate (Santicizer* 160) 52
Butyl Decyl Phthalate (Santicizer* 603) 52
Butyl Phthalyl Butyl Glycollate (Santicizer* B-16) 53

C

Caffeine 23
Calcium Phosphates 30
Calcium Pyrophosphate 30
Calcium Silicate (Slag) 16
Car Cement (Lion) 37
Carbolic Acid (Phenol) 24
Carbon Dioxide 15
Casein and Soybean Adhesives 57
Catalysts 61
Caustic Potash 15
Cellulose Acetate (Vuepak*) 47
Cellulosic Resins/Plastics 47
Chassis Black (Lion) 37
Chassis Grease S and W (Lion) 35
Chemical Specialty Catalysts 60
Chloramine-T, N.F. ..... 21 and 59
Chloroaniline, meta 18
Chloroaniline, ortho 18
Chloroaniline, para 18
Chlorophenol, ortho 24
Chlorophenol, para 24
Chlorosulfonic Acid 25
Coach-Builders Sound Deadener (Lion) 37
Coach-Builders Undercoating (Lion) 37
Coal Tar Resins 47
Coda Oils (Lion) 34
Code 2 Primer (Lion) 40
Colay Paving Asphalt (Lion) 40
Cold Process Lap Cement (Lion) 40
Colloidal Silicas (Syton*) ..... 58 and 59
Compressor Lubricant (Pydraul* AC) 13
Construction Asphalts (Lion) 37
Coolanol* 35 12
Coolanol* 45 ..... 12 and 13
Cork Undercoating (Lion) 37
Corkboard Erection Asphalt (Lion) 40
Cotton Picker Spindle Grease (Lion) 35
Coumarin 62
Crate-Top Coating (Lion) 40
Cresyl Diphenyl Phosphate (Gasoline Grade) 32
Crop-Guard 10
Curing Agents 61
Cyclohexanol 28
Cyclohexylamine 18
Cylinder Oil (Lion) 34

D

2,4-D Amine 10
2,4-D Butyl Ester 10
2,4-D Butyl Ester Concentrate 10
2,4-D Ester Aerial (Emulsifiable) 10
2,4-D Granular 10
2,4-D Isopropyl Ester 10
2,4-D Low Volatile Ester 10
2,4-D/2,4,5-T Butyl Ester 10
2,4,-D/2,4,5-T Low Volatile Ester 10
D-41 Primer (Lion) 37
D-80 Joint Compound (Lion) 40
DDBSA—Dodecylbenzene Sulfonic Acid ..... 25 and 65
DDBSA-94 ..... 25 and 65
Dead Level Roofing Asphalts (Lion) 40
Defoamer PC-1244 58
Defoamer PC-1344 ..... 42, 58 and 62
Detergent Intermediates 66
Di Ammonium Phosphate 29

*Registered Trademark Monsanto Chemical Company

0684611

LEXOLDMON005911
WATER_PCB-00031227

Dibutyl Fumarate 48
Dibutyl Maleate 48
Dibutyl Phthalate 49
Dibutylamine Pyrophosphate (D.P. Solution*) 62
Dicalcium Phosphate Anhydrous 30
Dicalcium Phosphate Dihydrate 30
Dicalcium Phosphate, Feed Grade ..... 8 and 30
3,4-Dichloroaniline (3,4-DCA) 18
Dichlorobenzene, ortho 21
2,4-Dichlorophenol 24
Dicyclohexyl Phthalate (DCHP) 49
Dicyclohexylamine 18
Dielectric Coolant for Electronic Equipment (Coolanol* 45) ..... 12 and 13
Diethyl Phthalate 50
Di-2-Ethylhexyl Adipate (DOA) 49
Di-2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate (DOP) 49
Diesel Fuel (Lion) 35
Dihydroxy Diphenyl Sulfone 24
Diisodecyl Adipate (DIDA) 50
Diisodecyl Phthalate (DIDP) 50
Diisooctyl Phthalate (DIOP) 50
Dimethyl Phthalate 50
Dimethylacetamide (DMAC) 28
Di-N-Octyl, N-Decyl Adipate (DNODA) 49
Diphenyl (Biphenyl or Phenylbenzene) 28
Diphenyl Phthalate 50
Diphenylguanidine Phthalate (Guantal*) Rubber Chemical 56
Disodium Phosphate, Anhydrous 31
Disodium Phosphate, Duohydrate 31
Dodecylaniline 18
Dodecylbenzene (Alkyl Benzene) 28
Dodecylphenol—Alkyl Phenol ..... 24, 28 and 66
Domes (Geospace Utility Shelter) 8
DPG (Diphenylguanidine) 56
D.P. Solution* (Dibutylamine Pyrophosphate) 62
Dry-Kiln Mastic (Lion) 40
Dytrol* (Paint Brush Preserver) 50

