CLASS 8500

Inorganic reds other than iron oxides

8500-8549 Red Lead

8550-8599 Cadmium Lithopone and miscellaneous

85D3	Cadmium Red, Deep	17	2.81		
85D52	Cadmium Red, Deep #112		2.81		
85D54	Cadmium Selenide #1419		2.8	Automotive	
85N3	Cadmium Maroon	18	2.81		

B. Dispersions, Purchased

Number	Name	%	Shade	%	Resin	Bulk	#/G
85F4	RBH 57	45	Medium Red	12	½"RS N/C		12.74
85F6	RBH AN-C638-E107		Medium Red		CAB	5.50	
85N4	RBH 5420	50	Medium Red	12.5	VYHH		12.75

II. INORGANIC REDS, MISCELLANEOUS

A. Pigments

Number	Name	Oil Abs. SW 419.1	Bulk G/100#
8515	Red Lead, Regular 95%	6	1.35
8505	Red Lead, Fumed 95%	7	1.35
8507	Red Lead, Fumed 97%	7	1.35
8517	Red Lead, Regular 97%	6	1.35
85M1	Red Lead, Regular 98%	7	1.36
85C1	Copper Maroon RT592D		5.34

B. Dispersions

Number	Name	Resin	#/G
85D51	Copper Maroon	N/C	11.50

Remarks

CADMIUM REDS consist essentially of a complex of cadmium sulfide and selenium on a base of barium sulfate. Because of this composition they are also called cadmium lithopones.

They are of primary importance to the paint industry because they are the cleanest and most brilliant of the inorganic reds. They have unusual resistance to heat and chemical reaction. Probably the most important single characteristic of this group of pigments is that they combine the cleanness and brilliance of an organic red while having exceptionally good permanence, a characteristic which many organics lack.

The main drawbacks connected with the use of the cadmium reds are their relatively high cost as compared to other inorganic reds such as the iron oxides, and the fact that the present defense effort has resulted in limiting the supplies of selenium necessary to make the red shades of cadmium lithopones.

Because of their unique characteristics they are used in finishes which must withstand high temperatures, non-bleeding red lacquers which are to be overstriped with white, and in certain types of paints where the combination characteristics of brilliance and chemical resistance are required.

The red lead pigments are used primarily in metal protective primers where they serve as corrosion inhibitors. Due to the density and chemical inertness of the red leads they tend to prevent rusting and are used in many structural steel primers.