

CLASS 7100

Impure carbon, graphite, mineral and miscellaneous inorganic black pigments.

7100-7109 Bone black
7110-7119 Mineral black, any amorphous carbon
7120-7129 Graphites, both natural and synthetic
7130-7149 Open
7150-7159 Iron oxide blacks
7160-7169 Open
7170-7179 Antimony sulfides
7180-7199 Open

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Composition	Residue 325 Mesh % Max.	Oil Absorption S-W 419.2	Remarks	Bulk G/100#	Number
Carbon 12-18%	0.5	49		5.25	7100
Carbon 84%	0.2	52	Acme Lacquer Base	4.80	71D1
Carbon 77%	1.0	40		7.75	7110
Carbon 11%	2.0	23		4.43	7111
Carbon 81%	38.0		Restricted; Lowe Chicago, Chiller paste	7.23	7111 71C3
Carbon 82-85%	30.0	29		5.21	7121
Carbon 65-70%	35.0	31		5.80	71C2
Carbon 80%	0.0			5.5	71F1
Carbon 85%	5	31		5.0	71Y3
Carbon 90%	5	31		5.24	71Y5
				5.8	71Y6
Fe ₂ O ₃ & FeO, 98.8%	0.1	22		2.43	7150
Fe ₂ O ₃ & FeO, 84.6%	0.1	13		2.66	71D51
Antimony 69%	4.0	10		2.87	7170
Antimony 68%	0.5	20		2.98	7175

0007-PMC-000000365

Remarks

Bone Black

A low color, high strength bone black used where a deep velvet finish is desired. It wets easily, and floating is low.

Mineral Blacks

7110 Used to extend graphite to reduce cost.

7111 Used as a filler and inert.

71C3 Used for chiller pastes.

Graphite

7121 Used in metal protective paints; increases durability.

Black Iron Oxide

7150 Used where a light-fast pigment of high opacity and good chemical purity is required.

Antimony Sulfides

7170 Difficult to grind, 7170 is used in flat, I. R.-reflecting formulations where high fineness is not required. I. R. reflectance on white is 55.

7175 Used in camouflage formulae, gloss enamels, and lacquers where finer grind than obtainable with 7170 is required. I. R. reflectance on white is 72, on black 70.