

LEAD INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION

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NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

RED LEAD DIVISION

November 22, 1949

SUBJECT: REPORT ON FIRST
GENERAL INSPECTION
OF PROJECT NO. 14

To The Members Of The Red Lead Technical Committee

A report on the first year's performance of the primer paints in Lead Industries Association Project No. 14 is attached. This report was prepared following the completion of a personal inspection tour of all five exposure sites.

The report shows considerable variation in performance of identical paint compositions at the different exposure locations. A few of these inconsistencies are undoubtedly due to differences in climate and environment. San Francisco in particular seems to offer an unusually rigorous exposure.

However film thickness measurements made at San Francisco and in a few cases at Joplin indicate that many of the failures occurred on paints applied at thicknesses considerably under or over the prescribed 1.5 mils $\pm$ 10%. Several of the seriously corroded single primer coat areas at San Francisco contained less than 1 mil of paint. This applies to red lead base paints as well as paints based on zinc chromate and other pigments. Also, three paints showing checking on the exposed primer areas at Joplin were applied at dry film thicknesses considerably in excess of 1.5 mils.

In view of these unanticipated adverse results, we think it advisable that the members of the Red Lead Technical Committee reconsider previously adopted plans for publicizing this project. This has been placed on the agenda for the next Committee meeting on December 8.

Very truly yours,

C. J. Van der Valk

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT
TO NEW LEAD TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

L. I. A. PROJECT NO. 14

First General Inspection

Inspection Dates: August 26, 1949 - Cleveland (with O. F. Shobe
and E. Atwood)
September 7, 1949 - Sayville (with R.L.T.C.)
October 10, 1949 - New Orleans (with J. Pedarre)
October 12, 1949 - Joplin (with L. L. Carrick)
November 8, 1949 - San Francisco (with W. Halfrich)

Reported by: C. J. Vander Valk
Date: Nov. 15, 1949

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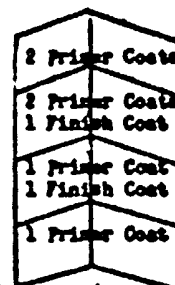
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INTRODUCTION

Project No. 14 is comprised of ninety-four primer paints atmospherically exposed at five sites. Flat panels are exposed at all sites. Angle iron specimens were placed on exposure at two locations, Joplin and Sayville.

The specimens were layed out in the following manner in order to obtain exposure of the primer in one and two coat thicknesses and under aluminum and white finish coats.

1 Primer Coat	2 Primer Coats
1 Finish Coat	1 Finish Coat
1 Primer Coat	2 Primer Coats



The specified film thickness was 1.5 mils $\pm$ 10% per coat for both the primer paints and finish paints. Each primer appears at each location on two flat panels, one with the aluminum finish coat and one with the white finish coat. Each primer appears at Joplin and Sayville on four angle specimens; two with the aluminum finish coat and two with the white finish coat.

All specimens were exposed at 45 degrees facing south between September 1 and October 1, 1948.

TABULATION OF DATA

With few exceptions, significant deterioration or failure was found only on the single coat primer areas and was confined to general corrosion. Therefore tabulation in this report is limited to corrosion ratings on exposed single coat areas. Paints showing significant deterioration in multiple coat systems are listed on page 4 following the summary table for the single coat areas.

Where impairment in performance indicated excessive or deficient film thicknesses, measurements were made with a Magna Gauge at the time of inspection. These measurements are tabulated in the "Summary Table of Inspection Data" for the Joplin and San Francisco sites.

The photographic reference standards for "Evaluating Degree of Resistance To Rusting Obtained With Paint On Iron Or Steel Surfaces" (A.S.T.M. Designations D610-41F) were used as the basis for rating the specimens at all exposure sites.

The seventy paints under study based on five vehicles are listed on the first three pages of the table. The twenty-four comparison paints, including several conforming to government specifications, are listed on the last page of the table.

Summary of ResultsSan Francisco

The following paints received corrosion ratings of 8 or less on the single coat primer area of at least one specimen at San Francisco:

Those marked with an asterisk are sufficiently rusted to rate five or less on at least one specimen. The numbers preceded by (-) indicate that at least one of the panels contains less than the prescribed film thickness of 1.5 mils - 10% or 1.35 mils.

