# THE DU PONT PRODUCTS INDEX

DUP210009095

1946

DU PONT

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

# Products Index

**BETTER THINGS FOR BETTER LIVING . . . THROUGH CHEMISTRY**

**E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO. (INC.)**
*Advertising Department*
**WILMINGTON 98, DELAWARE**

DUP210009096

COPYRIGHT 1946 BY
E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & COMPANY (INC.)
WILMINGTON 98, DELAWARE

JUNE · 1946

Bound in "Fabcote", 17 point, color 4075,
SB finish, M3 grain.

DUP210009097

# INTRODUCTION

THIS index contains information on chemicals and allied products manufactured and sold by E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & COMPANY (INC.), and its subsidiaries.

The purpose of this index is to provide a convenient source of information on the properties, uses and other data for Du Pont products, where it was found practical to include such material.

Descriptions of products are limited to the bare essentials. For more detailed information, contact main or branch offices of the departments, divisions or subsidiaries which market the products. The addresses of these offices are given in the white section at the introduction for each department, division and subsidiary.

This INDEX contains four sections which are:

**1. GREEN PAGES:** *A major portion of Du Pont trade-marks are listed in alphabetical order.* The page number after each refers to the page in the white section carrying the description of the product under the department or subsidiary by which it is marketed.

**2. BUFF PAGES:** *The names of all Du Pont products are listed in alphabetical order.* The page number after each product refers to the page in the white section carrying the description of the product under the department or subsidiary by which it is marketed.

**3. WHITE PAGES:** *Here descriptions of products are classified under their respective department, division or subsidiary.* Addresses of offices and plants appear at the introduction fo each department, division and subsidiary.

**4. BLUE PAGES:** *Geographical section which shows locations of offices, plants and certain stock points.*



DUP210009098

**BETTER THINGS for BETTER LIVING**
**...THROUGH CHEMISTRY**

DUP210009099

# CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION.....v

GREEN PAGES:

**TRADE-MARK SECTION**

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MAJOR DU PONT TRADE-MARKS

[ 5 ]

BUFF PAGES:

**ALPHABETICAL SECTION**

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF ALL DU PONT PRODUCTS

[ 19 ]

WHITE PAGES:

**DEPARTMENTAL SECTION**

DESCRIPTIONS OF ALL DU PONT PRODUCTS BY OPERATING UNITS AND SUBSIDIARIES

[ 123 ]

TABLE OF ABBREVIATIONS....PAGE 122

BLUE PAGES:

**GEOGRAPHICAL SECTION**

LOCATIONS OF OFFICES AND PLANTS

[ 221 ]

DUP210009100

## DEPARTMENTAL SECTION

OPERATING UNITS AND SUBSIDIARIES


AMMONIA DEPARTMENT ..... 123

ELECTROCHEMICALS DEPARTMENT ..... 127

- Ceramics Division ..... 127
- Chlorine Products Division ..... 129
- Electroplating Division ..... 130
- Formaldehyde Division ..... 133
- Peroxygen Division ..... 133
- Sodium and Cyanide Division ..... 134
- Solvents Division ..... 135
- Vinyls Division ..... 136
- West Coast Division ..... 136

EXPLOSIVES DEPARTMENT ..... 137

- Explosives Division ..... 137
- Nitrocellulose and Sporting Powder Division ..... 141
- American Glycerin Division ..... 142

FABRICS AND FINISHES DEPARTMENT ..... 143

- Fabrics Division ..... 143
- Finishes Division ..... 146
  - Automotive Finishes ..... 146
  - Automotive Refinishing Materials ..... 148
  - Industrial Finishes ..... 150
  - "No. 7" Chemical Specialties ..... 154
  - Paint and Varnish Trade Sales ..... 155

GRASSELLI CHEMICALS DEPARTMENT ..... 161

- Semesan Division ..... 180

INTERNATIONAL FREIGHTING CORPORATION, INC. ..... 181

ORGANIC CHEMICALS DEPARTMENT ..... 182

- Dyestuffs Division ..... 182
  - Intermediates Section ..... 183
- Fine Chemicals Division ..... 184
  - "Cel-O-Glass" Section ..... 189
- Petroleum Chemicals Division ..... 189
- Rubber Chemicals Division ..... 192
- Kinetic Chemicals, Inc. ..... 195




DUP210009101

PHOTO PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT....196
Film Products Division....196
Defender Division....199
Patterson Screen Division....202

PIGMENTS DEPARTMENT....203

PLASTICS DEPARTMENT....205
Industrial Division....205
Products Division....207
The Celastic Corporation....208

RAYON DEPARTMENT....209
Acetate Division....209
Cellophane Division....209
Nylon Division....211
Rayon Division....212
Old Hickory Chemical Company....212

REMINGTON ARMS COMPANY, INC....213
Peters Cartridge Division....215

SALVAGE AND RECLAMATION DIVISION....217



DUP210009102

# TRADE-MARK SECTION



DUP210009103

# TRADE-MARKS

THE following list includes the major trade-marks owned by E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & COMPANY (INC.), and its subsidiaries.

In each case the trade-mark is followed by the generic name of the product to which the mark is applied.

In order to protect the owner's rights to a trade-mark, guarding against its public use as a generic term or common name, it is necessary to display it in a distinctive manner when in written or printed form, so that it becomes identified by the public as a trade-mark. The procedure given here should be followed by every one who refers to Du Pont trade-marks in any printed or written matter:

(1) Capitalize the first letter and enclose entirely in quotation marks when the trade-mark appears in the body of the text.

(2) Whenever other words in a sentence are capitalized, it is advisable to give further distinction to the trade-mark in addition to Rule 1 by capitalizing or italicizing the whole trade-mark.

(3) Use "Reg. U. S. Pat. Off." beneath the trade-mark when it is a registered mark.

(4) Use the generic term or common name of the product as often as possible, and at least once on every page of copy on which the trade-mark appears. The generic term should always come immediately after the trade-mark as a suffix, with no punctuation or article between the mark and the generic term. Example: "Albone" hydrogen peroxide. Here "Albone" is the trade-mark, and hydrogen peroxide is the generic term for the product in question.

In order for this Company to exercise due care in the protection of its trade-marks, it is necessary that every Du Pont employee follow the procedure given above. This applies to all correspondence and other matter that may be subject to extra-Company inspection, as well as to advertisements and sales promotion material. In addition, it would be highly advantageous for each employee to exercise reasonable diligence in informing non-Company individuals who have occasion to refer to Du Pont trade-marks as to the proper method of so referring to them.

Only through the constant cooperation of all Du Pont employees can the important investment represented by the Company's trade-marks be protected.



DUP210009104

# KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|---|---|
| AMMONIA | Ammonia Department |
| DYESTUFFS | Dyestuffs Division, Organic Chemicals Department |
| ELECTROCHEM | Electrochemicals Department |
| EXPLOSIVES | Explosives Department |
| FABRICS | Fabrics Division, Fabrics and Finishes Department |
| FINE CHEM | Fine Chemicals Division, Organic Chemicals Department |
| FINISHES | Finishes Division, Fabrics and Finishes Department |
| GRASSELLI | Grasselli Chemicals Department |
| KINETIC CHEM | Kinetic Chemicals, Inc. |
| PETROLEUM | Petroleum Division, Organic Chemicals Department |
| PHOTO PROD | Photo Products Department |
| PIGMENTS | Pigments Department |
| PLASTICS | Plastics Department |
| RAYON | Rayon Department |
| REM ARMS | Remington Arms Company, Inc. |
| RUBBER CHEM | Rubber Chemicals Division, Organic Chemicals Department |
| SEMESAN | Semesan Division, Grasselli Chemicals Department |



DUP210009105

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| "A. C. E." Asphalt Chromate Emulsion | *Finishes* | 150 |
| †"Acele" Acetate Rayon Staple | *Rayon* | 209 |
| †"Acele" Acetate Rayon Yarn | *Rayon* | 209 |
| †"Acetamine" Developer A and AD Extra | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| †"Acetamine" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| "Acetesol" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| "1-F" Acetic Acid Hardening and Fixing Bath | *Photo Prod* | 200 |
| "Acrin" Rubber Accelerator | *Rubber Chem* | 192 |
| "Adlux" Transparent Film Base (See "Velour Black" "Adlux" Transparent Film Base) | *Photo Prod* | 200 |
| "A.G." Time Bomb | *Explosives* | 142 |
| †"Agritol" Agricultural Explosive | *Explosives* | 138 |
| †"Agritol" No. 2 Agricultural Explosive | *Explosives* | 139 |
| †"Akroflex" C Rubber Antioxidant | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| †"Albone" Hydrogen Peroxide | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| †"Alkanol" B Alkylnaphthalene Sodium Sulfonate | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| †"Alkanol" HG Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| †"Alkanol" HGN Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| †"Alkanol" S Tetralin Sodium Sulfonate | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| †"Alkanol" SA Alkylnaphthalene Sodium Sulfonate | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| †"Alkanol" WXN Saturated Hydrocarbon Sodium Sulfonate Composition | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| "Alpine Violet" Aromatic Chemical | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| "Ambrene" Extra Concentrated Aromatic Chemical | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| †"Ammate" Weed Killer | *Grasselli*<br>*Semesan* | 178<br>181 |
| "Antifoam HF" n-Decanol | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| "Antifoam LF" n-Octanol | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| †"Antox" Rubber Antioxidant | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| †"Antoxide" Paint | *Finishes* | 151, 157 |
| †"Apex" Contact Printing Paper | *Photo Prod* | 200 |
| †"Aquarex" D Latex Chemical | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| †"Aquarex" MDL Latex Chemical | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| †"Aquarex" SMQ Latex Chemical | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| †"Arasan" Seed Disinfectant | *Semesan* | 180 |
| †"Arboneeld" Dimethylolurea | *Ammonia* | 123 |
| †"Aridex" DCX Water Repellent | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| †"Aridex" L Water Repellent | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| †"Aridex" LX Water Repellent | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| †"Aridex" WP Water Repellent | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| †"Arlton" Combs (See Combs) | *Plastics* | 207 |
| †"Arlton" Tooth Brushes (See Tooth Brushes) | *Plastics* | 207 |
| †"Arrow Express" Shot Shells | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| "Arrow Pan" Film | *Photo Prod* | 199 |
| †"Artic" Methyl Chloride (See Methyl Chloride) | *Ammonia*<br>*Electrochem* | 125<br>129 |
| "Astrotone" BR Synthetic Musk | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| "Aubepine" Aromatic Chemical | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| †"Avitex" AD Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| †"Avitex" Assistant Textile Softening and Finishing Agent | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| †"Avitex" C Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| †"Avitex" R Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| †"Avitex" SF Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| †"Avitex" W Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| "Avitone" A Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem* | 187 |


†Registered Trade-Marks



DUP210009106

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| †"Barak" Rubber Accelerator Activator | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| "B-B" Developer Preservative (See Tested Chemical Preparations) | *Photo Prod* | 201 |
| "Black Jack" Enamel | *Finishes* | 157 |
| "Black Label" Finishes | *Finishes* | 157 |
| "Blue Diamond" Waxless Remover for Wood | *Finishes* | 149 |
| †"Blue Rock" Skeet Outfit | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| †"Blue Rock" Targets | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| †"Blue Rock" Trap | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| "4a-D" Borax Developer | *Photo Prod* | 199 |
| "B & T" Japan (See Japans and Driers) | *Finishes* | 159 |
| †"Butacite" Polyvinyl Butyral Resin | *Plastics* | 205 |
| †"Cadalyte" Anti-Pit Agent | *Electrochem* | 130 |
| †"Cadalyte" Bright Dip Plating Material | *Electrochem* | 130 |
| †"Cadalyte" Brightener | *Electrochem* | 130 |
| †"Cadalyte" Cadmium Plating Salts | *Electrochem* | 130 |
| †"Cadalyte" Maintenance Compound | *Electrochem* | 130 |
| †"Catalite" Paste Dye Catalyst | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| "Cavalite" Rubber Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| †"Cavalon" Neoprene Coated Fabrics (See S.R. "Cavalon" Neoprene Coated Fabrics) | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| †"Cavalon" Synthetic Resin Coated Fabrics (See P.C. "Cavalon" Synthetic Resin Coated Fabrics) | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| †"Cavaltex" Rubber Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| †"Celanthrene" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| †"Celastic" Colloid Treated Fabric | *Plastics* | 208 |
| †"Cel-O-Glass" Plastic Coated Wire Mesh (14 and 30 Mesh) | *Fine Chem* | 189 |
| †"Cel-O-Seal" Cellulose Self-Shrinking Caps and Bands | *Rayon* | 210 |
| †"Ceresan" Seed Disinfectant (See New Improved "Ceresan" Seed Disinfectant and 2% "Ceresan" Seed Disinfectant) | *Semesan* | 180 |
| "Chromacyl" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| †"Clar-Apel" Cellulose Film | *Rayon* | 210 |
| †"Cordura" Rayon Yarn, Textile (See Textile "Cordura" Rayon Yarn) | *Rayon* | 212 |
| †"Cordura" Rayon Yarn, Tire (See Tire "Cordura" Rayon Yarn) | *Rayon* | 212 |
| "Core-Lokt" Bullets (See Remington Center-Fire Rifle Cartridges) | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| "Crown Spirits" Turpentine Substitute (See Thinners) | *Finishes* | 148, 153 |
| "Crystarose" Aromatic Chemical | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| †"Cyanegg" Sodium Cyanide (See Sodium Cyanide 96%) | *Electrochem* | 132, 135 |
| †"Cyanobrite" Mercury Salt | *Electrochem* | 130 |
| †"Cyanogran" Sodium Cyanide (See Sodium Cyanide 96%) | *Electrochem* | 132, 135 |
| "CZC" Chromated Zinc Chloride | *Grasselli* | 166 |
| "Dacolyte" Addition Agent | *Electrochem* | 130 |
| "Dactin" Dichlorodimethyl Hydantoin | *Electrochem* | 129 |
| "Darsil" Oxidizing Agent | *Electrochem* | 130 |
| †"Decalin" Solvent | *Ammonia*; *Fine Chem* | 123; 188 |
| "Deenate" DDT Insecticides | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| "Deenol" DDT Insecticides | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| †"Defender" Films | *Photo Prod* | 199 |


†Registered Trade-Marks



DUP210009107

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| †"Defender" Gelatin Light Filters | *Photo Prod* | 201 |
| †"Defender" S-55X Safelight | *Photo Prod* | 201 |
| †"Defender" Template Type Dehydrated Emulsion (See "DH" Emulsion) | *Photo Prod* | 201 |
| †"Defender" Tested Chemical Preparations | *Photo Prod* | 201 |
| †"Defender" Texture Screens | *Photo Prod* | 201 |
| "Dehydrol-O" Denaturant | *Ammonia* | 123 |
| †"Delsterol" Vitamin $D_3$ | *Fine Chem* | 189 |
| "De Luxe Target" Shot Shells | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| "Dentabest" Tooth Brushes (See Tooth Brushes) | *Plastics* | 207 |
| "6-D" Developer | *Photo Prod* | 199 |
| "51-D" Developer | *Photo Prod* | 200 |
| "53-D" Developer | *Photo Prod* | 200 |
| "54-D" Developer | *Photo Prod* | 200 |
| "55-D" Developer | *Photo Prod* | 200 |
| †"Dewar Match" 22 Caliber Rim-Fire Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| †"DH" Emulsion | *Photo Prod* | 201 |
| †"Diagen" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| †"Dissolvo" Grease Solvent | *Finishes* | 154 |
| †"Duclean" No. 1 Inhibited Sulfuric Acid | *Grasselli* | 166 |
| †"Duclean" No. 2 Inhibited Muriatic Acid | *Grasselli* | 166 |
| †"Duco" Cleaner | *Finishes* | 154 |
| †"Duco" Clear Varnish | *Finishes* | 158 |
| †"Duco" Clear Varnish (Dull Finish) | *Finishes* | 158 |
| †"Duco" Colors (See "Duco" Tinting Colors) | *Finishes* | 149 |
| †"Duco" Enamels (See Brush "Duco" Enamels) | *Finishes* | 157 |
| †"Duco" Furniture Lacquer | *Finishes* | 151 |
| †"Duco" Furniture Sealers | *Finishes* | 151 |
| †"Duco" Glazing Putty (See Glazing Putties) | *Finishes* | 149 |
| †"Duco" Household Cement | *Finishes* | 151, 154 |
| †"Duco" Lacquers | *Finishes* | 147, 149 |
| †"Duco" Linoleum Finish | *Finishes* | 158 |
| †"Duco" Pigmented Enamel Finishes | *Finishes* | 151 |
| †"Duco" Polishing or Rubbing Compound | *Finishes* | 146 |
| †"Duco" Putties (See Putties, "Duco") | *Finishes* | 147 |
| †"Duco" Sealer | *Finishes* | 149 |
| †"Duco" Sign Finishes (See Sign Finishes) | *Finishes* | 153 |
| †"Duco" Solvents (See Retarders) | *Finishes* | 149, 153 |
| †"Duco" Stencil Paste (See Sign Finishes) | *Finishes* | 153 |
| †"Duco" Striping Lacquers | *Finishes* | 147 |
| †"Duco" Surfacers (See Surfacers, "Duco") | *Finishes* | 150 |
| †"Duco" Tinting Colors | *Finishes* | 149 |
| †"Duco" Topcoat Finish (See "Duco" Sealer) | *Finishes* | 149 |
| †"Duco" Undercoater White | *Finishes* | 158 |
| †"Duco" Wax | *Finishes* | 154 |
| †"Duco" White Finishes (See Refrigerator Refinishes) | *Finishes* | 149 |
| †"Du-Lite" Enamel Undercoater | *Finishes* | 158 |
| †"Du-Lite" Mill White Enamels | *Finishes* | 158 |
| "76" Dull Varnish | *Finishes* | 158 |
| †"Dulux" Aluminum Paint | *Finishes* | 158 |
| †"Dulux" Bulletin Colors | *Finishes* | 158 |
| †"Dulux" Cleaner (See "Prep-Sol" Cleaner) | *Finishes* | 149 |
| †"Dulux" Clear Varnish | *Finishes* | 152 |
| †"Dulux" Enamels | *Finishes* | 146, 149 |


†Registered Trade-Marks



DUP210009108

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| †"Dulux" Enamels for Striping and Lettering | *Finishes* | 149 |
| †"Dulux" Exterior Clear Finishes (See also "Dulux" Marine Finishes) | *Finishes* | 149, 158 |
| †"Dulux" Galvanized Metal Primer | *Finishes* | 158 |
| †"Dulux" Glazing Putty (See Glazing Putties) | *Finishes* | 149 |
| †"Dulux" High Hiding Mill White Gloss | *Finishes* | 158 |
| †"Dulux" Machinery Finishes | *Finishes* | 158 |
| †"Dulux" Make-Ready Undercoat | *Finishes* | 149 |
| †"Dulux" Marine Finishes | *Finishes* | 158 |
| †"Dulux" Metal Primer | *Finishes* | 149 |
| †"Dulux" Metal Protective Finishes | *Finishes* | 158 |
| †"Dulux" Mill White Eggshell | *Finishes* | 158 |
| †"Dulux" Mill White Gloss | *Finishes* | 158 |
| †"Dulux" Mill White Undercoat | *Finishes* | 158 |
| †"Dulux" Pigmented Enamel and Paint Type Finishes | *Finishes* | 152 |
| †"Dulux" Putties (See Putties, "Dulux") | *Finishes* | 147 |
| †"Dulux" Reinforcing Oil | *Finishes* | 158 |
| †"Dulux" Resins | *Finishes* | 152 |
| †"Dulux" Safety Color Code Finishes | *Finishes* | 158 |
| †"Dulux" Sign Finishes (See Sign Finishes) | *Finishes* | 153 |
| †"Dulux" Stencil Paste (See Sign Finishes) | *Finishes* | 153 |
| †"Dulux" Super-White Gloss Enamel | *Finishes* | 158 |
| †"Dulux" Thinner | *Finishes* | 158 |
| †"Dulux" Tinting Colors | *Finishes* | 149 |
| †"Dulux" White Finishes (See Refrigerator Refinishes) | *Finishes* | 149 |
| †"Duobel" Permissible Explosives | *Explosives* | 139 |
| †"Duozinc" Zinc-Mercury Alloy Anodes | *Electrochem.* | 131 |
| †"Duponol" C Fatty Alcohol Sulfate | *Fine Chem.* | 186 |
| †"Duponol" D Paste Fatty Alcohol Sulfate | *Fine Chem.* | 186 |
| †"Duponol" 80 Fatty Alcohol Sulfate | *Fine Chem.* | 186 |
| †"Duponol" G Fatty Alcohol Sulfate | *Fine Chem.* | 186 |
| †"Duponol" L-144 WD Fatty Alcohol Sulfate | *Fine Chem.* | 186 |
| †"Duponol" LS Flakes Fatty Alcohol Sulfate | *Fine Chem.* | 186 |
| †"Duponol" LS Paste Fatty Alcohol Sulfate | *Fine Chem.* | 186 |
| †"Duponol" ME Dry Fatty Alcohol Sulfate | *Fine Chem.* | 186 |
| †"Duponol" OS Fatty Alcohol Sulfate | *Fine Chem.* | 186 |
| †"Duponol" Special Paste Fatty Alcohol Sulfate | *Fine Chem.* | 186 |
| †"Duponol" WA Flakes Fatty Alcohol Sulfate | *Fine Chem.* | 186 |
| †"Duponol" WA Paste Fatty Alcohol Sulfate | *Fine Chem.* | 186 |
| †"Duponol" WS Fatty Alcohol Sulfate | *Fine Chem.* | 186 |
| †"Du Pont MX" Smokeless Shotgun Powder | *Explosives* | 141 |
| "Durobrite" Zinc Anodes | *Electrochem.* | 131 |
| †"Dux" Primer | *Finishes* | 147 |
| †"Dux" Putties (See Putties, "Dux") | *Finishes* | 147 |
| "Elmo" Paraffin Coated Fabric | *Fine Chem.* | 189 |
| "Elvacet" Polyvinyl Acetates | *Electrochem.* | 136 |
| "Elvanol" Polyvinyl Alcohols | *Electrochem.* | 136 |
| †"Eureka" Crystal Soldering Flux (See Flux, Soldering) | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| †"Eureka" Liquid Soldering Flux (See Fluxes, Soldering) | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| †"Eureka" Triple Liquid Soldering Flux (See Fluxes, Soldering Liquid) | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| "Everbright Decking" Rubber Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |


†Registered Trade-Marks



DUP210009109

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| †"Excelsior" Ammonium Bicarbonate (See Ammonium Bicarbonate) | *Ammonia* | 123 |
| †"Excelsior" Ammonium Carbonate (See Ammonium Carbonate) | *Ammonia* | 123 |
| †"Expert" Trap | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| "Express" Ammunition (See Remington "Express" Ammunition) | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| "Express" Buckshot (See Remington "Express" Buckshot) | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| "Express" Rifled Slug (See Remington "Express" Rifled Slug) | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| †"Extra" Dynamite (See Du Pont "Extra" Dynamite) | *Explosives* | 139 |
| †"F-11" Fluorine Refrigerant (See "Freon-11" or "F-11" Fluorine Refrigerant) | *Kinetic Chem* | 195 |
| †"F-12" Fluorine Refrigerant (See "Freon-12" or "F-12" Fluorine Refrigerant) | *Kinetic Chem* | 195 |
| †"F-21" Fluorine Refrigerant (See "Freon-21" or "F-21" Fluorine Refrigerant) | *Kinetic Chem* | 195 |
| †"F-22" Fluorine Refrigerant (See "Freon-22" or "F-22" Fluorine Refrigerant) | *Kinetic Chem* | 195 |
| †"F-113" Fluorine Refrigerant (See "Freon-113" or "F-113" Fluorine Refrigerant) | *Kinetic Chem* | 195 |
| †"F-114" Fluorine Refrigerant (See "Freon-114" or "F-114" Fluorine Refrigerant) | *Kinetic Chem* | 195 |
| "Fabkote" Pyroxylin Coated Non-Woven Cellulosic Base Material | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| †"Fabrikoid" Pyroxylin Coated and Impregnated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| †"Fabrikoid" Synthetic Resin Coated Fabrics, P.C. (See P.C. "Fabrikoid" Synthetic Resin Coated Fabrics) | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| "Fabrilite" Cements | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| "Fabrilite" Synthetic Resin Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| "Fabrilite" Synthetic Resin Sheet Stocks | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| "Fairprene" Hospital Sheetings | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| "Fairprene" Industrial Cements | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| "Fairprene" P.A.W. Tape | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| "Fairprene" Synthetic Rubber Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| "Fairprene" Synthetic Rubber Sheet Stocks | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| †"Fermate" Fungicide | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| †"Fieldmaster" Rifle (See Model 121 "Fieldmaster" Rifle) | *Rem Arms* | 213 |
| "Fifty-Fifty" Semi-Paste White Paint | *Finishes* | 159 |
| "Five Star" Anti-Freeze | *Petroleum* | 191 |
| †"Flintflex" Finishes | *Finishes* | 152 |
| †"Fluorazure" Intensifying Screens | *Photo Prod* | 202 |
| "Fluoroleum" Green Gasoline Dye (See Du Pont "Fluoroleum" Green) | *Petroleum* | 189 |
| "Fluoroleum" Red Gasoline Dye (See Du Pont "Fluoroleum" Red) | *Petroleum* | 189 |
| †"Freon-11" Fluorine Refrigerant | *Kinetic Chem* | 195 |
| †"Freon-12" Fluorine Refrigerant | *Kinetic Chem* | 195 |
| †"Freon-21" Fluorine Refrigerant | *Kinetic Chem* | 195 |
| †"Freon-22" Fluorine Refrigerant | *Kinetic Chem* | 195 |
| †"Freon-113" Fluorine Refrigerant | *Kinetic Chem* | 195 |
| †"Freon-114" Fluorine Refrigerant | *Kinetic Chem* | 195 |
| †"Freon" Refrigerants | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| †"Gamemaster" Rifle (See Model 141 "Gamemaster" Rifle) | *Rem Arms* | 213 |
| †"G.B.S." Soda (See Sodium Bisulfate) | *Grasselli* | 168 |
| †"Gelex" Dynamites | *Explosives* | 139 |
| "Gelobel" Permissible Explosives | *Explosives* | 139 |
| †"Grasselli" IN-181-P-51% Wetting Agent | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| †"Grasselli" IN-438 Wetting Agent | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| †"Grasselli" Lime Sulfur Solution | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| †"Grasselli" No. 3 Metal Pickling Inhibitor (See Inhibitor, Metal Pickling) | *Grasselli* | 168 |
| †"Grasselli" Standard Arsenate of Lead (See Lead Arsenate) | *Grasselli* | 179 |


†Registered Trade-Marks



DUP210009110

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| †"Halopont" Pigment Colors | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| †"Heliozone" Rubber Chemical | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| †"Hexalin" Solvent | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| †"Hexalin" Solvent, Methyl (See Methyl "Hexalin" Solvent) | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| †"High Speed" Tinning Flux (See Fluxes, Tinning) | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| †"High Velocity" Buck Shot Load | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| †"High Velocity" Protected Crimp Riot Buck Shot | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| †"High Velocity" Rifled Slug Load | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| †"High Velocity" Rim-Fire 22 Caliber Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| †"High Velocity" Shot Shells | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| "Hi-Speed" Rim-Fire 22 Caliber Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| "Hi-Velocity" Gelatin | *Explosives* | 139 |
| "Hi-Velocity" Seismograph Gelatin (See Seismograph 60% "Hi-Velocity" Gelatin) | *Explosives* | 140 |
| †"Hy-Cap" Chrome Green Pigments (See Pigment Colors) | *Pigments* | 203 |
| †"Hy-Cap" Chrome Yellow Pigments (See Pigment Colors) | *Pigments* | 203 |
| †"Hy-Cap" Iron Blue Pigments (See Pigment Colors) | *Pigments* | 203 |
| †"Hydraphtal" Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| "Hydro-Cy" Hydrocyanic Acid | *Electrochem* | 136 |
| †"Hydrone" Sodium-Lead Alloy | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| "Illustro" Photographic Paper (See "Velour Black" Projection Paper) | *Photo Prod* | 200 |
| †"Impedex" Metal Protective Pigment | *Pigments* | 204 |
| "Inner-Belted" Bullets (See "Peters" Center-Fire Rifle Cartridges) | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| "Isolac" Chemically Treated Rubber | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| "Karmex" Weed Killer | *Semesan* | 181 |
| "Klaybird" Rim-Fire 22 Caliber Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| †"Kleanbore" Priming (See Remington Ammunition) | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| †"Kleanrol" Soldering Flux (See Flux, Soldering) | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| "Krenite" Dinitro Dormant Spray | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| †"La Belle" Combs (See Combs) | *Plastics* | 207 |
| †"Leucosol" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| "Lido" Combs (See Combs) | *Plastics* | 207 |
| †"Lignasan" Fungicide | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| "Lite-Lok" Box (See "Photolith" Safety Film) | *Photo Prod* | 198 |
| "Litho" Ortho Negative Paper | *Photo Prod* | 201 |
| "Litho" T Ortho Paper | *Photo Prod* | 201 |
| †"Lithosol" Acids | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| †"Lithosol" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| †"Loro" Insecticide | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| †"Lorol" Chloride | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| †"Lorol" Fatty Alcohol | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| †"Lorol" Rhodanate | *Grasselli* | 169 |


†Registered Trade-Marks



DUP210009111

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| †"Lorol" Thiocyanate (See "Lorol" Rhodanate) | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| †"Lucite" Acrylic Resin | *Plastics* | 205 |
| †"Lucitone" Acrylic Resin Denture Material | *Plastics* | 205 |
| †"Lump Coal" C and CC Permissible Explosives | *Explosives* | 130 |
| †"Luxol" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| "Lyflat" Print Flattener (See Tested Chemical Preparations) | *Photo Prod* | 201 |
| †"Matchmaster" Rifle (See Model 513T "Matchmaster" Rifle) | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| "Merpentine" Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| "Merpol" B Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| "Merpol" C Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| "Methacrol" Resin Dispersions | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| "Microcopy" Safety Negative Film (See Type 327) | *Photo Prod* | 198 |
| "Microcopy" Safety Positive Film (See Type 601) | *Photo Prod* | 198 |
| "Microcopy" Fine Grain Safety Positive Film (See Type 606) | *Photo Prod* | 199 |
| †"Monastral" Pigments | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| †"Monobel" Permissible Explosives | *Explosives* | 139 |
| "Mugol" Aromatic Chemical | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| †"Mycoban" Calcium Propionate | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| †"Mycoban" Sodium Propionate | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| †"Naphthanil" Bases (See Du Pont "Naphthanil" Bases) | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| †"Naphthanil" Diazo Colors (See Du Pont "Naphthanil" Diazo Colors) | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| †"Naphthanil" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| †"Navalite" Varnish (Spar) | *Finishes* | 159 |
| †"Neomerpin" N Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| †"Neomerpin" Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| †"Neozone" A Rubber Antioxidant | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| †"Neozone" C Rubber Antioxidant | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| †"Neozone" D Rubber Antioxidant | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| †"Neozone" Standard Antioxidant | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| "NFL" Wood Stains | *Finishes* | 152 |
| †"Niox" Ammonium Nitrate (See Ammonium Nitrate, U.S.P.) | *Explosives* | 140 |
| †"Nitramon" Blasting Agents | *Explosives* | 140 |
| "No. 7" Auto Top Finish | *Finishes* | 155 |
| "No. 7" Polish and Cleaner | *Finishes* | 155 |
| "No. 7" Rubbing Compound | *Finishes* | 155 |
| "No. 7" Touch-Up Enamel | *Finishes* | 155 |
| "No. 7" Waterproof Dressing | *Finishes* | 155 |
| †"Nogas" Metal Pickling Agent | *Grasselli* | 171 |
| †"Nonpareil" Japan (See Japans and Driers) | *Finishes* | 159 |
| †"NuRexform" Arsenate of Lead (See Lead Arsenate) | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| †"Ocenol" Fatty Alcohol | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| †"Oil-Tite" Cartridges (See "Peters" "Oil-Tite" Cartridges) | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| †"Oil-Tite" Pistol and Revolver Cartridges (See "Peters" "Oil-Tite" Pistol and Revolver Cartridges) | *Rem Arms* | 216 |


†Registered Trade-Marks



DUP210009112

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| †"Old English" Paint Oil | *Finishes* | 159 |
| "Ondal" A Textile Assistant | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| "Opalwax" Synthetic Wax | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| "Orel" Rubber Lubricant | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| †"Ortholeum" 153 Lubricant Assistant | *Petroleum* | 190 |
| †"Ortholeum" 162 Lubricant Assistant | *Petroleum* | 190 |
| †"Ortholeum" 200 Lubricant Assistant | *Petroleum* | 190 |
| †"Ortholeum" 202 Lubricant Assistant | *Petroleum* | 190 |
| †"Ortholeum" 410 Lubricant Assistant | *Petroleum* | 190 |
| †"Ortholeum" 500 Lubricant Assistant | *Petroleum* | 190 |
| "Ovalite" Enamel Undercoater | *Finishes* | 159 |
| "Over and Under" Shotgun (See Model 32 "Over and Under" Shotgun) | *Rem Arms* | 213 |
| †"Oxone" Fused Sodium Peroxide | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| †"P. A. C." Formaldehyde Solution (See Formaldehyde Solution) | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| †"Palma" "Kleanbore" Rim-Fire 22 Caliber Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| "Paramount" Tooth Brushes (See Tooth Brushes) | *Plastics* | 207 |
| †"Parapont" Paradichlorobenzene | *Dyestuffs*<br>*Grasselli* | 184<br>171, 179 |
| "Park Avenue" Tooth Brushes (See Tooth Brushes) | *Plastics* | 207 |
| †"Parker" Shotguns | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| †"Parmone" Hormone Spray | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| "Pentagon" Film | *Photo Prod* | 199 |
| †"Perclene" Solvent (See Perchloroethylene) | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| †"Perfection" Combs (See Combs) | *Plastics* | 207 |
| †"Permalux" Rubber Antioxidant | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| "Perone" Hydrogen Peroxide | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| †"Peters" Ammunition | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| †"Peters" Blank and Shot Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| †"Peters" Center-Fire Rifle Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| †"Peters" Crimp (See "Victor" Trap and Skeet Loads) | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| †"Peters" 22 Caliber Rim-Fire Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| †"Peters" "Oil-Tite" Center-Fire Rifle Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| †"Peters" "Oil-Tite" Pistol and Revolver Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| †"Peters" Shot Shells | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| "Photolith" Safety Film | *Photo Prod* | 198 |
| †"Photo-Writ" Paper | *Photo Prod* | 201 |
| †"Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Plastic | *Plastics* | 206 |
| "Police Match" Rim-Fire 22 Caliber Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| "Police Targetmaster" Rim-Fire 22 Caliber Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| "Polyac" Rubber Accelerator Activator | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| †"Polyform" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| †"Ponolith" Lithopone | *Pigments* | 204 |
| †"Ponsol" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| "Ponsolve" Alcohol Solvent | *Petroleum* | 191 |
| †"Pontachrome" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| †"Pontacyl" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| †"Pontamine" Diazo Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| †"Pontamine" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| †"Pontamine" Dye Developers TN, ZN, MPD | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |

†Registered Trade-Marks



DUP210009113

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| †"Pontamine" Fast Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| "Preparakote" Primer | *Finishes* | 149 |
| "Preparakote" Primer-Surfacers | *Finishes* | 147 |
| "Prep-Sol" Cleaner | *Finishes* | 149 |
| †"Pro-Tek" Protective Creams | *Finishes* | 155 |
| "Pull-A-Tab" Packet (See Dental X-ray Films) | *Photo Prod* | 198 |
| "Pur-o-Tin" Tin Anodes | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| †"Purozinc" Zinc Anodes | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| "PXP" Nitrocellulose (See Nitrocellulose) | *Finishes* | 153 |
| †"Pyraheel" Plastic Heel Covering | *Plastics* | 206 |
| †"Pyralin" Cellulose Nitrate Plastic | *Plastics* | 206 |
| †"Pyralin" Pyroxylin Cements | *Finishes* | 151 |
| †"Pyralux" Lacquer | *Finishes* | 153 |
| †"Pyralux" Lacquers, Automotive | *Finishes* | 146 |
| "Pyra-Prep" Sealer | *Finishes* | 149 |
| "Rack-Lac" Dip Coating | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| "Rack-Lac" Rack Tape | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| †"Rangemaster" Rifle (See Model 37 "Rangemaster" Rifle) | *Rem Arms* | 213 |
| "Red Cross Extra" Dynamite | *Explosives* | 140 |
| "Red Cross" F. R. Dynamites | *Explosives* | 140 |
| "Red Top" Air Rifle Shot | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| †"Removo" Paint and Varnish Remover (See Super "Removo" Paint and Varnish Remover) | *Finishes* | 149 |
| "Retarder W" Rubber Chemical | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| "RH" 309 Brightener | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| "RH" 553 High Speed Copper Plating Salts—Sodium Formulation | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| "RH" 556 High Speed Copper Anti-Pit Agent | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| "RH" 661 High Speed Copper Plating Salts—Potassium Formulation | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| "RH" 774 Addition Agent | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| "RH" 1032 Addition Agent | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| "RH" 1085 Addition Agent | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| †"Rhodol" Photographic Developer | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| †"Rotalin" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| "RPA" No. 2 Rubber Chemical | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| "RPA" No. 3 Rubber Chemical | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| "RPA" No. 5 Rubber Chemical | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| "2-MT" Rubber Accelerator | *Rubber Chem* | 192 |
| "85" Rubber Accelerator | *Rubber Chem* | 192 |
| "89" Rubber Accelerator | *Rubber Chem* | 192 |
| "122" Rubber Accelerator | *Rubber Chem* | 192 |
| "552" Rubber Accelerator | *Rubber Chem* | 192 |
| "808" Rubber Accelerator | *Rubber Chem* | 192 |
| "833" Rubber Accelerator | *Rubber Chem* | 192 |
| †"Rug Anchor" Rug Underlay | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| †"Rustless" Priming (See "Peters" Ammunition) | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| "Salabar" Solid Sal Ammoniac | *Grasselli* | 172 |
| †"Scoremaster" Rifle (See Model 511 "Scoremaster" Rifle) | *Rem Arms* | 213 |


