

APPROVED LABELING TERMS

FOR LABEL ANALYSIS

PL-12-A Bulletin
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COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND IMMIGRATION

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

RICHARD D. CHUMNEY, COMMISSIONER

VIRGINIA PAINT LAW 1950

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COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & IMMIGRATION
DIVISION OF TECHNICAL SERVICES
14 STATE OFFICE BUILDING
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23219

Division of Technical Services
J. W. Midyette, Jr., Director

October 1, 1953

DIVISION OF TECHNICAL SERVICES ANNOUNCEMENT NO. PL-12-A

SUBJECT: Reprint of approved terms which became effective October 1, 1953 and were published as Division of Chemistry and Foods Announcement No. PL-12-A.

In accordance with Section 59-61.2(4) of the Virginia Paint Law 1950 (Virginia Code 1950, Chapter 5, Sections 59-61.1 through 59-61.13 of Title 59), the following terms are approved for use in lieu of chemical * names. The terms which are preceded by an asterisk must conform with the applicable American Society for Testing Materials Specifications. Other * necessary clarification of terms will follow such terms and be set off by parenthesis.

The "Classification Code" on Organic Colors or Pigments (pp. 2, 3, & 4) refers to the groupings of the various colors (pp. 10 - 15).

J. W. Midyette, Jr.
Director

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INDEX

Pigments	1 - 5
Black, Brown & Gray	1
Inorganic Blue	1
Inorganic Green	1
Inorganic Orange	1
Inorganic Red	1
Inorganic Yellow	2
Iron Oxide	2
Metallic	2
Organic Blue & Violet	2
Organic Green	3
Organic Red, Brown & Maroon	3 - 4
Organic Yellow & Orange	4
White (including extender)	4 - 5
 Vehicle Ingredients	 6 - 9
Natural Resins & Gums	6
Oils	6
Synthetic Resins	7 - 8
Solvents & Thinners	9
 Miscellaneous	 9
 Classification of Organic Colors or Pigments	 10 - 15

PIGMENTS

BLACK, BROWN & GRAY (except iron oxides)

- Amorphous Graphite (see Graphite below)
- * Basic Sulfate Blue Lead
- * Bone Black
- * Carbon Black
- * Dropblack (ASTM Boneblack)
- Graphite (natural allotropic carbon - may be produced synthetically)
- * Lampblack
- Litharge (PbO)
- Mineral Black (a carbon black made from heavy black slate and containing approx. 43% fixed carbon, 38% volatile matter, & 19% ash.)
- * Sublimed Blue Lead (ASTM Blue Lead, Basic Sulfate)
- Vegetable Black (produced by carbonization of vegetable matter.)

INORGANIC BLUE

- * Chinese Blue (ASTM Iron Blue)
- * Iron Blue
- * Milori Blue (ASTM Iron Blue)
- * Prussian Blue (ASTM Iron Blue)
- * Ultramarine Blue

INORGANIC GREEN

- * Chrome Green, C.P. (ASTM Pure Chrome Green)
- * Chrome Green (ASTM Pure Chrome Green)
- * Chromic Oxide Green (ASTM Chrome Oxide Green)
- * Chrome Oxide Green
- Chromium Oxide, Hydated - (approx. $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$)
- * Pure Chrome Green
- * Reduced Chrome Green

INORGANIC ORANGE

- * Chrome Orange
- * Dark Chrome Orange (ASTM Yellow & Chrome Orange)
- * Light Chrome Orange (" " " ")
- Molybdate Orange (A mixture of Lead Chromate, Lead Molybdate and other Lead salts)

INORGANIC RED (except iron oxides)

- Cadmium Sulfoselenide - abbv. Cadmium Sulfosel. (Cadmium Sulfide with selenium added in the process of manufacture to obtain shade.)
- Cadmium Sulfoselenide Lithopone - abbv. - Cadmium Sulfosel. Lith. (Copolymerized product of Cadmium Sulfide & Barium Sulfate with selenium added in the process to obtain shade.)
- * Red Lead

INORGANIC YELLOW (except iron oxides)

Cadmium Lithopone (The coprecipitated product of Cadmium Sulfide & Barium Sulfate with or without small amounts of Zinc Sulfide precipitated in the process to obtain shade.)