Paints Under Study

- (-) 203 - 100% red lead in oil
- (-) 205 - 100% red lead in a mixed alkyd-phenolic vehicle.
- (-) 206 - 100% red lead in an alkyd vehicle.
- (-) 207 - 100% red lead in a modified phenolic vehicle extended with linseed oil.
- (-) 210 - 75% red lead in a mixed pigmentation containing a mixed alkyd-phenolic vehicle.
- (-) 211 - 75% red lead in a mixed pigmentation containing an alkyd vehicle.
- (-) 215 - 25% zinc chromate in a mixed pigmentation containing a mixed alkyd - phenolic vehicle.
- (-) 217 - 25% zinc chromate in a mixed pigmentation in a modified phenolic vehicle extended with linseed oil.
- (-) 227 - 49.5% zinc chromate in a mixed pigmentation in a modified phenolic vehicle extended with linseed oil.
- 228 - 24.5% zinc chromate in a mixed pigmentation containing an oil vehicle.
- 229 - 24.5% zinc chromate containing an oil extended alkyd vehicle.
- (-) 232 - 24.5% zinc chromate in a mixed pigmentation contained in a modified phenolic vehicle extended with linseed oil.
- (-) 235 - 24.5% red lead in a mixed pigmentation contained in a mixed alkyd - phenolic vehicle.
- 238 - 54.5% red lead in a mixed pigmentation contained in an oil vehicle.
- (-) 252 - 39.5% red lead in a mixed pigmentation contained in a modified phenolic vehicle extended with linseed oil.
- 254 - 14.5% zinc chromate in a mixed pigmentation contained in a mixed alkyd-phenolic vehicle.
- (-) 257 - 14.5% zinc chromate in a mixed pigmentation contained in a modified phenolic vehicle extended with linseed oil.
- 266 - 52.5% red lead in a mixed pigmentation contained in an oil vehicle.
- (-) 290 - 51.5% red lead in a mixed pigmentation contained in a modified phenolic vehicle extended with linseed oil.
- (-) 293 - 37.5% red lead in a mixed pigmentation contained in a mixed alkyd-phenolic vehicle.
- (-) 314 - 34.5% lead chromate in a mixed pigmentation contained in an alkyd vehicle.
- (-) 315 - 34.5% lead chromate in a mixed pigmentation contained in a modified phenolic vehicle extended with linseed oil.

Comparison Paints

- 858 - United States Maritime Commission Specification 52-MC-39.
- (-)259 - 55.0% zinc chromate in a mixed pigmentation with an alkyl vehicle.
- (-)260 - 65.0% zinc chromate in a mixed pigmentation with a phenolic vehicle.
- 261 - 25% zinc chromate in a mixed pigmentation with a phenolic vehicle.
- 262 - Federal Specification TT-P-641 (80% Zn dust, 20% ZnO-Oil)
- (-)264 - 25% lead chromate in a mixed pigmentation with an alkyl vehicle.
- (-) 266 - 60% blue lead in a mixed pigmentation with linseed oil.
- (-) 267 - 57.4% blue lead in a mixed pigmentation with an alkyl vehicle.
- (-) 268 - Federal Specification TT-P-86.
- 297 - 72% leaded zinc in a mixed pigmentation with an alkyl vehicle.
- 299 - 72% B.C.W.L. in a mixed pigmentation with an alkyl vehicle.
- 301 - 72% B.S.W.L. in a mixed pigmentation with an alkyl vehicle.
- (-)302 - Navy Dept. Specification 52-P-18.
- 307 - 100% red lead in vinyl. (wash primer was not applied)
- (-)310 - Federal Specification TT-P-20 (100% blue lead in linseed oil)
- (-) 311 - Federal Specification TT-P-86a, Type IV.
- (-) 312 - 30% Ba-K chromate in an alkyl extended with oil.

Joplin

All of the paints under study received corrosion ratings of ten on the single primer coat areas on the flat panels at Joplin. However paint 203 showed considerable checking over the two coat primer area and was rated seven in this category. The single coat areas on both the aluminum and white finished panels contained less than the prescribed amount of paint, 1 and 0.9 mil respectively, while the two coat areas contained paint thicknesses in excess of the prescribed amount (3.6 and 3.4 mils respectively).

Among the comparison paints exposed at Joplin only two showed significant rusting on the single coat areas on the flat panels. These were 297 consisting of a leaded zinc pigmentation and 299 consisting of a basic carbonate white lead pigmentation, both in the same alkyl vehicle. Paints 268 (TT-P-86) and 310 (TT-P-20) were severely checked over the exposed primer areas. Both of these paints were applied at twice the originally specified thickness of 1.5 mils per coat.