†Registered Trade-Marks



DUP210009114

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| †"S-D-O" Synthetic Drying Oils | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| "Seakrome" Metal Primer (See "Dulux" Marine Finishes) | *Finishes* | 158 |
| "Seismogel" Gelatin | *Explosives* | 140 |
| †"Semesan" Fungicide (See Special "Semesan" Fungicide) | *Semesan* | 180 |
| †"Semesan" Seed Disinfectant | *Semesan* | 180 |
| †"Semesan Bel" Seed Disinfectant | *Semesan* | 180 |
| †"Semesan Jr." Seed Disinfectant | *Semesan* | 180 |
| †"Shipoleum" Varnish | *Finishes* | 160 |
| †"Shirlan" A Textile Fungicide | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| †"Shirlan" D Textile Fungicide | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| †"Shirlan" Extra Fungicide | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| "Shur Shot" Blank Shells | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| "Shur Shot" Scatter Loads | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| "Shur Shot" Shot Shells | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| "Shur Shot" Skeet Loads | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| "Shur Shot" Trap Loads | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| "Sitol" Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| †"Solozone" Sodium Peroxide (See Sodium Peroxide, Technical) | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| †"Solux" Rubber Antioxidant | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| "Speed-Easy" Wall Finish | *Finishes* | 160 |
| †"Speedmaster" Rifle (See Model 241 "Speedmaster" Rifle) | *Rem Arms* | 213 |
| "Sporter" Rifle (See Model 513S "Sporter" Rifle) | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| †"Sportmaster" Rifle (See Model 512 "Sportmaster" Rifle) | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| †"Sportsman" Autoloading Shotgun | *Rem Arms* | 213 |
| "SSS" Seismograph Electric Blasting Caps | *Explosives* | 138 |
| "Stenol" Fatty Alcohol | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| †"Sulfanthrene" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| †"Sulfogene" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| †"Sulforon" Fungicide (Wettable Sulfur) | *Grasselli* | 180 |
| †"Sulfoxite" C Dye Reducing Agent | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| †"Sulfoxite" S Color Stripping Agent | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| "Super Clear" Varnish | *Finishes* | 160 |
| "Superior 2" Miniature Camera Film | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| "Superior 3" Miniature Camera Film | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| "Superior 1" Motion Picture Film (See Type 104) | *Photo Prod* | 196 |
| "Superior 2" Motion Picture Film (See Type 126) | *Photo Prod* | 196 |
| "Superior 3" Motion Picture Film (See Type 127) | *Photo Prod* | 196 |
| "Supreme" Drier | *Finishes* | 160 |
| †"Supremis" Floor Varnish | *Finishes* | 160 |
| †"Target" Rim-Fire 22 Caliber Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| †"Targetmaster" Rifle (See Model 510 "Targetmaster" Rifle) | *Rem Arms* | 213 |
| †"Teal" Rubberized Automobile Curtain and Top Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| "Tepidone" Rubber Accelerator | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| †"Tersan" Fungicide | *Semesan* | 180 |
| †"Tetralin" Solvent | *Ammonia*<br>*Fine Chem* | 126<br>188 |
| †"Tetrone" Rubber Accelerator | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| †"Tetrone" A Rubber Accelerator | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |


†Registered Trade-Marks



DUP210009115

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| "Texon" Impregnated Fiber Materials | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| †"Thermoflex" Rubber Antioxidant | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| †"Thermoflex" A Rubber Antioxidant | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| "Thickote" Top Dressing | *Finishes* | 155 |
| †"Thionex" Rubber Accelerator | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| †"Ti-Bar" Titanium Barium Pigment | *Pigments* | 204 |
| †"Ti-Cal" R Rutile Titanium Calcium Pigment | *Pigments* | 204 |
| †"Ti-Pure" Titanium Dioxide | *Pigments* | 204 |
| †"Ti-Pure" R Rutile Titanium Dioxide | *Pigments* | 204 |
| †"Ti-Tint" Tinted Titanium Dioxide | *Pigments* | 204 |
| †"Ti-Tone" Titanated Lithopone | *Pigments* | 204 |
| "Tonkene" P Aromatic Chemical | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| †"Tontine" Pyroxylin Coated and Impregnated Washable Window Shade Cloth | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| †"Town and Country" Flat White Paint | *Finishes* | 157, 160 |
| †"Triclene" D Metal Degreasing Solvent (See Trichloroethylene) | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| †"Triclene" Solvent (See Trichloroethylene) | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| "Trim and Trellis" Finishes | *Finishes* | 157, 160 |
| "Tru-Tint" Pigments (See House Paint, Tints) | *Finishes* | 159 |
| "Tufcote" Barn and Roof Paint | *Finishes* | 160 |
| "Tufcote" Light Buff Graining Ground Finish | *Finishes* | 160 |
| "Tufcote" Varnish Stain | *Finishes* | 160 |
| †"Two-Sixty-Two" Feed Compound | *Ammonia* | 126 |
| "UAL", Urea-Ammonia Liquor (See Urea-Ammonia Liquors) | *Ammonia* | 126 |
| "Unicel" Rubber Chemical | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| †"Uramon" Fertilizer Compound | *Ammonia* | 126 |
| †"Varigam" Photographic Paper | *Photo Prod* | 200 |
| †"Velour Black" "Adlux" Transparent Film Base | *Photo Prod* | 200 |
| †"Velour Black" Projection Paper | *Photo Prod* | 200 |
| †"Velour Black" W Semi-Matt Water Resistant Paper | *Photo Prod* | 200 |
| †"Velvetex" Rug Cushion | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| †"Ventube" Rubberized Tubing | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| †"Victor" Shot Shells | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| †"Victor" Spreader Shot Shells | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| †"Victor" Trap and Skeet Loads | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| †"Victor" Yacht Gun Blank Shot Shells | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| †"Vio-Ray" Window Fabric | *Fine Chem* | 189 |
| †"Vulcanex" Rubber Accelerator | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| "Watchung Red" Pigments | *Pigments* | 204 |
| "Water-Tite" Bevel Crimp (See "De Luxe Target" Shot Shells) | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| "WDS" Wood Dye Stain Solvent | *Ammonia* | 126 |
| "Wind-O-Band" Cellulose Seals | *Rayon* | 210 |
| †"Wonder" De Luxe Skeet Outfit | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| †"Woodsmaster" Rifle (See Model 81 "Woodsmaster" Rifle) | *Rem Arms* | 213 |


†Registered Trade-Marks



DUP210009116

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| "X-F" Ortho Film (Extra-Fast) | *Photo Prod* | 199 |
| "X-F" Pan Film (Extra-Fast) | *Photo Prod* | 199 |
| "Xtra-Fast" Film (See Type 508 Medical X-ray Film) | *Photo Prod* | 198 |
| †"Zelan" Durable Repellent Finish | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| †"Zenite" Rubber Accelerator | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| †"Zenite" A Rubber Accelerator | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| †"Zenite" B Rubber Accelerator | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| †"Zerex" Anti-Rust Anti-Freeze | *Ammonia* | 126 |
| "Zerlate" Fungicide | *Grasselli* | 180 |
| †"Zerone" Anti-Rust Anti-Freeze | *Ammonia* | 126 |
| †"Zin-O-Lyte" Addition Agent "O" | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| †"Zin-O-Lyte" Brightener | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| †"Zin-O-Lyte" Zinc Anodes | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| †"Zin-O-Lyte" Zinc Plating Salts | *Electrochem* | 133 |

†Registered Trade-Marks



DUP210009117

# ALPHABETICAL SECTION

(PRODUCTS)



DUP210009118

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| A. A. O. (See "Zin-O-Lyte" Addition Agent "O") | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| A Blasting Powder (See Blasting Powder) | *Explosives* | 139 |
| Absorbent (See Carbon, Activated) | *Grasselli* | 165 |
| Accelerator Activators, Rubber | | |
| — "Barak" Rubber Accelerator Activator | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| — "Polyac" Rubber Accelerator Activator | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| Accelerated Salt, DuPont (See DuPont Accelerated Salt) | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| Accelerators for Rubber and Synthetic Rubber | | |
| — "2-MT" Rubber Accelerator | *Rubber Chem* | 192 |
| — "85" Rubber Accelerator | *Rubber Chem* | 192 |
| — "89" Rubber Accelerator | *Rubber Chem* | 192 |
| — "122" Rubber Accelerator | *Rubber Chem* | 192 |
| — "552" Rubber Accelerator | *Rubber Chem* | 192 |
| — "808" Rubber Accelerator | *Rubber Chem* | 192 |
| — "833" Rubber Accelerator | *Rubber Chem* | 192 |
| — "Acrin" Rubber Accelerator | *Rubber Chem* | 192 |
| — Anhydro Formaldehyde-para-toluidine (See Formaldehyde-para-toluidine) | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| — Benzothiazyl Disulfide (See MBTS) | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| — Di-ortho-tolylguanidine (D.O.T.G.) | *Electrochem*<br>*Rubber Chem* | 133<br>192 |
| — Dipentamethylene-thiuram-tetrasulfide (See "Tetrone" A Rubber Accelerator) | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| — Diphenylguanidine (D.P.G.) | *Electrochem*<br>*Rubber Chem* | 133<br>192 |
| — Diphenylthiourea (See Thiocarbanilide, Thio) | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| — Ethylidene Aniline | *Rubber Chem* | 192 |
| — Formaldehyde-para-toluidine | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| — Formaniline | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| — MBT (Mercaptobenzothiazole) | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| — MBTS (Benzothiazyl Disulfide) | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| — Mercaptobenzothiazole (See MBT) | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| — 2-Mercapto-thiazoline (See "2-MT" Rubber Accelerator) | *Rubber Chem* | 192 |
| — Methylene-para-toluidine (See Formaldehyde-para-toluidine) | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| — No. 8 (See Formaldehyde-para-toluidine) | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| — SRA No. 2 | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| — "Tepidone" Rubber Accelerator | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| — Tetraethyl-thiuram-disulfide (See Thiuram E) | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| — Tetramethyl-thiuram-disulfide (See Thiuram M) | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| — Tetramethyl-thiuram-monosulfide (See "Thionex" Rubber Accelerator) | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| — Tetramethyl-thiuram-tetrasulfide (See "Tetrone" Rubber Accelerator) | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| — "Tetrone" Rubber Accelerator | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| — "Tetrone" A Rubber Accelerator | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| — Thiocarbanilide, Thio | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| — "Thionex" Rubber Accelerator | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| — Thiuram E | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| — Thiuram M | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| — Triphenylguanidine (T.P.G.) | *Electrochem*<br>*Rubber Chem* | 133<br>193 |
| — "Vulcanex" Rubber Accelerator | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| — "Zenite" Rubber Accelerator | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| — "Zenite" A Rubber Accelerator | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| — "Zenite" B Rubber Accelerator | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| "A. C. E." Asphalt Chromate Emulsion | *Finishes* | 150 |
| "Acele" Acetate Rayon Staple | *Rayon* | 209 |
| "Acele" Acetate Rayon Yarn | *Rayon* | 209 |




DUP210009119

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| "Acetamine" Developer A and AD Extra | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| "Acetamine" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| Acetate Mixtures | *Finishes* | 150 |
| Acetate Rayon Staple (See "Acele" Acetate Rayon Staple) | *Rayon* | 209 |
| Acetate Rayon Yarn (See "Acele" Acetate Rayon Yarn) | *Rayon* | 209 |
| Acetates | | |
| — Aluminum (See Aluminum Acetate Solution) | *Grasselli* | 162 |
| — Amyl | *Finishes* | 150 |
| — Anisyl | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Benzyl, FFC | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Butyl | *Finishes* | 150 |
| — Cellulose | *Rayon* | 209 |
| — Ethyl (See also Acetic Ether) | *Finishes* | 150 |
| — Isobornyl | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Isobutyl | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| — Isopulegol | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Lauryl | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Lead | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| — Linalyl | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Mixed (See Acetate Mixtures) | *Finishes* | 150 |
| — Polyvinyl (See "Elvacet" Polyvinyl Acetates) | *Electrochem* | 136 |
| — Sodium | *Grasselli* | 173 |
| — Vinyl (See Vinyl Acetate Monomer, Stabilized) | *Rayon* | 209 |
| "Acetesol" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| Acetic Acid | | |
| — Glacial—C.P. Reagent | *Grasselli* | 161 |
| — Technical and Pure | *Grasselli* | 161 |
| — U.S.P. | *Grasselli* | 162 |
| "1-F" Acetic Acid Hardening and Fixing Bath | *Photo Prod* | 200 |
| Acetic Ether | *Finishes* | 150 |
| Acetone, Pure | *Grasselli* | 162 |
| Acetophenone | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Methyl (See Methyl Acetophenone) | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Acetyl Cellulose (See Cellulose Acetate) | *Rayon* | 209 |
| Acetylene Tetrachloride (See Tetrachlorethane) | *Electrochem* | 130, 135 |
| Acetyl-para-phenylenediamine (See Para-aminoacetanilide) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Acid and Alkali Resisting Paints | *Finishes* | 150 |
| Acid Pump | *Grasselli* | 162 |
| Acid-Resistant Glass Colors (See Glass Colors) | *Electrochem* | 128 |
| Acid Resisting Black Paint (See No. 20 Acid Resisting Black) | *Finishes* | 159 |
| Acid Inhibitor (See Du Pont Acid and Rust Inhibitor) | *Finishes* | 154 |
| Acids | | |
| — Acetic | | |
| — Glacial, C.P. | *Grasselli* | 161 |
| — Technical and Pure | *Grasselli* | 161 |
| — U.S.P. | *Grasselli* | 162 |
| — Acrylic Acid, Methyl (See Methacrylic Acid) | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| — Adipic | *Ammonia* | 123 |
| — Alkylnaphthalene Sulfonic (See "Neomerpin" N Textile Processing Agent) | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| — Alpha-Hydroxypropionic (See Lactic Acid—Technical and Edible and Lactic Acid—U.S.P.) | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| — Aminobenzoic, Ortho- (See Anthranilic Acid) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — Aminobenzoic, Para- (See Para-aminobenzoic Acid) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — 7-Amino-2-naphthalene-sulfonic (See F Acid) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |




DUP210009120

| Acids (*Continued*) | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| — 1-Amino-8-naphthol-2:4 disulfonic (See Chicago Acid) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — 2-Amino-8-naphthol-3:6 disulfonic (See 2R Acid) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — 1-Amino-8-naphthol-4-sulfonic (See S Acid) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — 2-Amino-8-naphthol-6-sulfonic (See Gamma Acid) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — 6-Amino-1-naphthol-3-sulfonic (See J Acid) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — Anthranilic | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — Azotic (See Nitric Acid—C.P. Reagent) | *Grasselli* | 170 |
| (See also Nitric Acid—Technical and Engraver's Grade) | *Grasselli* | 171 |
| — Battery | *Grasselli* | 164 |
| — Benzoic—U.S.P. and Technical | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — Beta-hydroxynaphthoic | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — Boracic—Technical (See Boric Acid—Technical) | *Grasselli* | 165 |
| — Boracic—U.S.P. (See Boric Acid—U.S.P.) | *Grasselli* | 165 |
| — Boric—Technical | *Grasselli* | 165 |
| — Boric—U.S.P. | *Grasselli* | 165 |
| — Broenner's | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — Butane Dicarboxylic (See Adipic Acid) | *Ammonia* | 123 |
| — Chicago | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — Chlorohydric (See Hydrochloric Acid—C.P. and Technical) | *Grasselli* | 168 |
| — Chlorosulfonic—Technical | *Grasselli* | 165 |
| — Chromic—Technical and Flake | *Grasselli* | 166 |
| — Cleve's, Mixed (See Mixed-Cleve's Acids) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — 4:6 Diamino-meta-benzene-disulfonic- (See Meta-phenylenediamine Sulfonic Acid) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — Dracilic (See Para-aminobenzoic Acid) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — Electrolyte (See Battery Acid) | *Grasselli* | 164 |
| — Ethanoic (See Acetic Acid, Glacial—C.P. Reagent, Acetic Acid—Technical and Pure, and Acetic Acid—U.S.P.) | *Grasselli* | 161 |
| — F Acid | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — Fluosilicic (See Hydrofluosilicic Acid) | *Petroleum* | 192 |
| — Formic—Technical | *Grasselli* | 168 |
| — Gamma | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — Glycolic (See Hydroxyacetic Acid) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| — Hydrochloric | | |
| — C.P. Reagent | *Grasselli* | 168 |
| — Technical | *Grasselli* | 168 |
| — Hydrocyanic (See "Hydro-Cy" Hydrocyanic Acid) | *Electrochem* | 136 |
| — Hydrofluoric | *Grasselli* | 168 |
| — Anhydrous | *Petroleum* | 191 |
| — Hydrofluosilicic | *Petroleum* | 192 |
| — Hydroxyacetic | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| — Isobutyric | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| — J Acid | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — L Acid | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — Lactic | | |
| — Technical and Edible | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| — U.S.P. | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| — Laurent's | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — "Lithosol" Acids | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| — Meta-phenylenediamine Sulfonic | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — Meta-tolylenediamine Sulfonic | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — Methacrylic, Crude Monomer | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| — Methanoic (See Formic Acid—Technical) | *Grasselli* | 168 |




DUP210009121

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Acids (*Continued*) | | |
| — Mixed (See Mixed Acids) | *Explosives* / *Grasselli* | 140 / 170 |
| — Mixed-Cleve's | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — Muriatic (See Hydrochloric Acid—C.P. and Technical) | *Grasselli* | 168 |
| — — Inhibited (See "Duclean" No. 2 Inhibited Muriatic Acid) | *Grasselli* | 166 |
| — 1-Naphthol-4-sulfonic (See Nevile and Winther's Acid) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — 1-Naphthol-5-sulfonic (See L Acid) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — 1-Naphthylamine-5-sulfonic (See Laurent's Acid) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — 2-Naphthylamine-6-sulfonic (See Broenner's Acid) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — 2-Naphthylamine-7-sulfonic (See F Acid) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — Nevile and Winther's | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — Nitrating (See Mixed Acids) | *Explosives* / *Grasselli* | 140 / 170 |
| — Nitric | | |
| — — C.P. Reagent | *Grasselli* | 170 |
| — — Technical and Engraver's Grade | *Explosives* / *Grasselli* | 141 / 171 |
| — Nitrosylsulfuric | *Grasselli* | 171 |
| — NW (See Nevile and Winther's Acid) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — Ortho-aminobenzoic (See Anthranilic Acid) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — Orthoboric (See Boric Acid) | *Grasselli* | 165 |
| — Orthophosphoric (See Phosphoric Acid—Technical and Phosphoric Acid 85%—U.S.P.) | *Grasselli* | 171 |
| — Oxalic | *Grasselli* | 171 |
| — Para-aminobenzoic | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — Para-nitrobenzoic | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — Phosphoric | | |
| — — Technical | *Grasselli* | 171 |
| — — 85%—U.S.P. | *Grasselli* | 171 |
| — Picric | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — Propionic | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| — Prussic (See "Hydro-Cy" Hydrocyanic Acid) | *Electrochem.* | 136 |
| — 2R Acid | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — S Acid | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — Silicofluoric (See Hydrofluosilicic Acid) | *Petroleum* | 192 |
| — Storage Battery (See Battery Acid) | *Grasselli* | 164 |
| — Sulfamic | *Grasselli* | 176 |
| — Sulfanilic | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — Sulfuric | *Explosives* | 141 |
| — — C.P. Reagent | *Grasselli* | 176 |
| — — Fuming (See Oleum) | *Grasselli* | 171 |
| — — Inhibited (See "Duclean" No. 1 Inhibited Muriatic Acid) | *Grasselli* | 166 |
| — — Technical | *Grasselli* | 177 |
| — Vinegar (See Acetic Acid—Glacial—C.P. Reagent and Acetic Acid—Technical and Pure) | *Grasselli* | 161 |
| (See also Acetic Acid—U.S.P.) | *Grasselli* | 162 |
| "Acrin" Rubber Accelerator | *Rubber Chem.* | 192 |
| Acrylic Acid, Methyl- (See Methacrylic Acid) | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| Acrylic Resin (See "Lucite" Acrylic Resin) | *Plastics* | 205 |
| Activated Carbon (See Carbon, Activated) | *Grasselli* | 165 |
| Addition Agents (Plating) | | |
| — Halogen Tin | *Electrochem.* | 131 |
| — "RH" 774 Addition Agent | *Electrochem.* | 132 |
| — "RH" 1032 Addition Agent | *Electrochem.* | 132 |




DUP210009122

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Addition Agents (Plating) (*Continued*) | | |
| — "RH" 1085 Addition Agent (See "RH" 1032 and "RH" 1085 Addition Agent) | *Electrochem.* | 132 |
| — Sulfamate Lead | *Electrochem.* | 132 |
| — "Zin-O-Lyte" Addition Agent "O" | *Electrochem.* | 132 |
| Adhesive Bases (See "Elvacet" Polyvinyl Acetates and "Elvanol" Polyvinyl Alcohols) | *Electrochem.* | 136 |
| Adhesives (See also Cements) | | |
| — n-Butyl Methacrylate (See Higher Ester Methacrylate Polymers) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| — n-Butyl-isobutyl Methacrylate Mixture (See Higher Ester Methacrylate Polymers) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| — "Duco" Household Cement | *Finishes* | 151, 154 |
| — Du Pont Adhesives No. 77 and No. 78 | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| — Ethyl Methacrylate (See Higher Ester Methacrylate Polymers) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| — Higher Ester Methacrylate Polymers | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| — Isobutyl Methacrylate (See Higher Ester Methacrylate Polymers) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| — Methyl Methacrylate Polymer | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| — Polyvinyl Acetate (See "Elvacet" Polyvinyl Acetates) | *Electrochem.* | 136 |
| — Polyvinyl Alcohol (See "Elvanol" Polyvinyl Alcohols) | *Electrochem.* | 136 |
| — Sodium Silicate | *Grasselli* | 175 |
| Adipic Acid | *Ammonia* | 123 |
| "Adlux" Transparent Film Base (See "Velour Black" "Adlux" Transparent Film Base) | *Photo Prod.* | 200 |
| Aerosol Propellant (See "Freon-12" or "F-12" Fluorine Refrigerant) | *Kinetic Chem.* | 195 |
| A.F.P.T. (See Formaldehyde-para-toluidine) | *Rubber Chem.* | 193 |
| "A.G." Time Bomb | *Explosives* | 142 |
| "Agritol" Agricultural Explosive | *Explosives* | 138 |
| "Agritol" No. 2 Agricultural Explosive | *Explosives* | 139 |
| Aircraft Control Surfaces, Fabric for (See Pre-Doped Fabric) | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| Aircraft Windshields and Enclosures, Plastics for (See "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Plastic) | *Plastics* | 205, 206 |
| Airplane Dopes and Finishes | *Finishes* | 150 |
| Air Rifle Shot | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| (See also "Red Top" Air Rifle Shot) | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| Akbar (See Formaldehyde-para-toluidine) | *Rubber Chem.* | 193 |
| "Akroflex" C Rubber Antioxidant | *Rubber Chem.* | 193 |
| "Albone" Hydrogen Peroxide | *Electrochem.* | 133 |
| Alcohols | | |
| — Alcohol C-8 | *Fine Chem.* | 185 |
| — Alcohol C-10 | *Fine Chem.* | 185 |
| — Alcohol C-12 | *Fine Chem.* | 185 |
| — Amyl | *Finishes* | 150 |
| — Mixed | *Ammonia* | 123 |
| — Anisic | *Fine Chem.* | 185 |
| — Anti-Rust Anti-Freeze | *Petroleum* | 191 |
| — Benzyl | | |
| — FFC | *Fine Chem.* | 185 |
| — Technical | *Fine Chem.* | 185 |
| — Butyl, Normal | *Finishes* | 150 |
| — Cetyl, Flakes | *Fine Chem.* | 186 |
| — Cinnamic | *Fine Chem.* | 185 |
| — Decanol | *Fine Chem.* | 186 |
| — Decyl (See Alcohol C-10 and Decanol) | *Fine Chem.* | 185, 186 |
| — Denatured (Completely) | *Petroleum* | 191 |
| — Denatured (Specially) | *Petroleum* | 191 |
| — Dodecyl (See "Lorol" Fatty Alcohol) | *Ammonia*, *Fine Chem.* | 125, 186 |




DUP210009123

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Alcohols (*Continued*) | | |
| — Dodecyl (See also Alcohol C-12) | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Ethyl, Denaturants for (See "Dehydrol-O" Denaturant) | *Ammonia* | 123 |
| — Ethyl (Pure Non-Beverage) | *Petroleum* | 191 |
| — Fatty | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — Higher HTP | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| — Isobutyl (See Isobutanol) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| — Lauryl (See "Lorol" Fatty Alcohol) | *Ammonia*<br>*Fine Chem* | 125<br>186 |
| — Methyl (See Methanol) | *Ammonia*<br>*Electrochem* | 125<br>133 |
| — Naphthyl (See Alpha-naphthol and Beta-naphthol) | *Dyestuffs* | 183, 184 |
| — Normal Propyl (See Propanol) | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| — Octyl (See Alcohol C-8) | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| (See also Octanol) | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — Oleyl (See "Ocenol" Fatty Alcohol) | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — Phenetyl (See Phenyl Propyl Alcohol) | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Phenyl Ethyl | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Phenyl Propyl | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Polyvinyl (See "Elvanol" Polyvinyl Alcohols) | *Electrochem* | 136 |
| — Propyl (See Propanol) | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| — Rhodinol I | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Rhodinol II | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Rhodinol P | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Stearyl (See "Stenol" Fatty Alcohol) | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| Alizarine Red Pigments (See Pigment Colors) | *Pigments* | 203 |
| Alkali-Resistant Glass Colors (See Glass Colors) | *Electrochem* | 128 |
| Alkali-Resistant Red Pigments (See Pigment Colors) | *Pigments* | 203 |
| Alkali Resisting Paints (See Acid and Alkali Resisting Paints) | *Finishes* | 150, 157 |
| "Alkanol" B Alkylnaphthalene Sodium Sulfonate | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| "Alkanol" HG Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| "Alkanol" HGN Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| "Alkanol" S Tetralin Sodium Sulfonate | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| "Alkanol" SA Alkylnaphthalene Sodium Sulfonate | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| "Alkanol" WXN Saturated Hydrocarbon Sodium Sulfonate Composition | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| Alkylnaphthalene Sodium Sulfonate (See "Alkanol" B Alkylnaphthalene Sodium Sulfonate and "Alkanol" SA Alkylnaphthalene Sodium Sulfonate) | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| Alkylnaphthalene Sulfonic Acid (See "Neomerpin" Textile Processing Agent) | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| Alloys | | |
| — "Hydrone" Sodium-Lead Alloy | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| — Sodium-Lead | *Grasselli* | 174 |
| — Sodium-Zinc | *Grasselli* | 176 |
| "Alorco" Cryolite | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| Alpha-hydroxypropionic Acid (See Lactic Acid—Technical and Edible and Lactic Acid—U.S.P.) | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| Alpha-naphthol | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Alpha-naphthylamine | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Alpha-naphthylthiourea (See Antu Rodenticide) | *Grasselli* | 164 |
| Alpha-nitronaphthalene | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| "Alpine Violet" Aromatic Chemical | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Alum, Ammonium (See Aluminum Ammonium Sulfate) | *Grasselli* | 162 |
| Alum, Crystal (See Aluminum Ammonium Sulfate) | *Grasselli* | 162 |
| Alum, Filter (See Aluminum Sulfate—Technical) | *Grasselli* | 163 |
| Alum, Iron Free (See Aluminum Sulfate—Iron Free) | *Grasselli* | 162 |




DUP210009124

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Alum, Pearl (See Aluminum Sulfate—Technical) | *Grasselli* | 163 |
| Alum, Potash (See Aluminum Potassium Sulfate) | *Grasselli* | 162 |
| Alum, Potassium (See Aluminum Potassium Sulfate) | *Grasselli* | 162 |
| Alum, Technical (See Aluminum Sulfate—Technical) | *Grasselli* | 163 |
| Alumina (See Aluminum Oxide) | *Grasselli* | 162 |
| Aluminum Acetate Solution | *Grasselli* | 162 |
| Aluminum Ammonium Sulfate—U.S.P. and Technical | *Grasselli* | 162 |
| Aluminum Chloride—Crystal and Solution | *Grasselli* | 162 |
| Aluminum Formate | *Grasselli* | 162 |
| Aluminum Mixing Varnishes | *Finishes* | 151, 157 |
| Aluminum Oxide | *Grasselli* | 162 |
| Aluminum Paints | *Finishes* | 151, 157 |
| — "Dulux" Aluminum Paint | *Finishes* | 158 |
| — Heat Resisting (See Aluminum Paints) | *Finishes* | 157 |
| Aluminum Potassium Sulfate—U.S.P. and Technical | *Grasselli* | 162 |
| Aluminum Powder and Paste | *Finishes* | 151 |
| Aluminum Silicate (See Sillimanite) | *Pigments* | 204 |
| Aluminum Stearate | *Grasselli* | 162 |
| Aluminum Sulfate | | |
| — Iron Free | *Grasselli* | 162 |
| — Technical | *Grasselli* | 163 |
| "Ambrene" Extra Concentrated Aromatic Chemical | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Amidol Developer (See Tested Chemical Preparations) | *Photo Prod* | 201 |
| Aminoacetanilide, Para- (See Para-aminoacetanilide) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Aminobenzoic Acid, Ortho- (See Anthranilic Acid) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Aminobenzoic Acid, Para- (See Para-aminobenzoic Acid) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| 7-Amino-2-naphthalene-sulfonic Acid (See F Acid) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| 2-Amino-8-naphthol-3:6 disulfonic Acid (See 2R Acid) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| 1-Amino-8-naphthol-2:4 disulfonic Acid (See Chicago Acid) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| 2-Amino-8-naphthol-6-sulfonic Acid (See Gamma Acid) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| 1-Amino-8-naphthol-4-sulfonic Acid (See S Acid) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| 6-Amino-1-naphthol-3-sulfonic Acid (See J Acid) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Aminophenol, Para- (See Para-aminophenol) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Aminotoluene, Meta- (See Meta-toluidene) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| "Ammate" Weed Killer | *Grasselli*<br>*Semesan* | 178<br>181 |
| (See also Ammonium Sulfamate) | *Grasselli* | 163 |
| Ammonia Alum (See Aluminum Ammonium Sulfate) | *Grasselli* | 162 |
| Ammonia—Anhydrous | *Ammonia* | 123 |
| Ammonia—Aqua (See also Ammonium Hydroxide) | *Ammonia*<br>*Grasselli* | 123<br>163 |
| Ammonia Gelatin (See Du Pont Special Gelatin Dynamite) | *Explosives* | 139 |
| Ammonia-Urea Liquors (See Urea-Ammonia Liquors) | *Ammonia* | 126 |
| Ammoniacal Liquor | *Ammonia* | 123 |
| Ammonium Acid Carbonate (See Ammonium Bicarbonate) | *Ammonia*<br>*Grasselli* | 123<br>163 |
| Ammonium Acid Fluoride (See Ammonium Bifluoride) | *Grasselli* | 163 |
| Ammonium Bicarbonate | *Ammonia*<br>*Grasselli* | 123<br>163 |
| Ammonium Bifluoride | *Grasselli* | 163 |
| Ammonium Carbonate | *Ammonia*<br>*Grasselli* | 123<br>163 |




DUP210009125

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Ammonium Chloride (See also "Salabar" Solid Sal Ammoniac) | *Grasselli* | 172 |
| — Gray or Galvanizer's Grade | *Grasselli* | 163 |
| — White Fines Grade | *Grasselli* | 163 |
| Ammonium 2,4 Dichlorophenoxyacetate (See Du Pont 2,4-D Weed Killer) | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| (See also "Karmex" Weed Killer) | *Semesan* | 181 |
| Ammonium Fluosilicate (See Ammonium Silicofluoride) | *Grasselli* | 163 |
| Ammonium Hydrate (See Ammonium Hydroxide) | *Grasselli* | 163 |
| Ammonium Hydroxide (See Ammoniacal Liquor) | *Ammonia* | 123 |
| — C. P. Reagent | *Grasselli* | 163 |
| — Technical | *Grasselli* | 163 |
| Ammonium Nitrate | | |
| — C.P. | *Explosives*<br>*Grasselli* | 140<br>163 |
| — Explosive Grade | *Explosives* | 140 |
| — Technical | *Grasselli* | 163 |
| — U.S.P. ("Niox" Ammonium Nitrate) | *Explosives* | 140 |
| Ammonium Phosphate | | |
| — Dibasic | *Grasselli* | 163 |
| — Monobasic | *Grasselli* | 163 |
| Ammonium Picrate | *Explosives* | 140 |
| Ammonium Silicofluoride | *Grasselli* | 163 |
| Ammonium Sulfamate | *Grasselli* | 163 |
| (See also "Ammate" Weed Killer) | *Grasselli*<br>*Semesan* | 178<br>181 |
| Ammonium Sulfate (See Sulfate of Ammonia) | *Ammonia* | 126 |
| — Purified | *Grasselli* | 164 |
| — Technical | *Grasselli* | 164 |
| Ammunition | | |
| — "Peters" Ammunition | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| — Remington Ammunition | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| Amyl Acetate | *Finishes* | 150 |
| Amyl Alcohol (See Alcohol, Amyl) | *Finishes* | 150 |
| Amyl Alcohols, Mixed | *Ammonia* | 123 |
| Amyl Cinnamic Aldehyde, Alpha- | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Amyl Salicylate | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Anaesthetics (See Chloroform) | *Electrochem* | 129 |
| Anhydro Formaldehyde-para-toluidine (See Formaldehyde-para-toluidine) | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| Anhydrous Ammonia (See Ammonia—Anhydrous) | *Ammonia* | 123 |
| Aniline | *Dyestuffs*<br>*Explosives* | 184<br>140 |
| — Diethyl (See Diethylaniline) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — Dimethyl (See Dimethylaniline) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Aniline Sludge (See Iron Oxide) | *Explosives* | 140 |
| Anisalcohol (See Anisic Alcohol) | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Anisic Alcohol | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Anisic Aldehyde | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Anisidine, Ortho- (See Ortho-anisidine) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Anisidine, Para- (See Para-anisidine) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Anisyl Acetate | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Anode Baskets | *Electrochem* | 130 |
| Anode Hangers (See High Speed Copper Anode Hangers) | *Electrochem* | 131 |
| Anodes | | |
| — Brass | *Electrochem* | 130 |
| — Cadmium | *Electrochem* | 130 |




DUP210009126

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Anodes (*Continued*) | | |
| — Copper (See High Speed Copper Anodes) | *Electrochem.* | 131 |
| — Copper Ball | *Electrochem.* | 130 |
| — Du Pont Zinc Ball | *Electrochem.* | 131 |
| — "Duozinc" Zinc-Mercury Alloy Anodes | *Electrochem.* | 131 |
| — "Durobrite" Zinc Anodes | *Electrochem.* | 131 |
| — High Grade Zinc | *Electrochem.* | 131 |
| — High Speed Copper | *Electrochem.* | 131 |
| — Lead | *Electrochem.* | 131 |
| — Nickel | *Electrochem.* | 131 |
| — "Purozinc" Zinc Anodes | *Electrochem.* | 132 |
| — Tin (See "Pur-o-Tin" Tin Anodes) | *Electrochem.* | 132 |
| — "Zin-O-Lyte" Zinc Anodes | *Electrochem.* | 132 |
| Ansaaldehyde (See Anisic Aldehyde) | *Fine Chem.* | 185 |
| Anthranilic Acid | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Anthraquinone (See "Catalite" Paste Dye Catalyst) | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| Anthelmintics | | |
| — Perchloroethylene | *Electrochem.* | 135 |
| — Phenothiazine | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| Antichlors | | |
| — Sodium Hyposulfite | *Grasselli* | 174 |
| — Sodium Sulfite | *Grasselli* | 176 |
| Antifoam Agents (See also Textile Specialties) | *Fine Chem.* | 187 |
| — "Antifoam HF" n-Decanol | *Fine Chem.* | 187 |
| — "Antifoam LF" n-Octanol | *Fine Chem.* | 187 |
| — Decanol | *Fine Chem.* | 186 |
| — Du Pont Antifoam B-25 | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| — Higher Alcohols | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| — "Ocenol" Fatty Alcohol | *Fine Chem.* | 186 |
| — Octanol | *Fine Chem.* | 186 |
| — "Stenol" Fatty Alcohol | *Fine Chem.* | 186 |
| Antifoam, Du Pont B-25 | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| "Antifoam HF" n-Decanol | *Fine Chem.* | 187 |
| "Antifoam LF" n-Octanol | *Fine Chem.* | 187 |
| Anti-Freeze Products | | |
| — Anti-Rust Anti-Freeze Alcohol | *Petroleum* | 191 |
| — Denatured Alcohol (Completely) | *Petroleum* | 191 |
| — Ethylene Glycol | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| — "Five Star" Anti-Freeze | *Petroleum* | 191 |
| — "Zerex" Anti-Rust Anti-Freeze | *Ammonia* | 126 |
| — "Zerone" Anti-Rust Anti-Freeze | *Ammonia* | 126 |
| Anti-Fume A | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| Antioxidants | | |
| — Gasoline (See Du Pont Gasoline Antioxidants) | *Petroleum* | 189, 190 |
| — Rubber and Synthetic Rubber | | |
| — "Akroflex" C Rubber Antioxidant | *Rubber Chem.* | 193 |
| — "Antox" Rubber Antioxidant | *Rubber Chem.* | 193 |
| — Di-para-methoxy-diphenylamine (See "Thermoflex" Rubber Antioxidant) | *Rubber Chem.* | 194 |
| — "Neozone" A Rubber Antioxidant | *Rubber Chem.* | 193 |
| — "Neozone" C Rubber Antioxidant | *Rubber Chem.* | 193 |
| — "Neozone" D Rubber Antioxidant | *Rubber Chem.* | 193 |
| — "Neozone" Standard Rubber Antioxidant | *Rubber Chem.* | 193 |
| — Para-hydroxy-phenyl-morpholine (See "Solux" Rubber Antioxidant) | *Rubber Chem.* | 194 |
| — "Permalux" Rubber Antioxidant | *Rubber Chem.* | 194 |