E

E-2* Pellets (Ammonium Nitrate Fertilizer) 9
E-120 Asphalt (Lion) 40
E Kote (Lion) 37
El-Sixty* (Rubber Chemical) 55
Elastopar* (Rubber Chemical) 57
Electronic Materials 12
Ethavan (Ethylvanillin) ..... 19 and 61
Ethyl Ammonium Phosphate 29
Ethyl PCT 26
Ethyl Phthalyl Ethyl Glycollate (Santicizer* E-15) 53
Ethylene (Lion) 35
Everise* Sodium Acid Pyrophosphate 31
Extruding and Calendering Material (Lustrex*) 44

F

Farm Chemicals 8-12
Feed Supplements ..... 8 and 9
Ferrophosphorus (Iron Phosphide) 33
Fertilizers ..... 9 and 10
Field-Clean 10
Flavorings ..... 19, 20 and 61
Flectol* H (Rubber Chemical) 56
Flux Oils (Lion) 41
Formaldehyde 28
Formaldehyde Resins 48
Fruit Spray (Stop Scald*) 12
Fuel Oil Additives (Santolene*) 42
Fumaric Acid 16
Functional Fluids ..... 12, 13 and 14

G

9G54A (Lion Nokorode Product) 37
Gallium Arsenide (Electronic Grade) 12
Gasolines (Lion) 34
Gear Lubricants (Lion) 34
Gear Oil Additives (Santopoid*) 43
Geospace Utility Shelter (Domes) 8
Glassy Sodium Phosphate (Oilfos*) 31
Government Rust Preventives (Lion) 37
Greases (Lion) 35
Guantal* (Diphenylguanidine Phthalate) Rubber Chemical 56

H

H Acid 16
Halogen-Containing Compounds ..... 20, 21 and 22
HB-20* Partially Hydrogenated Alkyl-Aryl Hydrocarbon ..... 51 and 55
HB-40* Partially Hydrogenated Terphenyl 51
Heavy Chemicals ..... 14, 15 and 16
Herbicidal Oil No. 1 ..... 10 and 35
Herbicidal Oil Nos. 6 and 7 ..... 10 and 35
Herbicides/Weed Killers ..... 10 and 11
H. T. Monocalcium Phosphate (Spray Dried) 30
Hydraulic Fluids ..... 13 and 14
Hydrochloric Acid (Muriatic Acid) 15
Hydrogenated Bisphenol A 28

I

Indium Arsenide—Electronic Grade 12
Indium Phosphide—Electronic Grade 12
Industrial Sound Deadener (Lion) 37
Ink Oil (Lion) 36
Insecticides 11
Insoluble Sulfur 60 57
Iron Phosphide (Ferrophosphorus) 33
Isooctyl Isodecyl Phthalate (Santicizer* 602) 52

K

Kerosene (Lion) 36
K Kote (Lion) 38

L

Lampblack 62
Lion Oil Products 34-41
Low Temp (Lion) 38
Lustran* Molding and Extruding Compound 43
Lustrex* Extruding and Calendering Material 44
Lustrex* Styrene Molding Compound 44
Lytron* Surface Coating Resin 44
Lytron* Synthetic 44
Lytron* Textile Resin 44