Although corrosion on the flat specimens was virtually non-existent at Joplin, several of the angle iron specimens were rated eight or worse for general corrosion. Much of this corrosion apparently resulted from the presence of loosely adherent mill scale on the base specimens. This was indicated by the concentration of rust in small areas and by the wide difference in performance in many cases between two specimens carrying the same primer.

Paint 203 showed no checking on the angle specimens at Joplin. However paints 268 and 310 were seriously checked on both the flat specimens and angle specimens.

Paints at Joplin rated eight or worse for corrosion on single coated angle specimen areas were:

Paints Under Study

- 205 - 100% red lead in a mixed alkyd-phenolic vehicle.
- 207 - 100% red lead in an oil extended modified phenolic vehicle.
- 210 - 75% red lead in a mixed pigmentation contained in a mixed alkyd-phenolic vehicle.
- 218 - 34.5% zinc chromate in a mixed pigmentation with an oil vehicle.
- 221 - 34.5% zinc chromate in a mixed pigmentation contained in an alkyd vehicle.
- 225 - 49.5% zinc chromate in a mixed pigmentation with a mixed alkyd-phenolic vehicle.
- 234 - 24.5% red lead in a mixed pigmentation with an oil extended alkyd vehicle.
- 240 - 54.5% red lead in mixed pigmentation with a mixed alkyd-phenolic vehicle.
- 242 - 54.5% red lead in mixed pigmentation with an oil extended modified phenolic vehicle.
- 293 - 37.5% red lead in mixed pigmentation with a mixed alkyd-phenolic vehicle.
- 313 - 34.5% lead chromate in mixed pigmentation with a mixed alkyd-phenolic vehicle.

Comparison Paints

- 258 - United States Maritime Commission Spec. 52-MC-29.
- 267 - 57.4% blue lead in mixed pigmentation with an alkyd vehicle.
- 297 - 72.0% leaded zinc in mixed pigmentation with an alkyd vehicle.
- 299 - 72.0% B.C.W.L. in mixed pigmentation with an alkyd vehicle.
- 307 - 100% red lead in vinyl vehicle.
- 311 - Federal Specification TT-P-86a, Type IV.
- 340 - Joint Army-Navy Specification Jan-P-735 (Navy 84/b7).
- 351 - Federal Specification TT-P-86a, Type I.
- 353 - Federal Specification TT-P-86a, Type III.

New Orleans

No corrosion was observed on the single primer coat areas of the paints under study at New Orleans. Checking was also absent.

Checking was observed on the exposed primer areas with two comparison paints at the New Orleans site. These were 268 (F.S.TT-P-86) and 310 (F.S.TT-P-20).

Comparison paints showing serious corrosion at New Orleans on single primer coat areas were:

- 261 - 25% zinc chromate in mixed pigmentation with a phenolic vehicle.
- 263 - 80% zinc dust, 20% ZnO in an alkyd vehicle.
- 297 - 72% leaded zinc in mixed pigmentation with an alkyd vehicle.
- 299 - 72% B.C.W.L. in mixed pigmentation with an alkyd vehicle.

301 - 72% B.S.W.L. in mixed pigmentation with an alkyl vehicle.

307 - 100% red lead in vinyl vehicle.

310 - Federal Specification TT-P-30.

Cleveland

None of the panels exposed at Cleveland showed any general corrosion after one year exposure. However these panels contained a heavy collection of dirt.

The panels containing paints 297, 299 and 301, by far the poorest performing paints at the other locations, showed some edge corrosion at Cleveland but no general corrosion.

Sayville

All of the flat panels containing the primers under study at Sayville rated ten in general corrosion. No checking was observed on these panels.

Only a few of the comparison paints contained on the flat panels were seriously corroded. Those receiving ratings of eight or less were:

266 - 60% blue lead in mixed pigmentation with an oil vehicle.

297 - 72% leaded zinc in mixed pigmentation with an alkyl vehicle.

299 - 72% B.C.W.L. in mixed pigmentation with an alkyl vehicle.

301 - 72% B.S.W.L. in mixed pigmentation with an alkyl vehicle.

310 - Federal Specification TT-P-30.

As at Joplin, several of the angle specimens showed serious corrosion even though the identical system was unaffected on the cold rolled flat panels. This was probably due in large part to imperfections in the steel surfaces. Among the paints under study receiving general corrosion ratings of eight or less were:

205 - 100% red lead in a mixed alkyl-phenolic vehicle.

215 - 24.5% zinc chromate in a mixed pigmentation with a mixed alkyl-phenolic vehicle.

216 - 24.5% zinc chromate in a mixed pigmentation with an alkyl vehicle.