DUP210009127

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Antioxidants | | |
| — Rubber and Synthetic Rubber *(Continued)* | | |
| — Phenyl-alpha-naphthylamine (See "Neozone" A Rubber Antioxidant) | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| — Phenyl-beta-naphthylamine (See "Neozone" D Rubber Antioxidant) | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| — "Solux" Rubber Antioxidant | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| — "Thermoflex" Rubber Antioxidant | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| — "Thermoflex A" Rubber Antioxidant | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| Anti-Pit Agents, Plating | | |
| — "Cadalyte" Anti-Pit Agent | *Electrochem* | 130 |
| — "RH" 556 High Speed Copper Anti-Pit Agent | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| Anti-Rust Anti-Freeze Alcohol | *Petroleum* | 191 |
| Anti-Rust (See Du Pont Anti-Rust) | *Finishes* | 154 |
| Anti-Rust Products (See Anti-Freeze Products) | *Ammonia* | 123 |
| "Antox" Rubber Antioxidant | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| "Antoxide" Paint | *Finishes* | 151, 157 |
| Antu Rodenticide | *Grasselli* | 164 |
| "Apex" Contact Printing Paper | *Photo Prod* | 200 |
| Aprons | | |
| — Materials for | | |
| — "Fabrilite" Synthetic Resin Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — "Fabrilite" Synthetic Resin Sheet Stocks | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| — Paper Machine (See "Fabrikoid" Pyroxylin Coated and Impregnated Fabrics) | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| Aqua Ammonia (See Ammonia—Aqua) | *Ammonia* | 123 |
| (See also Ammonium Hydroxide) | *Grasselli* | 163 |
| Aqua Fortis (See Nitric Acid—C.P. Reagent) | *Grasselli* | 170 |
| (See also Nitric Acid—Engraver's and Technical Grade) | *Grasselli* | 171 |
| "Aquarex" D Latex Chemical | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| "Aquarex" MDL Latex Chemical | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| "Aquarex" SMO Latex Chemical | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| "Arasan" Seed Disinfectant | *Semesan* | 180 |
| "Arboneeld" Dimethylolurea | *Ammonia* | 123 |
| "Aridex" DCX Water Repellent | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| "Aridex" L Water Repellent | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| "Aridex" LX Water Repellent | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| "Aridex" WP Water Repellent | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| "Arlton" Combs, Du Pont (See Combs) | *Plastics* | 207 |
| "Arlton" Tooth Brushes (See Tooth Brushes) | *Plastics* | 207 |
| Aromatic Bases and Specialties | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Aromatic Chemicals | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Acetophenone | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Alcohol C-8 | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Alcohol C-10 | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Alcohol C-12 | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — "Alpine Violet" Aromatic Chemical | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — "Ambrene" Extra Concentrated Aromatic Chemical | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Amyl Cinnamic Aldehyde, Alpha- | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Amyl Salicylate | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Anisic Alcohol | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Anisic Aldehyde | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Anisyl Acetate | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — "Astrotone" BR Synthetic Musk | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — "Aubepine" Aromatic Chemical | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Benzophenone | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Benzyl Acetate, FFC | *Fine Chem* | 185 |




DUP210009128

| Aromatic Chemicals (*Continued*) | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| — Benzyl Alcohol, FFC | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Benzyl Alcohol—Technical | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Benzyl Benzoate | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Benzyl Propionate | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Benzyl Salicylate | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Cedrol | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Cinnamic Alcohol | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Cinnamic Aldehyde | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Citral | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Citronellol Extra | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Coumarin F | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Coumarin Fine Crystals | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — "Crystarose" Aromatic Chemical | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Cuminic Aldehyde | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Dimethyl Anthranilate | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Dimethyl Hydroquinone | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Eugenol | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Geraniol A-1 | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Geraniol Extra | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Geraniol Standard | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Geranyl Acetate Extra | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Geranyl Acetate Technical | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Heliotropine | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Hexyl Salicylate | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Hydroxycitronellal | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Hydroxycitronellal Dimethyl Acetate (See "Mugol" Aromatic Chemical) | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Indole | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Ionone | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Isoamyl Benzyl Ether | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Isoborneol | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Isobornyl Acetate | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Isobornyl Salicylate | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Isobutyric Acid | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| — Isoeugenol | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Isopulegol | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Isopulegol Acetate | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Lauryl Acetate | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Linalool | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Linalyl Acetate | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Methyl Acetophenone | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Methyl Anthranilate | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Methyl Anthranilate Extra | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Methyl Ionone | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Methyl Naphthyl Ketone | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Methyl "Rhodione" Extra | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Methyl "Rhodione" No. 1 | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Methyl "Rhodione" Supra | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — "Mugol" Aromatic Chemical | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Musk Ambrette | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Musk Ketone | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Musk Xylol | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Musk Xylol Technical | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Nerolin | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Para-cresol, Methyl Ether | *Fine Chem* | 185 |




DUP210009129

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Aromatic Chemicals (*Continued*) | | |
| — Phenyl Acetaldehyde | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Phenyl Ethyl Alcohol | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Phenyl Ethyl Salicylate | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Phenyl Propyl Alcohol | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Propionic Acid | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| — Rhodinol I | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Rhodinol II | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Rhodinol P | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — "Rhodione" AB Aromatic Chemical | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — "Rhodione" AB-1 Aromatic Chemical | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — "Rhodione" Alpha Aromatic Chemical | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — "Rhodione" Alpha 100% Aromatic Chemical | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — "Rhodione" Beta Aromatic Chemical | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Salicylaldehyde | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Skatole | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Terpineol Du Pont | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Terpineol Extra | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Terpinolene, 2-2 | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Terpinyl Acetate Extra | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Terpinyl Acetate Technical | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Terpinyl Propionate | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — "Tonkene" P Aromatic Chemical | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Trichloromethyl Phenyl Carbinol Acetate (See "Crystarose" Aromatic Chemical) | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Vanillin | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Violet Ketone | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Yara Yara | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| "Arrow Express" Shot Shells | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| "Arrow Pan" Film | *Photo Prod* | 199 |
| Arsenate of Lead (See Lead Arsenate) | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| Arsenates | | |
| — Calcium | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| — Lead | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| "Artic" Methyl Chloride (See Methyl Chloride) | *Ammonia*<br>*Electrochem* | 125<br>129 |
| Asbestos Putty | *Explosives* | 140 |
| Asphalt Chromate Emulsion (See "A. C. E." Asphalt Chromate Emulsion) | *Finishes* | 150 |
| Asphalt Coating (See Emulsified Asphalt Coating) | *Finishes* | 159 |
| Asphaltum Varnishes | *Finishes* | 157 |
| Asphaltums, Air Drying Types | *Finishes* | 151 |
| "Astrotone" BR Synthetic Musk | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| "Aubepine" Aromatic Chemical (See Anisic Aldehyde) | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Auto Cleaners | | |
| — Du Pont Paste Cleaner | *Finishes* | 154 |
| — Du Pont Tar Remover | *Finishes* | 154 |
| Auto Cooling System Sealer (See Du Pont Cooling System Sealer) | *Finishes* | 154 |
| Auto Polish (See "No. 7" Polish and Cleaner) | *Finishes* | 155 |
| Auto Radiator Sealer (See Du Pont Cooling System Sealer) | *Finishes* | 154 |
| Auto Top Dressing (See "Thickote" Top Dressing) | *Finishes* | 155 |
| Auto Top Finish (See "No. 7" Auto Top Finish) | *Finishes* | 155 |
| Auto Wax (See "Duco" Wax and Du Pont Speedy Wax) | *Finishes* | 154 |
| Autoloading Shotgun (See Model 11 Autoloading Shotgun and "Sportsman" Autoloading Shotgun) | *Rem Arms* | 213 |
| Automobile Curtain and Top Fabric (See "Teal" Rubberized Automobile Curtain and Top Fabric) | *Fabrics* | 145 |




DUP210009130

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Automobile Accessories, Plastics for | | |
| — "Lucite" Acrylic Molding Powder | *Plastics* | 205 |
| — "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Plastic | *Plastics* | 205, 206 |
| — "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Molding Powder | *Plastics* | 206 |
| Automotive Fabrics (See "Fabrikoid" Pyroxylin Coated and Impregnated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| and P.C. "Fabrikoid" Synthetic Resin Coated Fabrics) | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| Automotive Gasket Cement (See Cement, Automotive Gasket) | *Finishes* | 146 |
| Automotive Refinishing Materials | *Finishes* | 148 |
| "Avitex" AD Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem.* | 187 |
| "Avitex" Assistant Textile Softening and Finishing Agent | *Fine Chem.* | 187 |
| "Avitex" C Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem.* | 187 |
| "Avitex" R Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem.* | 187 |
| "Avitex" SF Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem.* | 187 |
| "Avitex" W Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem.* | 187 |
| "Avitone" A Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem.* | 187 |
| Azotic Acid (See Nitric Acid—C.P. Reagent and Nitric Acid— | *Grasselli* | 170 |
| Technical and Engraver's Grade) | *Grasselli* | 171 |

**B**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Blasting Powder (See Blasting Powder and Pellet Powder) | *Explosives* | 139 |
| "B-B" Developer Preservative (See Tested Chemical Preparations) | *Photo Prod.* | 201 |
| B-25, Du Pont Antifoam | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| B-22 (See Du Pont Frothing Oils) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| B-23 (See Du Pont Frothing Oils) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| B-24 (See Du Pont Frothing Oils) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| B-25 (See Du Pont Frothing Oils) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| B-22 Higher Alcohol (See Higher Alcohols-HTP) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| B-23 Higher Alcohol (See Higher Alcohols-HTP) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| B-24 Higher Alcohol (See Higher Alcohols-HTP) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| B-25 Higher Alcohol (See Higher Alcohols-HTP) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| B-27 Higher Alcohol (See Higher Alcohols-HTP) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| B-30 Higher Alcohol (See Higher Alcohols-HTP) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| B-41 Higher Alcohol (See Higher Alcohols-HTP) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| Baby Carriage Upholstery and Top Material (See "Fabrikoid" Pyroxylin Coated and Impregnated Fabrics) | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| Background Projection Positive Motion Picture Film, 35 mm. (See Type 207) | *Photo Prod.* | 197 |
| Bag and Trunk Fabrics (Rubberized) | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| Bags, Curing—for Molded Plywood | | |
| — "Fairprene" Synthetic Rubber Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — "Fairprene" Synthetic Rubber Sheet Stocks | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| Bags, School—Fabric for | | |
| — "Fabkote" Pyroxylin Coated Non-Woven Cellulosic Base Material | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — "Fabrikoid" Pyroxylin Coated and Impregnated Fabric | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| Bags, Tamping (See Tamping Bags) | *Explosives* | 138 |
| Baking and Air Drying Enamels (See Enamels, Baking and Air Drying) | *Finishes* | 152 |
| Baking Japans, Black Gloss | *Finishes* | 151 |
| Baking Soda (See Sodium Bicarbonate) | *Grasselli* | 173 |
| Bands, "Cel-O-Seal" (See "Cel-O-Seal" Cellulose Self-Shrinking Caps and Bands) | *Rayon* | 210 |
| "Barak" Rubber Accelerator Activator | *Rubber Chem.* | 194 |
| Barium Carbonate | *Grasselli* | 164 |
| Barium Chloride—Anhydrous and Crystal | *Grasselli* | 164 |
| Barium Hydrate | *Grasselli* | 164 |
| Barium Hydroxide (See Barium Hydrate) | *Grasselli* | 164 |




DUP210009131

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Barium Nitrate | *Grasselli* | 164 |
| Barium Stearate | *Grasselli* | 164 |
| Barium Sulfate | *Grasselli* | 164 |
| Barn and Roof Paint | *Finishes* | 157 |
| Baskets, Anode (See Anode Baskets) | *Electrochem.* | 130 |
| Battery Acid | *Grasselli* | 164 |
| Battery Manganese (See Manganese Dioxide) | *Grasselli* | 170 |
| Bellows, Camera—Rubberized Fabric for | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| Belt Cements | *Finishes* | 151 |
| Belt Material | | |
| — "Fabkote" Pyroxylin Coated Non-Woven Cellulosic Base Material | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — "Fabrikoid" Pyroxylin Coated and Impregnated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — P.C. "Fabrikoid" Synthetic Resin Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — Rubberized Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| Benzidine Yellow Pigments (See Pigment Colors) | *Pigments* | 203 |
| Benzoates | | |
| — Benzyl | *Fine Chem.* | 185 |
| — Sodium—U.S.P. and Technical | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Benzoic Acid—U.S.P. and Technical | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Benzophenone | *Fine Chem.* | 185 |
| Benzothiazyl Disulfide (See MBTS) | *Rubber Chem.* | 193 |
| Benzyl Acetate, FFC | *Fine Chem.* | 185 |
| Benzyl Alcohol, FFC | *Fine Chem.* | 185 |
| Benzyl Alcohol—Technical | *Fine Chem.* | 185 |
| Benzyl Benzoate | *Fine Chem.* | 185 |
| Benzyl Carbinol (See Phenyl Ethyl Alcohol) | *Fine Chem.* | 185 |
| Benzyl Propionate | *Fine Chem.* | 185 |
| Benzyl Salicylate | *Fine Chem.* | 185 |
| Beta-hydroxynaphthoic Acid | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Beta-naphthol | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| — Ethyl Ether (See Nerolin) | *Fine Chem.* | 185 |
| — Methyl Ether (See Yara Yara) | *Fine Chem.* | 185 |
| Beta-naphthylamine | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Bicarbonate of Ammonia (See Ammonium Bicarbonate) | *Ammonia*<br>*Grasselli* | 123<br>163 |
| Bicarbonate of Soda (See Sodium Bicarbonate) | *Grasselli* | 173 |
| Bicarbonates | | |
| — Ammonium | *Ammonia*<br>*Grasselli* | 123<br>163 |
| — Potassium | *Grasselli* | 171 |
| — Sodium | *Grasselli* | 173 |
| Bichromates | | |
| — Potassium | *Grasselli* | 171 |
| — Sodium | *Grasselli* | 173 |
| Bickford's Fuse (See Safety Fuse) | *Explosives* | 138 |
| Bifluorides | | |
| — Ammonium | *Grasselli* | 163 |
| — Sodium | *Grasselli* | 173 |
| Binding Material (See "Fabrikoid" Pyroxylin Coated and Impregnated Fabrics) | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| Bisulfate of Soda (See Sodium Bisulfate) | *Grasselli* | 173 |
| Bisulfide, Carbon (See Carbon Bisulfide) | *Grasselli*<br>*Rayon* | 165<br>212 |




DUP210009132

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Bisulfite, Sodium (See Sodium Bisulfite) | *Grasselli* | 173 |
| (See also Sodium Metabisulfite) | *Grasselli* | 174 |
| Black Dipping Primer | *Finishes* | 147 |
| "Black Jack" Enamel | *Finishes* | 157 |
| "Black Label" Finishes | *Finishes* | 157 |
| "Black Leaf 40" Nicotine Sulfate | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| "Black Leaf 155" Insecticide | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| Black and White Proof Paper | *Photo Prod* | 200 |
| Blanc Fixe (See Barium Sulfate) | *Grasselli* | 164 |
| Blank and Shot Cartridges | | |
| — "Peters" Blank and Shot Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| — Remington Blank and Shot Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| Blank Shells | | |
| — "Shur Shot" Blank Shells | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| — "Victor" Yacht Gun Blanks | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| Blankets, Curing—for Molded Plywood | | |
| — "Fairprene" Synthetic Rubber Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — "Fairprene" Synthetic Rubber Sheet Stocks | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| Blankets, Rubberized Fabric for | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| Blasting Accessories | | |
| — Bickford's Fuse (See Safety Fuse) | *Explosives* | 138 |
| — Blasting Caps | *Explosives* | 137 |
| — Blasting Caps, Electric | *Explosives* | 137 |
| — Blasting Caps, Electric Delay | *Explosives* | 137 |
| — Blasting Caps, Seismograph (See "SSS" Seismograph Electric Blasting Caps) | *Explosives* | 138 |
| — Blasting Galvanometer | *Explosives* | 138 |
| — Blasting Machines | | |
| — Du Pont No. 10 Twist | *Explosives* | 138 |
| — Du Pont Pushdown No. 30 | *Explosives* | 138 |
| — Du Pont Pushdown No. 50 | *Explosives* | 138 |
| — Du Pont Pushdown No. 100 | *Explosives* | 138 |
| — Cap Crimpers | *Explosives* | 138 |
| — Cap Crimpers, Superior | *Explosives* | 138 |
| — Cap Sealing Compound | *Explosives* | 138 |
| — Connecting Wire | *Explosives* | 138 |
| — Du Pont Rheostat | *Explosives* | 138 |
| — Fuse Lighters | *Explosives* | 138 |
| — Hot Wire | *Explosives* | 138 |
| — Lead Spitter | *Explosives* | 138 |
| — Master | *Explosives* | 138 |
| — Pull Wire | *Explosives* | 138 |
| — Safety Match | *Explosives* | 138 |
| — Leading Wire | *Explosives* | 138 |
| — Photographic Electric Squib | *Explosives* | 138 |
| — Portable Magazines | *Explosives* | 138 |
| — "Primacord" Detonating Fuse | *Explosives* | 138 |
| — Safety Fuse (Bickford's Fuse) | *Explosives* | 138 |
| — Squib, Electric | *Explosives* | 138 |
| — "SSS" Seismograph Electric Blasting Caps | *Explosives* | 138 |
| — Tamping Bags | *Explosives* | 138 |
| Blasting Agents | | |
| — "Nitramon" Blasting Agent | *Explosives* | 140 |




DUP210009133

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Blasting Agents (*Continued*) | | |
| — "Nitramon" No. 2 Blasting Agent | *Explosives* | 140 |
| — "Nitramon" S Blasting Agent | *Explosives* | 140 |
| Blasting Caps | *Explosives* | 137 |
| — Electric | *Explosives* | 137 |
| — Electric Delay | *Explosives* | 137 |
| — "SSS" Seismograph Electric Blasting Caps | *Explosives* | 138 |
| Blasting Galvanometer | *Explosives* | 138 |
| Blasting Gelatin (S.N.G.) | *Explosives* | 139 |
| Blasting Machines | *Explosives* | 138 |
| Blasting Powder | *Explosives* | 139 |
| — Saltpeter or A Blasting Powder (See Blasting Powder) | *Explosives* | 139 |
| — Soda or B Blasting Powder (See Blasting Powder) | *Explosives* | 139 |
| Bleaching Agents | | |
| — "Albone" Hydrogen Peroxide | *Electrochem.* | 133 |
| — Bleaching Powder | *Grasselli* | 164 |
| — Chlorine, Liquid | *Grasselli* | 165 |
| — "Dactin" Dichlorodimethyl Hydantoin | *Electrochem.* | 129, 136 |
| — Hydrogen Peroxide (See "Albone" Hydrogen Peroxide and "Perone" Hydrogen Peroxide) | *Electrochem.* | 133 |
| — Oxalic Acid | *Grasselli* | 171 |
| — Potassium Permanganate | *Grasselli* | 172 |
| — Sodium Bichromate | *Grasselli* | 173 |
| — Sodium Bisulfite | *Grasselli* | 173 |
| — Sodium Metabisulfite | *Grasselli* | 174 |
| — Sodium Perborate | *Electrochem.* | 133 |
| — Sodium Peroxide—Technical | *Electrochem.* | 134 |
| — Sodium Sulfite | *Grasselli* | 176 |
| — "Solozone" Sodium Peroxide (See Sodium Peroxide—Technical) | *Electrochem.* | 134 |
| Bleaching Assistants (See Textile Specialties) | *Fine Chem.* | 187 |
| Bleaching Powder | *Grasselli* | 164 |
| Bleederseal | *Finishes* | 149 |
| Blowing Agent, Rubber (See "Unicel" Rubber Chemical) | *Rubber Chem.* | 194 |
| "Blue Diamond" Waxless Remover for Wood | *Finishes* | 149 |
| Blue-Fluorescing Screen | *Photo Prod.* | 202 |
| "Blue Rock" Skeet Outfit | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| "Blue Rock" Targets | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| "Blue Rock" Trap | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| Blue Stone (See Copper Sulfate) | *Grasselli* | 166 |
| Blue Vitriol (See Copper Sulfate) | *Grasselli* | 166 |
| Bombs, "A.G." (See "A.G." Time Bomb) | *Explosives* | 142 |
| Book, Chart and Map Covers, Plastics for (See "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Plastic) | *Plastics* | 206 |
| Bookbinding Material | | |
| — "Fabkote" Pyroxylin Coated Non-Woven Cellulosic Base Material | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — "Fabrikoid" Pyroxylin Coated and Impregnated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — P.C. "Fabrikoid" Synthetic Resin Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — PX Cloth | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| Boracic Acid (See Boric Acid) | *Grasselli* | 165 |
| Borate, Sodium (See Borax) | *Grasselli* | 164, 165 |
| Borax—Anhydrous—Refined and Technical | *Grasselli* | 164 |
| "4a-D" Borax Developer | *Photo Prod.* | 199 |
| Borax Glass (See Borax—Anhydrous) | *Grasselli* | 164 |
| Bordeaux Mixture | *Grasselli* | 178 |




DUP210009134

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Boric Acid | | |
| — Technical | *Grasselli* | 165 |
| — U.S.P. | *Grasselli* | 165 |
| Bowl Covers, Material for | | |
| — "Fabrilite" Synthetic Resin Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — "Fabrilite" Synthetic Resin Sheet Stocks | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| Boxes and Containers, Transparent—Plastics for (See "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Plastic) | *Plastics* | 206 |
| Boxes, Wood | *Explosives* | 140 |
| Brass Anodes | *Electrochem* | 130 |
| Brattice Cloth | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| Brick Coating (See Cement and Stucco Coating) | *Finishes* | 157 |
| Brief Case Material (See "Fabrikoid" Pyroxylin Coated and Impregnated Fabrics) | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| Bright Dip Plating (See "Cadalyte" Bright Dip) | *Electrochem* | 130 |
| Brighteners, Plating | | |
| — "Cadalyte" Brightener | *Electrochem* | 130 |
| — "RH" 309 Brightener | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| — "Zin-O-Lyte" Brightener | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| Bristles | | |
| — Hair Brush (See Nylon Bristles and Filaments) | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — Industrial Brush (See Nylon Bristles and Filaments) | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — Nylon (See Nylon Bristles and Filaments) | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — Paint Brush (See Nylon Bristles and Filaments) | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — Tooth Brush (See Nylon Bristles and Filaments) | *Plastics* | 206 |
| Broenner's Acid | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Bronze Powders | *Finishes* | 151 |
| Bronzes, Gold (See Gold Bronzes) | *Finishes* | 149 |
| Bronzing Liquids | *Finishes* | 151 |
| Brown Gold (Powdered Gold) | *Electrochem* | 127 |
| Brush "Duco" Enamels | *Finishes* | 157 |
| Brushes | | |
| — Denture (See Tooth Brushes) | *Plastics* | 207 |
| — Hand (See Toiletries) | *Plastics* | 207 |
| — Nail (See Toiletries) | *Plastics* | 207 |
| — Nylon Paint Brushes | *Finishes* | 159 |
| — Tooth (See Tooth Brushes) | *Plastics* | 207 |
| "B & T" Japan (See Japans and Driers) | *Finishes* | 159 |
| Buckshot Loads | | |
| — "High Velocity" Buckshot Load | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| — "High Velocity" Protected Crimp Riot Buck Shot | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| — Remington "Express" Buckshot | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| Bug Remover (See Du Pont Bug Remover) | *Finishes* | 154 |
| Bulletin Colors (See "Dulux" Bulletin Colors) | *Finishes* | 158 |
| Burnish Gold | *Electrochem* | 127 |
| "Butacite" Polyvinyl Butyral Resin | *Plastics* | 205 |
| — Continuous Sheeting | *Plastics* | 205 |
| — "Lucite" Acrylic Resin Laminate (See Laminated "Lucite" Acrylic Resin—"Butacite" Polyvinyl Butyral Resin) | *Plastics* | 205 |
| — Partial List of Commercial Products Made from | *Plastics* | 205 |
| — Unplasticized Resin Flake | *Plastics* | 205 |
| Butane Dicarboxylic Acid (See Adipic Acid) | *Ammonia* | 123 |
| Butter of Tin (See Stannic Chloride) | *Grasselli* | 176 |
| Butter of Zinc (See Zinc Chloride) | *Grasselli* | 177 |




DUP210009135

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Buttons and Buckles, Plastics for | | |
| — "Lucite" Acrylic Molding Powder | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Plastic | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Molding Powder | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — "Pyralin" Cellulose Nitrate Plastic | *Plastics* | 206 |
| Butyl Acetate (See Acetate, Butyl) | *Finishes* | 150 |
| Butyl Alcohol, Normal (See Alcohol, Normal Butyl) | *Finishes* | 150 |
| n-Butyl-isobutyl Methacrylate Mixture, Monomer and Polymer (See Higher Ester Methacrylate Polymers) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| n-Butyl Methacrylate, Monomer and Polymer (See Higher Ester Methacrylate Polymers) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| Butyl-para-phenylenediamine, Disecondary (See Du Pont Gasoline Antioxidant No. 22) | *Petroleum* | 190 |
| Cable Insulation, Plastics for (See Polythene Molding Powder) | *Plastics* | 207 |
| Cable Lacquers | *Finishes* | 151 |
| "Cadalyte" Anti-Pit Agent | *Electrochem.* | 130 |
| "Cadalyte" Bright Dip | *Electrochem.* | 130 |
| "Cadalyte" Brightener | *Electrochem.* | 130 |
| "Cadalyte" Cadmium Plating Salts | *Electrochem.* | 130 |
| "Cadalyte" Maintenance Compound | *Electrochem.* | 130 |
| Cadmium Anodes | *Electrochem.* | 130 |
| Cadmium Oxide | *Electrochem.* | 130 |
| Cadmium Plating Chemicals | | |
| — "Cadalyte" Anti-Pit Agent | *Electrochem.* | 130 |
| — "Cadalyte" Bright Dip | *Electrochem.* | 130 |
| — "Cadalyte" Brightener | *Electrochem.* | 130 |
| — "Cadalyte" Cadmium Plating Salts | *Electrochem.* | 130 |
| — "Cadalyte" Maintenance Compound | *Electrochem.* | 130 |
| — Cadmium Anodes | *Electrochem.* | 130 |
| — Cadmium Oxide | *Electrochem.* | 130 |
| Cadmium Sponge | *Electrochem.* | 130 |
| Cadmium Sulfide | *Electrochem.* | 127 |
| Calciferol (See Irradiated Ergosterol) | *Fine Chem.* | 189 |
| Calcined Soda (See Sodium Carbonate—Anhydrous) | *Grasselli* | 173 |
| Calcium Arsenate | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| Calcium Carbonate (See Whiting) | *Grasselli* | 177 |
| Calcium Chloride—Anhydrous | *Grasselli* | 165 |
| — Flake, Powder, Solid and Solution | *Grasselli* | 165 |
| Calcium Fluoride (See Fluorspar) | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| Calcium Hypochlorite (See Bleaching Powder) | *Grasselli* | 164 |
| Calcium Peroxide | *Electrochem.* | 133 |
| Calcium Propionate | *Ammonia* | 123 |
| Calcium Stearate | *Grasselli* | 165 |
| Camera Bellows, Rubberized Fabric for | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| 2-Camphanone (See Camphor) | | |
| Camphor | | |
| — Tablets, U.S.P. (Synthetic) | *Petroleum* | 191 |
| — Tar (See Naphthalene—Refined) | *Grasselli* | 170 |
| — Technical (Synthetic) | *Petroleum* | 191 |
| — U.S.P. (Synthetic) | *Petroleum* | 191 |
| Camphor Oil, White (See White Camphor Oil) | *Petroleum* | 191 |
| Cap Crimpers | *Explosives* | 138 |




DUP210009136

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Cap Crimpers, Superior | *Explosives* | 138 |
| Caprolactam (See Epsilon Caprolactam) | *Explosives* | 140 |
| Cap Sealing Compound | *Explosives* | 138 |
| Caps, "Cel-O-Seal" (See "Cel-O-Seal" Cellulose Self-Shrinking Caps and Bands) | *Rayon* | 210 |
| Carbamide (See Urea, Crystal) | *Ammonia* | 126 |
| Carbon, Activated | *Grasselli* | 165 |
| Carbon Bichloride (See Perchloroethylene) | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| Carbon Bisulfide | *Grasselli* | 165 |
| | *Rayon* | 212 |
| Carbon Bisulfide | | |
| — Carbon Tetrachloride Mixtures (See Carbon Tetrachloride—Carbon Bisulfide Mixtures) | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| Carbon Dichloride (See Perchloroethylene) | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| Carbon Disulfide (See Carbon Bisulfide) | *Grasselli* | 165 |
| | *Rayon* | 212 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| — Carbon Bisulfide Mixtures | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| — Ethylene Dichloride Mixtures | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| Carbonate Remover | *Electrochem* | 130 |
| Carbonates | | |
| — Ammonium | *Ammonia* | 123 |
| | *Grasselli* | 163 |
| — Ammonium Acid (See Ammonium Bicarbonate) | *Ammonia* | 123 |
| | *Grasselli* | 163 |
| — Barium | *Grasselli* | 164 |
| — Calcium (See Whiting) | *Grasselli* | 177 |
| — Copper | *Grasselli* | 166 |
| — Magnesium | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| — Nickel | *Electrochem* | 131 |
| — Potassium Acid (See Potassium Bicarbonate) | *Grasselli* | 171 |
| — Potassium—Calcined | *Grasselli* | 172 |
| — Potassium—Monohydrate | *Grasselli* | 172 |
| — Sodium | | |
| — Anhydrous | *Grasselli* | 173 |
| — Decahydrate | *Grasselli* | 173 |
| — Zinc (See Zinc Carbonate—Basic) | *Grasselli* | 177 |
| Carburizing Salt, Du Pont (See Du Pont Carburizing Salt) | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| Card Table Cover Material | | |
| — "Fabrikoid" Pyroxylin Coated and Impregnated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — "Fabrilite" Synthetic Resin Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| Carolina Stone | *Electrochem* | 127 |
| Cartridges | | |
| — "Peters" Blank and Shot Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| — "Peters" Center-Fire Rifle Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| — "Peters" "Oil-Tite" Center-Fire Rifle Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| — "Peters" "Oil-Tite" Pistol and Revolver Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| — "Peters" 22 Caliber Rim-Fire Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| — Remington Blank and Shot Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| — Remington Center-Fire Rifle Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| — Remington Center-Fire Rifle Cartridges with "Core-Lokt" Bullets | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| — Remington Pistol and Revolver Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| — Remington Rim-Fire 22 Caliber Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| Car Wash (See Du Pont Car Wash) | *Finishes* | 154 |




DUP210009137

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Case Coverings | | |
| — "Fabkote" Pyroxylin Coated Non-Woven Cellulosic Base Material | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — "Fabrikoid" Pyroxylin Coated and Impregnated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| Case Hardener, Du Pont (See Du Pont Case Hardener) | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| Case Hardening Compounds | | |
| — Du Pont Accelerated Salt | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| — Du Pont Carburizing Salt | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| — Du Pont Case Hardener | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| Casein Lithopone Flat Wall Finish | *Finishes* | 157 |
| "Catalite" Paste Dye Catalyst | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| Catalysts | | |
| — Dye (See "Catalite" Paste Dye Catalyst) | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| — Polymerization | | |
| — "Albone" Hydrogen Peroxide | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| — Sodium Perborate | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| Cathode Ray Tubes, Chemicals for (See Luminescent Chemicals) | *Photo Prod* | 202 |
| Caustic Baryta (See Barium Hydrate) | *Grasselli* | 164 |
| Caustic Potash (See Potassium Hydroxide) | *Grasselli* | 172 |
| Caustic Soda (See Sodium Hydroxide) | *Grasselli* | 174 |
| "Cavalite" Rubber Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| "Cavalon" Coated Fabrics (See P.C. "Cavalon" Resin Coated Fabrics and S.R. "Cavalon" Neoprene Coated Fabrics) | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| "Cavaltex" Rubber Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| Cedrene Camphor (See Cedrol) | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Cedrol | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| "Celanthrene" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| "Celastic" Colloid Treated Fabric | *Plastics* | 208 |
| — Partial List of Typical Commercial Products Made from | *Plastics* | 208 |
| Cellophane Cellulose Acetate Film | *Rayon* | 210 |
| Cellophane Cellulose Film | *Rayon* | 210 |
| Cellulose Acetate | *Rayon* | 209 |
| — Cellophane (See Cellophane Cellulose Acetate Film) | *Rayon* | 210 |
| Cellulose Acetate Plastics | | |
| — "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Plastic | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Molding Powder | *Plastics* | 206 |
| Cellulose Film (See Cellophane Cellulose Film and "Clar-Apel" Cellulose Film) | *Rayon* | 210 |
| Cellulose Nitrate Plastics | | |
| — "Pyraheel" Plastic Heel Covering | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — "Pyralin" Cellulose Nitrate Plastic | *Plastics* | 206 |
| Cellulose Seals | | |
| — "Cel-O-Seal" Cellulose Self-Shrinking Caps and Bands | *Rayon* | 210 |
| — "Wind-O-Band" Cellulose Seals | *Rayon* | 210 |
| Cellulose Sponge (See Du Pont Cellulose Sponge) | *Finishes*<br>*Rayon* | 154<br>211 |
| Cellulosic Fiber Materials (See "Texon" Impregnated Fiber Materials) | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| "Cel-O-Glass" Plastic Coated Wire 14 Mesh | *Fine Chem* | 189 |
| "Cel-O-Glass" Plastic Coated Wire 30 Mesh | *Fine Chem* | 189 |
| "Cel-O-Seal" Cellulose Self-Shrinking Caps and Bands | *Rayon* | 210 |
| Cement and Stucco Coating | *Finishes* | 157 |
| Cements (See also Adhesives) | | |
| — Automotive Gasket | *Finishes* | 146 |
| — Belt | *Finishes* | 151 |
| — Book Binders (See Vinyl Products) | *Electrochem* | 136 |
| — Cork (See Vinyl Products) | *Electrochem* | 136 |




DUP210009138

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Cements (*Continued*) | | |
| — "Duco" Household Cement | *Finishes* | 151, 154 |
| — "Fabrilite" Cements | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — "Fairprene" Industrial Cements | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — Household (See "Duco" Household Cement) | *Finishes* | 151, 154 |
| — Oil-Proof (See Vinyl Products) | *Electrochem.* | 136 |
| — Padding (See Vinyl Products) | *Electrochem.* | 136 |
| — Polyvinyl Acetate Emulsions (See "Elvacet" Polyvinyl Acetates) | *Electrochem.* | 136 |
| — "Pyralin" Pyroxylin Cements | *Finishes* | 151 |
| — Sodium Silicate | *Grasselli* | 175 |
| — Special | *Finishes* | 151 |
| — Thermoplastic | *Finishes* | 151 |
| — Thermosetting | *Finishes* | 151 |
| — Waterproof | | |
| — — Belt Cement | *Finishes* | 151 |
| — — "Duco" Household Cement | *Finishes* | 151, 154 |
| Ceramic Chemicals | *Electrochem.* | 127 |
| "Ceresan" Seed Disinfectants (See 2% "Ceresan" Seed Disinfectant and New Improved "Ceresan" Seed Disinfectant) | *Semesan* | 180 |
| Cetane | *Petroleum* | 189 |
| Cetyl Alcohol Flakes | *Fine Chem.* | 186 |
| Charlton White (See "Ponolith" Lithopone) | *Pigments* | 204 |
| Chassis Black Enamels | *Finishes* | 146, 149 |
| "Chemi-Trold" Carolina Stone (See Carolina Stone) | *Electrochem.* | 127 |
| Chicago Acid | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Chile Saltpeter (See Sodium Nitrate) | *Grasselli* | 174 |
| Chlorohydric Acid (See Hydrochloric Acid—C.P. Reagent | *Grasselli* | 168 |
| and Hydrochloric Acid—Technical) | *Grasselli* | 168 |
| Chlorides | | |
| — Aluminum | *Grasselli* | 162 |
| — Ammonium | | |
| — — Gray or Galvanizer's Grade | *Grasselli* | 163 |
| — — "Salabar" Solid Sal Ammoniac | *Grasselli* | 172 |
| — — White Fines Grade | *Grasselli* | 163 |
| — Barium—Anhydrous and Crystal | *Grasselli* | 164 |
| — Calcium | *Grasselli* | 165 |
| — Ferric (See Ferric Chloride—Hydrated) | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| (See also Ferric Chloride Solution) | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| — Iron (See Ferric Chloride—Hydrated) | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| (See also Ferric Chloride Solution) | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| — Lime (See Bleaching Powder) | *Grasselli* | 164 |
| — "Lorol" Chloride | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| — Magnesium | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| — Manganese | *Grasselli* | 170 |
| — Manganous (See Manganese Chloride) | *Grasselli* | 170 |
| — Methyl | *Ammonia* / *Electrochem.* | 125 / 129 |
| — Methylene | *Electrochem.* | 129, 135 |
| — Nickel | *Electrochem.* | 131 |
| — Potassium | *Grasselli* | 172 |
| — Stannous | *Grasselli* | 176 |
| — Sulfur (See Sulfur Chloride, Mono) | *Grasselli* | 176 |
| — Zinc | *Grasselli* | 177 |
| — Zinc Ammonium | *Grasselli* | 177 |