M

Maleic Anhydride ..... 16, 48 and 63
MCP Amine 10
Melamine Formaldehyde (Scriptite* 33) 63
Melamine Resins ..... 46 and 47
Melamine-Urea Resins 58
Membrane Lining (Lion) 41
Mersize* (Paper Sizing Agent) 63
Mertax* (MBT) 2-mercaptobenzothiazole 55
Mertone* WB-4 (Precoat for Reproduction Papers) 63
Meta-Chloroaniline 18
Metal Coating No. 3 (Lion) 41
Metal Processing Compounds 61
Methanol 28
Methapyrilene Fumarate (Thenylpyramine Fumarate) 23
Methapyrilene Hydrochloride (Thenylpyramine Hydrochloride) 23
Methionine Hydroxy Analogue (MHA)* 8
Methyl Diphenyl Phosphate (Phostane MDP) ..... 33 and 42
Methyl Parathion 11
Methyl PCT 26
Methyl Phthalyl Ethyl Glycollate (Santicizer* M-17) 53
Methyl Salicylate 62
Methyl Salicylate U.S.P. 19
Methyl Salicylate U.S.P. Synthetic ..... 19 and 61
Methyl Toluenesulfonate 25
Mixed Acid (Nitrating Acid) 15
Mod-Epox* 51
Mono Ammonium Phosphate 29
Mono Thiurad* (Rubber Chemical) 56
Monochlorophthalic Anhydride 17
Monomers for Synthetic Rubber 57
Monopotassium Phosphate 31
Monsanto Penta* (Pentachlorophenol Technical) ..... 21, 60 and 64
Monsanto Polyethylene Coating Materials 46
Monsanto Polyethylene Extruding & Calendering Material 46

*Registered Trademark Monsanto Chemical Company

0684612

LEXOLDMON005912
WATER_PCB-00031228

Monsanto Polyethylene Molding Compounds 45
Montar* Resins 51
Montar* Synthetic Resins 47
Motor Oils (Lion) 36
Muriatic Acid (Hydrochloric Acid) 15

N

Naturalube-Motor Oils (Lion) 36
NFB* 80 and 85 (Non-Fuming Brightener) 61
Niran*—Parathion 11
Nitric Acid 15
Nitroaniline—ortho 19
Nitrochlorobenzene—ortho 21
Nitrochlorobenzene—para 21
Nitrogen Fertilizer Solutions 9
Nitrophenol—para 24
Nokorode Products (Lion) 37-39
Nonionic Surface Active Agents ..... 65 and 66
Nonylphenol—Alkyl Phenol ..... 24, 29 and 66
Nutrium* 9

O

Odorants 62
Oil Additives (Santolube*) ..... 42 and 43
Olifos* Glassy Sodium Phosphate 31
Oils — Light (Lion) ..... 35 and 36
Oils — Lubrication (Lion) ..... 34 and 35
Oleum 15
Opalon* Vinyl Chloride Extruding & Calendering Material 45
Opalon* Vinyl Chloride Molding Compounds 45
Ortho-Anisidine 17
Ortho-Chloroaniline 18
Ortho-Chlorophenol 24
Ortho-Dichlorobenzene 21
Ortho-Nitroaniline 19
Ortho-Nitrochlorobenzene 21
Ortho-Phenetidine 19
Ortho-Tolyl Biguanide (Sopanox*) 59
Orthophosphoric Acid (Phosphoric Acid) ..... 8 and 15
OS-45* Type III (High Temp. Aircraft Hydraulic Fluid) ..... 12 and 13
OS-45* Type IV (High Temp. Aircraft Hydraulic Fluid) ..... 12 and 13