- * Chrome Yellow (ASTM Chrome Yellow & Chrome Orange)
- * Lemon Chrome Yellow (ASTM Chrome Yellow & Chrome Orange)
- * Medium Chrome Yellow (ASTM Chrome Yellow & Chrome Orange)
- * Zinc Yellow

IRON OXIDES

- * Black Synthetic Iron Oxide
- * Brown Iron Oxide (See Iron Oxide)
- * Burnt Umber
- * Burnt Sienna
- * Ferrite Yellow (ASTM Yellow Iron Oxide, Hydrated)
- * French Ocher (ASTM Ocher)
- * Indian Red (ASTM Red & Brown Iron Oxide - Class I)
Iron Oxide (Other than CP - show percent ferric oxide and name and percent of extender)
- * Iron Oxide, CP (ASTM Red & Brown Iron Oxide - Class I)
- * Ocher
- * Pure Iron Oxide (ASTM Red & Brown Iron Oxide - Class I)
- * Sesquioxide of Iron (Ferric Oxide)
- * Raw Sienna
- * Raw Umber
- * Red Iron Oxide, C.P. (ASTM Red & Brown Iron Oxide - Class I)
- * Venetian Red (This should be broken down to show the percent Ferric Oxide.)
- * Yellow Iron Oxide (ASTM Yellow Iron Oxide, Hydrated)

METALLIC

- * Aluminum Paste - Extra Fine Lining
- * Aluminum Paste - Standard Lining
- * Aluminum Paste - Standard Fineness
- * Aluminum Powder - Extra Fine Lining
- * Aluminum Powder - Standard Lining
- * Aluminum Powder - Standard Fineness
- * Copper Powder
- * Copper Bronze Powder (ASTM Copper Powder)
- * Gold Bronze Powder
- * Metallic Lead, Flaked (This shall contain a minimum of 90% metallic lead)
- * Zinc Dust

ORGANIC BLUE & VIOLET

Classification Code

Alizarine Blue -----	VIII-A-1
Anthraquinone Violet -----	VIII-B-4
Benzyl Violet -----	IV-A-7
Copper Phthl. Blue -----	IX-A
Crystal Violet -----	IV-A-8
Glacier Blue -----	IV-A-5

ORGANIC BLUE & VIOLET (cont.)

CLASSIFICATION CODE

Indanthrene Blue -----	VIII-B-3
Methyl Violet -----	IV-A-6
Nigrosine-----	X-C
Peacock Blue Lake -----	V-B
Rhoduline Blue 6G -----	IV-A-2
Phthl. Blue -----	IX-D
Victoria Blue -----	IV-A-9
Victoria Pure Blue -----	IV-A-10

ORGANIC GREEN

Acid Green Lake -----	V-A
Brilliant Green -----	IV-A-3
Copper Phthl. Green -----	IX-B
Copper Phthl. Bluish-Green -----	IX-C
Indanthrene Green -----	VIII-B-3
Malachite Green -----	IV-A-1
Pigment Green B -----	I-A
Victoria Green -----	IV-A-9

ORGANIC RED, BROWN AND MAROON

Amaranth Maroon -----	III-B-1-e
Alizarine Red -----	VIII-A-1
Anthosine Red -----	III-B-2
Arylide Maroon -----	III-A-2-b
Arylide Red -----	III-A-2-b
Azo Bordeaux -----	III-B-1-c
BON Maroon -----	III-C-8
BON Red-----	III-C-8
Chlorinated Para -----	III-A-1-c
1.Chlorinated Para & Bon Maroon	
1.Chlorinated Para & Lithol Rubine	
Eosin Lake -----	VII-A-1
Helio Bordeaux -----	III-C-6
Indanthrene Maroon -----	VII-B-3
Lithol Maroon -----	III-C-1
Lithol Red -----	III-C-1
Lithol Rubine-----	III-C-2
Madder Lake-----	VIII-A-1
1.Molybdate Orange & Bon Maroon	
Para Brown -----	III-A-1-c
Para Red -----	III-A-1-b
Pigment Scarlet -----	III-B-1-d
Red Lake C -----	III-C-3
Red Lake D -----	III-C-4
Red Lake P -----	III-C-6
Red Lake R -----	III-C-7
Rhodamine B -----	IV-B-1
Rhodamine 6G -----	IV-B-2
Scarlet Lake -----	III-B-1-b
Thioindigo Toner -----	VI-A
Toluidine Maroon -----	III-A-2-a

ORGANIC RED, BROWN AND MAROON (cont.)