DUP210009139

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Chlorinated Lime (See Bleaching Powder) | *Grasselli* | 164 |
| Chlorinated Para Red Pigments (See Pigment Colors) | *Pigments* | 203 |
| Chlorine, Liquid | *Grasselli* | 165 |
| Chlorobenzene (See Monochlorobenzene) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| 2-Chlorobutadiene 1,3 (See Neoprene) | *Rubber Chem* | 195 |
| Chloroform | *Electrochem* | 129 |
| Chloromethane (See Methyl Chloride) | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| | *Electrochem* | 129 |
| 2-Chloro-4-nitroaniline | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| 4-Chloro-2-nitroaniline | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Chloronitrotoluene (See Soil Compound NC) | *Grasselli* | 176 |
| Chloroprene Rubber (See Neoprene) | *Rubber Chem* | 195 |
| Chlorosulfonic Acid—Technical | *Grasselli* | 165 |
| "Chromacyl" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| Chromate, Sodium (See Sodium Chromate) | *Grasselli* | 173 |
| Chrome Green Oxide | *Electrochem* | 127 |
| Chrome Orange Pigments (See Pigment Colors) | *Pigments* | 203 |
| Chromic Acid—Technical and Flake | *Grasselli* | 166 |
| Chromic Anhydride (See Chromic Acid) | *Grasselli* | 166 |
| Chromium Trioxide (See Chromic Acid) | *Grasselli* | 166 |
| Chrysolite (See Olivine) | *Electrochem* | 128 |
| Ciné Film (See Motion Picture Film) | *Photo Prod* | 196 |
| Cinnamic Alcohol | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Cinnamic Aldehyde | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Citral | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Citronellol Extra | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| "Clar-Apel" Cellulose Film | *Rayon* | 210 |
| Cleaners (See also Detergents; Dry Cleaning Fluids) | | |
| — Cleansing Compound B | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| — "Duco" Cleaner | *Finishes* | 154 |
| — Du Pont Bug Remover | *Finishes* | 154 |
| — Du Pont Cooling System Cleanser | *Finishes* | 154 |
| — Du Pont Paste Cleaner | *Finishes* | 154 |
| — Du Pont Tar Remover | *Finishes* | 154 |
| — Floor (See Pre-Wax Floor Cleaner) | *Finishes* | 160 |
| — "No. 7" Polish and Cleaner | *Finishes* | 155 |
| — Paint | *Finishes* | 159 |
| — "Prep-Sol" Cleaner | *Finishes* | 149 |
| Cleansing Compound B | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| Clear Glazing Lacquer (See Leather Solution) | *Finishes* | 152 |
| Clear Gloss Lacquer | *Finishes* | 149 |
| Clear Lacquers (Furniture) | *Finishes* | 151 |
| Clear Wood Primer | *Finishes* | 149 |
| Cleve's Acids, Mixed (See Mixed-Cleve's Acids) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Cloth, Brattice (See Brattice Cloth) | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| CM (See Fire Retardants CM, T, 3-WG) | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| Coal Beneficiation (See Parting Liquid No. 168) | *Electrochem* | 130 |
| Coaters, Drawer (See Drawer Coaters) | *Finishes* | 151 |
| Coating Base, Material for (See "Texon" Impregnated Fiber Materials) | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| Coatings (See also Plating, Paints) | | |
| — Acid Resisting (See Acid and Alkali Resisting Paints) | *Finishes* | 150, 157 |
| — Alkali Resisting (See Acid and Alkali Resisting Paints) | *Finishes* | 150, 157 |
| — Asphalt (See "A. C. E." Asphalt Chromate Emulsion) | *Finishes* | 150 |
| — Canvas (See "Elvacet" Polyvinyl Acetates and "Elvanol" Polyvinyl Alcohols) | *Electrochem* | 136 |




DUP210009140

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Coatings (*Continued*) | | |
| — Cement and Stucco Coating | *Finishes* | 157 |
| — Ceramic and Glass (See Ceramics Division) | *Electrochem.* | 127 |
| — Conductive (See Conductive Coating Materials) | *Electrochem.* | 127 |
| — Flexible | | |
| — "Butacite" Polyvinyl Butyral Resin | *Plastics* | 205 |
| — "Elvacet" Polyvinyl Acetates | *Electrochem.* | 136 |
| — "Elvanol" Polyvinyl Alcohols | *Electrochem.* | 136 |
| — Paper (See "Elvacet" Polyvinyl Acetates and "Elvanol" Polyvinyl Alcohols) | *Electrochem.* | 136 |
| — Plating Rack (See "Rack-Lac" Dip Coating) | *Electrochem.* | 132 |
| — Textile | | |
| — Cellulose Acetate | *Rayon* | 209 |
| — "Elvacet" Polyvinyl Acetates | *Electrochem.* | 136 |
| — "Elvanol" Polyvinyl Alcohols | *Electrochem.* | 136 |
| — Wire | | |
| — Cellulose Acetate | *Rayon* | 209 |
| — Neoprene | *Rubber Chem.* | 195 |
| — Polythene | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| | *Plastics* | 206 |
| Cobalt Oxide | *Electrochem.* | 127 |
| Cobalt Sulfate | *Electrochem.* | 127 |
| Cobaltous Oxide (See Cobalt Oxide) | *Electrochem.* | 127 |
| Collodion | *Finishes* | 151 |
| Colloid Treated Fabrics (See "Celastic" Colloid Treated Fabric) | *Plastics* | 208 |
| Color Code Finishes (See "Dulux" Safety Color Code Finishes) | *Finishes* | 158 |
| Color Conditioning for Industry Program | *Finishes* | 157 |
| Color Conditioning Dado Enamel | *Finishes* | 157 |
| Color Conditioning Flat Finish | *Finishes* | 157 |
| Color Conditioning Gloss Finish | *Finishes* | 158 |
| Color Conditioning Semi-Gloss Finish | *Finishes* | 158 |
| Color Stripping Agent (See "Sulfoxite" S Color Stripping Agent) | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| Colored Enamel | *Finishes* | 158 |
| Colors (See also Dyes; Pigments; Paints) | | |
| — Ceramic (See also Glass Colors; Enamels; Pottery Body Stains) | *Electrochem.* | 128 |
| — "Duco" Tinting Colors | *Finishes* | 149 |
| — "Dulux" Tinting Colors | *Finishes* | 149 |
| — Du Pont "Naphthanil" Diazo Colors | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| — Enamel Oxides | *Electrochem.* | 128 |
| — Gasoline (See Du Pont Gasoline Colors) | *Petroleum* | 190 |
| — Glass | *Electrochem.* | 128 |
| — Ink (See Pigment Colors) | *Pigments* | 203 |
| — Latex (See Colors for Rubber and Latex) | *Rubber Chem.* | 194 |
| — Linoleum (See Pigment Colors) | *Pigments* | 203 |
| — Luster | *Electrochem.* | 128 |
| — Majolica | *Electrochem.* | 128 |
| — Oil (See Oil Colors) | *Finishes* | 159 |
| — Overglaze | *Electrochem.* | 128 |
| — Paint | | |
| — "Duco" Tinting Colors | *Finishes* | 149 |
| — "Dulux" Tinting Colors | *Finishes* | 149 |
| — Pigment Colors | *Pigments* | 203 |
| — Paper (See "Halopont" Pigment Colors) | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| — Pigment | *Pigments* | 208 |
| — Pulp (See Pigment Colors) | *Pigments* | 208 |




DUP210009141

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Colors (*Continued*) | | |
| — Rubber (See Colors for Rubber and Latex) | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| — Rubber Dispersed (See Rubber Dispersed Colors) | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| — Textile (See Dyes) | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| — Underglaze | *Electrochem* | 129 |
| Colors in Oil | *Finishes* | 151 |
| Columbian Spirits (See Methanol) | *Ammonia*<br>*Electrochem* | 125<br>133 |
| Combs | *Plastics* | 207 |
| — Plastics for (See "Lucite" Acrylic and "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Molding Powders) | *Plastics* | 206 |
| Commercial Film | *Photo Prod* | 199 |
| Commercial Ortho Film | *Photo Prod* | 199 |
| Composition Board Sealer | *Finishes* | 158 |
| Concrete Floor Primer | *Finishes* | 158 |
| Conductive Coating Materials | *Electrochem* | 127 |
| Connecting Wire | *Explosives* | 138 |
| Contact Copy T Paper | *Photo Prod* | 201 |
| Cooling System Cleanser (See Du Pont Cooling System Cleanser) | *Finishes* | 154 |
| Cooling System Sealer (See Du Pont Cooling System Sealer) | *Finishes* | 154 |
| Copper A Compound | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| Copper Acetoarsenite (See Paris Green) | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| Copper Ball Anodes | *Electrochem* | 130 |
| Copper Carbonate, Basic | *Grasselli* | 166 |
| Copper Cyanide | *Electrochem* | 130 |
| Copper Inhibitor X-872 | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| Copper Inhibitor X-872-A | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| Copper Oxide—Black | *Grasselli* | 166 |
| Copper Oxide—Red | *Grasselli* | 166 |
| Copper Oxychloride | *Grasselli* | 166 |
| Copper Plating Chemicals | | |
| — Anodes (See High Speed Copper Anodes) | *Electrochem* | 131 |
| — Anode Hangers (See High Speed Copper Anode Hangers) | *Electrochem* | 131 |
| — Copper Cyanide | *Electrochem* | 130 |
| — "Dacolyte" Addition Agent | *Electrochem* | 130 |
| — High Speed Copper Plating Process | *Electrochem* | 131 |
| — "RH"-553 High Speed Copper Salts, Sodium Formulation | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| — "RH"-556 High Speed Copper Anti-Pit Agent | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| — "RH"-661 High Speed Copper Salts, Potassium Formulation | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| — "RH"-774 Addition Agent | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| — "RH"-1032 and "RH"-1085 Addition Agents | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| Copper Subcarbonate (See Copper Carbonate) | *Grasselli* | 166 |
| Copper Sulfate | *Grasselli* | 166 |
| — Monohydrate | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| — Pentahydrate | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| Copperas | *Pigments* | 204 |
| (See also Ferrous Sulfate) | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| "Cordura" Rayon Yarn | | |
| — Tire (See Tire "Cordura" Rayon Yarn) | *Rayon* | 212 |
| — Textile (See Textile "Cordura" Rayon Yarn) | *Rayon* | 212 |
| "Core-Lokt" Bullets (See Remington Center-Fire Cartridges) | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| Coriandrol (See Linalool) | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Corrosion Inhibitor (See Inhibitor, Metal Pickling) | *Grasselli* | 168 |
| — "Antoxide" Paint | *Finishes* | 151, 157 |




DUP210009142

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Cotton, Soluble (See Nitrocellulose) | *Finishes* | 152 |
| Coumarin F | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Coumarin Fine Crystals | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Counters, Shoe (See "Texon" Impregnated Fiber Materials) | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| Cover Cloths for Business Machines (See Rubberized Fabrics) | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| Crank Case Sealer (See Engenamel) | *Finishes* | 152 |
| Crate Yellow | *Finishes* | 158 |
| "Crown Spirits" Turpentine Substitute (See Thinners) | *Finishes* | 153 |
| Cryolite (See Kryolith) | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| (See also "Alorco" Cryolite) | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| Cryptolite (See Monazite) | *Pigments* | 204 |
| Crystal Alum (See Aluminum Ammonium Sulfate) | *Grasselli* | 162 |
| Crystal Ammonia (See Ammonium Carbonate) | *Ammonia*<br>*Grasselli* | 123<br>163 |
| Crystal "Eureka" Soldering Flux (See Flux, Soldering) | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| "Crystarose" Aromatic Chemical | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Cumin Aldehyde (See Cuminic Aldehyde) | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Cuminic Aldehyde | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Cupric Oxide (See Copper Oxide—Black) | *Grasselli* | 166 |
| Cupric Sulfate (See Copper Sulfate) | *Grasselli* | 166 |
| Cuprous Cyanide (See Copper Cyanide) | *Electrochem* | 130 |
| Cuprous Oxide (See Copper Oxide—Red) | *Grasselli* | 166 |
| Curing Bags and Blankets, Material for | | |
| — "Fairprene" Synthetic Rubber Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — "Fairprene" Synthetic Rubber Sheet Stocks | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| Cutting Compound (See Du Pont Cutting Compound No. 1) | *Petroleum* | 189 |
| "Cyanegg" Sodium Cyanide (See Sodium Cyanide 96%) | *Electrochem* | 134, 135 |
| Cyanide-Chloride Mixture 45% | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| Cyanide-Chloride Mixture 75% | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| Cyanide of Potash (See Potassium Cyanide 96% and Potassium Cyanide Special) | *Electrochem* | 134, 136 |
| Cyanides | | |
| — Copper | *Electrochem* | 130 |
| — Potassium (See Potassium Cyanide 96% and Potassium Cyanide Special) | *Electrochem* | 134, 136 |
| — Potassium Gold | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| — Silver | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| — Sodium (See Sodium Cyanide 96%) | *Electrochem* | 132, 135 |
| — Sodium Gold (See Sodium Gold Cyanide 46%) | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| — Zinc | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| "Cyanobrite" Mercury Salt | *Electrochem* | 130 |
| "Cyanogran" Sodium Cyanide (See Sodium Cyanide 96%) | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| Cyclohexane | *Ammonia*<br>*Fine Chem* | 123<br>188 |
| Cyclohexanol (See "Hexalin" Solvent) | *Ammonia*<br>*Fine Chem* | 124<br>188 |
| Cyclohexanone | *Ammonia*<br>*Fine Chem* | 123<br>188 |
| Cyclohexanone Oxime | *Explosives* | 140 |
| "CZC" Chromated Zinc Chloride | *Grasselli* | 166 |
| **D** Film (See Type 550, Double-Coated (D) X-ray Film) | *Photo Prod* | 198 |
| "Dacolyte" Addition Agent | *Electrochem* | 130 |
| "Dactin" Dichlorodimethyl Hydantoin | *Electrochem* | 129, 136 |




DUP210009143

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Dado Enamels (See Color Conditioning Dado Enamel) | *Finishes* | 157 |
| "Darsil" Oxidizing Agent | *Electrochem* | 130 |
| DDT Insecticidal Compositions | *Grasselli* | 166 |
| DDT Insecticides | | |
| — DDT Insecticidal Compositions | *Grasselli* | 166 |
| — "Deenate" DDT Insecticides | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| — "Deenol" DDT Insecticides | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| — Du Pont Garden Dust | *Semesan* | 181 |
| — Du Pont Insect Spray | *Semesan* | 181 |
| — Du Pont Insecticidal Dust | *Semesan* | 181 |
| DDT—Technical (Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane) | *Grasselli* | 166 |
| Deactivator (See Du Pont Metal Deactivator) | *Petroleum* | 190 |
| Decahydronaphthalene (See "Decalin" Solvent) | *Ammonia*<br>*Fine Chem* | 123<br>188 |
| Decalcomania Sizes | | |
| — "Dulux" Exterior Clear Finish | *Finishes* | 149 |
| — Quick Gold Size | *Finishes* | 149 |
| "Decalin" Solvent | *Ammonia*<br>*Fine Chem* | 123<br>188 |
| Decanol | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| (See also Alcohol C-10) | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Deck Coverings, Fabric for (See "Everbright Decking" Rubber Coated Fabrics) | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| Deck Finishes (See "Dulux" Marine Finishes) | *Finishes* | 158 |
| Decyl Alcohol (See Decanol) | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| (See also Alcohol C-10) | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| "Deenate" DDT Insecticides | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| "Deenol" DDT Insecticides | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| "Defender" Films | *Photo Prod* | 199 |
| "Defender" Gelatin Light Filters | *Photo Prod* | 201 |
| "Defender" S-55X Safelight | *Photo Prod* | 201 |
| "Defender" Template Type Dehydrated Emulsion (See "DH" Emulsion) | *Photo Prod* | 201 |
| "Defender" Tested Photographic Chemicals | *Photo Prod* | 201 |
| "Defender" Texture Screens | *Photo Prod* | 201 |
| Degreasing Compounds | | |
| — Carbon Tetrachloride | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| — "Hydraphtal" Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| — Perchloroethylene | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| — Trichloroethylene | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| — "Triclene" D Metal Degreasing Solvent (See Trichloroethylene) | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| "Dehydrol-O" Denaturant | *Ammonia* | 123 |
| Dekalin (See "Decalin" Solvent) | *Ammonia*<br>*Fine Chem* | 123<br>188 |
| "Delsterol" Vitamin $D_3$ | *Fine Chem* | 189 |
| "De Luxe Target" Shot Shells | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| Denaturants | | |
| — "Dehydrol-O" Denaturant | *Ammonia* | 123 |
| — Diisopropyl Carbinol | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| — Dimethyl Pentanol, 2,4- (See Diisopropyl Carbinol) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| Denatured Alcohol (Completely) | *Petroleum* | 191 |
| Denatured Alcohol (Specially) | *Petroleum* | 191 |
| Densograph Paper | *Photo Prod* | 201 |
| "Dentabest" Tooth Brushes (See Tooth Brushes) | *Plastics* | 207 |
| Dental X-ray Films | | |
| — Double-Coated (D) Film (See Type 550) | *Photo Prod* | 198 |




DUP210009144

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Dental X-ray Films (*Continued*) | | |
| — Single-Coated (S) Film (See Type 551) | *Photo Prod* | 198 |
| Denture Brushes (See Tooth Brushes) | *Plastics* | 207 |
| Denture Materials (See "Lucitone" Acrylic Resin) | *Plastics* | 205 |
| Deodorants | | |
| — Bleaching Powder | *Grasselli* | 164 |
| — Carbon, Activated | *Grasselli* | 165 |
| — Formaldehyde | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| — Paraformaldehyde | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| — Zinc Peroxide | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| Detergent Compounds | *Grasselli* | 166 |
| Detergents (See also Fatty Alcohol Sulfates; Surface Active Agents; Textile Processing Agents) | | |
| — Detergent Compounds | *Grasselli* | 166 |
| — MP 189 | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — MP 189-S | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| — MP 646-S | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| — Sodium Carbonate | *Grasselli* | 173 |
| — Sodium Metasilicate | *Grasselli* | 174 |
| — Sodium Pyrophosphate | *Grasselli* | 175 |
| — Trisodium Phosphate | *Grasselli* | 177 |
| Detonating Fuse (See "Primacord" Detonating Fuse) | *Explosives* | 138 |
| Detonators (See Blasting Caps) | *Explosives* | 137 |
| Developers, Photographic (See also Tested Chemical Preparations) | *Photo Prod* | 200, 201 |
| — "4a-D" Borax Developer | *Photo Prod* | 199 |
| — "6-D" Developer | *Photo Prod* | 199 |
| — "51-D" Developer | *Photo Prod* | 200 |
| — "53-D" Developer | *Photo Prod* | 200 |
| — "54-D" Developer | *Photo Prod* | 200 |
| — "55-D" Developer | *Photo Prod* | 200 |
| — "777" Developer | *Photo Prod* | 200 |
| — "Rhodol" Photographic Developer | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| Developing Agents, Dye | | |
| — "Acetamine" Developer A and AD Extra | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| — "Albone" Hydrogen Peroxide | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| — Beta-naphthol | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| — "Pontamine" Developers TN, ZN and MPD | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| — Sodium Perborate | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| "Dewar Match" 22 Caliber Rim-Fire Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| "DH" Emulsion | *Photo Prod* | 201 |
| "Diagen" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| Dials, Plastics for (See "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Plastic) | *Plastics* | 206 |
| 4:6-Diamino-meta-benzene Disulfonic Acid (See Meta-phenylenediamine Sulfonic Acid) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Diaminotoluene (See Meta-tolylenediamine) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Diammonium Phosphate (See Ammonium Phosphate—Dibasic) | *Grasselli* | 163 |
| Dianisidine (Base) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Diaphragm Material (See "Fairprene" Synthetic Rubber Coated Fabrics) | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| Diazo-amino-benzene (See "Unicel" Rubber Chemical) | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| Diazotizing Salts (See Sodium Nitrite) | *Explosives*<br>*Grasselli* | 141<br>174 |
| Dibutyl-ammonium Oleate (See "Barak" Rubber Accelerator Activator) | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| Dibutyl Phthalate | *Finishes* | 151 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene (See Orthodichlorobenzene—Technical) | *Dyestuffs*<br>*Grasselli* | 184<br>171 |




DUP210009145

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene (See Paradichlorobenzene and | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| "Parapont" Paradichlorobenzene) | *Grasselli* | 171 |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane (See "Freon-12" or "F-12" Fluorine Refrigerant) | *Kinetic Chem* | 195 |
| Dichlorodimethyl Hydantoin (See "Dactin" Dichlorodimethyl Hydantoin) | *Electrochem* | 129, 136 |
| Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (See DDT—Technical) | *Grasselli* | 166 |
| Dichloroethane (See Ethylene Dichloride) | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| Dichloromethane (See Methylene Chloride) | *Electrochem* | 129, 135 |
| Dichloromonofluoromethane (See "Freon-21" or "F-21" Fluorine Refrigerant) | *Kinetic Chem* | 195 |
| Dichlorotetrafluoroethane (See "Freon-114" or "F-114" Fluorine Refrigerant) | *Kinetic Chem* | 195 |
| Diethylaniline | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Diffraction Filters (See Diffraction Screens and Filters) | *Photo Prod* | 202 |
| Diffraction Screens and Filters | *Photo Prod* | 202 |
| Diisobutyl Adipate | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| Diisopropyl Carbinol | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| Diisopropyl Ketone—Technical | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| Dimethoxybenzidine (See Dianisidine, Base) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Dimethylamine | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Dimethylaniline | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Dimethyl Anthranilate | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Dimethyl Ether | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| Dimethyl Formamide | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| Dimethyl Hydroquinone | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Dimethyl Ketone (See Acetone) | *Grasselli* | 162 |
| Dimethyl Pentanol, 2,4- (See Diisopropyl Carbinol) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| Dimethyl Sulfate | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| Dimethylolurea (See "Arboneeld" Dimethylolurea) | *Ammonia* | 123 |
| Dinitroaniline Orange Pigment (See Pigment Colors) | *Pigments* | 203 |
| Dinitrobenzene | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Dinitrochlorobenzene | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Dinitrophenol | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Dinitrotoluene | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Di-ortho-tolylguanidine (D.O.T.G.) | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| | *Rubber Chem* | 192 |
| Di-ortho-tolylthiourea | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Dioxide, Manganese (See Manganese Dioxide) | *Grasselli* | 170 |
| Di-para-methoxy-diphenylamine (See "Thermoflex" Rubber Antioxidant) | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| Dipentamethylene-thiuram-tetrasulfide (See "Tetrone" A Rubber Accelerator) | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| Diphenylamine | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| | *Explosives* | 140 |
| Diphenylguanidine (D.P.G.) | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| | *Rubber Chem* | 192 |
| Diphenylketone (See Benzophenone) | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Diphenylthiourea (See Thiocarbanilide, Thio) | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| Dip Lacquers | *Finishes* | 147 |
| Disalicylal-ethylenediamine (See Copper Inhibitor X-872) | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| Disinfectants (See also Fumigants) | | |
| — Bleaching Powder | *Grasselli* | 164 |
| — Calcium Peroxide | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| — Chlorine, Liquid | *Grasselli* | 165 |
| — "Dactin" Dichlorodimethyl Hydantoin | *Electrochem* | 129, 136 |
| — Formaldehyde Solution | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| — Formalin (See Formaldehyde Solution) | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| — Hydrogen Peroxide | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| — Isobutyric Acid | *Ammonia* | 125 |




DUP210009146

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Disinfectants (*Continued*) | | |
| — Propionaldehyde | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| — Sodium Perborate | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| — Zinc Peroxide | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| Disodium Orthophosphate (See Sodium Phosphate—Dibasic) | *Grasselli* | 174 |
| Dispersing Agents (See Surface Active Agents) | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| "Dissolvo" Grease Solvent | *Finishes* | 154 |
| DMU (See "Arboneeld" Dimethylolurea) | *Ammonia* | 123 |
| Dodecanol (See "Lorol" Fatty Alcohol | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| (See also Alcohol C-12) | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Dodecyl Alcohol (See "Lorol" Fatty Alcohol) | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| (See also Alcohol C-12) | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Dopes (See Airplane Dopes and Finishes) | *Finishes* | 150 |
| Dormant Spray Oils | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| D.O.T.G. (See Di-ortho-tolylguanidine) | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| | *Rubber Chem* | 192 |
| D.P.G. (See Diphenylguanidine) | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| | *Rubber Chem* | 192 |
| Dracilic Acid (See Para-aminobenzoic Acid) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Drafting Instruments, Plastics for (See "Pyralin" Cellulose Nitrate Plastic) | *Plastics* | 206 |
| Draw Sheet Material for Newspaper Printing (See "Fabrikoid" Pyroxylin Coated and Impregnated Fabrics) | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| Drawer Coaters | *Finishes* | 151 |
| Dress Accessories, Rubberized Fabric for | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| Driers, Paint | *Finishes* | 151 |
| — Japans and Driers | *Finishes* | 159 |
| — "Supreme" Drier | *Finishes* | 160 |
| Dry-Clean Fabric Cleaner | *Finishes* | 154 |
| Dry Cleaning Fluids | | |
| — Carbon Tetrachloride | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| — Carbon Tetrachloride—Ethylene Dichloride Mixtures | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| — Dry-Clean Fabric Cleaner | *Finishes* | 154 |
| — "NSC" Cleaning Fluid | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| — Perchloroethylene | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| — "Perclene" Solvent | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| — Trichloroethylene | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| — "Triclene" Solvent | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| Dry-Dip Metal Lacquer (See Metal Lacquers, Gum Base) | *Finishes* | 152 |
| Dry Powder Colors for Rubber Compounds | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| Drying Oils, Synthetic | | |
| — "S-D-O" Paint No. 23 | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| — "S-D-O" Solution No. 61 | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| "Duclean" No. 1 Inhibited Sulfuric Acid | *Grasselli* | 166 |
| "Duclean" No. 2 Inhibited Muriatic Acid | *Grasselli* | 166 |
| "Duco" Cleaner | *Finishes* | 154 |
| "Duco" Clear Varnish | *Finishes* | 158 |
| "Duco" Clear Varnish (Dull Finish) | *Finishes* | 158 |
| "Duco" Enamels, Brush (See Brush "Duco" Enamels) | *Finishes* | 157 |
| "Duco" Furniture Lacquer | *Finishes* | 151 |
| "Duco" Furniture Sealers | *Finishes* | 151 |




DUP210009147

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| "Duco" Glazing Putty (See Glazing Putties) | *Finishes* | 149 |
| "Duco" Household Cement | *Finishes* | 151, 154 |
| "Duco" Lacquers | *Finishes* | 147, 149 |
| "Duco" Linoleum Finish | *Finishes* | 158 |
| "Duco" Pigmented Enamel Finishes | *Finishes* | 151 |
| "Duco" Polishing or Rubbing Compound | *Finishes* | 146 |
| "Duco" Putties (See Putties, "Duco") | *Finishes* | 147 |
| "Duco" Sealer | *Finishes* | 149 |
| "Duco" Sign Finishes (See Sign Finishes) | *Finishes* | 153 |
| "Duco" Solvents (See Retarders) | *Finishes* | 153 |
| "Duco" Stencil Paste (See Sign Finishes) | *Finishes* | 153 |
| "Duco" Striping Lacquers | *Finishes* | 147 |
| "Duco" Surfacers (See Surfacers, "Duco") | *Finishes* | 150 |
| "Duco" Tinting Colors | *Finishes* | 149 |
| "Duco" Undercoater, White | *Finishes* | 158 |
| "Duco" Wax | *Finishes* | 154 |
| "Duco" White Finishes (See Refrigerator Refinishes) | *Finishes* | 149 |
| "Du-Lite" Enamel Undercoater | *Finishes* | 158 |
| "Du-Lite" Mill White Enamels | *Finishes* | 158 |
| "76" Dull Varnish | *Finishes* | 158 |
| "Dulux" Aluminum Paint | *Finishes* | 158 |
| "Dulux" Bulletin Colors | *Finishes* | 158 |
| "Dulux" Clear Varnish | *Finishes* | 152 |
| "Dulux" Enamels | *Finishes* | 146, 149 |
| "Dulux" Enamels for Striping and Lettering | *Finishes* | 149 |
| "Dulux" Exterior Clear Finishes | *Finishes* | 149 |
| (See also "Dulux" Marine Finishes) | *Finishes* | 158 |
| "Dulux" Galvanized Metal Primer | *Finishes* | 158 |
| "Dulux" Glazing Putty (See Glazing Putties) | *Finishes* | 149 |
| "Dulux" High Hiding Mill White Gloss | *Finishes* | 158 |
| "Dulux" Machinery Finishes | *Finishes* | 158 |
| "Dulux" Make-Ready Undercoat | *Finishes* | 149 |
| "Dulux" Marine Finishes | *Finishes* | 158 |
| "Dulux" Metal Primer | *Finishes* | 149 |
| "Dulux" Metal Protective Finishes | *Finishes* | 158 |
| "Dulux" Mill White Eggshell | *Finishes* | 158 |
| "Dulux" Mill White Gloss | *Finishes* | 158 |
| "Dulux" Mill White Undercoat | *Finishes* | 158 |
| "Dulux" Pigmented Enamel and Paint Type Finishes | *Finishes* | 152 |
| "Dulux" Putties (See Putties, "Dulux") | *Finishes* | 147 |
| "Dulux" Reinforcing Oil | *Finishes* | 158 |
| "Dulux" Resins | *Finishes* | 152 |
| "Dulux" Safety Color Code Finishes | *Finishes* | 158 |
| "Dulux" Sign Finishes (See Sign Finishes) | *Finishes* | 153 |
| "Dulux" Stencil Paste (See Sign Finishes) | *Finishes* | 153 |
| "Dulux" Super-White Gloss Enamel | *Finishes* | 158 |
| "Dulux" Thinner | *Finishes* | 158 |
| "Dulux" Tinting Colors | *Finishes* | 149 |
| "Dulux" White Finishes (See Refrigerator Refinishes) | *Finishes* | 149 |
| "Duobel" Permissible Explosives (See Permissible Explosives) | *Explosives* | 139 |
| "Duozinc" Zinc-Mercury Alloy Anodes | *Electrochem* | 131 |
| Duplicating Motion Picture Film, 16 mm. and 32 mm. | | |
| — Safety Fine Grain Panchromatic (See Type 308) | *Photo Prod* | 197 |




DUP210009148

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Duplicating Motion Picture Film, 35 mm. | | |
| — Fine Grain Panchromatic (See Type 108) | *Photo Prod* | 196 |
| — Fine Grain Master Positive (See Type 228) | *Photo Prod* | 196 |
| — Lavender Master Positive (See Type 217) | *Photo Prod* | 196 |
| — Type 108, Fine Grain Panchromatic | *Photo Prod* | 196 |
| — Type 217, Lavender Master Positive | *Photo Prod* | 196 |
| — Type 228, Fine Grain Master Positive | *Photo Prod* | 196 |
| "Duponol" C Fatty Alcohol Sulfate | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| "Duponol" D Paste Fatty Alcohol Sulfate | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| "Duponol" 80 Fatty Alcohol Sulfate | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| "Duponol" G Fatty Alcohol Sulfate | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| "Duponol" L-144 WD Fatty Alcohol Sulfate | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| "Duponol" LS Flakes Fatty Alcohol Sulfate | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| "Duponol" LS Paste Fatty Alcohol Sulfate | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| "Duponol" ME Dry Fatty Alcohol Sulfate | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| "Duponol" OS Fatty Alcohol Sulfate | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| "Duponol" Special Paste Fatty Alcohol Sulfate | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| "Duponol" WA Flakes Fatty Alcohol Sulfate | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| "Duponol" WA Paste Fatty Alcohol Sulfate | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| "Duponol" WS Fatty Alcohol Sulfate | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| Du Pont Accelerated Salt | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| Du Pont Acid and Rust Inhibitor | *Finishes* | 154 |
| Du Pont Adhesive No. 77 and No. 78 | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| Du Pont Anti-Rust | *Finishes* | 154 |
| Du Pont "Arlton" Combs (See Combs) | *Plastics* | 207 |
| Du Pont B-25 Antifoam | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| Du Pont Black Sporting Powder | *Explosives* | 139 |
| Du Pont Bug Remover | *Finishes* | 154 |
| Du Pont Carburizing Salt | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| Du Pont Car Wash | *Finishes* | 154 |
| Du Pont Case Hardener | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| Du Pont Cellulose Sponge | *Finishes* | 154 |
| | *Rayon* | 211 |
| Du Pont Cooling System Cleanser | *Finishes* | 154 |
| Du Pont Cooling System Sealer | *Finishes* | 154 |
| Du Pont Cutting Compound No. 1 | *Petroleum* | 189 |
| Du Pont 2,4-D Weed Killer | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| Du Pont Ditching Dynamite | *Explosives* | 139 |
| Du Pont Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| Du Pont "Extra" Dynamite | *Explosives* | 139 |
| Du Pont Flint Wax | *Finishes* | 149, 154 |
| Du Pont "Fluoroleum" Green | *Petroleum* | 189 |
| Du Pont "Fluoroleum" Red | *Petroleum* | 189 |
| Du Pont Frothing Oils | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| Du Pont Garden Dust | *Semesan* | 181 |
| Du Pont Gasoline Antioxidant No. 2 | *Petroleum* | 189 |
| Du Pont Gasoline Antioxidant No. 5 | *Petroleum* | 189 |
| Du Pont Gasoline Antioxidant No. 6 | *Petroleum* | 190 |
| Du Pont Gasoline Antioxidant No. 22 | *Petroleum* | 190 |
| Du Pont Gasoline Colors | | |
| — Du Pont Oil Orange (See Du Pont Gasoline Colors) | *Petroleum* | 190 |
| — Du Pont Oil Red (See Du Pont Gasoline Colors) | *Petroleum* | 190 |
| — Du Pont Oil Yellow N (See Du Pont Gasoline Colors) | *Petroleum* | 190 |
| Du Pont Gelatin Dynamite | *Explosives* | 139 |
| Du Pont Heat Treating Salt No. 1 | *Electrochem* | 134 |




DUP210009149

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Du Pont Heat Treating Salt No. 2 | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| Du Pont Heat Treating Salt No. 3 | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| Du Pont Heat Treating Salt No. 4 | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| Du Pont Heat Treating Salt No. 4A | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| Du Pont Heat Treating Salt No. 6 | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| Du Pont Heat Treating Salt No. 6A | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| Du Pont Hydrosulfite Concentrated (Sodium Hydrosulfite) | *Electrochem*<br>*Dyestuffs* | 133<br>183 |
| Du Pont Improved Military Rifle Powder (Du Pont I.M.R. No. 3031, 4064, 4198, 4227 and 4320) | *Explosives* | 141 |
| Du Pont Industrial Fungicides | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| Du Pont Insect Spray | *Semesan* | 181 |
| Du Pont Insecticidal Dust | *Semesan* | 181 |
| Du Pont "La Belle" Combs (See Combs) | *Plastics* | 207 |
| Du Pont "Lido" Combs (See Combs) | *Plastics* | 207 |
| Du Pont Metal Deactivator | *Petroleum* | 190 |
| Du Pont Mordants DP and BS | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| Du Pont Motor-Mend | *Finishes* | 154 |
| "Du Pont MX" Smokeless Shotgun Powder | *Explosives* | 141 |
| Du Pont "Naphthanil" Bases | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| Du Pont "Naphthanil" Diazo Colors | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| Du Pont Nitro Filters (Nitrated Filter Cloth) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Du Pont No. 10 Twist Blasting Machine (See Blasting Machines) | *Explosives* | 138 |
| Du Pont Oil Colors | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| Du Pont Oil Orange | *Petroleum* | 190 |
| Du Pont Oil Red | *Petroleum* | 190 |
| Du Pont Oil Yellow N | *Petroleum* | 190 |
| Du Pont Paste Cleaner | *Finishes* | 154 |
| Du Pont Pistol Powder No. 6 | *Explosives* | 141 |
| Du Pont Potato Dust | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| Du Pont Pushdown No. 30 Blasting Machine (See Blasting Machines) | *Explosives* | 138 |
| Du Pont Pushdown No. 50 Blasting Machine (See Blasting Machines) | *Explosives* | 138 |
| Du Pont Pushdown No. 100 Blasting Machine (See Blasting Machines) | *Explosives* | 138 |
| Du Pont Refrigerator Polish | *Finishes* | 154 |
| Du Pont Retarder LA | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| Du Pont Retarder LV | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| Du Pont Rheostat | *Explosives* | 138 |
| Du Pont Riveting Iron Tips | *Explosives* | 140 |
| Du Pont Riveting Irons | *Explosives* | 140 |
| Du Pont Rivets | *Explosives* | 140 |
| Du Pont Rust Preventive No. 1 | *Petroleum* | 190 |
| Du Pont Smokeless Shotgun Powder | *Explosives* | 141 |
| Du Pont Soil Compound NC (See Soil Compound NC) | *Grasselli* | 176 |
| Du Pont Special Gelatin Dynamite | *Explosives* | 139 |
| Du Pont Speedy Wax | *Finishes* | 154 |
| Du Pont Spinning Lubricant L | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| Du Pont Sporting Rifle Powder No. SR-4759 | *Explosives* | 141 |
| Du Pont Spreader-Sticker | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| Du Pont Tar Remover | *Finishes* | 154 |
| Du Pont Terpineol (See Terpineol Du Pont) | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Du Pont Tire Black | *Finishes* | 154 |
| Du Pont Top and Windshield Sealer | *Finishes* | 154 |
| Du Pont Zinc Ball Anodes | *Electrochem* | 131 |