P

Paint/Coating Ingredients ..... 62 and 63
Paper Chemicals 63
Paper Laminant (Lion) 41
Paper Sizing Agent (Mersize*) 63
para-Anisidine 17
para-Chloroaniline 18
para-Chlorophenol 24
para-Dichlorobenzene (Santochlor*) ..... 11 and 22
para-Nitroaniline 19
para-Nitrochlorobenzene 21
para-Nitrophenol 24
para-Phenetidine 19
para-Toluenesulfonamide 26
para-Toluenesulfonyl Chloride 26
Parathion—Niran* 11
Paving Asphalts (Lion) 41
PC-1244 58
PC-1344 ..... 42, 58 and 62
Pentachlorophenol, Technical (Monsanto Penta*) ..... 21, 60 and 64
Petrofos* Sodium Tripolyphosphate 31
Petroleum Additives ..... 42 and 43
Pharmaceuticals ..... 22 and 23
Phenacetin (Acetophenetidin U. S. P.) 22
Penetidine—ortho 19
Penetidine—para 19
Phenol (Carbolic Acid) 24
Phenolic and Resorcinol Resins 58
Phenolic Resins (Resinox*) 46
Phenolic Varnishes (Resinox*) 46
Phenolphthalein 23
Phenolsulfonic Acid 25
Phenylbenzene (Biphenyl) 28
Phosphate Feed Solution 8
Phosphatic Fertilizer Solution 10
Phospholeum* ..... 10 and 31
Phosphoric Acid (75, 80 and 85%) 30
Phosphoric Acid (Orthophosphoric Acid) ..... 8 and 15
Phosphoric Anhydride (Phosphorus Pentoxide) 15
Phosphorus, Elemental 33
Phosphorus Oxychloride 33
Phosphorus Pentasulfide 33
Phosphorus Pentoxide (Phosphoric Anhydride) 33
Phosphorus Trichloride 33
Phostane MDP (Methyl Diphenyl Phosphate) ..... 33 and 42
Phthalic Anhydride ..... 17, 48 and 63
Phthalyl Chloride 22
Plasticizers 48-51
Plastics/Resins/Plasticizers 43-55
Pole Compound (Lion) 41
Polyethylenes ..... 45 and 46
Post-Emergence Brush Killers ..... 10 and 11
Post-Emergence Weed Killers 10
Potassium Phosphates 31
Pre-Emergence Weed Killers 10
Preservatives — Feed, Grain and Fruit ..... 11 and 12
Propane (Lion) 36
Propylene (Lion) 36
Propylene Tetramer (Lion) 36
Pydraul* AC Compressor Lubricant 13
Pydraul* Hydraulic Fluids ..... 13 and 14
Py-Ran* Anhydrous Monocalcium Phosphate 30

R

R-2 Crystals (Rubber Chemical) 56
Randox* 10
Randox* T 10
Residual Fuel Oil (Lion) 36
Resimene* 46
Resimene* Melamine 46
Resinox* Liquid Phenolic Resins 46
Resinox* Phenolic (Lump and Resins Compound) 46
Resinox* Phenolic Varnishes 46
Resloom* F-50 ..... 47 and 64
Resloom* Essentially Monomeric Melamine 47
Resorcinol and Phenolic Resins 58
Road Oil No. 2 (Dust Palliative Oil)—Lion 41
Rock Drill Lubricant (Lion) 35
Rubber Chemicals 55-57
RZ-50A* (Rubber Chemical) 56
RZ-50B* (Rubber Chemical) 56

S

828 (Lion) 38
Saccharin 20
Saccharin, U. S. P. ..... 61 and 64
Saccharin, Sodium 8
Saccharin, Sodium U. S. P. ..... 61 and 64
Saflex* Vinyl Butyral 45
Salicylic Acid 17
Salt Cake (Sodium Sulfate, Anhydrous, Technical) 14
Santicizer 1-H Plasticizer ..... 26 and 53
Santicizer 3 Plasticizer ..... 27 and 52
Santicizer 8 Plasticizer ..... 27 and 53
Santicizer 9 Plasticizer 52
Santicizer E-15 Plasticizer 53
Santicizer B-16 Plasticizer 53
Santicizer M-17 Plasticizer 53
Santicizer 140 Plasticizer 54
Santicizer 141 Plasticizer 54
Santicizer 160 Plasticizer 52
Santicizer 165 Plasticizer 54
Santicizer 213 Plasticizer 52
Santicizer 214 Plasticizer 54
Santicizer 429 Plasticizer 54
Santicizer 602 Plasticizer 52
Santicizer 603 Plasticizer 52
Santicizer 630 Plasticizer 54
Santicizer 631 Plasticizer 54
Santicizer 638 Plasticizer 55
Santobrite* (Sodium Pentachlorophenate, Technical) 60
Santocel* (Silica Aerogel for Industrial Applications) 58
Santocel* (Silica Aerogel for Thermal Insulation) 58
Santochlor* (para-Dichlorobenzene) ..... 11 and 22

