Monsanto

dye screen

FROM (NAME & LOCATION) N. W. Touchette, St. Louis Organic Technology Dept., S. 2nd St.

DATE : July 22, 1971

SUBJECT : RESEARCH CALL REPORT
NASHUA CORP.
NASHUA, N.H.

REFERENCE :

TO : FILE

cc: M. W. Farrar, Res. 1
J. R. Darby, Res. 1
W. S. Clark, WCLAR
R. N. Brell, RBREL
W. R. Richard, WRICH
J. K. Sears, Res. 3
R. H. Mills, Res. 3
D. L. Mellon, Everett
J. McNamara, Everett

DATE OF CALL: July 20, 1971

FOR NASHUA: H. Pauk (part-time)
G. Langlais
N. Plante

FOR MONSANTO: M. W. Farrar
D. L. Mellon
N. W. Touchette

OBJECTIVE:

Review status of Aroclor 1242 replacement products.

SUMMARY:

XS-324 is entirely acceptable as a solvent for use in sheet goods market. The mark density is slightly better than Aroclor 1242.

Nashua's product produces a less intense color on computer print-out than does NCR paper. The last series based on XS-335 type products were deficient on color development and oven stability. Two additional coded samples were given to Nashua and two blends based on earlier samples were suggested.

A review of the new dye was held. The color development as compared to the present dye (each from benzene) is outstanding. Manufacturer claims a three-fold increase in color. A series of twelve samples covering a wide range of ideas was left with Nashua.

DETAILS:

Nashua will continue to use Aroclor 1242 as their standard for evaluating new solvents because of the backlog of data already collected. As we see the need, they will gladly run other controls for individual comparisons.

DSW 587488

MN-10 REV 11-65

STLCOPCB4092824

Our evaluation of mark intensity on oven aged samples returned by Nashua did not correlate with their evaluation. Plante claims the color development improves with some solvents upon oven aging. Why this occurs no one is certain now. In the future, he will send us unaged as well as aged samples for our review.

Nashua expressed the opinion that the new preparations of XS-335 and XS-389 were poorer on oven aging than XS-313. It did not seem related to volatility as they measure it. We promised to review the preparations to determine if a difference does exist.

The last series of modifications on XS-389 were poor on mark density. We suggested blends to improve dye solubility and possibly mark density.

The desirable parameter concept was presented very briefly. They seemed interested but at present the need to meet NCR performance is uppermost in their minds.

rz

N. W. Touchette

DSW 587489

STLCOPCB4092825