DUP210009150

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| "Durobrite" Zinc Anodes | *Electrochem* | 131 |
| Dusts | | |
| — Du Pont Garden Dust | *Semesan* | 181 |
| — Du Pont Insecticidal Dust | *Semesan* | 181 |
| — Du Pont Potato Dust | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| "Dux" Primer | *Finishes* | 147 |
| "Dux" Putties (See Putties, "Dux") | *Finishes* | 147 |
| Dye Developing Agents (See Developing Agents, Dye) | | |
| Dye Reducing Agent (See "Sulfoxite" C Dye Reducing Agent) | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| Dycing Assistant (See "Merpol" C Textile Processing Agent) | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| Dyes (See also Colors; Pigments) | | |
| — "Acetamine" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| — "Acetesol" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| — "Celanthrene" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| — "Chromacyl" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| — Chrome (See "Chromacyl" Dyes) | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| — "Diagen" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| — Diazo (See "Pontamine" Diazo Dyes) | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| — Direct (See "Pontamine" Diazo Dyes and "Pontamine" Fast Dyes) | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| — Du Pont | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| — Du Pont Oil Colors | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| — "Leucosol" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| — "Lithosol" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| — "Luxol" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| — "Naphthanil" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| — Oil Soluble | | |
| — Du Pont "Fluoroleum" Green | *Petroleum* | 189 |
| — Du Pont "Fluoroleum" Red | *Petroleum* | 189 |
| — "Polyform" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| — "Ponsol" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| — "Pontachrome" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| — "Pontacyl" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| — "Pontamine" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| — "Pontamine" Diazo Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| — "Pontamine" Fast Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| — "Rotalin" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| — Spirit Soluble | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| — "Sulfanthrene" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| — "Sulfogene" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| — Sulfur (See "Sulfogene" Dyes) | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| — Vat (See "Leucosol" Dyes and "Ponsol" Dyes) | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| Dyestuffs | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| Dynamites | | |
| — Du Pont Ditching Dynamite | *Explosives* | 139 |
| — Du Pont "Extra" Dynamite | *Explosives* | 139 |
| — Du Pont Gelatin Dynamite | *Explosives* | 139 |
| — Du Pont Special Gelatin Dynamite | *Explosives* | 139 |
| — "Gelex" Dynamites | *Explosives* | 139 |
| — Gypsum A Dynamite | *Explosives* | 139 |
| — "Red Cross Extra" Dynamite | *Explosives* | 140 |
| — "Red Cross" F.R. Dynamite | *Explosives* | 140 |
| — "Seismogel" Gelatin | *Explosives* | 140 |
| — Seismograph 60% "Hi-Velocity" Gelatin | *Explosives* | 140 |
| — Straight Dynamite | *Explosives* | 140 |




DUP210009151

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Electric Coil Spools, Plastic for (See Nylon Molding Powder) | *Plastics* | 207 |
| Electric Squib (See Squib, Electric) | *Explosives* | 138 |
| Electrical Resistor Enamels (See Resistor Enamels) | *Electrochem.* | 129 |
| Electrolyte Acid (See Battery Acid) | *Grasselli* | 164 |
| Electroplating Chemicals | *Electrochem.* | 130 |
| Elgetol | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| "Elmo" Paraffin Coated Fabric | *Fine Chem.* | 189 |
| "Elvacet" Polyvinyl Acetates | *Electrochem.* | 136 |
| "Elvanol" Polyvinyl Alcohols | *Electrochem.* | 136 |
| Emulsified Asphalt Coating | *Finishes* | 159 |
| Emulsifying Agents (See Surface Active Agents and Textile Specialties) | *Fine Chem.* | 186, 187 |
| — "Elvanol" Polyvinyl Alcohols | *Electrochem.* | 136 |
| Enamel Oxides | *Electrochem.* | 128 |
| Enamel Spar (See Feldspar) | *Electrochem.* | 128 |
| Enamels | *Finishes* | 152 |
| — Asphaltums, Air Drying Types | *Finishes* | 151 |
| — Baking and Air Drying (See Enamels, Baking and Air Drying) | *Finishes* | 152 |
| — "Black Jack" Enamel | *Finishes* | 157 |
| — "Black Label" Finishes | *Finishes* | 157 |
| — Brush "Duco" Enamels | *Finishes* | 157 |
| — Chassis Black | *Finishes* | 146, 149 |
| — Color Conditioning Dado Enamel | *Finishes* | 157 |
| — Colored | *Finishes* | 158 |
| — Dado (See Color Conditioning Dado Enamel) | *Finishes* | 157 |
| — "Duco" Pigmented Enamel Finishes | *Finishes* | 151 |
| — "Du-Lite" Enamel Undercoater | *Finishes* | 158 |
| — "Du-Lite" Mill White Enamels | *Finishes* | 158 |
| — "Dulux" Enamels | *Finishes* | 146, 149 |
| — "Dulux" Enamels for Striping and Lettering | *Finishes* | 149 |
| — "Dulux" High Hiding Mill White Gloss | *Finishes* | 158 |
| — "Dulux" Marine Finishes | *Finishes* | 158 |
| — "Dulux" Pigmented Enamel and Paint Type Finishes | *Finishes* | 152 |
| — "Dulux" Super-White Gloss Enamel | *Finishes* | 158 |
| — Engenamel | *Finishes* | 146, 152 |
| — Fender | *Finishes* | 146 |
| — "Flintflex" Finishes | *Finishes* | 152 |
| — Fume Resisting Eggshell | *Finishes* | 159 |
| — Gas-Tank | *Finishes* | 146 |
| — Glass | *Electrochem.* | 128 |
| — Inside Body Gray | *Finishes* | 149 |
| — Interior Floor Enamel | *Finishes* | 159 |
| — Interior Gloss Finishes | *Finishes* | 159 |
| — Interior Semi-Gloss Finishes | *Finishes* | 159 |
| — Motor | *Finishes* | 146, 149 |
| — Motor Truck and Wagon Enamel | *Finishes* | 159 |
| — "No. 7" Touch-Up Enamel | *Finishes* | 155 |
| — One Coat White Enamel | *Finishes* | 159 |
| — "Ovalite" Enamel Undercoater | *Finishes* | 159 |
| — Radiator Core | *Finishes* | 146 |
| — Resistor | *Electrochem.* | 129 |
| — Rubber First Coat | *Finishes* | 146 |
| — Screen Enamel | *Finishes* | 160 |
| — Tin Decorating Finishes | *Finishes* | 153 |
| — Wire | *Finishes* | 153 |




DUP210009152

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Engenamel | *Finishes* | 146, 152 |
| Engraver's Acid (See Nitric Acid—Technical and Engraver's Grade) | *Explosives* | 141 |
| | *Grasselli* | 171 |
| Enrober Belting Material (See "Fabrikoid" Pyroxylin Coated and Impregnated Fabrics) | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| Epsilon Caprolactam | *Explosives* | 140 |
| Epsom Salt (See Magnesium Sulfate—Technical and U.S.P.) | *Grasselli* | 170 |
| Equipment, Industrial—Plastics for (See "Lucite" Acrylic Resin) | *Plastics* | 205 |
| Ergosterol, Irradiated (See Irradiated Ergosterol) | *Fine Chem* | 189 |
| Ergosterol, Unirradiated (See Unirradiated Ergosterol) | *Fine Chem* | 189 |
| Essence | *Electrochem* | 128 |
| Ethanoic Acid (See Acetic Acid—Glacial, C.P. Reagent and Technical and Pure) | *Grasselli* | 161 |
| (See also Acetic Acid—U.S.P.) | *Grasselli* | 162 |
| Ethanol Formamide | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| Ethyl Acetate. (See Acetate, Ethyl) | *Finishes* | 150 |
| (See also Acetic Ether) | *Finishes* | 150 |
| Ethyl Alcohol | | |
| — Denaturants for (See "Dehydrol-O" Denaturant) | *Ammonia* | 123 |
| — Denatured Alcohol (Completely) | *Petroleum* | 191 |
| — Denatured Alcohol (Specially) | *Petroleum* | 191 |
| — Pure Non-Beverage (See Ethyl Alcohol) | *Petroleum* | 191 |
| Ethylaniline (See Monoethylaniline) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Ethylbenzylaniline | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Ethylene Chloride (See Ethylene Dichloride) | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| — Carbon Tetrachloride Mixtures (See Carbon Tetrachloride—Ethylene Dichloride Mixtures) | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| Ethylene Dichloride | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| — Carbon Tetrachloride Mixtures (See Carbon Tetrachloride—Ethylene Dichloride Mixtures) | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| Ethylene Glycol | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| Ethylene, Polymerized (See Polythene) | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| | *Plastics* | 206 |
| Ethylidene Aniline | *Rubber Chem* | 192 |
| Ethyl Methacrylate, Monomer and Polymer (See Higher Ester Methacrylate Polymers) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| Eugenol | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| "Eureka" Soldering Flux (See Flux, Soldering and Fluxes, Soldering Liquid) | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| "Everbright Decking" Rubber Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| "Excelsior" Ammonium Bicarbonate (See Ammonium Bicarbonate) | *Ammonia* | 123 |
| "Excelsior" Ammonium Carbonate (See Ammonium Carbonate) | *Ammonia* | 123 |
| "Expert" Trap | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| Explosives | | |
| — "Agritol" Agricultural | *Explosives* | 138 |
| — "Agritol" No. 2 Agricultural | *Explosives* | 139 |
| — Blasting Gelatin (S.N.G.) | *Explosives* | 139 |
| — Blasting Powder (Saltpeter or A Blasting Powder) | *Explosives* | 139 |
| — Blasting Powder (Soda or B Blasting Powder) | *Explosives* | 139 |
| — Du Pont Black Sporting Powder | *Explosives* | 139 |
| — Du Pont Ditching Dynamite | *Explosives* | 139 |
| — Du Pont "Extra" Dynamite | *Explosives* | 139 |
| — Du Pont Gelatin Dynamite | *Explosives* | 139 |
| — Du Pont Special Gelatin Dynamite | *Explosives* | 139 |
| — Fulminate of Mercury | *Explosives* | 140 |
| — "Gelex" Dynamites | *Explosives* | 139 |
| — Gypsum A Dynamite | *Explosives* | 139 |
| — "Hi-Velocity" Gelatin | *Explosives* | 139 |




DUP210009153

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Explosives (*Continued*) | | |
| — Loggers' Powders | *Explosives* | 139 |
| — Nitroglycerin | *Explosives* | 139 |
| — Pellet Powder (Soda or B Blasting Powder) | *Explosives* | 139 |
| — Pentaerythrite Tetranitrate (P.E.T.N.) | *Explosives* | 141 |
| — Permissible | *Explosives* | 139 |
| — "Duobel" (See Permissible Explosives) | *Explosives* | 139 |
| — "Gelobel" (See Permissible Explosives) | *Explosives* | 139 |
| — "Lump Coal" C (See Permissible Explosives) | *Explosives* | 139 |
| — "Lump Coal" CC (See Permissible Explosives) | *Explosives* | 139 |
| — "Monobel" (See Permissible Explosives) | *Explosives* | 139 |
| — "Red Cross Extra" Dynamite | *Explosives* | 140 |
| — "Red Cross" F. R. Dynamites | *Explosives* | 140 |
| — "Seismogel" Gelatin | *Explosives* | 140 |
| — Seismograph 60% "Hi-Velocity" Gelatin | *Explosives* | 140 |
| — Straight Dynamite | *Explosives* | 140 |
| — Stumping Powders | *Explosives* | 140 |
| — Tetryl | *Explosives* | 141 |
| — T.N.T. (Trinitrotoluene) | *Explosives* | 141 |
| Exterior Porch Paint | *Finishes* | 159 |
| Exterior Spar Varnish | *Finishes* | 159 |
| "Extra" Dynamite (See Du Pont "Extra" Dynamite) | *Explosives* | 139 |
| F Acid | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| "F-11" Fluorine Refrigerant (See "Freon-11" or "F-11" Fluorine Refrigerant) | *Kinetic Chem* | 195 |
| "F-12" Fluorine Refrigerant (See "Freon-12" or "F-12" Fluorine Refrigerant) | *Kinetic Chem* | 195 |
| "F-21" Fluorine Refrigerant (See "Freon-21" or "F-21" Fluorine Refrigerant) | *Kinetic Chem* | 195 |
| "F-22" Fluorine Refrigerant (See "Freon-22" or "F-22" Fluorine Refrigerant) | *Kinetic Chem* | 195 |
| "F-113" Fluorine Refrigerant (See "Freon-113" or "F-113" Fluorine Refrigerant) | *Kinetic Chem* | 195 |
| "F-114" Fluorine Refrigerant (See "Freon-114" or "F-114" Fluorine Refrigerant) | *Kinetic Chem* | 195 |
| "Fabkote" Pyroxylin Coated Non-Woven Cellulosic Base Material for | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — Belts | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — Bookbinding | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — Brief Cases | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — Case Coverings | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — Luggage | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — Novelties | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — School Bags | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| Fabric Cleaners (See also Dry Cleaning Fluids) | | |
| — Dry-Clean Fabric Cleaner | *Finishes* | 154 |
| Fabrics | | |
| — Automobile Curtain and Top (See "Teal" Rubberized Automobile Curtain and Top Fabric) | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| — "Celastic" Colloid Treated Fabric | *Plastics* | 208 |
| — Chemically Resistant, Plastic for (See "Butacite" Polyvinyl Butyral Resin) | *Plastics* | 205 |
| — "Elmo" Paraffin Coated Fabric | *Fine Chem* | 189 |
| — Neoprene Coated (See S. R. "Cavalon" Neoprene Coated Fabrics) | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — Pre-Doped | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — Pyroxylin Coated and Impregnated | | |
| — "Fabrikoid" Pyroxylin Coated and Impregnated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — Pre-Doped | *Fabrics* | 143 |




DUP210009154

| Fabrics (*Continued*) | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| — Rubber Coated | | |
| — "Cavalite" Rubber Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — "Cavaltex" Rubber Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — "Everbright Decking" Rubber Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — "Fairprene" Hospital Sheetings | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| — "Fairprene" Synthetic Rubber Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — S. R. "Cavalon" Neoprene Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — Synthetic Resin Coated | | |
| — "Fabrilite" Synthetic Resin Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — P. C. "Cavalon" Synthetic Resin Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — P. C. "Fabrikoid" Synthetic Resin Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — "Vio-Ray" Window Fabric | *Fine Chem* | 189 |
| "Fabrilite" Cements | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| "Fabrilite" Synthetic Resin Coated Fabrics for | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — Aprons | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — Bowl Covers | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — Card Table Covers | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — Food Bags | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — Garments | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — Garment Bags | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — Garment Linings | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — Heat Sealable Containers | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — Household Accessories | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — Ironing Board Pads | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — Raincoats | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — Shower Curtains | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — Tablecloths | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| "Fabrilite" Synthetic Resin Sheet Stocks for | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| — Aprons | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| — Bowl Covers | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| — Food Bags | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| — Footwear, Upper Stock | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| — Garment Bags | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| — Handbags and Pocketbooks | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| — Household Accessories | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| — Raincoats | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| — Shower Curtains | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| "Fabrikoid" Pyroxylin Coated and Impregnated Fabrics for | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — Automotive Uses | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — Baby Carriage Upholstery and Tops | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — Belts | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — Binding | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — Bookbinding | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — Brief Cases | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — Card Table Covers | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — Case Coverings | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — Draw Sheets | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — Enrober Belting | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — Footwear | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — Furniture Upholstery | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — Handbags and Pocketbooks | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — Hassocks and Pillows | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — Hat Sweats | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — Luggage | *Fabrics* | 143 |




DUP210009155

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| "Fabrikoid" Pyroxylin Coated and Impregnated Fabrics for (*Continued*) | | |
| — Motion Picture Screens | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — Novelties | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — Paper Machine Aprons | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — Pocketbooks | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — Railroad Use | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — Ribbon, Florists' Decorative | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — School Bags | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — Slippers | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — Sporting Goods | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — Table Mats and Pads | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — Trimmings | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — Upholstery | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — Welts | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| "Fabrikoid" Synthetic Resin Coated Fabrics (See P.C. "Fabrikoid" Synthetic Resin Coated Fabrics) | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| "Fairprene" Hospital Sheetings | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| "Fairprene" Industrial Cements | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| "Fairprene" P.A.W. Tape | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| "Fairprene" Synthetic Rubber Coated Fabrics for | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — Curing Bags and Blankets for Molded Plywood | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — Diaphragms | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — Gaskets | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — Insulating Pads | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — Packings | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — Seam Sealants | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — Shock Pads | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — Washers | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| "Fairprene" Synthetic Rubber Sheet Stocks for | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| — Curing Bags and Blankets for Molding Plywood | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| — Gaskets | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| — Packings | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| — Seam Sealants | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| — Shock and Insulation Pads | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| — Washers | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| Fatty Alcohols | | |
| — "Antifoam HF" n-Decanol | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| — "Antifoam LF" n-Octanol | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| — Cetyl Alcohol Flakes | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — Decanol | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — "Lorol" Fatty Alcohol | *Ammonia*<br>*Fine Chem* | 125<br>186 |
| — "Ocenol" Fatty Alcohol | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — "Stenol" Fatty Alcohol | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| Fatty Alcohol Sulfates | | |
| — "Duponol" C | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — "Duponol" D Paste | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — "Duponol" 80 | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — "Duponol" G | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — "Duponol" L-144 WD | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — "Duponol" LS Flakes | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — "Duponol" LS Paste | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — "Duponol" ME Dry | *Fine Chem* | 186 |




DUP210009156

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Fatty Alcohol Sulfates (*Continued*) | | |
| — "Duponol" OS | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — "Duponol" Special Paste | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — "Duponol" WA Flakes | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — "Duponol" WA Paste | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — "Duponol" WS | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| Feed Compound (See "Two-Sixty-Two" Feed Compound) | *Ammonia* | 126 |
| Feldspar | *Electrochem* | 128 |
| Fender Enamel | *Finishes* | 146 |
| "Fermate" Fungicide | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| Ferric Chloride | | |
| — Hydrated | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| — Solution | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| Ferric Dimethyldithiocarbamate (See "Fermate" Fungicide) | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| Ferric Oxide | | |
| — Black (See Iron Oxide—Black) | *Grasselli* | 168 |
| — Red (See Iron Oxide—Red) | *Grasselli* | 168 |
| Ferrosoferric Oxide (See Iron Oxide—Black) | *Grasselli* | 168 |
| Ferrous Sulfate | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| (See also Copperas) | *Pigments* | 204 |
| Ferrum Reductum (See Iron by Hydrogen) | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| Fertilizers | | |
| — Ammonium Nitrate | *Grasselli* | 163 |
| — Ammonium Phosphate—Dibasic | *Grasselli* | 163 |
| — Ammonium Phosphate—Monobasic | *Grasselli* | 163 |
| — Ammonium Sulfate (See Sulfate of Ammonia) | *Ammonia* | 126 |
| — Hygrade Neutral Phosphate | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| — Manganese Sulfate—Anhydrous | *Grasselli* | 170 |
| — Manganese Sulfate—Tetrahydrate | *Grasselli* | 170 |
| — Potassium Chloride | *Grasselli* | 172 |
| — Sodium Nitrate | *Grasselli* | 174 |
| — Sulfate of Ammonia | *Ammonia* | 126 |
| — "Uramon" Fertilizer Compound | *Ammonia* | 126 |
| — Urea, Crystal | *Ammonia* | 126 |
| — Urea-Ammonia Liquors | *Ammonia* | 126 |
| Fibrolite (See Sillimanite) | *Pigments* | 204 |
| "Fieldmaster" Rifle (See Remington Rifle Model 121) | *Rem Arms* | 213 |
| "Fifty-Fifty" Semi-Paste White Paint | *Finishes* | 159 |
| Filaments, Nylon (See Nylon Bristles and Filaments) | *Plastics* | 206 |
| Fillers (Iron, Steel and Wood) | *Finishes* | 152 |
| Film Clearing Reducer (See Tested Chemical Preparations) | *Photo Prod* | 201 |
| Films | | |
| — "Arrow Pan" Film | *Photo Prod* | 199 |
| — Cellophane Cellulose Acetate | *Rayon* | 210 |
| — Cellulose (See Cellophane Cellulose Film and "Clar-Apel" Cellulose Film) | *Rayon* | 210 |
| — Commercial | *Photo Prod* | 199 |
| — Commercial Ortho | *Photo Prod* | 199 |
| — Fine Grain Panchromatic | *Photo Prod* | 199 |
| — Graphic Arts (See "Photolith" Safety Film) | *Photo Prod* | 198 |
| — Microfilm | *Photo Prod* | 198 |
| — 35 mm. Fine Grain Safety "Microcopy" Positive Film (See Type 606) | *Photo Prod* | 199 |
| — 35 mm. Safety "Microcopy" Negative Film (See Type 327) | *Photo Prod* | 198 |
| — 35 mm. Safety "Microcopy" Positive Film (See Type 601) | *Photo Prod* | 198 |




DUP210009157

| Films (*Continued*) | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| — Miniature Camera | *Photo Prod* | 197, 201 |
| — "Superior-2" Miniature Camera Film | *Photo Prod* | 201 |
| — "Superior-3" Miniature Camera Film | *Photo Prod* | 201 |
| — Motion Picture | | |
| — 16 mm. and 32 mm. Duplicating | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| — Type 308, Safety Fine Grain Panchromatic Duplicating Negative | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| — 35 mm. Duplicating | *Photo Prod* | 196 |
| — Type 108, Fine Grain Panchromatic Duplicating Negative | *Photo Prod* | 196 |
| — Type 217, Lavender Master Positive | *Photo Prod* | 196 |
| — Type 228, Fine Grain Master Positive | *Photo Prod* | 196 |
| — Leader Stocks | | |
| — 35 mm., 16 mm. and Exposed Leader | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| — 16 mm. Negative Taking Stocks | | |
| — Type 301, Safety Negative | *Photo Prod* | 196 |
| — Type 314, Safety Negative | *Photo Prod* | 196 |
| — 35 mm. Negative Taking Stock | | |
| — Type 104, "Superior-1" | *Photo Prod* | 196 |
| — Type 105, Infra D | *Photo Prod* | 196 |
| — Type 126, "Superior-2" | *Photo Prod* | 196 |
| — Type 127, "Superior-3" | *Photo Prod* | 196 |
| — 16 mm. and 32 mm. Release Positive | | |
| — Type 600A and 600C, Regular Safety | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| — Type 605A and 605C, Fine Grain Safety | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| — 35 mm. Release Positive | | |
| — Type 213, Release Positive | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| — Type 225, Fine Grain Release Positive | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| — Type 600B, Regular Safety Release Positive | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| — Type 605B, Fine Grain Safety Release Positive | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| — 35 mm. Sound Recording | | |
| — Type 201, Sound Recording | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| — Type 226, Fine Grain Sound Recording | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| — Type 232, Fine Grain Sound Positive | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| — 35 mm. Special Purpose | | |
| — Type 205, Title Positive | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| — Type 207, Background Projection Positive | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| — Type 227, Fine Grain Background Projection Positive | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| — Ortho No. 7 | *Photo Prod* | 199 |
| — "Pentagon" Film | *Photo Prod* | 199 |
| — Polyvinyl Alcohol (PV) | *Rayon* | 211 |
| — Portrait | *Photo Prod* | 199 |
| — Process | *Photo Prod* | 199 |
| — Process Pan | *Photo Prod* | 199 |
| — "X-F" Ortho Film (Extra-Fast) | *Photo Prod* | 199 |
| — "X-F" Pan Film (Extra-Fast) | *Photo Prod* | 199 |
| — X-ray | | |
| — Dental | | |
| — Type 550, Double-Coated (D) | *Photo Prod* | 198 |
| — Type 551, Single-Coated (S) | *Photo Prod* | 198 |
| — Industrial | | |
| — Type 504, Hi-Speed | *Photo Prod* | 198 |
| — Type 506, Medium Speed Fine Grain | *Photo Prod* | 198 |




DUP210009158

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Films (*Continued*) | | |
| — X-ray | | |
| — Medical | | |
| — Type 502, Standard Speed Film | *Photo Prod* | 198 |
| — Type 507, Photo-Roentgen Film | *Photo Prod* | 198 |
| — Type 508, "Xtra-Fast" Film | *Photo Prod* | 198 |
| — Processing Chemicals | *Photo Prod* | 198 |
| Filter Alum (See Aluminum Sulfate—Technical) | *Grasselli* | 163 |
| Filter Cloth, Nitrated (See Du Pont Nitro Filters) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Filters | | |
| — Diffraction (See Diffraction Screens and Filters) | *Photo Prod* | 202 |
| — Gelatin (See "Defender" Gelatin Light Filters) | *Photo Prod* | 201 |
| — Radiation (See Filters) | *Photo Prod* | 202 |
| Fine Grain Background Projection Positive 35 mm. Motion Picture Film (See Type 227) | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| Fine Grain Master Positive 35 mm. Duplicating Motion Picture Film (See Type 228) | *Photo Prod* | 196 |
| Fine Grain Panchromatic Film | *Photo Prod* | 199 |
| Fine Grain Panchromatic 35 mm. Duplicating Motion Picture Film (See Type 108) | *Photo Prod* | 196 |
| Fine Grain Safety "Microcopy" Positive Film (See Type 606) | *Photo Prod* | 199 |
| Fine Grain Safety Release Positive, 16 and 32 mm. (See Type 605A and 605C) | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| Finger Nail Polishes | *Finishes* | 152 |
| Fire Extinguisher Fluid | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| (See also Carbon Tetrachloride) | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| Fire Retardants | | |
| — Ammonium Sulfamate | *Grasselli* | 163 |
| — Ammonium Sulfate | | |
| — Purified | *Grasselli* | 164 |
| — Technical | *Grasselli* | 164 |
| — CM, T, 3-WG (See Fire Retardants CM, T, 3-WG) | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| — "CZC" Chromated Zinc Chloride | *Grasselli* | 166 |
| Fishing Leaders and Snells (See Nylon Bristles and Filaments) | *Plastics* | 206 |
| "Five Star" Anti-Freeze | *Petroleum* | 191 |
| Fixatives (See Aromatic Chemicals) | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Fixing Baths (See Tested Chemical Preparations) | *Photo Prod* | 201 |
| — "1-F" Acetic Acid Hardening and Fixing Bath | *Photo Prod* | 200 |
| Flame Retardant Paints | *Finishes* | 152 |
| Flat Black Finish | *Finishes* | 159 |
| Flat Wall Paints | *Finishes* | 159 |
| Flavoring Agents (See Aromatic Chemicals) | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| "Flintflex" Finishes | *Finishes* | 152 |
| Flint Wax (See Du Pont Flint Wax) | *Finishes* | 149, 154 |
| Floor Cleaner (See Pre-Wax Floor Cleaner) | *Finishes* | 160 |
| Flotation Agents | | |
| — Du Pont Frothing Oils | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| — Higher Alcohols—HTP | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| — Parting Liquid No. 168 | *Electrochem* | 130 |
| Flotation Sulfur Paste | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| Flowers of Sulfur (See Sulfur—Commercial and Refined) | *Grasselli* | 176 |
| Fluoaluminate, Sodium (See "Alorco" Cryolite) | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| (See also Kryolith) | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| "Fluorazure" Intensifying Screens | *Photo Prod* | 202 |
| Fluorescent Chemicals (See Luminescent Chemicals) | *Photo Prod* | 202 |
| Fluorides | | |
| — Ammonium Acid (See Ammonium Bifluoride) | *Grasselli* | 163 |
| — Calcium (See Fluorspar) | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| — Sodium | *Grasselli* | 174 |




DUP210009159

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| "Fluoroleum" Green (See Du Pont "Fluoroleum" Green) | *Petroleum* | 189 |
| "Fluoroleum" Red (See Du Pont "Fluoroleum" Red) | *Petroleum* | 189 |
| Fluoroscopes | | |
| — Hand | *Photo Prod* | 202 |
| — Head and Hand Type | *Photo Prod* | 202 |
| — Operating | *Photo Prod* | 202 |
| — Patterson-Arens Foreign Body | *Photo Prod* | 202 |
| — Shielded Hand | *Photo Prod* | 202 |
| Fluoroscopic Screens | | |
| — No. 3183 Industrial Screen | *Photo Prod* | 202 |
| — Type B Medical and Industrial Screen | *Photo Prod* | 202 |
| Fluorspar | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| Fluosilicates | | |
| — Ammonium (See Ammonium Silicofluoride) | *Grasselli* | 163 |
| — Magnesium | *Grasselli*<br>*Petroleum* | 170<br>192 |
| — Sodium (See Sodium Silicofluoride) | *Grasselli* | 175 |
| — Zinc | *Petroleum* | 192 |
| Fluosilicic Acid (See Hydrofluosilicic Acid) | *Petroleum* | 192 |
| Fluxes | | |
| — Ceramic (See Fluxes) | *Electrochem* | 128 |
| — Galvanizing (See Zinc Ammonium Chloride and Ammonium Chloride) | *Grasselli* | 163, 177 |
| — Kryolith | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| — Sodium Fluoride | *Grasselli* | 174 |
| — Sodium Silicofluoride | *Grasselli* | 175 |
| — Soldering | | |
| — Crystal "Eureka" (See Flux, Soldering) | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| — "Kleanrol" Soldering Flux (See Flux, Soldering) | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| — Soldering Liquid (See Fluxes, Soldering Liquid) | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| — Tinning—Standard and "High Speed" | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| Fluxit | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| Fly Spray Base IN-930 | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| Food Bags, Material for | | |
| — "Fabrilite" Synthetic Resin Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — "Fabrilite" Synthetic Resin Sheet Stocks | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| Footwear, Fabric for (See "Fabrikoid" Pyroxylin Coated and Impregnated Fabrics) | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — Upper Stock (See "Fabrilite" Synthetic Resin Sheet Stocks) | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| Formaldehyde-para-toluidine | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| Formaldehyde Solution | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| Formalin (See Formaldehyde Solution) | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| Formamide, Dimethyl- (See Dimethyl Formamide) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| Formamide—Technical | *Ammonia*<br>*Electrochem* | 124<br>133 |
| Formaniline Rubber Accelerator | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| Formates | | |
| — Aluminum | *Grasselli* | 162 |
| — Lead | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| — Methyl | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| — Sodium | *Grasselli* | 174 |
| Formic Acid Amide (See Formamide—Technical) | *Ammonia*<br>*Electrochem* | 124<br>133 |
| Formic Acid—Technical | *Grasselli* | 168 |




DUP210009160

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Foundry Patterns, Build-Up and Repair (See "Celastic" Colloid Treated Fabric) | *Plastics* | 208 |
| "Freon" Refrigerants | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| | *Kinetic Chem* | 195 |
| — "Freon-11" or "F-11" Fluorine Refrigerant | *Kinetic Chem* | 195 |
| — "Freon-12" or "F-12" Fluorine Refrigerant | *Kinetic Chem* | 195 |
| — "Freon-21" or "F-21" Fluorine Refrigerant | *Kinetic Chem* | 195 |
| — "Freon-22" or "F-22" Fluorine Refrigerant | *Kinetic Chem* | 195 |
| — "Freon-113" or "F-113" Fluorine Refrigerant | *Kinetic Chem* | 195 |
| — "Freon-114" or "F-114" Fluorine Refrigerant | *Kinetic Chem* | 195 |
| Frothing Oils (See Du Pont Frothing Oils) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| Fulminate of Mercury | *Explosives* | 140 |
| Fume Resisting Eggshell Enamel | *Finishes* | 159 |
| Fumigants (See also Disinfectants) | | |
| — Carbon Bisulfide | *Grasselli* | 165 |
| | *Rayon* | 212 |
| — Carbon Tetrachloride—Ethylene Dichloride Mixtures | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| — "Hydro-Cy" Hydrocyanic Acid | *Electrochem* | 136 |
| — Hydrocyanic Acid (See "Hydro-Cy" Hydrocyanic Acid) | *Electrochem* | 136 |
| — Methyl Formate | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| — Orthodichlorobenzene | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — Technical | *Grasselli* | 171 |
| — Paraformaldehyde | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| — Soil (See "Parapont" Paradichlorobenzene) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| | *Grasselli* | 171 |
| — Sulfur | *Grasselli* | 176 |
| Fuming Sulfuric Acid (See Oleum) | *Grasselli* | 171 |
| Fungicides (See also Insecticides) | | |
| — Agricultural | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| — Bordeaux Mixture | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| — Copper Sulfate | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| — Monohydrate | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| — Pentahydrate (See Copper Sulfate) | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| — Du Pont Garden Dust | *Semesan* | 181 |
| — Du Pont Potato Dust | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| — "Fermate" Fungicide | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| — Formaldehyde | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| — "Grasselli" Lime Sulfur Solution | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| — Hexamethylenetetramine | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| — IN-793 (See Du Pont Industrial Fungicides) | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| — IN-2555 (See Du Pont Industrial Fungicides) | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| — IN-5499 (See Du Pont Industrial Fungicides) | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| — "Lignasan" Fungicide | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| — Lime Sulfur | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| — Lime Sulfur Solution (See "Grasselli" Lime Sulfur Solution) | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| — Paraformaldehyde | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| — "Shirlan" A Textile Fungicide | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| — "Shirlan" D Textile Fungicide | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| — "Shirlan" Extra Fungicide | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| — Special "Semesan" Fungicide | *Semesan* | 180 |
| — "Sulforon" Fungicide | *Grasselli* | 180 |
| — Sulfur—For Agricultural Purposes | *Grasselli* | 180 |
| — Sulfur—Commercial Flour and Dusting | *Grasselli* | 176 |
| — "Tersan" Fungicide | *Semesan* | 180 |




DUP210009161

| Fungicides (*Continued*) | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| — "Zerlate" Fungicide | *Grasselli* | 180 |
| — Zinc Sulfate | *Grasselli* | 180 |
| Furniture Lacquers | | |
| — Clear Lacquers | *Finishes* | 151 |
| — "Duco" Furniture Lacquer | *Finishes* | 151 |
| Furniture Sealer (See "Duco" Furniture Sealer) | *Finishes* | 151 |
| Furniture Varnish, Clear and Flat | *Finishes* | 152 |
| Furniture Wax (See "Duco" Wax) | *Finishes* | 154 |
| Fuse Lighters | *Explosives* | 138 |
| — Hot Wire | *Explosives* | 138 |
| — Lead Spitter | *Explosives* | 138 |
| — Master | *Explosives* | 138 |
| — Pull Wire | *Explosives* | 138 |
| — Safety Match | *Explosives* | 138 |
| Fusel Oil, Crude | *Petroleum* | 191 |
| Fuses (See also Blasting Caps) | | |
| — Detonating (See "Primacord" Detonating Fuse) | *Explosives* | 138 |
| — Safety (Bickford's Fuse) (See Safety Fuse) | *Explosives* | 138 |
| G-942 (See Tanning Agent G-942) | *Grasselli* | 177 |
| G Salt | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Galvanized Metal Primer (See "Dulux" Galvanized Metal Primer) | *Finishes* | 158 |
| Galvanizing, Hot Dip (See Zinc Slab) | *Grasselli* | 177 |
| Galvanometer, Blasting (See Blasting Galvanometer) | *Explosives* | 138 |
| "Gamemaster" Rifle (See Remington Rifle Model 141) | *Rem Arms* | 213 |
| Gamma Acid | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Garment Linings and Bags (See "Fabrilite" Synthetic Resin Coated Fabrics) | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| Garment Material | | |
| — "Cavaltex" Rubber Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — "Fabrilite" Synthetic Resin Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — "Fabrilite" Synthetic Resin Sheet Stocks | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| — Gasket Cement, Automotive (See Cement, Automotive Gasket) | *Finishes* | 146 |
| Gaskets, Material for | | |
| — "Fairprene" Synthetic Rubber Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — "Fairprene" Synthetic Rubber Sheet Stocks | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| Gasoline Antioxidants | | |
| — Du Pont Gasoline Antioxidant No. 2 | *Petroleum* | 189 |
| — Du Pont Gasoline Antioxidant No. 5 | *Petroleum* | 189 |
| — Du Pont Gasoline Antioxidant No. 6 | *Petroleum* | 190 |
| — Du Pont Gasoline Antioxidant No. 22 | *Petroleum* | 190 |
| Gasoline Colors (See Du Pont Gasoline Colors) | *Petroleum* | 190 |
| Gas-Tank Enamel | *Finishes* | 146 |
| Gas Wells Torpedoing (See Service of Torpedoing Oil and Gas Wells) | *Explosives* | 142 |
| Gauge Covers, Plastics for (See "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Plastic) | *Plastics* | 206 |
| "G.B.S." Soda (See Sodium Bisulfate) | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| Gelatin Backing Paper | *Photo Prod* | 200 |
| Gelatin, Blasting (S.N.G.) (See Blasting Gelatin) | *Explosives* | 139 |
| Gelatin Filters (See "Defender" Gelatin Light Filters) | *Photo Prod* | 201 |
| Gelatin, Straight (See Du Pont Gelatin Dynamite) | *Explosives* | 139 |




DUP210009162

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| "Gelex" Dynamites | *Explosives* | 139 |
| "Gelobel" Permissible Explosives (See Permissible Explosives) | *Explosives* | 139 |
| Geraniol (See Citral) | *Fine Chem.* | 185 |
| Geraniol A-1 | *Fine Chem.* | 185 |
| Geraniol Extra | *Fine Chem.* | 185 |
| Geraniol Standard | *Fine Chem.* | 185 |
| Geranyl Acetate Extra | *Fine Chem.* | 185 |
| Geranyl Acetate Technical | *Fine Chem.* | 185 |
| Germicides (See also Antiseptics; Disinfectants) | | |
| — Copper Sulfate | *Grasselli* | 166 |
| — Paraformaldehyde | *Electrochem.* | 133 |
| Glass Colors | | |
| — Acid-Resistant (See Glass Colors) | *Electrochem.* | 128 |
| — Alkali-Resistant (See Glass Colors) | *Electrochem.* | 128 |
| — Leadless Type (See Glass Colors) | *Electrochem.* | 128 |
| — Sulfide Resistant (See Glass Colors) | *Electrochem.* | 128 |
| — Very Soft, Non-Resistant (See Glass Colors) | *Electrochem.* | 128 |
| Glass Enamels | *Electrochem.* | 128 |
| Glass Spar (See Feldspar) | *Electrochem.* | 128 |
| Glauber's Salt | *Grasselli* | 168 |
| — Anhydrous (See Sodium Sulfate—Anhydrous) | *Grasselli* | 175 |
| Glaze Spar (See Feldspar) | *Electrochem.* | 128 |
| Glaze Stains | *Electrochem.* | 128 |
| Glazing Putties | *Finishes* | 149 |
| Gluside (See Saccharin) | *Fine Chem.* | 188 |
| Glutarate, Methyl (See Methyl Glutarate) | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| Glycol (See Ethylene Glycol) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| Glycol Dichloride (See Ethylene Dichloride) | *Electrochem.* | 135 |
| Glycolates | | |
| — Isobutyl (See Isobutyl Hydroxyacetate) | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| — Methyl (See Methyl Hydroxyacetate) | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| Glycolic Acid (See Hydroxyacetic Acid) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| Goggles, Plastics for | | |
| — "Lucite" Acrylic Molding Powder | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Molding Powder | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Plastic | *Plastics* | 206 |
| Gold | | |
| — Brown (See Brown Gold) | *Electrochem.* | 127 |
| — Burnish (See Burnish Gold) | *Electrochem.* | 127 |
| — Hydrate | *Electrochem.* | 131 |
| — Liquid Bright (See Liquid Bright Gold) | *Electrochem.* | 128 |
| — Paste (See Paste Golds) | *Electrochem.* | 128 |
| — Plating (See Potassium Gold Cyanides) | *Electrochem.* | 132 |
| — Powdered (See Brown Gold) | *Electrochem.* | 127 |
| — Size, Quick (See Quick Gold Size) | *Finishes* | 149 |
| Gold Bronzes | *Finishes* | 149 |
| Goulard's Powder (See Lead Acetate) | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| Graining Compounds | *Finishes* | 147 |
| Graining Ground Coats | *Finishes* | 147 |
| Graphic Arts Film | *Photo Prod.* | 198 |
| Graphic Arts Materials | *Photo Prod.* | 201 |
| "Grasselli" IN-181-P-51% Wetting Agent | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| "Grasselli" IN-438 Wetting Agent | *Grasselli* | 179 |