*Registered Trademark Monsanto Chemical Company

0684613

LEXOLDMON005913
WATER_PCB-00031229

Santocure* (Rubber Chemical) 55
Santocure* 26 (Rubber Chemical) 55
Santocure* NS (Rubber Chemical) 55
Santoflex* AW (Rubber Chemical) 56
Santoflex* DD (Rubber Chemical) 56
Santoflex* 75 (Rubber Chemical) 56
Santofome* 44
Santolene* C (Fuel Oil Additive) 42
Santolene* FC (Fuel Oil Additive) 42
Santolene* H-LV (Fuel Oil Additive) 42
Santolene* J (Fuel Oil Additive) 42
Santolite* MHP 27
Santolite* MHP Industrial Resin 47
Santolite* MS (80% Industrial Resin) 27 and 47
Santolube* 70 (Oil Additive) 42
Santolube* 203-C (Oil Additive) 42
Santolube* 333 (Oil Additive) 42
Santolube* 392 (Oil Additive) 42
Santolube* 393 (Oil Additive) Zinc Dialkyl Dithiophosphate 42
Santolube* 394-C (Oil Additive) 43
Santolube* 395-X (Oil Additive) 43
Santolube* 401 (Oil Additive) 43
Santolube* 410 (Oil Additive) 43
Santomask* II Odor-Masking Agent 62 and 63
Santomerse* Alkyl Aryl Sulfonates 25 and 65
Santonox* 27 and 51
Santonox* R 51
Santophen* 1 Germicide 22 and 60
Santophen* 1 Solution 22 and 60
Santopoid* 22-RI—Gear Oil Additive 43
Santopoid* 23-RI—Gear Oil Additive 43
Santopoid* 33—Gear Oil Additive 43
Santopoid* 35—Gear Oil Additive 43
Santopoid* S—Gear Oil Additive 43
Santopour* C—Oil Additive 43
Santoquin* and Santoquin* Mixture No. 6 8 and 59
Santosite*—Sodium Sulfite Anhydrous 63
Santosite*—Sodium Sulfite Anhydrous Technical 14
Santotan* KR Basic Chrome Sulfate 64
Santovar* A (Rubber Chemical) 56
Santowhite* Crystals (Rubber Chemical) 56
Santowhite* L (Rubber Chemical) 57
Santowhite* MK (Rubber Chemical) 57
Santowhite* Powder (Rubber Chemical) 57
Scriptite* 33—Melamine Formaldehyde 63
Scriptite* 40—Urea-Formaldehyde 63
Scriptite (Series 50-52-54 Styrene Copolymers) 44
Seam and Backing Cement (Lion) 38
Seal Kote (Lion) 38
Seal Perm (Lion) 39
Seal Prime (Lion) 39
Sign Kote (Lion) 38
Silica Aerogel for Industrial Applications (Santocel*) 58
Silica Aerogel for Thermal Insulation (Santocel*) 58
Silicon—Electronic Grade 12
Skydrol* 500-A (Fire Resistant Jet Aircraft Hydraulic Fluid) 13
Skydrol* 7000 (Fire Resistant Aircraft Hydraulic Fluid) 13
Slag, Calcium Silicate 16
Sodium Acid Pyrophosphate (Everise*) 31
Sodium Benzoate 29
Sodium Bisulfate (Nitre Cake) 14
Sodium Bisulfite Anhydrous 14
Sodium Hexametaphosphate 32
Sodium Metabisulfite (Bimtat*) 11
Sodium meta-Nitrobenzene Sulfonate 26
Sodium Pentachlorophenate, Technical (Santobrite*) 60
Sodium Salicylate, U.S.P. 23
Sodium Tripolyphosphate 32
Solid Roofing Asphalt (Lion) 41
Sopanox*—ortho-Tolyl Biguanide 59
Soybean and Casein Adhesives 57
SQ Phosphate 32
Stabilized Methyl Parathion 11
Steering Gear Lubricant (Lion) 35
Sterox* AJ—AJ-100 65
Sterox* AP—AP-100 65
Sterox* CD 65
Sterox* DF 65
Sterox* DJ 65
Sterox* NJ 65
Sterox* NL 66
Sterox* SK 66
Sterox* No. 6 66
Stop-Scald* Fruit Spray 12
Styrene Molding Compound (Lustrex*) 44
Stymer*, Vinyl Styrene 45 and 64
Sulfasan* R (Rubber Chemical) 57
5-Sulfosalicylic Acid, Technical 17
Sulfur Dioxide, Liquid 16
Sulfuric Acid and Oleum 15
Surface Coating Resins (Lytron*) 44
Syton* AS-200 (Colloidal Silica) 58
Syton* C-30 and 200 (Colloidal Silica) 59
Syton* DS and DS-200 (Colloidal Silica) 59
Syton* P and P-200 (Colloidal Silica) 59
Syton* W-200 (Colloidal Silica) 59

