CLASS 1500

Esters and partial esters of polyhydric alcohols and mono-basic acids, drying.

1500 - 1509 Soya Oil

1510 - 1519 Safflower Oil

1520 - 1529 Linseed Oil

1530 - 1539 Fish Oil

1540 - 1549 Open

1550 - 1559 Dehydrated Castor Oil

1560 - 1569 Tung Oil

1570 - 1579 Oiticica Oil

1580 - 1599 Open

Number	Oil	AV/NV	Body GHT	Body GHT Sec.
Linseed				
(2)	Linseed, Raw	4.0 Max.	A	0.7
(44)	Linseed, Alkali Refined	6.0 Max.	A	0.7
(15A2)	Linseed, Washed Recovered	4.5	A	0.7
(15A11)	Linseed, Acid Refined	4-6	A	0.7
(15Y9)	Linseed, Raw	4.0 Max.	A	0.7
Soya				
(1273)	Soya Bean, Alkali Refined	4.0 Max.	A	0.7
(15C7)	Soya Bean, Clarified Raw	--	A	0.7
Tung				
(140)	Tung, Raw	8.0 Max.	I	3.2
(15Y6)	African Wood	4.4	F-I	2.0-3.2
Fish				
(186)	Sardine, Light Pressed	5.0 Max.	A	0.7
(15C2)	Falkidine 220		A	0.7
(15C8)	Hi Fraction Fish Oil Stearine	0.32-0.50	--	--
(15P1)	Tuna, Light Cold Pressed	5.0 Max.	A	0.7
Miscellaneous				
(1550)	Dehydrated Castor Oil, Unbodied	6.0 Max.	F-J	2.0-3.6
(1570)	Oiticica	8.0 Max.	X-Z	18.4-32.5
(15Y5)	Safflower, Non-break	4.0	A	0.7
(15Y8)	Safflower, Conjugated	3.0	F-H	2.0-2.9

Color Gard Max	Iodine Number	#/G 75°F.	Remarks	Number
12	180	7.73		(2)
6	180	7.73		(44)
18	178	7.73	Restricted; Linseed Oil Mill	(15A2)
6	170-190	7.76	Restricted; Customer's Special	(15A11)
12	180	7.73	Restricted; Oakland	(15Y9)
4	133	7.66		(1273)
12	133	7.66	A.S.T.M. D124-21 and 52-0-102	(15C7)
12	163 min.	7.80		(140)
10	165	7.77	Specif., Traffic Paint	(15Y6)
11	185	7.72		(186)
6	215-220	7.79	Trade Sales, Alkyds	(15C2)
8	135-147	7.73		(15C8)
12	195	7.69	Varnish Mfg.	(15P1)
6	130-145	7.78		(1550)
11	135 min.	8.15		(1570)
10	140-150	7.70	Trade Sales	(15Y5)
6.5	140-152	7.73	Stucco Sealer	(15Y8)

Remarks

(2) Raw linseed oil is widely used in outside house paints, shingle stains, shake paints, oil stains, etc., anywhere that requires protection from the elements. It is a harder drying oil than soya or fish oil.

(44) Linseed oil, alkali refined, has wide use in the manufacture of bodied linseed oils, non-color retentive alkyds frequently in combination with soya oil, and general use in oleoresinous type varnishes. Drying is superior to soya and fish oils.

(140) Raw tung oil is used in the manufacture of oleoresinous varnishes. High cost is compensated by its fast drying rate, hardness, water and alkali resistance of the dried film, and its great compatibility with various synthetic resins. It can be used in many cases in combination with fish or soya oil to produce satisfactory substitutes for linseed. It is seldom used alone in paints because of rapid bodying action. Like linseed oil, it discolors when subjected to high heat.

(15Y6) African Wood Oil - similar in properties to China Wood Oil but has a slower bodying rate and reaction time necessitating a longer cook when it is used in preparation of varnishes and vehicles.

(186) Fish oil, sardine, light pressed, has its greatest use in varnishes for aluminum paints because cost is relatively low. It is slow drying to comparatively tacky films because of the presence of 15 to 20 percent of saturated acids.

(1273) Soya bean oil, alkali refined, finds its greatest use in color retentive alkyds and in combination with linseed oil in non-color retentive alkyds; also in maleic rosin ester varnishes and in combination with tung oil in resin modified alkyds. Soya oil is slower drying than linseed oil; incorporated in alkyds it shows much better color retention than linseed oil alkyds.

(1550) Dehydrated castor oil, unbodied, is used in the manufacture of color retentive alkyds but is limited in use because of high cost. Combinations with heavy body dehydrol are recommended to replace medium bodied grades.

(1570) Oiticica oil, similar in properties to tung oil, is primarily restricted to use in aluminum paint vehicles due to the cost advantage, and to alkyd type primer vehicles in combination with linseed where an all-linseed alkyd has been proved unsatisfactory. Films made with it tend to be brittle.

(15Y5) Non-break Safflower lies between Soya and Linseed in chemical and physical properties. It has excellent color retention and is free from after-yellowing.

(15Y8) Conjugated Safflower oil, has faster drying speed and faster polymerization and reaction rate than ordinary Safflower oil.