DUP210009163

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| "Grasselli" Lime Sulfur Solution | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| "Grasselli" No. 3 Metal Pickling Inhibitor (See Inhibitor, Metal Pickling) | *Grasselli* | 168 |
| "Grasselli" Standard Arsenate of Lead (See Lead Arsenate) | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| Grease Solvent (See "Dissolvo" Grease Solvent) | *Finishes* | 154 |
| Green Nickel Oxide (See Nickel Oxide) | *Electrochem* | 128 |
| Green Vitriol (See Ferrous Sulfate) | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| (See also Copperas) | *Pigments* | 204 |
| Griffith's White (See "Ponolith" Lithopone) | *Pigments* | 204 |
| Ground Coats | | |
| — Graining (See Graining Ground Coats) | *Finishes* | 147 |
| — "Tufcote" Light Buff Graining Ground | *Finishes* | 160 |
| Guide Card Tabs, Plastics for (See "Pyralin" Cellulose Nitrate Plastic) | *Plastics* | 206 |
| Gun Grease (See Remington Gun Grease) | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| Gun Lubricants and Cleaning Agents | | |
| — Remington Gun Grease | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| — Remington Oil | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| — Remington Powder Solvent | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| — Remington Rust Remover | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| Gypsum A Dynamite | *Explosives* | 139 |
| Halogen Tin Addition Agents | *Electrochem* | 131 |
| Halogen Tin Plating Process | *Electrochem* | 131 |
| "Halopont" Pigment Colors | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| Hand Brushes (See Toiletries) | *Plastics* | 207 |
| Hand Fluoroscopes | *Photo Prod* | 202 |
| Hand Fluoroscopes, Shielded (See Shielded Hand Fluoroscopes) | *Photo Prod* | 202 |
| Hand Wash | *Finishes* | 152 |
| Handbag Material | | |
| — "Fabrikoid" Pyroxylin Coated and Impregnated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — "Fabrilite" Synthetic Resin Sheet Stocks | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| — P.C. "Fabrikoid" Synthetic Resin Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| Hangers, Anode (See High Speed Copper Anode Hangers) | *Electrochem* | 131 |
| Hansa Yellow Pigments (See Pigment Colors) | *Pigments* | 203 |
| Hassocks, Fabric for (See "Fabrikoid" Pyroxylin Coated and Impregnated Fabrics) | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| Hat Sweats, Fabric for (See "Fabrikoid" Pyroxylin Coated and Impregnated Fabrics) | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| Heat Resisting Stack Black | *Finishes* | 159 |
| Heat Sealing Containers, Material for (See "Fabrilite" Synthetic Resin Coated Fabrics) | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| Heat Transfer Salts | | |
| — Heat Transfer Salt (H.T.S.) | *Explosives* | 140 |
| — Potassium Nitrate | *Explosives*<br>*Grasselli* | 141<br>172 |
| — Sodium Nitrite | *Explosives*<br>*Grasselli* | 141<br>174 |
| Heat Treating Compounds | | |
| — Cyanide-Chloride Mixture 45% | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| — Cyanide-Chloride Mixture 75% | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| — Du Pont Heat Treating Salt No. 1 | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| — Du Pont Heat Treating Salt No. 2 | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| — Du Pont Heat Treating Salt No. 3 | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| — Du Pont Heat Treating Salt No. 4 | *Electrochem* | 134 |




DUP210009164

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Heat Treating Compounds (*Continued*) | | |
| — Du Pont Heat Treating Salt No. 4A | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| — Du Pont Heat Treating Salt No. 6 | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| — Du Pont Heat Treating Salt No. 6A | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| — Potassium Cyanide 96% | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| — Sodium Cyanide 96% | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| Heel Covering, Material for | | |
| — "Pyraheel" Plastic Heel Covering | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — "Pyralin" Cellulose Nitrate Plastic | *Plastics* | 206 |
| Heels, Material for (See "Isolac" Chemically Treated Rubber) | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| Heliotropine | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| "Heliozone" Rubber Chemical | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| Helmets and Face Shields, Plastics for (See "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Plastic) | *Plastics* | 206 |
| Hexadecane (See Cetane) | *Petroleum* | 189 |
| Hexahydrobenzene (See Cyclohexane) | *Ammonia*<br>*Fine Chem* | 123<br>188 |
| Hexahydrocresol (See Methyl "Hexalin" Solvent) | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| Hexahydrophenol (See "Hexalin" Solvent) | *Ammonia*<br>*Fine Chem* | 124<br>188 |
| "Hexalin" Solvent | *Ammonia*<br>*Fine Chem* | 124<br>188 |
| Hexamethylene (See Cyclohexane) | *Ammonia*<br>*Fine Chem* | 123<br>188 |
| Hexamethyleneamine (See Hexamethylenetetramine) | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| Hexamethylenetetramine | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| Hexamine (See Hexamethylenetetramine) | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| Hexyl Salicylate | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| High Grade Zinc Anodes | *Electrochem* | 131 |
| High Gloss Paper Lacquers (See Paper Lacquers) | *Finishes* | 153 |
| High Speed Copper Anode Hangers | *Electrochem* | 131 |
| High Speed Copper Anodes | *Electrochem* | 131 |
| High Speed Copper Anti-Pit Agent (See "RH" 556 High Speed Anti-Pit Agent) | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| High Speed Copper Plating Addition Agents (See "RH" 774 Addition Agent) | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| (See also "RH" 1032 and "RH" 1085 Addition Agents) | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| High Speed Copper Plating Process | *Electrochem* | 131 |
| High Speed Copper Plating Salts | | |
| "RH" 553 High Speed Copper Plating Salts, Sodium Formulation | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| "RH" 661 High Speed Copper Plating Salts, Potassium Formulation | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| "High Speed" Tinning Flux (See Fluxes, Tinning) | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| "High Velocity" Buck Shot Load | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| "High Velocity" 22 Caliber Rim-Fire Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| "High Velocity" Protected Crimp Riot Buck Shot | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| "High Velocity" Rifled Slug Load | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| "High Velocity" Shot Shells | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| Higher Alcohols—HTP | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| "Hi-Speed" 22 Caliber Rim-Fire Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| "Hi-Velocity" Gelatin | *Explosives* | 139 |
| "Hi-Velocity" Seismograph Gelatin (See Seismograph 60% "Hi-Velocity" Gelatin) | *Explosives* | 140 |
| Homogenizer, Solvent (See "Hexalin" Solvent) | *Ammonia*<br>*Fine Chem* | 124<br>188 |
| Hospital and Medical Supplies, Plastics for (See "Lucite" Acrylic and "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Molding Powders) | *Plastics* | 206 |




DUP210009165

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Hospital Sheetings | | |
| — "Cavalite" Rubber Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — "Fairprene" Hospital Sheetings | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| — Rubberized Fabrics for | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| Hot Wire Fuse Lighters (See Fuse Lighters) | *Explosives* | 138 |
| House Paint, No. 40—Outside White | *Finishes* | 159 |
| House Paint Primer | *Finishes* | 159 |
| House Paint, Tints | *Finishes* | 159 |
| Household Accessories, Materials for | | |
| — "Fabrilite" Synthetic Resin Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — "Fabrilite" Synthetic Resin Sheet Stocks | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| — "Lucite" Acrylic Molding Powder | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Molding Powder | *Plastics* | 206 |
| HTP (See Higher Alcohols) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| H.T.S. (See Heat Transfer Salt) | *Explosives* | 140 |
| "Hy-Cap" Chrome Green Pigments (See Pigment Colors) | *Pigments* | 203 |
| "Hy-Cap" Chrome Yellow Pigments (See Pigment Colors) | *Pigments* | 203 |
| "Hy-Cap" Iron Blue Pigments (See Pigment Colors) | *Pigments* | 203 |
| Hydantoin, Dichlorodimethyl- (See "Dactin" Dichlorodimethyl Hydantoin) | *Electrochem* | 129, 136 |
| "Hydraphtal" Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| Hydrates (See Hydroxides) | | |
| Hydrochloric Acid | | |
| — C.P. Reagent | *Grasselli* | 168 |
| — Technical | *Grasselli* | 168 |
| "Hydro-Cy" Hydrocyanic Acid | *Electrochem* | 136 |
| Hydrocyanic Acid (See "Hydro-Cy" Hydrocyanic Acid) | *Electrochem* | 136 |
| Hydrofluoric Acid | *Grasselli* | 168 |
| — Anhydrous | *Petroleum* | 191 |
| Hydrofluosilicic Acid | *Petroleum* | 192 |
| Hydrogen Fluoride (See Hydrofluoric Acid) | *Grasselli*<br>*Petroleum* | 168<br>191 |
| Hydrogen Peroxide (See "Albone" and "Perone" Hydrogen Peroxide) | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| "Hydrone" Sodium-Lead Alloy | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| Hydroquinol (See Hydroquinone) | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| Hydroquinone | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| Hydrosulfite, Sodium (See Du Pont Hydrosulfite Concentrated) | *Dyestuffs*<br>*Electrochem* | 183<br>133 |
| Hydroxides | | |
| — Ammonium (See also Ammoniacal Liquor) | *Ammonia* | 123 |
| — C.P. Reagent and Technical | *Grasselli* | 163 |
| — Barium (See Barium Hydrate) | *Grasselli* | 164 |
| — Gold (See Gold Hydrate) | *Electrochem* | 131 |
| — Potassium (See Potassium Hydroxide) | *Grasselli* | 172 |
| — Sodium (See Sodium Hydroxide) | *Grasselli* | 174 |
| Hydroxy Dinitrobenzene (See Dinitrophenol) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Hydroxyacetates | | |
| — Isobutyl | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| — Methyl | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| Hydroxyacetic Acid | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| Hydroxybenzaldehyde, Ortho- (See Salicylaldehyde) | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| 4-Hydroxycamphane (See Isoborneol) | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Hydroxycitronellal | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Hydroxycitronellal Dimethyl Acetate (See "Mugol" Aromatic Chemical) | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Hydroxynaphthalene (See Alpha-naphthol) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |




DUP210009166

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Hygrade Neutral Phosphate | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| Hypnone (See Acetophenone) | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Hypo (See Sodium Hyposulfite) | *Grasselli* | 174 |
| Hypochlorite, Calcium (See Bleaching Powder) | *Grasselli* | 164 |
| Identification Tags, Cards and Passes, Plastics for (See "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Plastic) | *Plastics* | 206 |
| Ilmenite | *Pigments* | 204 |
| "Impedex" Metal Protective Pigment | *Pigments* | 204 |
| Implement Varnish, Clear | *Finishes* | 152 |
| IN-930 Fly Spray Base (See Fly Spray Base IN-930) | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| IN-793 Fungicide (See Du Pont Industrial Fungicides) | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| IN-2555 Fungicide (See Du Pont Industrial Fungicides) | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| IN-5499 Fungicide (See Du Pont Industrial Fungicides) | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| Indanthrene Blue Pigments (See Pigment Colors) | *Pigments* | 203 |
| Indole | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| No. 245 Industrial Combination Intensifying Screens | *Photo Prod* | 202 |
| No. 3183 Industrial Screen | *Photo Prod* | 202 |
| Industrial Fluoroscopic Screens (See also Type B Medical and Industrial Screens) | *Photo Prod* | 202 |
| Industrial X-ray Films | | |
| — Type 504, Hi-Speed Film | *Photo Prod* | 198 |
| — Type 506, Medium Speed Fine Grain Film | *Photo Prod* | 198 |
| Infra D Negative Motion Picture Film (See Type 105) | *Photo Prod* | 196 |
| Inhibitors | | |
| — Acid (See Du Pont Acid and Rust Inhibitor) | *Finishes* | 154 |
| — Copper Inhibitor X-872 | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| — Copper Inhibitor X-872-A | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| — Metal Pickling | *Grasselli* | 168 |
| — Mold | | |
| — — Calcium Propionate | *Ammonia* | 123 |
| — — "Mycoban" Calcium Propionate | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| — — "Mycoban" Sodium Propionate | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| — — Sodium Propionate | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| — Rust (See Du Pont Anti-Rust and Du Pont Acid and Rust Inhibitor) | *Finishes* | 154 |
| — Sun-Checking (See "Heliozone" Rubber Chemical) | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| "Innerbelted" Bullets (See "Peters" Center-Fire Rifle Cartridges) | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| Innersoles, Material for (See "Texon" Impregnated Fiber Materials) | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| Insecticides (See also Fungicides) | | |
| — Agricultural | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| — "Alorco" Cryolite | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| — "Black Leaf 40" Nicotine Sulfate | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| — "Black Leaf 155" Insecticide | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| — Calcium Arsenate | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| — Carbon Bisulfide | *Grasselli*<br>*Rayon* | 165<br>212 |
| — Copper-A Compound | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| — Copper Sulfate | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| — — Monohydrate | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| — Cryolite (See "Alorco" Cryolite) | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| — DDT Insecticidal Compositions | *Grasselli* | 166 |
| — DDT—Technical | *Grasselli* | 166 |
| — "Deenate" DDT Insecticides | *Grasselli* | 178 |




DUP210009167

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Insecticides (*Continued*) | | |
| — "Deenol" DDT Insecticides | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| — Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (See DDT—Technical) | *Grasselli* | 166 |
| — Dormant Spray Oils | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| — Du Pont Garden Dust | *Semesan* | 181 |
| — Du Pont Insect Spray | *Semesan* | 181 |
| — Du Pont Insecticidal Dust | *Semesan* | 181 |
| — Du Pont Potato Dust | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| — Elgetol | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| — Ethylene Dichloride | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| — Flotation Sulfur Paste | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| — Fly Spray Base IN-930 | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| — "Grasselli" Lime Sulfur Solution | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| — "Grasselli" Standard Lead Arsenate (See Lead Arsenate) | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| — Isobutyl Undecylenamide (See Fly Spray Base IN-930) | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| — "Krenite" Dinitro Dormant Spray | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| — Latimer Black Label Lead Arsenate (See Lead Arsenate) | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| — Latimer Blue Label Lead Arsenate (See Lead Arsenate) | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| — Lead Arsenate | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| — Lime Sulfur | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| — Lime Sulfur Solution (See "Grasselli" Lime Sulfur Solution) | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| — "Loro" Insecticide | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| — Nicotine Sulfate (See "Black Leaf 40" Nicotine Sulfate) | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| — "NuRexform" Arsenate of Lead (See Lead Arsenate) | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| — "Parapont" Paradichlorobenzene | *Dyestuffs*<br>*Grasselli* | 184<br>179 |
| — Paris Green | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| — Spreader for (See Fluxit) | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| — Sulfur—For Agricultural Purposes | *Grasselli* | 180 |
| — Sulfur—Commercial Flour and Dusting | *Grasselli* | 180 |
| — Summer Spray Oil | *Grasselli* | 180 |
| Inside Body Gray Enamel | *Finishes* | 149 |
| Instruments, Illuminating, Plastics for (See "Lucite" Acrylic Resin) | *Plastics* | 205 |
| Insulating Pads, Material for | | |
| — "Fairprene" Synthetic Rubber Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — "Fairprene" Synthetic Rubber Sheet Stocks | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| Insulating Varnish, Clear | *Finishes* | 152 |
| Intensifying Screens | | |
| — No. 245 Industrial Combination | *Photo Prod* | 202 |
| — Par-Speed Combination | *Photo Prod* | 202 |
| Intensifying Solutions, Film (See Tested Chemical Preparations) | *Photo Prod* | 201 |
| Interior Floor Enamel | *Finishes* | 159 |
| Interior Gloss Finishes | *Finishes* | 159 |
| Interior Semi-Gloss Finishes | *Finishes* | 159 |
| Intermediate Chemicals | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| Intermediate Velocity Rim-Fire 22 Caliber Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| Ionone | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Iron by Hydrogen | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| Iron Chloride (See Ferric Chloride—Hydrated) | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| (See also Ferric Chloride Solution) | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| Iron Fillers (See Fillers) | *Finishes* | 152 |
| Iron Oxide (Aniline Sludge) | *Explosives* | 140 |
| — Black | *Grasselli* | 168 |
| — Red | *Grasselli* | 168 |




DUP210009168

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Iron Perchloride (See Ferric Chloride—Hydrated) | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| (See also Ferric Chloride Solution) | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| Iron Pyrites | | |
| — Cinder | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| — Lump, Fines | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| Iron, Reduced (See Iron by Hydrogen) | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| Iron, Riveting (See Du Pont Riveting Irons) | *Explosives* | 140 |
| Iron Sulfate (See Ferrous Sulfate) | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| (See also Copperas) | *Pigments* | 204 |
| Irradiated Ergosterol (Vitamin $D_2$) | *Fine Chem* | 189 |
| Isoamyl Benzyl Ether | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Isoborneol | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Isobornyl Acetate | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Isobornyl Salicylate | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Isobutanol | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| Isobutyl Acetate | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| Isobutyl Alcohol (See Isobutanol) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| Isobutylamine, Mono- | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| Isobutyl Glycolate (See Isobutyl Hydroxyacetate) | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| Isobutyl Hydroxyacetate | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| Isobutyl Methacrylate, Monomer and Polymer (See Higher Ester Methacrylate Polymers) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| Isobutyl Propionate | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| Isobutyl Undecylenamide (See Fly Spray Base IN-930) | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| Isobutyraldehyde | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| Isobutyric Acid | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| Isoeugenol | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| "Isolac" Chemically Treated Rubber | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| Isopulegol | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Isopulegol Acetate | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Ivory Nut Meal | *Explosives* | 140 |
| Ivory Nut Scrap (See Ivory Nut Meal) | *Explosives* | 140 |
| Ivory Nuts, Ground (See Ivory Nut Meal) | *Explosives* | 140 |
| J Acid | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Japans and Driers | *Finishes* | 159 |
| Japans, Baking (See Baking Japans, Black Gloss) | *Finishes* | 151 |
| Jargon (See Zircon) | *Pigments* | 204 |
| Jewelry, Costume—Plastics for | | |
| — "Lucite" Acrylic Resin | *Plastics* | 205 |
| — "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Plastic | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — "Pyralin" Cellulose Nitrate Plastic | *Plastics* | 206 |
| "Karmex" Weed Killer | *Semesan* | 181 |
| Kerosene Antioxidant (See Du Pont Gasoline Antioxidant No. 2) | *Petroleum* | 189 |
| Ketohexamethylene (See Cyclohexanone) | *Ammonia* | 123 |
| | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| Ketole (See Indole) | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| "Klaybird" 22 Caliber Rim-Fire Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| "Kleanrol" Soldering Flux (See Flux, Soldering) | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| "Krenite" Dinitro Dormant Spray | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| Kryolith | *Grasselli* | 169 |




DUP210009169

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| L Acid | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| "La Belle" Combs, Du Pont (See Combs) | *Plastics* | 207 |
| Labdanum Gum (See "Ambrene" Extra Concentrated Aromatic Chemical) | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Lacquers | | |
| — Airplane Dopes and Finishes | *Finishes* | 150 |
| — Bronzing Liquids | *Finishes* | 151 |
| — Cable | *Finishes* | 151 |
| — Clear (Furniture) | *Finishes* | 151 |
| — Clear Glazing (See Leather Solution) | *Finishes* | 152 |
| — Clear Gloss | *Finishes* | 149 |
| — Dip | *Finishes* | 147 |
| — Dry-Dip Metal (See Metal Lacquers, Gum Base) | *Finishes* | 152 |
| — "Duco" Furniture Lacque- | *Finishes* | 151 |
| — "Duco" Lacquers | *Finishes* | 147, 149 |
| — "Duco" Striping Lacquers | *Finishes* | 147 |
| — Metal | *Finishes* | 152 |
| — Metal, Gum Base | | |
| — — Dry-Dip (See Metal Lacquers, Gum Base) | *Finishes* | 152 |
| — — Water-Dip (See Metal Lacquers, Gum Base) | *Finishes* | 152 |
| — Paper | *Finishes* | 153 |
| — — High Gloss (See Paper Lacquers) | *Finishes* | 153 |
| — — Moistureproof (See Paper Lacquers) | *Finishes* | 153 |
| — "Pyralac" Lacquer | *Finishes* | 153 |
| — "Pyralux" Lacquers, Automotive | *Finishes* | 146 |
| Lactic Acid | | |
| — Technical and Edible | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| — U.S.P. | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| Lakes (See Pigment Colors) | *Pigments* | 203 |
| Laminated "Lucite" Acrylic Resin—"Butacite" Polyvinyl Butyral Resin | *Plastics* | 205 |
| Latex Chemicals (See also Rubber Chemicals) | | |
| — Accelerators (See Accelerators for Rubber) | *Rubber Chem* | 192 |
| — Antioxidants (See Antioxidants for Rubber) | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| — "Aquarex" D Latex Chemical | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| — "Aquarex" MDL Latex Chemical | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| — "Aquarex" SMO Latex Chemical | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| Latex Colors (See Colors for Rubber and Latex) | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| Latimer Black Label Lead Arsenate (See Lead Arsenate) | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| Latimer Blue Label Lead Arsenate (See Lead Arsenate) | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| Laurent's Acid | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Lauryl Acetate | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Lauryl Alcohol (See "Lorol" Fatty Alcohol) | *Ammonia*<br>*Fine Chem* | 125<br>186 |
| Lavender Master Positive 35 mm. Duplicating Motion Picture Film (See Type 217) | *Photo Prod* | 196 |
| Lead Acetate | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| Lead Anodes | *Electrochem* | 131 |
| Lead Arsenate | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| Lead Azide | *Explosives* | 140 |
| Lead Formate | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| Lead Monoxide (See Litharge) | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| Lead Nitrate | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| Lead Oxide—Yellow (See Litharge) | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| Lead Plating Chemicals | | |
| — Lead Anodes | *Electrochem* | 131 |
| — Sulfamate Lead Addition Agents | *Electrochem* | 132 |




DUP210009170

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Lead Plating Chemicals (*Continued*) | | |
| — Sulfamate Lead Salts | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| Lead-Sodium Alloy (See Sodium-Lead Alloy) | *Grasselli* | 174 |
| (See also "Hydrone" Sodium-Lead Alloy) | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| Lead Spitter Fuse Lighters (See Fuse Lighters) | *Explosives* | 138 |
| Lead Sulfocyanate (See Lead Sulfocyanide) | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| Lead Sulfocyanide | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| Lead Thiocyanate (See Lead Sulfocyanide) | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| Leader Stocks, 35 mm., 16 mm. and Exposed | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| Leading Wire | *Explosives* | 138 |
| Leadless Type Glass Colors (See Glass Colors) | *Electrochem* | 128 |
| Leather Processing Agents | | |
| — "Alkanol" B Alkylnaphthalene Sodium Sulfonate | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — "Alkanol" SA Alkylnaphthalene Sodium Sulfonate | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — Aluminum Ammonium Sulfate | *Grasselli* | 162 |
| — Aluminum Potassium Sulfate | *Grasselli* | 162 |
| — Aluminum Sulfate—Iron Free | *Grasselli* | 162 |
| — Aluminum Sulfate—Technical | *Grasselli* | 163 |
| — Ammonium Chloride—White Fines Grade | *Grasselli* | 163 |
| — Barium Chloride—Anhydrous and Crystal | *Grasselli* | 164 |
| — Borax—Refined and Technical | *Grasselli* | 165 |
| — "Duponol" LS Flakes Fatty Alcohol Sulfate | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — "Duponol" LS Paste Fatty Alcohol Sulfate | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — "Duponol" ME Dry Fatty Alcohol Sulfate | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — "Duponol" WA Flakes Fatty Alcohol Sulfate | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — "Duponol" WA Paste Fatty Alcohol Sulfate | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — Ferrous Sulfate | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| (See also Copperas) | *Pigments* | 204 |
| — Formaldehyde Solution | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| — Formic Acid—Technical | *Grasselli* | 168 |
| — Glauber's Salt | *Grasselli* | 168 |
| — Lead Acetate | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| — Lead Nitrate | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| — Magnesium Sulfate—Technical | *Grasselli* | 170 |
| — "Merpentine" Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| — "Methacrol" BL Resin Dispersion | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| — "Methacrol" BP Resin Dispersion | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| — Sodium Bicarbonate | *Grasselli* | 173 |
| — Sodium Bichromate | *Grasselli* | 173 |
| — Sodium Bisulfite | *Grasselli* | 173 |
| — Sodium Carbonate—Anhydrous | *Grasselli* | 173 |
| — Sodium Chromate | *Grasselli* | 173 |
| — Sodium Hydrosulfide | *Grasselli* | 174 |
| — Sodium Hyposulfite | *Grasselli* | 174 |
| — Sodium Sulfide | *Grasselli* | 175 |
| — Tanning Agent G-942 | *Grasselli* | 177 |
| Leather Solution | | |
| — Clear Glazing Lacquer | *Finishes* | 152 |
| Lenses, Contact—Plastics for (See "Lucite" Acrylic Resin) | *Plastics* | 205 |
| "Leucosol" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| "Lido" Combs (See Combs) | *Plastics* | 207 |
| "Lignasan" Fungicide | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| Lilacin (See Terpineol DuPont) | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Lime Chloride (See Bleaching Powder) | *Grasselli* | 164 |




DUP210009171

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Lime Sulfur | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| Lime Sulfur Solution (See "Grasselli" Lime Sulfur Solution) | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| Linalool | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Linalyl Acetate | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Liquid Bright Gold | *Electrochem* | 128 |
| Liquid Bright Palladium | *Electrochem* | 128 |
| Liquid Bright Platinum | *Electrochem* | 128 |
| Liquid Bright Silver (See Liquid Bright Platinum) | *Electrochem* | 128 |
| Litharge | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| "Litho" Ortho Negative Paper | *Photo Prod* | 201 |
| "Litho" T Ortho Paper | *Photo Prod* | 201 |
| Lithol Red Pigments (See Pigment Colors) | *Pigments* | 203 |
| Lithol Rubine Red Pigments (See Pigment Colors) | *Pigments* | 203 |
| Lithopone (See "Ponolith" Lithopone) | *Pigments* | 204 |
| Lithopone, Titanated (See "Ti-Tone" Titanated Lithopone) | *Pigments* | 204 |
| "Lithosol" Acids | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| "Lithosol" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| Loggers' Powders | *Explosives* | 139 |
| "Loro" Insecticide | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| "Lorol" Chloride | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| "Lorol" Fatty Alcohol | *Ammonia*<br>*Fine Chem* | 125<br>186 |
| "Lorol" Rhodanate | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| "Lorol" Sulfocyanide (See "Lorol" Rhodanate) | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| "Lorol" Thiocyanate (See "Lorol" Rhodanate) | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| Lubricant Assistants | | |
| — "Ortholeum" 153 | *Petroleum* | 190 |
| — "Ortholeum" 162 | *Petroleum* | 190 |
| — "Ortholeum" 200 | *Petroleum* | 190 |
| — "Ortholeum" 202 | *Petroleum* | 190 |
| — "Ortholeum" 410 | *Petroleum* | 190 |
| — "Ortholeum" 500 | *Petroleum* | 190 |
| — Tributyl Phosphite | *Petroleum* | 190 |
| Lubricants | | |
| — Plastic (See "Lorol" Chloride) | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| — Remington Oil | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| — Rubber (See "Orel" Rubber Lubricant) | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| — Spinning (See Du Pont Spinning Lubricant L) | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| "Lucite" Acrylic Combs (See Combs) | *Plastics* | 207 |
| "Lucite" Acrylic Molding Powder | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — Partial List of Typical Commercial Products Made from | *Plastics* | 206 |
| "Lucite" Acrylic Resin | *Plastics* | 205 |
| — "Butacite" Polyvinyl Butyral Resin Laminate (See Laminated "Lucite" Acrylic Resin—"Butacite" Polyvinyl Butyral Resin) | *Plastics* | 205 |
| — Partial List of Typical Commercial Products Made from | *Plastics* | 205 |
| "Lucitone" Acrylic Resin (Denture Material) | *Plastics* | 205 |
| Luggage, Fabric for | | |
| — "Fabkote" Pyroxylin Coated Non-Woven Cellulosic Base Material | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — "Fabrikoid" Pyroxylin Coated and Impregnated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — P.C. "Fabrikoid" Synthetic Resin Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| Luminescent Chemicals | *Photo Prod* | 202 |
| "Lump Coal" C Permissible Explosives (See Permissible Explosives) | *Explosives* | 139 |
| "Lump Coal" CC Permissible Explosives (See Permissible Explosives) | *Explosives* | 139 |
| Luster Colors | *Electrochem* | 128 |




DUP210009172

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| "Luxol" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| Lye (See Potassium Hydroxide) | *Grasselli* | 172 |
| (See also Sodium Hydroxide) | *Grasselli* | 174 |
| "Lyflat" Print Flattener (See Tested Chemical Preparations) | *Photo Prod.* | 201 |
| Machine Guards, Transparent—Plastics for (See "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Plastic) | *Plastics* | 206 |
| Magazines, Portable Explosive (See Portable Magazines) | *Explosives* | 138 |
| Magnesite (See Magnesium Carbonate) | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| Magnesium Carbonate | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| Magnesium Chloride | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| Magnesium Fluosilicate | *Grasselli*<br>*Petroleum* | 170<br>192 |
| Magnesium Peroxide | *Electrochem.* | 133 |
| Magnesium Silicofluoride (See Magnesium Fluosilicate) | *Grasselli*<br>*Petroleum* | 170<br>192 |
| Magnesium Stearate | *Grasselli* | 170 |
| Magnesium Sulfate—Technical and U.S.P. | *Grasselli* | 170 |
| Magnetic Iron Oxide (See Iron Oxide—Black) | *Grasselli* | 168 |
| Majolica Colors | *Electrochem.* | 128 |
| Manganese Chloride | *Grasselli* | 170 |
| Manganese Dioxide, Caucasian—Technical | *Grasselli* | 170 |
| Manganese Peroxide (See Manganese Dioxide) | *Grasselli* | 170 |
| Manganese Sulfate | | |
| — Anhydrous | *Grasselli* | 170 |
| — Monohydrate, Feed Grade | *Grasselli* | 170 |
| — Tetrahydrate—Technical and Fertilizer Grades | *Grasselli* | 170 |
| Manganous Chloride (See Manganese Chloride) | *Grasselli* | 170 |
| Manganous Sulfate (See Manganese Sulfate—Anhydrous, Monohydrate, and Tetrahydrate) | *Grasselli* | 170 |
| Marine Finishes (See "Dulux" Marine Finishes) | *Finishes* | 158 |
| Maroon Pigments, Durable (See Pigment Colors) | *Pigments* | 203 |
| Master Fuse Lighters (See Fuse Lighters) | *Explosives* | 138 |
| Master Painters' Base Paint | *Finishes* | 159 |
| Master Products for Master Painters (See "Black Label" Finishes) | *Finishes* | 157 |
| "Matchmaster" Rifle (See Remington Rifle Model 513T) | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| MBT (Mercaptobenzothiazole) | *Rubber Chem.* | 193 |
| MBTS (Benzothiazyl Disulfide) | *Rubber Chem.* | 193 |
| Medical X-ray Films | | |
| — Type 502, Standard Speed Film | *Photo Prod.* | 198 |
| — Type 507, Photo-Roentgen Film | *Photo Prod.* | 198 |
| — Type 508, "Xtra-Fast" Film | *Photo Prod.* | 198 |
| Menaccanite (See Ilmenite) | *Pigments* | 204 |
| Mengite (See Monazite) | *Pigments* | 204 |
| Mercaptobenzothiazole (See MBT) | *Rubber Chem.* | 193 |
| — Potassium Salt Solution (See "85" Rubber Accelerator) | *Rubber Chem.* | 192 |
| 2-Mercaptothiazoline (See "2-MT" Rubber Accelerator) | *Rubber Chem.* | 192 |
| Mercury Fulminate (See Fulminate of Mercury) | *Explosives* | 140 |
| Mercury Salt, "Cyanobrite" (See "Cyanobrite" Mercury Salt) | *Electrochem.* | 130 |
| "Merpentine" Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem.* | 188 |
| "Merpol" B Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem.* | 188 |
| "Merpol" C Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem.* | 188 |
| Metal Deactivator (See Du Pont Metal Deactivator) | *Petroleum* | 190 |




DUP210009173

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Metal Descaling (See "Duclean" No. 1 Inhibited Sulfuric Acid and "Duclean" No. 2 Inhibited Muriatic Acid) | *Grasselli* | 166 |
| (See also Sodium) | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| Metal Lacquers | *Finishes* | 152 |
| — Gum Base | | |
| — — Dry-Dip (See Metal Lacquers, Gum Base) | *Finishes* | 152 |
| — — Water-Dip (See Metal Lacquers, Gum Base) | *Finishes* | 152 |
| Metal Pickling Agent (See "Nogas" Metal Pickling Agent) | *Grasselli* | 171 |
| Metal Pickling Inhibitors (See Inhibitor, Metal Pickling) | *Grasselli* | 168 |
| No. 785 Metal Primer | *Finishes* | 159 |
| Metal Primers | | |
| — "Dulux" Metal Primer | *Finishes* | 149 |
| — Oil Type (See Metal Primer, Oil Type) | *Finishes* | 147 |
| — Pyroxylin Type (See Metal Primer, Pyroxylin Type) | *Finishes* | 147 |
| — Q. D. Metal Primer | *Finishes* | 160 |
| — "Seakrome" Metal Primer (See "Dulux" Marine Finishes) | *Finishes* | 158 |
| — Synthetic Type (See Metal Primer, Synthetic Type) | *Finishes* | 147 |
| — No. 785 Metal Primer | *Finishes* | 159 |
| Metal Protective Pigment (See "Impedex" Metal Protective Pigment) | *Pigments* | 204 |
| Meta-nitroaniline | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Meta-nitro-para-toluidine | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Meta-nitrotoluene | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Meta-phenylenediamine | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Meta-phenylenediamine Sulfonic Acid | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Meta-toluidine | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Meta-tolylenediamine | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Meta-tolylenediamine Sulfonic Acid | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Meta-xylidine | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| "Methacrol" BE Resin Dispersion | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| "Methacrol" BL Resin Dispersion | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| "Methacrol" BP Resin Dispersion | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| "Methacrol" NH Resin Dispersion | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| "Methacrol" SH Resin Dispersion | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| Methacrylate Esters, Polymerized (See Higher Ester Methacrylate Polymers) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| Methacrylate, Methyl | | |
| — Monomer (See Methyl Methacrylate Polymer) | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| — Polymer | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| Methacrylic Acid, Crude Monomer | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| Methanoic Acid (See Formic Acid—Technical) | *Grasselli* | 168 |
| Methanol | *Ammonia*<br>*Electrochem* | 125<br>133 |
| 3-Methoxy-4-hydroxybenzaldehyde (See Vanillin) | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Methoxymethoxyethanol | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| Methyl Acetophenone | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Methyl Alcohol (See Methanol) | *Ammonia*<br>*Electrochem* | 125<br>133 |
| Methyl Anthranilate | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Methyl Anthranilate Extra | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Methyl Chloride | *Ammonia*<br>*Electrochem* | 125<br>129 |
| (See also "Artic" Methyl Chloride) | *Electrochem* | 129 |
| Methyl Chloride A Refrigerant | *Electrochem* | 129 |
| Methyl Cyclohexanol (See Methyl "Hexalin" Solvent) | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| Methylamine (See Monomethylamine) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Methylene Chloride | *Electrochem* | 129, 135 |