T

2,4,5-T Ester 10
2,4,5-T Low Volatile Ester 10
Tanning Agents 64
TCC (3,4,4' Trichlorocarbanilide) 22 and 60
Tertiary-Butylamine 18
Tetrapotassium Pyrophosphate 31
Tetrasodium Pyrophosphate 32
Textile Chemicals 64
Textile Resin (Lytron*) 44
Thenylpyramine Fumarate (Methapyrilene Fumarate) 23
Thenylpyramine Hydrochloride (Methapyrilene Hydrochloride) 23
Thiofide* (MBTS) Rubber Chemical 55
Thiotax* (MBT) Rubber Chemical 55
Thiurad* (Rubber Chemical) 56
Tiger Motor Oil (Lion) 36
Toluenesulfonamide—para 26
Toluenesulfonic Acid 25
Toluenesulfonyl Chloride—para 26
TPSA—Tetrapropenylsuccinic Anhydride 17
Tractor Distillate (Lion) 36
Tricalcium Phosphate 9, 30 and 58
Tricresyl Phosphate 51
Tridecylbenzene (Alkyl Benzene) 29 and 66
Triethylammonium Phosphate 30
Triphenyl Phosphate 51
Triphenyl Phosphite 33
Tripotassium Phosphate 31
Trisodium Phosphate, Anhydrous 32
Trisodium Phosphate, Crystalline 32
Tri-Una-Sol 9

U

Ultron* Vinyl Chloride (Flexible Film & Sheeting) 45
Ultron* Vinyl Chloride (Rigid Sheets) 45
Under Car Sealer and Silencer (Lion) 39
No. 2002 Undercoating and Sound Deadener (Lion) 39
Urea, Feed Grade Coated Microprills 9
Urea, Fertilizer Grade Coated Pellets 10
Urea, Fertilizer Grade Uncoated Pellets 10
Urea-Formaldehyde (Scriptite* 40) 63
Urea, Industrial Grade Uncoated Pellets 48
Urea and Melamine Resins 58

V

Vanadium Sulfuric Acid Catalyst 60
Vanillin 20, 61 and 62
Vegadex* 10
Vehicle (Lion Nokorode*) 39
Vinyl Butyral (Saflex*) 45
Vinyl Chloride Extruding & Calendering Material (Opalon*) 45
Vinyl Chloride (Flexible Film & Sheeting) Ultron* 45
Vinyl Chloride Molding Compound (Opalon*) 45
Vinyl Chloride Monomer 22
Vinyl Chloride (Rigid Sheets) Ultron* 45
Vinyl Styrene (Stymer*) 45 and 64
Vuepak* Cellulose Acetate 47