217 - 24.5% zinc chromate in a mixed pigmentation with an oil extended modified phenolic vehicle.

246 - 65% red lead in a mixed pigmentation with an alkyl vehicle.

254 - 50% iron oxide in a mixed pigmentation in an oil extended alkyl vehicle.

Among the comparison paints rated eight or less on angles at Sayville were:

263 - 80% zinc dust, 20% ZnO in an alkyl vehicle.

266 - 60% blue lead in mixed pigmentation with an oil vehicle.

297 - 72% leaded zinc in mixed pigmentation with an alkyl vehicle.

299 - 72% B.C.W.L. in mixed pigmentation with an alkyl vehicle.

301 - 72% B.S.W.L. in mixed pigmentation with an alkyl vehicle.

302 - Navy Dept. Spec. 52-P-18.

310 - Federal Specification TT-P-30.

(2) Vertical exposure.

CONDITION OF MULTIPLE COAT AREASSan Francisco

Except for the few paints listed below, breakdown was limited to the single coat primer areas.

- 235 - 24.5% red lead mixed pigmentation in a mixed alkyd-phenolic vehicle. Slight corrosion was in evidence on the exposed two primer coat area (rated 9) on the panel containing the aluminum finish coat. The corresponding area on the panel containing the white finish coat was O.K.
- 238 - 24.5% red lead mixed pigmentation in oil vehicle. Slight corrosion was in evidence on the exposed two primer coat area (rated 9) on the panel containing the white finish coat.
- 247 - 65% red lead mixed pigmentation in oil extended modified phenolic vehicle. A panel (aluminum finish coat) showed corrosion on exposed two primer coat area (rated 9). - B panel O.K.
- 315 - 34.5% lead chromate mixed pigmentation in an oil extended modified phenolic vehicle. Considerable corrosion present on two coat primer area (rated 8) on A panel. - Same area on B panel O.K.
- 258 - 52-WC-29. A panel shows considerable rusting on two coat primer area (rated 8). Same area on B panel O.K.
- 301 - 72% B.S.W.L. mixed pigmentation in alkyd vehicle. Areas containing two primer coats rusted on both A and B panels (rated 8 on A panel, 9 on B panel).
- 302 - Navy 52-P-18. Two coat primer area slightly rusted on B panel (rated 9). Same area on A panel O.K.
- 307 - 100% red lead in vinyl vehicle. Severely rusted on both primer areas and on finish coated single primer coat area. The wash primer treatment was omitted from the system.
- 310 - Federal Specification TT-P-20. Both A and B panels severely corroded on areas containing two primer coats (rated 2 and 4). These areas also showed severe chocking (both rated 5).
- 342 - Ba-K chromate mixed pigmentation in alkyd vehicle. Double coated primer areas show rust on A and B panels. (A panel rated 9, B panel rated 8).

Joplin

Only two paints showed any rust on the multiple coat areas of the flat panels. These were 297, rated 9, on the two primer coat area of panel B and 310, rated 9, on the two primer coat area of panel B.

Three paints exposed at Joplin on flat panels showed serious chocking on the two primer coat areas. These were 203 (rated 7 on both panels), 266 (rated 6 on both panels) and 310 (rated 3 on both panels). The first two are composed of red lead in oil while the third is composed of blue lead in oil (V.S. TT-P-20). In all three cases it was found that these paints were applied to dry film thicknesses in excess of the prescribed 1.5 mils ± 10%.

Several of the paints showed some corrosion on the angle specimens at Joplin on the areas containing two coats of primer exposed to the atmosphere. However this corrosion was generally evident on only one of the duplicate sets of angles. In most cases the corrosion on multiple coat areas was apparently associated with the surface condition of the base specimen. Most of the rusting was localized and in many cases the lifting of semi-adherent mill scale was clearly evident.

New Orleans

The multiple coat areas at New Orleans were entirely free of rust. Two paints showed serious checking at New Orleans on the two primer coat areas. These were 268 (P.S.TB-P-86) and 110 (P.S.TT-P-20).

Cleveland

None of the multiple paint coat areas were rusted, checked or otherwise deteriorated at the Cleveland sites.

Sayville

None of the flat specimen areas containing multiple paint coats showed any corrosion at Sayville.

Only a few isolated cases of rusting were observed on the multiple coat areas at Sayville. These were limited to only one specimen of the duplicate sets. As at Joplin, most of this corrosion was localized and can probably be accounted for by the presence of loose and semi-adherent mill scale.