CLASSIFICATION CODE

Toluidine Red -----	III-A-1-a
Tuscan Red -----	X-A
Van Dyke Brown -----	X-B

1. These are mechanical mixtures whose percentages vary somewhat with each batch to obtain the correct shade.

ORGANIC YELLOW & ORANGE

Algol Yellow -----	VIII-B-1
Azo Nickel Yellow -----	III-C-10
Benzidine Yellow -----	III-A-3-e
Benzidine Orange -----	III-A-4-c
Chrome Yellow L -----	III-A-4-b
Dinitraniline Orange -----	III-A-1-d
Hansa Yellow -----	III-A-3-a,b,c & d
Hansa Yellow R -----	III-A-4-a
Indanthrene Orange -----	VIII-B-2
Naphthol Yellow S -----	II-A-1
Orthonitraniline Orange -----	III-A-1-f
Permanent Orange -----	III-A-1-d
Persian Orange -----	III-B-1-a
Quinoline Yellow Lake -----	VII-B-1
Thioflavin -----	IV-C-1
Toluidine Yellow -----	III-A-3-f
Tartrazine Yellow -----	III-B-f

WHITE (including extenders)

- Alumina (Al_2O_3) - The oxide of Aluminum that occurs in nature as Corundum)
 Aluminum Hydrate ($Al_2O_3 \cdot 3H_2O$ or $Al_2O_3 \cdot H_2O$)
 * Barytes (ASTM Barium Sulfate Pigments)
 * Basic Carbonate White Lead
 * Basic Lead Carbonate (ASTM Basic Carbonate White Lead)
 * Basic Lead Sulfate (ASTM Basic Sulfate White Lead)
 1.) Basic Silicate White Lead (($2PbSiO_3 \cdot Pb(OH)_2$)
 1.) Basic Silicate White Lead (48% PbO Type)

By analysis:

PbO	48%
SiO ₂ Maximum	49%
Minimum	41%
SO ₃ Maximum	8%
Minimum	4%

- * Basic Sulfate White Lead
 Bentonite Clay (A mineral pigment compound mainly of Silicon Dioxide & Aluminum Oxide)
 * Blanc Fixe (ASTM Barium Sulfate Pigments)
 Calcium & Magnesium Carbonate
 China Clay (Chief constituent is Aluminum Silicate, also known as Kaolin & Porcelain Clay)

- 1.) These pigments may not be referred to as "White Lead"

WHITE (including extenders) cont.

- * Diatomaceous Silica (See also Silicates)
- * Diatomaceous Earth (ASTM Diatomaceous Silica - See also Silicates)
- Gypsum (A natural hydrated Calcium Sulfate - $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$)
- Leaded Zinc Oxide (The Percent of the Basic Sulfate White Lead shall be shown Ex: 35% Leaded Zinc Oxide)

- * Lithopone (ASTM Zinc Sulfide Pigments)

- * Mica (See also Silicates)

Silica (Silicon Dioxide)

Silicates (This term may be used to describe various silicates and combination of silicates as Aluminum & Magnesium Silicates, etc. It includes terms as China Clay, Diatomaceous Silica, Diatomaceous Earth, Kaolin, Mica, Porcelain Clay, Pyrophyllite, & Talc.)

Slate Dust or Slate Flour (Composed mainly of Silicates, Iron Oxide, and Carbonaceous matter.)

- * Titanated Lithopone (ASTM Zinc Sulfide Pigments)
- * Titanium Barium (ASTM Titanium Dioxide Pigments)
- * Titanium Calcium(" " " ")