DUP210009174

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Methylene Dichloride (See Methylene Chloride) | *Electrochem* | 129, 135 |
| Methylene-para-toluidine (See Formaldehyde-para-toluidine) | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| Methyl Ether (See Dimethyl Ether) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| Methyl Formate | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| Methyl Glutarate | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| Methyl Glycolate (See Methyl Hydroxyacetate) | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| Methyl "Hexalin" Solvent | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| Methyl Hydroxyacetate | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| Methyl Indole (See Skatole) | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Methyl Ionone | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Methyl Methacrylate | | |
| — "Lucite" Acrylic Resin | *Plastics* | 205 |
| — "Lucitone" Acrylic Resin (Denture Material) | *Plastics* | 205 |
| — Molding Powder (See "Lucite" Acrylic Molding Powder) | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — Monomer (See Methyl Methacrylate Polymer) | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| — Polymer | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| Methyl Naphthyl Ketone | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Methyl "Rhodione" Extra Aromatic Chemical | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Methyl "Rhodione" No. 1 Aromatic Chemical | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Methyl "Rhodione" Supra Aromatic Chemical | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Methyl Sulfate (See Dimethyl Sulfate) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| Methylating Agents | | |
| — Dimethyl Sulfate (Methyl Sulfate) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| — Methyl Chloride | *Ammonia*<br>*Electrochem* | 125<br>129 |
| Metol (See "Rhodol" Photographic Developer) | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| "Microcopy" Safety Negative Film, 35 mm. (See Type 327) | *Photo Prod* | 198 |
| "Microcopy" Safety Positive Film, 35 mm. | | |
| — Type 601 | *Photo Prod* | 198 |
| — Type 606, Fine Grain | *Photo Prod* | 199 |
| Microfilm | *Photo Prod* | 198, 201 |
| — Type 327, 35 mm. Safety "Microcopy" Negative Film | *Photo Prod* | 198 |
| — Type 601, 35 mm. Safety "Microcopy" Positive Film | *Photo Prod* | 198 |
| — Type 606, 35 mm. Fine Grain Safety "Microcopy" Positive Film | *Photo Prod* | 199 |
| Midsoles, Material for (See "Texon" Impregnated Fiber Materials) | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| Mildew Resisting Agents | | |
| — "Shirlan" A Textile Fungicide | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| — "Shirlan" D Textile Fungicide | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| — "Shirlan" Extra Fungicide | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| Miniature Camera Film | *Photo Prod* | 197, 201 |
| Mixed Acid (Nitrating Acid) | *Explosives*<br>*Grasselli* | 140<br>170 |
| Mixed-Cleve's Acids | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Mixed-Mononitrotoluenes | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Mixed-Xylidines | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| MME (See Methoxymethoxyethanol) | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| Model 550 Autoloading Rifle | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| Model 11 Autoloading Shotgun | *Rem Arms* | 213 |
| Model 720 Bolt Action High Power Rifle | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| Model 121 "Fieldmaster" Rifle | *Rem Arms* | 213 |
| Model 141 "Gamemaster" Rifle | *Rem Arms* | 213 |
| Model 513T "Matchmaster" Rifle | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| Model 32 "Over and Under" Shotgun | *Rem Arms* | 213 |
| Model 31 Pump Action Shotgun | *Rem Arms* | 213 |




DUP210009175

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Model 37 "Rangemaster" Rifle | *Rem Arms* | 213 |
| Model 511 "Scoremaster" Rifle | *Rem Arms* | 213 |
| Model 241 "Speedmaster" Rifle | *Rem Arms* | 213 |
| Model 513S "Sporter" Rifle | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| Model 512 "Sportsmaster" Rifle | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| Model 510 "Targetmaster" Rifle | *Rem Arms* | 213 |
| Model 81 "Woodsmaster" Rifle | *Rem Arms* | 213 |
| Moistureproof Paper Lacquers (See Paper Lacquers) | *Finishes* | 153 |
| Mold Inhibitors | | |
| — Calcium Propionate | *Ammonia* | 123 |
| — "Mycoban" Calcium Propionate | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| — "Mycoban" Sodium Propionate | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| — Sodium Propionate | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| Molding Medium, Material for (See "Texon" Impregnated Fiber Materials) | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| Molding Powders | *Plastics* | 206 |
| Moly Black Plating Process | *Electrochem* | 131 |
| Moly Black Salt A | *Electrochem* | 131 |
| Moly Black Salt B | *Electrochem* | 131 |
| Molybdate Orange Pigments (See Pigment Colors) | *Pigments* | 203 |
| Molybdenum-Nickel Plating | | |
| — Moly Black Plating Process | *Electrochem* | 131 |
| — Moly Black Salt A | *Electrochem* | 131 |
| — Moly Black Salt B | *Electrochem* | 131 |
| "Monastral" Pigments | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| Monazite | *Pigments* | 204 |
| Monoammonium Phosphate (See Ammonium Phosphate—Monobasic) | *Grasselli* | 163 |
| "Monobel" Permissible Explosives (See Permissible Explosives) | *Explosives* | 139 |
| Monochlorobenzene | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Monochlorodifluoromethane (See "Freon-22" or "F-22" Fluorine Refrigerant) | *Kinetic Chem* | 195 |
| Monochloromethane (See Methyl Chloride) | *Ammonia*<br>*Electrochem* | 125<br>129 |
| Monoethylaniline | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Monoisobutylamine (See Isobutylamine, Mono-) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| Monomethylamine | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Monosodium Orthophosphate (See Sodium Phosphate—Monobasic) | *Grasselli* | 175 |
| Mordants DP and BS (See Du Pont Mordants DP and BS) | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| Mordants, Textile | | |
| — Aluminum Acetate Solution | *Grasselli* | 162 |
| — Aluminum Ammonium Sulfate | *Grasselli* | 162 |
| — Ammonium Bicarbonate | *Ammonia*<br>*Grasselli* | 123<br>163 |
| — Barium Chloride—Anhydrous and Crystal | *Grasselli* | 164 |
| — Du Pont Mordants DP and BS | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| — Lead Acetate | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| — Lead Nitrate | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| — Manganese Chloride | *Grasselli* | 170 |
| — Manganese Sulfate—Anhydrous and Tetrahydrate | *Grasselli* | 170 |
| — Sodium Acetate | *Grasselli* | 173 |
| — Sodium Bisulfite | *Grasselli* | 173 |
| — Sodium Chromate | *Grasselli* | 173 |
| — Sodium Formate | *Grasselli* | 174 |
| — Sodium Hyposulfite | *Grasselli* | 174 |
| — Sodium Metabisulfite | *Grasselli* | 174 |
| — Stannic Chloride | *Grasselli* | 176 |




DUP210009176

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Mordants, Textile (*Continued*) | | |
| — Stannous Chloride—Crystals | *Grasselli* | 176 |
| — Stannous Sulfate | *Grasselli* | 176 |
| Moth Repellents | | |
| — Naphthalene—Refined | *Grasselli* | 170 |
| — "Parapont" Paradichlorobenzene | *Dyestuffs*<br>*Grasselli* | 184<br>171 |
| Motion Picture Film (See Film, Motion Picture) | *Photo Prod* | 196 |
| Motion Picture Screens (See "Fabrikoid" Pyroxylin Coated and Impregnated Fabrics) | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| Motor Enamel | *Finishes* | 146, 149 |
| Motor-Mend (See Du Pont Motor-Mend) | *Finishes* | 154 |
| Motor Truck and Wagon Enamel | *Finishes* | 159 |
| MP 189 Surface Active Agent | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| MP 189-S Surface Active Agent | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| MP 646-S Surface Active Agent | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| 2-MT (2-Mercaptothiazoline) (See "2-MT" Rubber Accelerator) | *Rubber Chem* | 192 |
| "Mugol" Aromatic Chemical | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Muriate of Ammonia (See Ammonium Chloride—White Fines Grade and Ammonium Chloride—Gray or Galvanizer's Grade) | *Grasselli* | 163 |
| Muriate of Potash (See Potassium Chloride) | *Grasselli* | 172 |
| Muriate of Tin (See Stannous Chloride—Crystals) | *Grasselli* | 176 |
| Muriatic Acid (See Hydrochloric Acid—C.P. and Hydrochloric Acid—Technical) | *Grasselli* | 168 |
| Muriatic Acid, Inhibited (See "Duclean" No. 2 Inhibited Muriatic Acid) | *Grasselli* | 166 |
| Musk Ambrette | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Musk Ketone | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Musk Xylol | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Musk Xylol Technical | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| "MX" Smokeless Shotgun Powder (See "Du Pont MX" Smokeless Shotgun Powder) | *Explosives* | 141 |
| "Mycoban" Calcium Propionate | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| "Mycoban" Sodium Propionate | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| Nail Brushes (See Toiletries) | *Plastics* | 207 |
| Naphthalene—Refined | *Grasselli* | 170 |
| Naphthalin (See Naphthalene—Refined) | *Grasselli* | 170 |
| "Naphthanil" Bases (See Du Pont "Naphthanil" Bases) | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| "Naphthanil" Diazo Colors (See Du Pont "Naphthanil" Diazo Colors) | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| "Naphthanil" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| Naphthol, Beta- (See Beta-naphthol) | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| — Ethyl Ether (See Nerolin) | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Methyl Ether (See Yara Yara) | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| 1-Naphthol-4-sulfonic Acid (See Nevile and Winther's Acid) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| 1-Naphthol-5-sulfonic Acid (See L Acid) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Naphthyl Alcohol (See Alpha-naphthol) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| 1-Naphthylamine (See Alpha-naphthylamine) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| 2-Naphthylamine (See Beta-naphthylamine) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| 1-Naphthylamine-5-sulfonic Acid (See Laurent's Acid) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| 2-Naphthylamine-7-sulfonic Acid (See F Acid) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| 3-Naphthylamine-6-sulfonic Acid (See Broenner's Acid) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Naphthylthiourea, Alpha- (See Antu Rodenticide) | *Grasselli* | 164 |
| "Navalite" Varnish (Spar) | *Finishes* | 159 |
| Negative Taking Stocks (See Motion Picture Film, 16 mm. Negative Taking Stocks and Motion Picture Film, 35 mm. Negative Taking Stocks) | *Photo Prod* | 196 |
| "Neomerpin" Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem* | 188 |




DUP210009177

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| "Neomerpin" N Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| Neoprene Coated Fabric (See S.R. "Cavalon" Neoprene Coated Fabrics) | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| Neoprene Latices—Types 60, 571, 571 Conc. and 572 | *Rubber Chem* | 195 |
| Neoprene Type CG | *Rubber Chem* | 195 |
| Neoprene Type E | *Rubber Chem* | 195 |
| Neoprene Type FR | *Rubber Chem* | 195 |
| Neoprene Type KNR | *Rubber Chem* | 195 |
| "Neozone" A Rubber Antioxidant | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| "Neozone" C Rubber Antioxidant | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| "Neozone" D Rubber Antioxidant | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| "Neozone" Standard Rubber Antioxidant | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| Nerolin | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Nevile and Winther's Acid | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| New Improved "Ceresan" Seed Disinfectant | *Semesan* | 180 |
| "NFL" Wood Stains | *Finishes* | 152 |
| Nickel Ammonium Sulfate (See Nickel Salts, Double) | *Electrochem* | 131 |
| Nickel Anodes | *Electrochem* | 131 |
| Nickel Carbonate | *Electrochem* | 131 |
| Nickel Chloride | *Electrochem* | 131 |
| Nickel Oxide | *Electrochem* | 128 |
| Nickel Salts, Double | *Electrochem* | 131 |
| Nickel Salts, Single | *Electrochem* | 131 |
| Nickel Sulfate (See Nickel Salts, Single) | *Electrochem* | 131 |
| Nicotine Sulfate (See "Black Leaf 40") | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| "Niox" Ammonium Nitrate (See Ammonium Nitrate—U.S.P.) | *Explosives* | 140 |
| Niter (See Potassium Nitrate) | *Explosives* | 141 |
| | *Grasselli* | 172 |
| Niter Cake (See Sodium Bisulfate) | *Grasselli* | 173 |
| "Nitramon" Blasting Agent | *Explosives* | 140 |
| — Primer for (See Primer for "Nitramon" Blasting Agent) | *Explosives* | 140 |
| "Nitramon" No. 2 Blasting Agent | *Explosives* | 140 |
| "Nitramon" S Blasting Agent | *Explosives* | 140 |
| — Primer for (See Primer for "Nitramon" S Blasting Agent) | *Explosives* | 140 |
| Nitrates | | |
| — Ammonium (See Ammonium Nitrate—C.P., Explosive Grade and U.S.P.) | *Explosives* | 140 |
| (See also Ammonium Nitrate—Technical and C.P.) | *Grasselli* | 163 |
| — Barium | *Grasselli* | 164 |
| — Lead | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| — Plumbous (See Lead Nitrate) | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| — Potassium | *Explosives* | 141 |
| | *Grasselli* | 172 |
| — Sodium | *Grasselli* | 174 |
| — Strontium | *Grasselli* | 176 |
| — Uranium | *Electrochem* | 129 |
| Nitrated Filter Cloth (See Du Pont Nitro Filters) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Nitrating Acid (See Mixed Acid) | *Explosives* | 140 |
| | *Grasselli* | 170 |
| Nitration, Custom | *Explosives* | 140 |
| Nitric Acid | | |
| — C.P. Reagent | *Grasselli* | 170 |
| — Technical and Engraver's Grade | *Explosives* | 141 |
| | *Grasselli* | 171 |
| Nitriding Compounds (See Case Hardening Compounds; Carburizing Compounds) | | |




DUP210009178

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Nitrite, Sodium (See Sodium Nitrite) | *Explosives* / *Grasselli* | 141 / 174 |
| Nitroaniline, Meta- (See Meta-nitroaniline) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Nitroanisole, Ortho- (See Ortho-nitroanisole) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Nitrobenzene | *Dyestuffs* / *Explosives* | 184 / 141 |
| Nitrobenzoic Acid, Para- (See Para-nitrobenzoic Acid) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Nitrocellulose | *Finishes* | 152 |
| Nitrochlorobenzene | | |
| — Ortho- (See Ortho-nitrochlorobenzene) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — Para- (See Para-nitrochlorobenzene) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Nitro Filters (See Du Pont Nitro Filters) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Nitrogen Peroxide | *Explosives* | 141 |
| Nitroglycerin | *Explosives* | 139 |
| — Medicinal | *Explosives* | 141 |
| — Solidified (See Blasting Gelatin) | *Explosives* | 139 |
| Nitroglycerin Torpedoing Service | *Explosives* | 142 |
| 2-Nitro-para-toluidine (See Meta-nitro-para-toluidine) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Nitrophenol | | |
| — Ortho- (See Ortho-nitrophenol) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — Para- (See Para-nitrophenol) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Nitrosylsulfuric Acid | *Grasselli* | 171 |
| Nitrotoluene | | |
| — Meta- (See Meta-nitrotoluene) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — Mixed Mono- (See Mixed Mono-nitrotoluenes) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — Ortho- (See Ortho-nitrotoluene) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — Para- (See Para-nitrotoluene) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| "Nogas" Metal Pickling Agent | *Grasselli* | 171 |
| "Nonpareil" Japan (See Japans and Driers) | *Finishes* | 159 |
| Novelties | | |
| — Fabrics for | | |
| — "Fabkote" Pyroxylin Coated Non-Woven Cellulosic Base Material | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — "Fabrikoid" Pyroxylin Coated and Impregnated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — Plastics for | | |
| — "Lucite" Acrylic Resin | *Plastics* | 205 |
| — "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Plastic | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — "Pyralin" Cellulose Nitrate Plastic | *Plastics* | 206 |
| "No. 7" Auto Top Finish | *Finishes* | 155 |
| "No. 7" Polish and Cleaner | *Finishes* | 155 |
| "No. 7" Rubbing Compound | *Finishes* | 155 |
| "No. 7" Touch-Up Enamel | *Finishes* | 155 |
| "No. 7" Waterproof Dressing | *Finishes* | 155 |
| No. 8 Rubber Accelerator (See Formaldehyde-para-toluidine) | *Rubber Chem.* | 193 |
| No. 20 Acid Resisting Black | *Finishes* | 159 |
| "NSC" Cleaning Fluid | *Electrochem.* | 135 |
| "NuRexform" Arsenate of Lead (See Lead Arsenate) | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| NW Acid (See Nevile and Winther's Acid) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Nylon | | |
| — Bristle | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — Bristles and Filaments for | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — Fish Leaders and Snells | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — Hair Brushes | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — Industrial Brushes | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — Racquet Strings | *Plastics* | 206 |




DUP210009179

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Nylon (*Continued*) | | |
| — Bristles and Filaments for | | |
| — Surgical Sutures | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — Tapered Paint Brushes | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — Tooth Brushes | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — Flake | *Rayon* | 211 |
| — Molding Powder | *Plastics* | 207 |
| | *Rayon* | 211 |
| — Paint Brushes | *Finishes* | 159 |
| — Yarn | *Rayon* | 211 |
| "Ocenol" Fatty Alcohol | *Fine Chem.* | 186 |
| Octadecanol (See "Ocenol" Fatty Alcohol) | *Fine Chem.* | 186 |
| Octanol | *Fine Chem.* | 186 |
| (See also Alcohol C-8) | *Fine Chem.* | 185 |
| Octyl Alcohol (See Alcohol C-8) | *Fine Chem.* | 185 |
| Odorants, Industrial (See Aromatic Bases and Specialties) | *Fine Chem.* | 185 |
| Offset Photolithography, Film for (See "Photolith" Safety Film) | *Photo Prod.* | 198 |
| Oil Base Primers (See Primers) | *Finishes* | 153 |
| Oil Colors | *Finishes* | 159 |
| — Du Pont Oil Colors | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| Oil of Mirbane (See Nitrobenzene) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| | *Explosives* | 141 |
| Oil of Vitriol (See Sulfuric Acid) | *Grasselli* | 176 |
| Oil Orange (See Du Pont Gasoline Colors) | *Petroleum* | 190 |
| Oil Red (See Du Pont Gasoline Colors) | *Petroleum* | 190 |
| Oil Stains | *Finishes* | 159 |
| "Oil-Tite" Center-Fire Rifle Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| "Oil-Tite" Pistol and Revolver Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| Oil Type Primer | *Finishes* | 149 |
| Oil Wells, Acidizing (See Petrowet R) | *Fine Chem.* | 188 |
| (See also Petrowet WN) | *Fine Chem.* | 188 |
| Oil Wells, Torpedoing of (See Service of Torpedoing Oil and Gas Wells) | *Explosives* | 142 |
| Oil Yellow N (See Du Pont Gasoline Colors) | *Petroleum* | 190 |
| Oils | | |
| — Dormant Spray | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| — "Dulux" Reinforcing Oil | *Finishes* | 158 |
| — Fusel | *Petroleum* | 191 |
| — "Old English" Paint Oil | *Finishes* | 159 |
| — Remington Oil | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| — Squeegee (See Squeegee Medium) | *Electrochem.* | 129 |
| — Summer Spray | *Grasselli* | 180 |
| — Synthetic Drying Oils | *Rubber Chem.* | 194 |
| "Old English" Paint Oil | *Finishes* | 159 |
| Oleum (Fuming Sulfuric Acid) | *Grasselli* | 177 |
| Oleyl Alcohol (See "Ocenol" Fatty Alcohol) | *Fine Chem.* | 186 |
| Olivine | *Electrochem.* | 128 |
| "Ondal" A Textile Assistant | *Fine Chem.* | 188 |
| One Coat Magic Finish (See Brush "Duco" Enamels) | *Finishes* | 157 |
| One Coat White Enamel | *Finishes* | 159 |
| "Opalwax" Synthetic Wax | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| Operating Fluoroscopes | *Photo Prod.* | 202 |




DUP210009180

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| "Orel" Rubber Lubricant | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| Orr's White (See "Ponolith" Lithopone) | *Pigments* | 204 |
| Ortho-aminobenzoic Acid (See Anthranilic Acid) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Ortho-anisidine | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Orthoboric Acid (See Boric Acid) | *Grasselli* | 165 |
| Orthodichlorobenzene | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — Technical | *Grasselli* | 171 |
| Orthohydroxybenzaldehyde (See Salicylaldehyde) | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| "Ortholeum" 153 Lubricant Assistant | *Petroleum* | 190 |
| "Ortholeum" 162 Lubricant Assistant | *Petroleum* | 190 |
| "Ortholeum" 200 Lubricant Assistant | *Petroleum* | 190 |
| "Ortholeum" 202 Lubricant Assistant | *Petroleum* | 190 |
| "Ortholeum" 410 Lubricant Assistant | *Petroleum* | 190 |
| "Ortholeum" 500 Lubricant Assistant | *Petroleum* | 190 |
| Ortho-nitroanisole | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Ortho-nitrochlorobenzene | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Ortho-nitrophenol | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Ortho-nitrotoluene | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Ortho No. 7 Film | *Photo Prod* | 199 |
| Orthopedic Forms (See "Celastic" Colloid Treated Fabric) | *Plastics* | 208 |
| Orthophosphoric Acid (See Phosphoric Acid—Technical | *Grasselli* | 171 |
| and Phosphoric Acid, 85%—U.S.P.) | *Grasselli* | 171 |
| Ortho-toluidine | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Ostranite (See Zircon) | *Pigments* | 204 |
| "Ovalite" Enamel Undercoater | *Finishes* | 159 |
| "Over and Under" Shotgun (See Remington Shotgun Model 32) | *Rem Arms* | 213 |
| Overglaze Colors | *Electrochem* | 128 |
| Oxalic Acid | *Grasselli* | 171 |
| Oxides | | |
| — Aluminum | *Grasselli* | 162 |
| — Cadmium | *Electrochem* | 130 |
| — Chrome Green | *Electrochem* | 127 |
| — Chromic (See Chrome Green Oxide) | *Electrochem* | 127 |
| — Cobalt | *Electrochem* | 127 |
| — Copper—Black and Red | *Grasselli* | 166 |
| — Cupric (See Copper Oxide—Black) | *Grasselli* | 166 |
| — Cuprous (See Copper Oxide—Red) | *Grasselli* | 166 |
| — Enamel | *Electrochem* | 128 |
| — Ferric (See Iron Oxide—Red) | *Grasselli* | 168 |
| (See also Iron Oxide—Aniline Sludge) | *Explosives* | 140 |
| — Iron (See Iron Oxide—Black and Iron Oxide—Red) | *Grasselli* | 168 |
| (See also Iron Oxide—Aniline Sludge) | *Explosives* | 140 |
| — Lead, Yellow (See Litharge) | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| — Nickel | *Electrochem* | 128 |
| — Plumbous (See Litharge) | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| — Silicon (See Silica) | *Electrochem* | 129 |
| — Sodium (See Sodium Monoxide) | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| — Uranium (See Uranium Oxide—Black) | *Electrochem* | 129 |
| Oxidizing Agents (See also Bleaching Agents) | | |
| — Calcium Hypochlorite (See Bleaching Powder) | *Grasselli* | 164 |
| — Calcium Peroxide | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| — "Darsil" Oxidizing Agent | *Electrochem* | 130 |
| — Hydrogen Peroxide (See "Albone" and "Perone" Hydrogen Peroxide) | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| — Magnesium Peroxide | *Electrochem* | 133 |




DUP210009181

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Oxidizing Agents (*Continued*) | | |
| — Manganese Dioxide | *Grasselli* | 170 |
| — "Sitol" Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| — Sodium Perborate | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| — Sodium Peroxide—Calorific | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| — Sodium Peroxide—Technical | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| — "Solozone" Sodium Peroxide (See Sodium Peroxide—Technical) | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| — Zinc Peroxide | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| "Oxone" Fused Sodium Peroxide | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| "P. A. C." Formaldehyde (See Formaldehyde Solution) | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| Packing House White | *Finishes* | 159 |
| Packings, Material for | | |
| — "Fairprene" Synthetic Rubber Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — "Fairprene" Synthetic Rubber Sheet Stocks | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| Pads, Insulating—Material for | | |
| — "Fairprene" Synthetic Rubber Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — "Fairprene" Synthetic Rubber Sheet Stocks | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| Pads, Shock—Material for | | |
| — "Fairprene" Synthetic Rubber Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — "Fairprene" Synthetic Rubber Sheet Stocks | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| Paint and Varnish Remover | *Finishes* | 160 |
| (See also Remover, Paint and Varnish) | *Finishes* | 147 |
| — Super "Removo" Paint and Varnish Remover | *Finishes* | 149 |
| Paint Brushes (See Nylon Paint Brushes) | *Finishes* | 159 |
| Paint Cleaner | *Finishes* | 159 |
| Paint Sealers | | |
| — "Duco" Sealer | *Finishes* | 149 |
| — "Pyra-Prep" Sealer | *Finishes* | 149 |
| Paints (See also Varnishes and Enamels) | *Finishes* | 153 |
| — Acid and Alkali Resisting | *Finishes* | 150, 157 |
| — Alkali Resisting (See Acid and Alkali Resisting Paints) | *Finishes* | 150, 157 |
| — Aluminum | *Finishes* | 151, 157 |
| — "Dulux" Aluminum Paint | *Finishes* | 158 |
| — Heat Resisting (See Aluminum Paints) | *Finishes* | 151, 157 |
| — "Antoxide" Paint | *Finishes* | 151, 157 |
| — Barn and Roof | *Finishes* | 157 |
| — "Black Label" Finishes | *Finishes* | 157 |
| — Casein Lithopone Flat Wall Finish | *Finishes* | 157 |
| — Cement and Stucco Coating | *Finishes* | 157 |
| — Color Conditioning Flat Finish | *Finishes* | 157 |
| — Color Conditioning Gloss Finish | *Finishes* | 158 |
| — Color Conditioning Semi-Gloss Finish | *Finishes* | 158 |
| — Crate Yellow | *Finishes* | 158 |
| — "Duco" Undercoater, White | *Finishes* | 158 |
| — "Dulux" Aluminum Paint | *Finishes* | 158 |
| — "Dulux" Bulletin Colors | *Finishes* | 158 |
| — "Dulux" Machinery Finishes | *Finishes* | 158 |
| — "Dulux" Marine Finishes | *Finishes* | 158 |
| — "Dulux" Metal Protective Finishes | *Finishes* | 158 |
| — "Dulux" Mill White Eggshell | *Finishes* | 158 |




DUP210009182

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Paints (*Continued*) | | |
| — "Dulux" Mill White Gloss | *Finishes* | 158 |
| — "Dulux" Mill White Undercoat | *Finishes* | 158 |
| — "Dulux" Pigmented Enamel and Paint Type Finishes | *Finishes* | 152 |
| — "Dulux" Safety Color Code Finishes | *Finishes* | 158 |
| — Exterior Porch Paint | *Finishes* | 159 |
| — "Fifty-Fifty" Semi-Paste White Paint | *Finishes* | 159 |
| — Flame Retardant | *Finishes* | 152 |
| — Flat Black Finish | *Finishes* | 159 |
| — Flat Wall Paints | *Finishes* | 159 |
| — Heat Resisting Stack Black | *Finishes* | 159 |
| — House Paint No. 40—Outside White | *Finishes* | 159 |
| — House Paint, Tints | *Finishes* | 159 |
| — Master Painters' Base Paint | *Finishes* | 159 |
| — "No. 7" Touch-Up Enamel | *Finishes* | 155 |
| — No. 20 Acid Resisting Black | *Finishes* | 159 |
| — Packing House White | *Finishes* | 159 |
| — Refrigerator Finishes | *Finishes* | 153 |
| — Refrigerator Refinishes | *Finishes* | 149 |
| — Sign Finishes | *Finishes* | 153 |
| — "Speed-Easy" Wall Finish | *Finishes* | 160 |
| — Stippling Flat | *Finishes* | 160 |
| — "Town and Country" Flat White Paint | *Finishes* | 160 |
| — Traffic Paint | *Finishes* | 160 |
| — "Trim and Trellis" Finishes | *Finishes* | 160 |
| — "Tufcote" Barn and Roof Paint | *Finishes* | 160 |
| — Undercoaters | *Finishes* | 153 |
| Palladium, Liquid Bright (See Liquid Bright Palladium) | *Electrochem* | 128 |
| "Palma" "Kleanbore" Rim-Fire 22 Caliber Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| Paper | | |
| — Dyes for | | |
| — "Halopont" Pigment Colors | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| — "Monastral" Pigments | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| — Impregnant for (See "Arboneeld" Dimethylolurea) | *Ammonia* | 123 |
| — Lacquers | | |
| — High Gloss (See Paper Lacquers) | *Finishes* | 153 |
| — Moistureproof (See Paper Lacquers) | *Finishes* | 153 |
| — Mordants for (See Du Pont Mordants DP and BS) | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| — Photographic (See Contact and Enlarging Papers) | *Photo Prod* | 200 |
| — Sizes for (See "Elvanol" Polyvinyl Alcohols) | *Electrochem* | 136 |
| Paper Machine Aprons, Fabric for (See "Fabrikoid" Pyroxylin Coated and Impregnated Fabrics) | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| Paper Sepia Redeveloper (See Tested Chemical Preparations) | *Photo Prod* | 201 |
| Para-aminoacetanilide (Base) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Para-aminobenzoic Acid | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Para-aminophenol (Base) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Para-anisidine | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Para-cresol, Methyl Ether | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Para-dichlorobenzene | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| (See also "Parapont" Paradichlorobenzene) | *Dyestuffs*<br>*Grasselli* | 184<br>171 |
| Para-hydroxyphenol (See Hydroquinone) | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| Para-hydroxy-phenyl-morpholine (See "Solux" Rubber Antioxidant) | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |




DUP210009183

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Para-isopropyl-alpha-methyl Dihydro Cinnamic Aldehyde (See "Alpine Violet" Aromatic Chemical) | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Para-isopropyl Benzaldehyde (See Cuminic Aldehyde) | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Para-nitrobenzoic Acid | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Para-nitrochlorobenzene | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Para-nitrophenol | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Para-nitrotoluene | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Para-phenetidine | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Para-toluidine | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Paraform (See Paraformaldehyde) | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| Paraformaldehyde | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| "Paramount" Tooth Brushes (See Tooth Brushes) | *Plastics* | 207 |
| "Parapont" Paradichlorobenzene | *Dyestuffs*<br>*Grasselli* | 184<br>171 |
| Para Red Pigments (See Pigment Colors) | *Pigments* | 203 |
| Paris Green | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| "Park Avenue" Tooth Brushes (See Tooth Brushes) | *Plastics* | 207 |
| "Parker" Shotguns | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| "Parmone" Hormone Spray | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| Par-Speed Combination Intensifying Screens | *Photo Prod* | 202 |
| Parting Liquid No. 168 | *Electrochem* | 130 |
| Paste | *Finishes* | 153 |
| Paste Cleaner (See Du Pont Paste Cleaner) | *Finishes* | 154 |
| Paste Golds | *Electrochem* | 128 |
| Paste Wax | *Finishes* | 160 |
| Paste Wood Filler | *Finishes* | 160 |
| Patching Compound (See Surface Smoother) | *Finishes* | 160 |
| Patterson-Arens Foreign Body Fluoroscope | *Photo Prod* | 202 |
| Patterson Screens | *Photo Prod* | 202 |
| P.C. "Cavalon" Synthetic Resin Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| P.C. "Fabrikoid" Synthetic Resin Coated Fabrics for | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — Automotive Use | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — Baby Carriage Upholstery and Tops | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — Belts | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — Bookbinding | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — Furniture Upholstery | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — Handbags | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — Luggage | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — Pocketbooks | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — Upholstery | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| Pearl Alum (See Aluminum Sulfate—Technical) | *Grasselli* | 163 |
| Pearl Ash (See Potassium Carbonate—Calcined) | *Grasselli* | 172 |
| Pellet Powder (Soda or B Blasting Powder) | *Explosives* | 139 |
| Penetrating Agent (See Petrowet R) | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| Penetrating Stains | *Finishes* | 160 |
| Penetrating Wood Finish | *Finishes* | 160 |
| Pentacetate (See Amyl Acetate) | *Finishes* | 150 |
| Pentachlorethane | *Electrochem* | 130, 135 |
| Pentaerythrite Tetranitrate | *Explosives* | 141 |
| "Pentagon" Film | *Photo Prod* | 199 |
| Pentanol, 2,4-Dimethyl (See Diisopropyl Carbinol) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| Pentolite | *Explosives* | 141 |
| Peptizers | | |
| — Neoprene (See "552" Rubber Accelerator) | *Rubber Chem* | 192 |




DUP210009184

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Peptizers (*Continued*) | | |
| — Rubber | | |
| — "RPA" No. 2 Rubber Chemical | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| — "RPA" No. 3 Rubber Chemical | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| — "RPA" No. 5 Rubber Chemical | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| Perborate, Sodium (See Sodium Perborate) | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| Perborate, Sodium-Monohydrate (See Sodium Perborate—Monohydrate) | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| Perchloroethylene | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| Perchloromethane (See Carbon Tetrachloride) | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| "Perclene" Solvent (See Perchloroethylene) | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| "Perfection" Combs (See Combs) | *Plastics* | 207 |
| Perfume Bases (See Aromatic Bases and Specialties) | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Perfume Chemicals (See Aromatic Chemicals) | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| "Permalux" Rubber Antioxidant | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| Permanganate, Potassium (See Potassium Permanganate) | *Grasselli* | 172 |
| Permissible Explosives | | |
| — "Duobel" (See Permissible Explosives) | *Explosives* | 139 |
| — "Gelobel" (See Permissible Explosives) | *Explosives* | 139 |
| — "Lump Coal" C (See Permissible Explosives) | *Explosives* | 139 |
| — "Lump Coal" CC (See Permissible Explosives) | *Explosives* | 139 |
| — "Monobel" (See Permissible Explosives) | *Explosives* | 139 |
| "Perone" Hydrogen Peroxide | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| Peroxides | | |
| — Calcium | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| — Hydrogen (See "Albone" and "Perone" Hydrogen Peroxides) | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| — Magnesium | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| — Manganese (See Manganese Dioxide) | *Grasselli* | 170 |
| — Nitrogen | *Explosives* | 141 |
| — Sodium (See also "Oxone" Fused Sodium Peroxide and "Solozone" Sodium Peroxide) | *Electrochem* | 133, 134 |
| — Zinc | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| "Peters" Blank and Shot Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| "Peters" Center-Fire Rifle Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| "Peters" 22 Caliber Rim-Fire Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| — "Dewar Match" | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| — "High Velocity" | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| — "Klaybird" | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| — "Police Match" | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| — Standard Velocity | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| — "Target" | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| "Peters" "Oil-Tite" Center-Fire Rifle Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| "Peters" "Oil-Tite" Pistol and Revolver Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| "Peters" Shot Shells | | |
| — "De Luxe Target" Shot Shells | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| — "High Velocity" Buck Shot Load | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| — "High Velocity" Protected Crimp Riot Buck Shot | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| — "High Velocity" Rifled Slug Load | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| — "High Velocity" Shot Shells | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| — "Victor" Shot Shells | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| — "Victor" Spreader Shot Shells | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| — "Victor" Trap and Skeet Loads | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| — "Victor" Yacht Gun Blank Shot Shells | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| P.E.T.N. (See Pentaerythrite Tetranitrate) | *Explosives* | 141 |
| Petroleum Chemicals | *Petroleum* | 189 |
| Petrowet R | *Fine Chem* | 188 |




DUP210009185

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Petrowet WN | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| pH Reducer (See pHR Latex Chemical) | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| pHR Latex Chemical | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| Pharmaceutical Chemicals (See also Intermediates) | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| — Camphor—U.S.P. (Synthetic) | *Petroleum* | 191 |
| — Camphor Tablets—U.S.P. (Synthetic) | *Petroleum* | 191 |
| — Denatured Alcohol (Specially) | *Petroleum* | 191 |
| — Ethyl Alcohol (Pure Non-Beverage) | *Petroleum* | 191 |
| — Nitroglycerin | *Explosives* | 139 |
| — Nitroglycerin—Medicinal | *Explosives* | 141 |
| — Resorcin (See Resorcinol) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — — U.S.P. Crystals | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| — — U.S.P. Powder | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| — Saccharin | | |
| — — Insoluble Powder | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| — — Soluble Granular | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| — — Soluble Powder | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| — Terpin Hydrate | | |
| — — U.S.P. Crystals | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| — — U.S.P. Powder | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| Phenetidine, Para- (See Para-phenetidine) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Phenetyl Alcohol (See Phenyl Propyl Alcohol) | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Phenothiazine | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| Phenyl Acetaldehyde | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Phenyl-alpha-naphthylamine | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| | *Petroleum* | 190 |
| (See also "Neozone" A Rubber Antioxidant) | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| Phenylamine (See Aniline) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| | *Explosives* | 140 |
| Phenyl Aniline (See Diphenylamine) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| | *Explosives* | 140 |
| Phenyl-beta-naphthylamine | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| | *Petroleum* | 190 |
| (See also "Neozone" D Rubber Antioxidant) | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| 2-Phenylenediamine (See Meta-phenylenediamine) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Phenylenediamine Sulfonic Acid, Meta- (See Meta-phenylenediamine Sulfonic Acid) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Phenylethanol (See Phenyl Ethyl Alcohol) | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Phenyl Ethyl Alcohol | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Phenyl Ethyl Salicylate | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Phenylmethylpyrazolone | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Phenyl Propanol (See Phenyl Propyl Alcohol) | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Phenyl Propyl Alcohol | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Phosphates | | |
| — Ammonium—Dibasic and Monobasic | *Grasselli* | 163 |
| — Hygrade Neutral | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| — Sodium—Dibasic | *Grasselli* | 174 |
| — Sodium—Monobasic | *Grasselli* | 175 |
| — Sodium—Tribasic | *Grasselli* | 175 |
| — Trisodium (See Sodium Phosphate—Tribasic) | *Grasselli* | 175 |
| Phosphomolybdic Acid Colors (See Pigment Colors) | *Pigments* | 203 |
| Phosphoric Acid | | |
| — Technical | *Grasselli* | 171 |
| — 85%—U.S.P. | *Grasselli* | 171 |
| Phosphors (See Luminescent Chemicals) | *Photo Prod* | 202 |