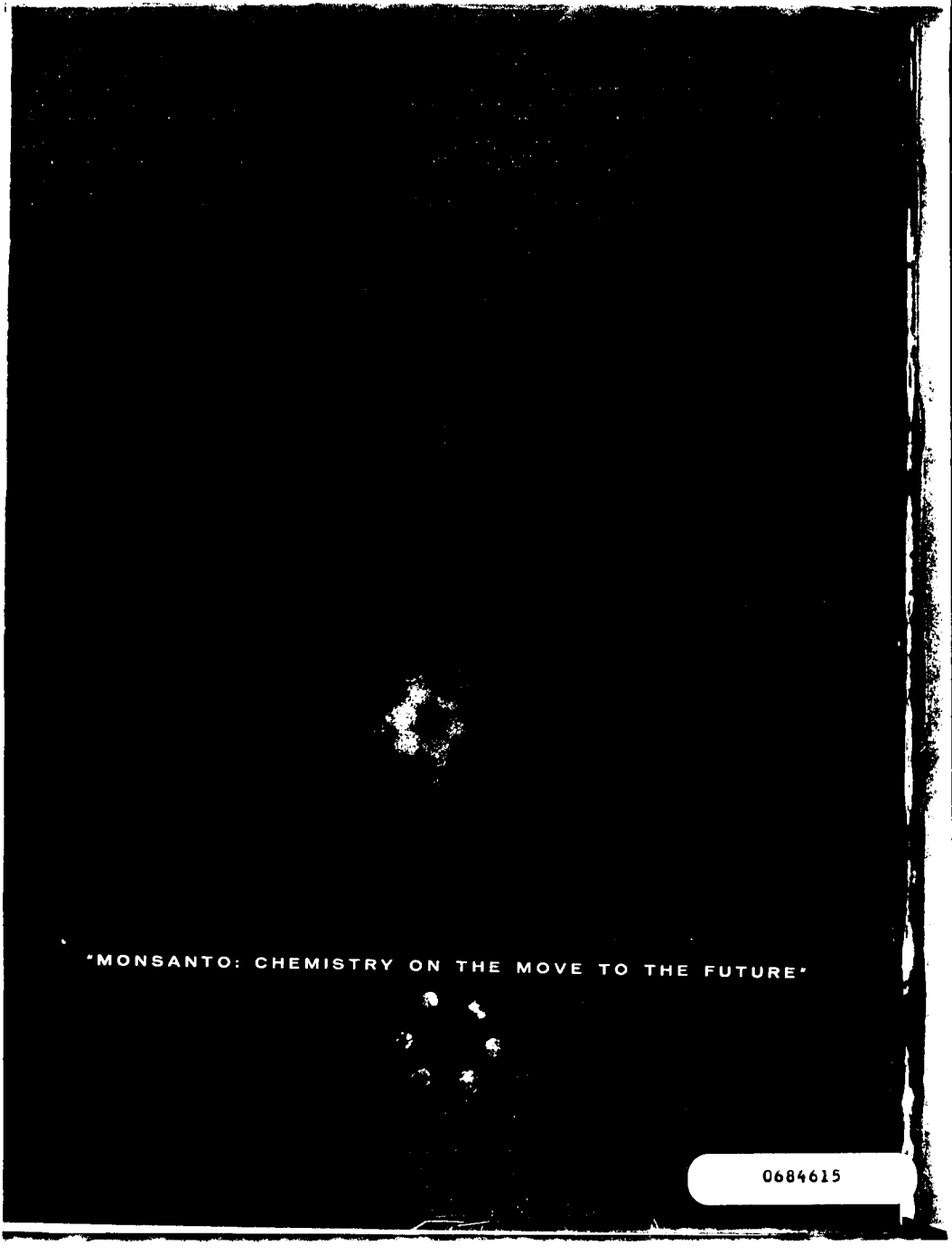
W

Wood Preservative (Monsanto Penta*) 64

Registered Trademark Monsanto Chemical Company

0684614

LEXOLDMON005914
WATER_PCB-00031230



LEXOLDMON005915
WATER_PCB-00031231