

CLASS 6800

Lead Pigments and Miscellaneous Whites

6800-6809 Basic White Lead (Carbonate) and Basic Lead Silicate

6810-6819 Basic Lead Sulfate

6820-6849 Leaded Zinc Oxide

6850-6859 Antimony Oxide Pigments

6860-6899 Any Other White Pigments

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Miscellaneous White Pigments

Number	Name	Material	Oil	Bulk
			Absorption S-W 419.1	G/100#
6805	White Lead	Basic Lead Carbonate	9-13	1.77
6801	Silicate White Lead	Basic Lead Silicate	15	3.00
6810	Sublimed White Lead	Basic Lead Sulfate(15-28% PbO)	16	1.88
6815	Sublimed Blue Lead	Basic Lead Sulfate(30-40% PbO)	14	1.77
68A2	Normalsal	n-Lead Salicylate	35	5.92
6850		Antimony Trioxide		2.13

Leaded Zinc Oxides

Number	% Basic Lead Sulfate		% Zinc Oxide	Remarks	Oil	Bulk
					Absorption S-W 419.1	G/100#
6822	12		88		12-13	2.12
6804	12		88	Uncalcined, Unground (See Remarks)		2.12
6806	18		82			
6828	18		82		12-13	2.12
6840	35		65		11-13	2.06
6841	35		65	Reheated 6840	11-12	2.06
6842	35		65	Off-color 6840	10-11	2.06
6845	50		50		11-12	2.02
6846	50		50	Off-color 6845		2.00

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Remarks

- 6805 Basic lead carbonate produces durable exterior paints without the use of other pigments. It also imparts adhesion, toughness, and elasticity.
- 6801 Basic lead silicate is similar in general usage to other lead pigments, but is particularly of note for its low specific gravity.
- 6810 White basic lead sulfate imparts the same properties as basic lead carbonate but not as effectively. It is used in combination with other pigments.
- 6815 Blue basic lead sulfate has a slate-grey coloration due to presence of lead sulfide and carbon. It is used in metal protective paints and primers to inhibit corrosion.
- 6850 Antimony oxide is used to further the non-chalking properties of titanium dioxide. It is used in high grade automotive finishes to attain high gloss, durability, and permanence.
- 68A2 Normal lead salicylate is said to improve resistance to moisture, light, and heat without impairing drying, to increase gloss retention, and to retard chalking. It functions as an ultra-violet light barrier in non-alkyd systems.
- 68C6 Co-fumed leaded zinc oxide with a highly efficient lead component. It is designed to replace leaded zinc oxide, 35%, on an equal zinc oxide basis. This means that 4# of 68C6 are equivalent in zinc oxide and available lead to 5# of leaded zinc oxide, 35% or a similar combination. A slight deficiency in bulk will result. This should be made up by adding extender. No change in hiding power should result.

Leaded zincs represent combinations of basic lead sulfate and zinc oxide. Co-fumed supplies have rounded particles, physical blends are acicular or mixed.