DUP210009186

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Phosphotungstic Acid Colors (See Pigment Colors) | *Pigments* | 203 |
| Photo-Roentgen Film (See Type 507 Medical X-ray Film) | *Photo Prod.* | 198 |
| Photocopy Materials | | |
| — Densograph Paper | *Photo Prod.* | 201 |
| — "Photo-Writ" Paper | *Photo Prod.* | 201 |
| Photographic Chemicals | *Photo Prod.* | 201 |
| — Hydroquinone | *Fine Chem.* | 188 |
| — Metol (See "Rhodol" Photographic Developer) | *Fine Chem.* | 188 |
| — "Rhodol" Photographic Developer | *Fine Chem.* | 188 |
| — X-ray Film Processing Chemicals | *Photo Prod.* | 198 |
| Photographic Papers | | |
| — "Apex" Contact Printing Paper | *Photo Prod.* | 200 |
| — Black and White Proof Paper | *Photo Prod.* | 200 |
| — Gelatin Backing Paper | *Photo Prod.* | 200 |
| — Lithographic | | |
| — "Litho" Ortho Negative Paper | *Photo Prod.* | 201 |
| — "Litho" T Ortho Paper | *Photo Prod.* | 201 |
| — Premordanted | *Photo Prod.* | 200 |
| — "Varigam" Photographic Paper | *Photo Prod.* | 200 |
| — "Velour Black" "Adlux" Transparent Film Base | *Photo Prod.* | 200 |
| — "Velour Black" Projection Paper | *Photo Prod.* | 200 |
| — "Velour Black" W Semi-Matt Water Resistant Paper | *Photo Prod.* | 200 |
| Photographic Electric Squib | *Explosives* | 138 |
| "Photolith" Safety Film | *Photo Prod.* | 198 |
| Photolithography, Film for (See "Photolith" Safety Film) | *Photo Prod.* | 198 |
| Photolithography, Materials for (See Graphic Arts Materials) | *Photo Prod.* | 198, 201 |
| Photolofting (See "DH" Emulsion) | *Photo Prod.* | 201 |
| "Photo-Writ" Paper | *Photo Prod.* | 201 |
| Phthalocyanine Blue Pigments (See Pigment Colors) | *Pigments* | 203 |
| Phthalocyanine Green Pigments (See Pigment Colors) | *Pigments* | 203 |
| Phthalate, Dibutyl (See Dibutyl Phthalate) | *Finishes* | 151 |
| Picrate, Ammonium (See Ammonium Picrate) | *Explosives* | 140 |
| Picric Acid | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Pigment Colors | *Pigments* | 203 |
| Pigment Green "B" (See Pigment Colors) | *Pigments* | 203 |
| Pigment Scarlets (See Pigment Colors) | *Pigments* | 203 |
| Pigments (See also Pigment Colors) | *Pigments* | 203 |
| — Cadmium Sulfide | *Electrochem.* | 127 |
| — Ceramic | *Electrochem.* | 127 |
| — Chrome Green Oxide | *Electrochem.* | 127 |
| — Copper Oxychloride | *Grasselli* | 166 |
| — "Halopont" Pigment Colors | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| — Iron Oxide—Black | *Grasselli* | 168 |
| — Iron Oxide—Red | *Grasselli* | 168 |
| — Magnesite (See Magnesium Carbonate) | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| — Metal Protective (See "Impedex" Metal Protective Pigment) | *Pigments* | 204 |
| — "Monastral" Pigments | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| — Sodium Uranate | *Electrochem.* | 129 |
| — Sodium Uranyl Carbonate | *Electrochem.* | 129 |
| — "Ti-Bar" Titanium Barium Pigment | *Pigments* | 204 |
| — "Ti-Cal" R Rutile Titanium Calcium Pigment | *Pigments* | 204 |
| — "Ti-Pure" R Rutile Titanium Dioxide | *Pigments* | 204 |
| — "Ti-Pure" Titanium Dioxide | *Pigments* | 204 |
| — "Ti-Tint" Tinted Titanium Dioxide | *Pigments* | 204 |




DUP210009187

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Pigments (*Continued*) | | |
| — "Ti-Tone" Titanated Lithopone | *Pigments* | 204 |
| — Uranium Nitrate | *Electrochem* | 129 |
| Pillows, Floor—Material for (See "Fabrikoid" Pyroxylin Coated and Impregnated Fabrics) | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| Piperidinium Pentamethylene-dithiocarbamate (See "552" Rubber Accelerator) | *Rubber Chem* | 192 |
| Pip-Pip (See "552" Rubber Accelerator) | *Rubber Chem* | 192 |
| Pistol Cartridges | | |
| — "Peters" "Oil-Tite" Pistol and Revolver Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| — Remington Pistol and Revolver Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| Pistol Powders (See Du Pont Pistol Powder No. 6) | *Explosives* | 141 |
| "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Molding Powder | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — Partial List of Commercial Products Made from | *Plastics* | 206 |
| "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Plastic | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — Partial List of Commercial Products Made from | *Plastics* | 206 |
| Plasticizers | | |
| — Benzophenone | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Camphor—Technical (Synthetic) | *Petroleum* | 191 |
| — Dibutyl Phthalate | *Finishes* | 151 |
| — Diisobutyl Adipate | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| — Ethanol Formamide | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| — Ethylene Glycol | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| — GR-S (See "Akroflex" C Rubber Antioxidant) | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| — Neoprene (See "552" Rubber Accelerator) | *Rubber Chem* | 192 |
| — "Ocenol" Fatty Alcohol | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — Rubber | | |
| — "RPA" No. 2 Rubber Chemical | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| — "RPA" No. 3 Rubber Chemical | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| — "RPA" No. 5 Rubber Chemical | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| Plastic Coated Wire Mesh | | |
| — "Cel-O-Glass" Plastic Coated Wire 14 Mesh | *Fine Chem* | 189 |
| — "Cel-O-Glass" Plastic Coated Wire 30 Mesh | *Fine Chem* | 189 |
| Plastics | | |
| — Acrylic | | |
| — "Lucite" Acrylic Molding Powder | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — "Lucite" Acrylic Resin | *Plastics* | 205 |
| — "Lucitone" Acrylic Resin | *Plastics* | 205 |
| — "Butacite" Polyvinyl Butyral Resin | *Plastics* | 205 |
| — Cellulose Acetate | | |
| — "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Molding Powder | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Plastic | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — Cellulose Nitrate | | |
| — "Pyraheel" Plastic Heel Covering | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — "Pyralin" Cellulose Nitrate Plastic | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — Laminated "Lucite" Acrylic Resin—"Butacite" Polyvinyl Butyral Resin | *Plastics* | 205 |
| — "Lucite" Acrylic Molding Powder | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — "Lucite" Acrylic Resin | *Plastics* | 205 |
| — "Lucitone" Acrylic Resin for Denture Material | *Plastics* | 205 |
| — Nylon | | |
| — Bristles and Filaments | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — Molding Powder | *Plastics* | 207 |
| — "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Molding Powder | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Plastic Sheets | *Plastics* | 205 |




DUP210009188

| Plastics (*Continued*) | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| — Polythene | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — Polythene Molding Powder | *Plastics* | 207 |
| — Polyvinyl Acetal (See "Butacite" Polyvinyl Butyral Resin) | *Plastics* | 205 |
| — Polyvinyl Acetate (See "Elvacet" Polyvinyl Acetates) | *Electrochem.* | 136 |
| — Polyvinyl Alcohol (See "Elvanol" Polyvinyl Alcohols) | *Electrochem.* | 136 |
| — "Pyraheel" Plastic Heel Covering | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — "Pyralin" Cellulose Nitrate Plastic | *Plastics* | 206 |
| **Plastics for** | | |
| — Aircraft and Marine Windows (See "Lucite" Acrylic Resin) | *Plastics* | 205 |
| — Aircraft Windshields and Enclosures (See "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Plastic) | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — Anemometer Cups (See Nylon Molding Powder) | *Plastics* | 207 |
| — Automobile Accessories (See "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Plastic) | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — Automobile Interior Appointments (See "Lucite" Acrylic and "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Molding Powders) | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — Bonding Resin | | |
| — "Butacite" Polyvinyl Butyral Resin | *Plastics* | 205 |
| — "Elvacet" Polyvinyl Acetates | *Electrochem.* | 136 |
| — Boxes and Containers (See "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Plastic) | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — Bristles (See Nylon Bristles and Filaments) | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — Buttons, Buckles and Slides | | |
| — "Lucite" Acrylic Molding Powder | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Molding Powder | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Plastic | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — "Pyralin" Cellulose Nitrate Plastic | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — Cable Insulation (See Polythene Molding Powder) | *Plastics* | 207 |
| — Coated Fabrics (See "Butacite" Polyvinyl Butyral Resin) | *Plastics* | 205 |
| — Combs | *Plastics* | 207 |
| — Contact Lenses (See "Lucite" Acrylic Resin) | *Plastics* | 205 |
| — Costume Jewelry | | |
| — "Lucite" Acrylic Resin | *Plastics* | 205 |
| — "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Plastic | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — "Pyralin" Cellulose Nitrate Plastic | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — Dials, Crystals and Gauge Covers (See "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Plastic) | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — Electric Coil Spools (See Nylon Molding Powder) | *Plastics* | 207 |
| — Fishing Leaders and Snells (See Nylon Bristles and Filaments) | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — Furniture (See "Lucite" Acrylic Resin) | *Plastics* | 205 |
| — Gauge Covers (See "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Plastic) | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — Goggles | | |
| — "Lucite" Acrylic Molding Powder | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Molding Powder | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Plastic | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — Handbags (See "Pyralin" Cellulose Nitrate Plastic) | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — Heel Covering (See "Pyraheel" Plastic Heel Covering) | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — Helmets and Face Shields (See "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Plastic) | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — Hospital and Medical Supplies (See "Lucite" Acrylic and "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Molding Powders) | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — Household Items (See "Lucite" Acrylic and "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Molding Powders) | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — Illuminating Instruments (See "Lucite" Acrylic Resin) | *Plastics* | 205 |
| — Indirect Lighting Covers (See "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Plastic) | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — Industrial Equipment (See "Lucite" Acrylic Resin) | *Plastics* | 205 |
| — Machine Guards (See "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Plastic) | *Plastics* | 206 |




DUP210009189

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Plastics for (*Continued*) | | |
| — Machine Housings (See Nylon Molding Powder) | *Plastics* | 207 |
| — Novelties | | |
| — "Lucite" Acrylic Resin | *Plastics* | 205 |
| — "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Plastic | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — "Pyralin" Cellulose Nitrate Plastic | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — Pens (See "Lucite" Acrylic and "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Molding Powders) | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — Plumbing Supplies and Bathroom Fixtures (See "Lucite" Acrylic and "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Molding Powders) | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — Reflectors, Lenses, Dials, etc. (See "Lucite" Acrylic and "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Molding Powders) | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — Safety Glass Interlayer (See "Butacite" Polyvinyl Butyral Resin) | *Plastics* | 205 |
| — Spectacle Frames and Protective Goggles (See "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Plastic) | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — Spiral Book Bindings (See "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Plastic) | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — Strings, Racquet (See Nylon Bristles and Filaments) | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — Surgical Sutures (See Nylon Bristles and Filaments) | *Plastics* | 206 |
| Plating Chemicals | *Electrochem* | 130 |
| Plating Rack Coatings | | |
| — "Rack-Lac" Dip Coating | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| — "Rack-Lac" Rack Tape | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| Platinum, Liquid Bright (See Liquid Bright Platinum) | *Electrochem* | 128 |
| Plumbing Supplies, Plastics for (See "Lucite" Acrylic and "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Molding Powders) | *Plastics* | 206 |
| Plumbous Nitrate (See Lead Nitrate) | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| Plumbous Oxide (See Litharge) | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| Plywood, Curing Bags and Blankets for Molded | | |
| — "Fairprene" Synthetic Rubber Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — "Fairprene" Synthetic Rubber Sheet Stocks | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| Pocketbooks, Material for | | |
| — "Fabrikoid" Pyroxylin Coated and Impregnated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — "Fabrilite" Synthetic Resin Sheet Stocks | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| — P.C. "Fabrikoid" Synthetic Resin Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| "Police Match" 22 Caliber Rim-Fire Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| "Police Targetmaster" Rim-Fire 22 Caliber Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| Polishes | | |
| — "Duco" Polishing or Rubbing Compound | *Finishes* | 146 |
| — Du Pont Refrigerator Polish | *Finishes* | 154 |
| — Finger Nail | *Finishes* | 152 |
| — Household (See Du Pont Refrigerator Polish) | *Finishes* | 154 |
| — "No. 7" Polish and Cleaner | *Finishes* | 155 |
| — Paste Wax | *Finishes* | 160 |
| "Polyac" Rubber Accelerator Activator | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| "Polyform" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| Polysulfide | *Electrochem* | 131 |
| Polythene | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| | *Plastics* | 206 |
| Polythene Molding Powder | *Plastics* | 207 |
| Polyvinyl Acetate (See "Elvacet" Polyvinyl Acetates) | *Electrochem* | 136 |
| Polyvinyl Acetate Emulsions (See "Elvacet" Polyvinyl Acetates) | *Electrochem* | 136 |
| Polyvinyl Alcohol (See "Elvanol" Polyvinyl Alcohols) | *Electrochem* | 136 |
| Polyvinyl Alcohol (PV) Film | *Rayon* | 211 |
| Polyvinyl Butyral Resin (See "Butacite" Polyvinyl Butyral Resin) | *Plastics* | 205 |




DUP210009190

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| "Ponolith" Lithopone | *Pigments* | 204 |
| "Ponsol" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| "Ponsolve" Alcohol Solvent | *Petroleum* | 191 |
| "Pontachrome" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| "Pontacyl" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| "Pontamine" Developers TN, ZN, MPD | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| "Pontamine" Diazo Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| "Pontamine" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| "Pontamine" Fast Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| Portable Magazine (for Explosives) | *Explosives* | 138 |
| Portrait Film | *Photo Prod* | 199 |
| Positive Films | | |
| — Background Projection, 35 mm. (See Type 207) | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| — Fine Grain Background, 35 mm. Projection (See Type 227) | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| — Fine Grain Safety "Microcopy" Film (See Type 606) | *Photo Prod* | 199 |
| — Release (See Release Positive Films) | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| — Safety Positive "Microcopy" Film (See Type 601) | *Photo Prod* | 198 |
| — Title Positive, 35 mm. (See Type 205) | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| Potash (See Potassium Carbonate—Calcined) | *Grasselli* | 172 |
| Potash Alum (See Aluminum Potassium Sulfate) | *Grasselli* | 162 |
| Potassium | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| Potassium Acid Carbonate (See Potassium Bicarbonate) | *Grasselli* | 171 |
| Potassium Alum (See Aluminum Potassium Sulfate) | *Grasselli* | 162 |
| Potassium Aluminum Sulfate (See Aluminum Potassium Sulfate) | *Grasselli* | 162 |
| Potassium Bicarbonate | *Grasselli* | 171 |
| Potassium Bichromate | *Grasselli* | 171 |
| Potassium Carbonate—Calcined | *Grasselli* | 172 |
| Potassium Carbonate—Monohydrate | *Grasselli* | 172 |
| Potassium Chloride | *Grasselli* | 172 |
| Potassium Cyanide | *Electrochem* | 134, 136 |
| Potassium Cyanide—Special | *Electrochem* | 134, 136 |
| Potassium Dichromate (See Potassium Bichromate) | *Grasselli* | 171 |
| Potassium Gold Cyanides | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| Potassium Hydroxide | *Grasselli* | 172 |
| Potassium Nitrate | *Explosives*<br>*Grasselli* | 141<br>172 |
| Potassium Pentamethylene-dithiocarbamate Solution (See "89" Rubber Accelerator) | *Rubber Chem* | 192 |
| Potassium Permanganate | *Grasselli* | 172 |
| Potassium Silicate—Glass | *Grasselli* | 172 |
| Potassium Silicate—Solution | *Grasselli* | 172 |
| Potato Dust (See Du Pont Potato Dust) | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| Pottery Body Stains | *Electrochem* | 128 |
| Pottery Spar (See Feldspar) | *Electrochem* | 128 |
| Powder Bags, Fabric for (Rubberized Fabrics) | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| Powder, Du Pont Black Sporting (See Du Pont Black Sporting Powder) | *Explosives* | 139 |
| Powder Solvent (See Remington Powder Solvent) | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| Powdered Gold (See Brown Gold) | *Electrochem* | 127 |
| Pre-Doped Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| Premordanted Paper | *Photo Prod* | 200 |
| "Preparakote" Primer | *Finishes* | 149 |
| "Preparakote" Primer-Surfacers | *Finishes* | 147 |
| "Prep-Sol" Cleaner | *Finishes* | 149 |
| Press Sponge Rubber | *Fabrics* | 145 |




DUP210009191

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Preservatives, Wood | | |
| — "CZC" Chromated Zinc Chloride | *Grasselli* | 166 |
| — DuPont Industrial Fungicides IN-2555 and IN-5499 | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| — "Lignasan" Fungicide | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| — Propionaldehyde | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| — Zinc Chloride | *Grasselli* | 177 |
| Pre-Wax Floor Cleaner | *Finishes* | 160 |
| "Primacord" Detonating Fuse | *Explosives* | 138 |
| Primer Sealer | *Finishes* | 160 |
| Primer-Surfacer (Baking Type) | *Finishes* | 147 |
| Primer-Surfacers | *Finishes* | 147, 149 |
| — Baking Type (See Primer-Surfacer, Baking Type) | *Finishes* | 147 |
| — "Preparakote" Primer-Surfacers | *Finishes* | 147 |
| — Primer Sealer | *Finishes* | 160 |
| Primers (See also Blasting Caps) | | |
| — for "Nitramon" Blasting Agent (See Primer for "Nitramon" Blasting Agent) | *Explosives* | 140 |
| — for "Nitramon" S Blasting Agent (See Primer for "Nitramon" S Blasting Agent) | *Explosives* | 140 |
| Primers (For Finishes) | *Finishes* | 153 |
| — Black Dipping | *Finishes* | 147 |
| — Clear Wood Primer | *Finishes* | 149 |
| — Composition Board Sealer | *Finishes* | 158 |
| — Concrete Floor Primer | *Finishes* | 158 |
| — "Dulux" Galvanized Metal Primer | *Finishes* | 158 |
| — "Dulux" Metal Primer | *Finishes* | 149 |
| — "Dux" Primer | *Finishes* | 147 |
| — Galvanized Metal (See "Dulux" Galvanized Metal Primer) | *Finishes* | 158 |
| — Graining Compounds | *Finishes* | 147 |
| — Graining Ground Coats | *Finishes* | 147 |
| — House Paint Primer | *Finishes* | 159 |
| — Metal (Oil Type) | *Finishes* | 147 |
| — Metal (Pyroxylin Type) | *Finishes* | 147 |
| — Metal (Synthetic Type) | *Finishes* | 147 |
| — Oil-Type | *Finishes* | 149 |
| — "Old English" Paint Oil | *Finishes* | 159 |
| — "Preparakote" Primer | *Finishes* | 149 |
| — Pyroxylin | *Finishes* | 149 |
| — Q. D. Metal Primer | *Finishes* | 160 |
| — "Seakrome" Metal Primer (See "Dulux" Marine Finishes) | *Finishes* | 158 |
| — Wood | *Finishes* | 147 |
| — Wood Sealer | *Finishes* | 147 |
| — No. 785 Metal | *Finishes* | 159 |
| Printset PW | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| Process Film | *Photo Prod* | 199 |
| Process Pan Film | *Photo Prod* | 199 |
| Propanol (Normal Propyl Alcohol) | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| Propellants | | |
| — Aerosol (See "Freon-12" or "F-12" Fluorine Refrigerant) | *Kinetic Chem* | 195 |
| — Spray (See Dimethyl Ether) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| Propenyl Guaiacol (See Isoeugenol) | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Propionaldehyde | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| Propionates | | |
| — Benzyl | *Fine Chem* | 125 |
| — Calcium | *Ammonia* | 183 |




DUP210009192

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Propionates (*Continued*) | | |
| — Isobutyl | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| — Sodium | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| Propionic Acid | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| Propyl Alcohol (See Propanol) | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| Protective Creams | | |
| — "Pro-Tek" Protective Cream | *Finishes* | 155 |
| — "Pro-Tek" No. 2 Protective Cream | *Finishes* | 155 |
| "Pro-Tek" Protective Cream | *Finishes* | 155 |
| "Pro-Tek" No. 2 Protective Cream | *Finishes* | 155 |
| Prussic Acid (See "Hydro-Cy" Hydrocyanic Acid) | *Electrochem* | 136 |
| Pull Wire Fuse Lighters (See Fuse Lighters) | *Explosives* | 138 |
| Pulp Colors (See Pigment Colors) | *Pigments* | 203 |
| Pulp, Wood (See Wood Flour) | *Explosives* | 141 |
| Pump, Acid (See Acid Pump) | *Grasselli* | 162 |
| Pump Action Shotgun (See Remington Shotgun Model 31) | *Rem Arms* | 213 |
| "Pur-o-Tin" Tin Anodes | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| "Purozinc" Zinc Anodes | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| Putties | *Finishes* | 147, 153 |
| — Asbestos (See Asbestos Putty) | *Explosives* | 140 |
| — "Duco" (See Putties, "Duco") | *Finishes* | 147 |
| — "Dulux" (See Putties, "Dulux") | *Finishes* | 147 |
| — "Dux" (See Putties, "Dux") | *Finishes* | 147 |
| — Glazing | *Finishes* | 149 |
| PV Film (See Polyvinyl Alcohol (PV) Film) | *Rayon* | 211 |
| PX Cloth Bookbinding Material | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| "PXP" Nitrocellulose (See Nitrocellulose) | *Finishes* | 152 |
| "Pyraheel" Plastic Heel Covering | *Plastics* | 206 |
| "Pyralin" Cellulose Nitrate Plastic | *Plastics* | 206 |
| — Partial List of Commercial Products Made from | *Plastics* | 206 |
| "Pyralin" Pyroxylin Cements | *Finishes* | 151 |
| "Pyralux" Lacquer | *Finishes* | 153 |
| — Automotive | *Finishes* | 146 |
| "Pyra-Prep" Sealer | *Finishes* | 149 |
| Pyrites (See Iron Pyrites—Cinder and Lump Fines) | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| Pyrophyllite | *Electrochem* | 129 |
| Pyrotechnics, Chemicals for (See Strontium Nitrate) | *Grasselli* | 176 |
| Pyroxylin (See Nitrocellulose) | *Finishes* | 152 |
| Pyroxylin Base Primers (See Primers) | *Finishes* | 153 |
| Pyroxylin Coated Materials | | |
| — "Fabkote" Pyroxylin Coated Non-Woven Cellulosic Base Material | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — "Fabrikoid" Pyroxylin Coated and Impregnated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — Pre-Doped Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — PX Cloth | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — Tablecloths | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — "Tontine" Pyroxylin Coated and Impregnated Window Shade Cloth | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| Pyroxylin Primer | *Finishes* | 149 |
| Pyroxylin Solutions | *Finishes* | 153 |
| Pyroxylin Type Metal Primers (See Primers) | *Finishes* | 147 |
| Quartz (See Silica) | *Electrochem* | 129 |
| Q. D. Metal Primer | *Finishes* | 160 |
| Quick Drying Floor Varnish | *Finishes* | 160 |
| Quick Gold Size | *Finishes* | 149 |




DUP210009193

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| 2R Acid | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| "Rack-Lac" Dip Coating | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| "Rack-Lac" Rack Tape | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| Racquet Strings, Nylon for (See Nylon Bristles and Filaments) | *Plastics* | 206 |
| Radiator Cleaner (See Du Pont Cooling System Cleanser) | *Finishes* | 154 |
| Radiator Core Enamel | *Finishes* | 146 |
| Radiographic Screens (See Screens for Miniature Radiography) | *Photo Prod* | 202 |
| Raincoats, Materials for | | |
| — "Cavalite" Rubber Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — "Cavaltex" Rubber Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — "Fabrilite" Synthetic Resin Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — "Fabrilite" Synthetic Resin Sheet Stocks | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| "Rangemaster" Rifle (See Remington Rifle Model 37) | *Rem Arms* | 213 |
| Rat Poison (See Rodenticides) | | |
| Rayon Staple (See "Acele" Acetate Rayon Staple) | *Rayon* | 209 |
| Rayon Staple Fiber | *Rayon* | 212 |
| Rayon Yarn | | |
| — "Acele" Acetate (See "Acele" Acetate Rayon Yarn) | *Rayon* | 209 |
| — Textile "Cordura" Rayon Yarn | *Rayon* | 212 |
| — Tire "Cordura" Rayon Yarn | *Rayon* | 212 |
| — Viscose Process (See Rayon Yarn) | *Rayon* | 212 |
| "Red Cross Extra" Dynamite | *Explosives* | 140 |
| "Red Cross" F.R. Dynamites | *Explosives* | 140 |
| Red Lake C Pigment (See Pigment Colors) | *Pigments* | 203 |
| "Red Top" Air Rifle Shot | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| Refinishing Materials, Automotive | *Finishes* | 148, 149 |
| Reflectors, Plastics for (See "Lucite" Acrylic Resin and "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Plastic Molding Powders) | *Plastics* | 206 |
| Reflex Copy Paper | *Photo Prod* | 201 |
| Refrigerants | | |
| — Ammonia—Anhydrous | *Ammonia* | 123 |
| — Ammonia—Aqua | *Ammonia* | 123 |
| — Ammoniacal Liquor | *Ammonia* | 123 |
| — Ammonium Hydroxide—Technical | *Grasselli* | 163 |
| — "Artic" Methyl Chloride | *Electrochem* | 129 |
| — Dichlorodifluoromethane (See "Freon-12" or "F-12" Fluorine Refrigerant) | *Kinetic Chem* | 195 |
| — Dichloromonofluoromethane (See "Freon-21" or "F-21" Fluorine Refrigerant) | *Kinetic Chem* | 195 |
| — Dichlorotetrafluoroethane (See "Freon-114" or "F-114" Fluorine Refrigerant) | *Kinetic Chem* | 195 |
| — Dimethyl Ether (Methyl Ether) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| — "Freon" Refrigerants | *Ammonia*<br>*Kinetic Chem* | 124<br>195 |
| — "Freon-11" or "F-11" Fluorine Refrigerant | *Kinetic Chem* | 195 |
| — "Freon-12" or "F-12" Fluorine Refrigerant | *Kinetic Chem* | 195 |
| — "Freon-21" or "F-21" Fluorine Refrigerant | *Kinetic Chem* | 195 |
| — "Freon-22" or "F-22" Fluorine Refrigerant | *Kinetic Chem* | 195 |
| — "Freon-113" or "F-113" Fluorine Refrigerant | *Kinetic Chem* | 195 |
| — "Freon-114" or "F-114" Fluorine Refrigerant | *Kinetic Chem* | 195 |
| — Methyl Chloride | *Ammonia*<br>*Electrochem* | 125<br>129 |
| — Methyl Chloride A | *Electrochem* | 129 |
| — Methyl Ether (See Dimethyl Ether) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| — Methylene Chloride | *Electrochem* | 129 |




DUP210009194

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Refrigerants (*Continued*) | | |
| — Monochlorodifluoromethane (See "Freon-22" or "F-22" Fluorine Refrigerant) | *Kinetic Chem.* | 195 |
| — Sulfur Dioxide | *Ammonia* | 126 |
| | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| | *Petroleum* | 190 |
| — Trichloromonofluoromethane (See "Freon-11" or "F-11" Fluorine Refrigerant) | *Kinetic Chem.* | 195 |
| — Trichlorotrifluoroethane (See "Freon-113" or "F-113" Fluorine Refrigerant) | *Kinetic Chem.* | 195 |
| Refrigerator Finishes | *Finishes* | 153 |
| Refrigerator Refinishes | *Finishes* | 149 |
| Regular Safety Release Positive Motion Picture Films 16 and 32 mm. (See Type 600A and 600C) | *Photo Prod.* | 197 |
| Reinforcing Oil (See "Dulux" Reinforcing Oil) | *Finishes* | 158 |
| Release Positive Films | | |
| — Type 213, 35 mm. | *Photo Prod.* | 197 |
| — Type 225, 35 mm. Fine Grain | *Photo Prod.* | 197 |
| — Type 600A and 600C, 16 mm. and 32 mm. Regular Safety | *Photo Prod.* | 197 |
| — Type 600B, 35 mm. Regular Safety | *Photo Prod.* | 197 |
| — Type 605A and 605C, 16 mm. and 32 mm. Fine Grain Safety | *Photo Prod.* | 197 |
| — Type 605B, 35 mm. Fine Grain Safety | *Photo Prod.* | 197 |
| Remington Ammunition | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| Remington Automatic Hand Trap | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| Remington Blank and Shot Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| Remington Center-Fire Rifle Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| Remington Center-Fire Rifle Cartridges with "Core-Lokt" Bullets | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| Remington "Express" Buckshot | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| Remington "Express" Rifled Slug | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| Remington "Express" Shot Shells | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| Remington Gun Grease | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| Remington Industrial Gun Shell | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| Remington Model 41 Auto Angling Trap | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| Remington Oil | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| Remington Pistol and Revolver Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| Remington Powder Solvent | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| Remington Rifles | | |
| — Model 550 Autoloading | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| — Model 720 Bolt Action High Power | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| — Model 121 "Fieldmaster" | *Rem Arms* | 213 |
| — Model 141 "Gamemaster" | *Rem Arms* | 213 |
| — Model 513T "Matchmaster" | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| — Model 37 "Rangemaster" | *Rem Arms* | 213 |
| — Model 511 "Scoremaster" | *Rem Arms* | 213 |
| — Model 241 "Speedmaster" | *Rem Arms* | 213 |
| — Model 513S "Sporter" | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| — Model 512 "Sportmaster" | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| — Model 510 "Targetmaster" | *Rem Arms* | 213 |
| — Model 81 "Woodsmaster" | *Rem Arms* | 213 |
| Remington Rim-Fire 22 Caliber Cartridges | | |
| — "Hi-Speed" Rim-Fire 22 Caliber Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| — Intermediate Velocity | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| — "Palma" "Kleanbore" 22 Caliber Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| — "Police Targetmaster" Rim-Fire 22 Caliber Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| — Standard Velocity | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| Remington Rust Remover | *Rem Arms* | 215 |




DUP210009195

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Remington Shotguns | | |
| — Model 11 Autoloading | *Rem Arms* | 213 |
| — Model 32 "Over and Under" | *Rem Arms* | 213 |
| — Model 31 Pump Action | *Rem Arms* | 213 |
| — "Sportsman" Autoloading | *Rem Arms* | 213 |
| Remington Shot Shells | | |
| — "Arrow Express" Shot Shells | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| — "Red Top" Air Rifle Shot | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| — Remington "Express" Buckshot | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| — Remington "Express" Rifled Slug | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| — Remington "Express" Shot Shells | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| — Remington Industrial Gun Shell | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| — "Shur Shot" Blank Shells | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| — "Shur Shot" Scatter Loads | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| — "Shur Shot" Shot Shells | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| — "Shur Shot" Skeet Loads | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| — "Shur Shot" Trap Loads | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| Remington Specialties | | |
| — Remington Gun Grease | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| — Remington Oil | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| — Remington Powder Solvent | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| — Remington Rust Remover | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| Remington Traps and Targets | | |
| — "Blue Rock" Skeet Outfit | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| — "Blue Rock" Targets | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| — "Blue Rock" Trap | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| — "Expert" Trap | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| — Remington Automatic Hand Trap | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| — Remington Model 41 Auto Angling Trap | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| — "Wonder" De Luxe Skeet Outfit | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| Removers | | |
| — "Blue Diamond" Waxless Remover for Wood | *Finishes* | 149 |
| — Paint and Varnish | *Finishes* | 160 |
| (See also Remover, Paint and Varnish) | *Finishes* | 147 |
| — Super "Removo" Paint and Varnish Remover | *Finishes* | 149 |
| Reproduction Materials | | |
| — Contact Copy T | *Photo Prod* | 201 |
| — Reflex Copy Paper | *Photo Prod* | 201 |
| Resin Coated Fabrics | | |
| — "Fabrilite" Synthetic Resin Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — P.C. "Cavalon" Synthetic Resin Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — P.C. "Fabrikoid" Synthetic Resin Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| Resin Products | | |
| — "Methacrol" BE Resin Dispersion | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| — "Methacrol" BL Resin Dispersion | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| — "Methacrol" BP Resin Dispersion | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| — "Methacrol" NH Resin Dispersion | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| — "Methacrol" SH Resin Dispersion | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| Resin Sheet Stocks (See "Fabrilite" Synthetic Resin Sheet Stocks) | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| Resins (See also Plastics) | | |
| — Bonding, Plastic for (See "Butacite" Polyvinyl Butyral Resin) | *Plastics* | 205 |
| — n-Butyl Methacrylate, Monomer and Polymer (See Higher Ester Methacrylate Polymers) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| — "Dulux" Resins | *Finishes* | 152 |




DUP210009196

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Resins (*Continued*) | | |
| — Ethyl Methacrylate, Monomer and Polymer (See Higher Ester Methacrylate Polymers) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| — n-Butyl-isobutyl Methacrylate Mixture, Monomer and Polymer (See Higher Ester Methacrylate Polymers) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| — Methacrylate Esters, Higher (See Higher Ester Methacrylate Polymers) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| — Methyl Methacrylate Monomer (See Methyl Methacrylate Polymer) | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| — Methyl Methacrylate Polymer | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| — Polythene | *Ammonia*<br>*Plastics* | 125<br>206 |
| — Polyvinyl Acetate (See "Elvacet" Polyvinyl Acetates) | *Electrochem* | 136 |
| — Polyvinyl Alcohol (See "Elvanol" Polyvinyl Alcohols) | *Electrochem* | 136 |
| Resistor Enamels | *Electrochem* | 129 |
| Resorcin (See also Resorcinol) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — U.S.P. Crystals | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| — U.S.P. Powder | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| Resorcinol | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| (See also Resorcin) | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| Resurfacing Compound (See Surface Smoother) | *Finishes* | 160 |
| Retarder Thinner for "Duco" Lacquers | *Finishes* | 149 |
| "Retarder W" Rubber Chemical | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| Retarders | *Finishes* | 147, 153 |
| Retarding Agents (See Textile Specialties) | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| Revolver Cartridges | | |
| — "Peters" "Oil-Tite" Pistol and Revolver Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| — Remington Pistol and Revolver Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| "RH" 774 Addition Agent | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| "RH" 1032 and "RH" 1085 Addition Agents | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| "RH" 309 Brightener | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| "RH" 556 High Speed Copper Plating Anti-Pit Agent | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| "RH" 661 High Speed Copper Plating Salts—Potassium Formulation | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| "RH" 553 High Speed Copper Plating Salts—Sodium Formulation | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| Rheostat, Du Pont (See Du Pont Rheostat) | *Explosives* | 138 |
| Rhodinol I | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Rhodinol II | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Rhodinol P | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| "Rhodione" Aromatic Chemical | | |
| — AB | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — AB-1 | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Alpha | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Alpha 100% | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Beta | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| "Rhodol" Photographic Developer | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| Ribbon, Florists' Decorative (See "Fabrikoid" Pyroxylin Coated and Impregnated Fabrics) | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| Rifled Slug Loads | | |
| — "High Velocity" Rifled Slug Load | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| — Remington "Express" Rifled Slug | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| Rifle Cartridges | | |
| — "Peters" Blank and Shot Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| — "Peters" 22 Caliber Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| — "Peters" Center-Fire Rifle Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| — "Peters" "Oil-Tite" Center-Fire Rifle Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| — Remington Blank and Shot Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 214 |




DUP210009197

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Rifle Cartridges (*Continued*) | | |
| — Remington 22 Caliber Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| — Remington Center-Fire Rifle Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| — Remington Center-Fire Rifle Cartridges with "Core-Lokt" Bullets | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| Rifle Powders | | |
| — Du Pont Improved Military Powder | *Explosives* | 141 |
| — Du Pont Sporting Rifle Powder No. SR-4759 | *Explosives* | 141 |
| Rifles (See Remington Rifles) | *Rem Arms* | 213 |
| Riveting Iron Tips (See Du Pont Riveting Iron Tips) | *Explosives* | 140 |
| Riveting Irons (See Du Pont Riveting Irons) | *Explosives* | 140 |
| Rivets, Du Pont (See Du Pont Rivets) | *Explosives* | 140 |
| Rodenticides | | |
| — Antu Rodenticide | *Grasselli* | 164 |
| — Sodium Fluoride | *Grasselli* | 174 |
| Roll Sulfur (See Sulfur—Commercial and Refined) | *Grasselli* | 176 |
| "Rotalin" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| "RPA" No. 2 Rubber Chemical | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| "RPA" No. 3 Rubber Chemical | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| "RPA" No. 5 Rubber Chemical | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| Rubber and Latex Colors | | |
| — Dry Powder Colors | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| — Rubber Dispersed Colors | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| Rubber, Chemically Treated (See "Isolac" Chemically Treated Rubber) | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| Rubber Chemicals | | |
| — Accelerators | *Electrochem*<br>*Rubber Chem* | 133<br>192 |
| — Antioxidants | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| — "Aquarex" D Latex Chemical | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| — "Aquarex" MDL Latex Chemical | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| — "Aquarex" SMO Latex Chemical | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| — "Barak" Rubber Accelerator Activator | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| — Copper Inhibitor X-872 | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| — Copper Inhibitor X-872-A | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| — Dibutyl-ammonium Oleate (See "Barak" Rubber Accelerator Activator) | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| — "Heliozone" Rubber Chemical | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| — pHR Latex Chemical | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| — "Polyac" Rubber Accelerator Activator | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| — "Retarder W" Rubber Chemical | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| — "RPA" No. 2 Rubber Chemical | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| — "RPA" No. 3 Rubber Chemical | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| — "RPA" No. 5 Rubber Chemical | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| — "Unicel" Rubber Chemical | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| Rubber Coated Fabrics | | |
| — "Cavalite" Rubber Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — "Cavaltex" Rubber Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — "Everbright Decking" Rubber Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — "Fairprene" Hospital Sheetings | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| — "Fairprene" Synthetic Rubber Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — S.R. "Cavalon" Neoprene Coated Fabric | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| Rubber Dispersed Colors | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| Rubber Finish | *Finishes* | 149 |
| Rubber First Coat Enamel | *Finishes* | 146 |
| Rubber Lubricant (See "Orel" Rubber Lubricant) | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| Rubbermakers Sulfur (See Sulfur—Commercial and Refined) | *Grasselli* | 176 |
| Rubber, Synthetic (See Neoprene) | *Rubber Chem* | 195 |




DUP210009198

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Rubberized Fabrics for | | |
| — Bags | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| — Belts | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| — Blankets | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| — Camera Bellows | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| — Cover Cloths for Business Machines, Typewriters | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| — Dress Accessories | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| — Hospital Sheetings | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| — Powder Bags | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| — Sporting Goods | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| — Trunks | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| — Weather-Stripping Gaskets and Welts | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| Rubberized Flexible Ventilating Tubing (See "Ventube" Rubberized Tubing) | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| Rubbing Compounds | *Finishes* | 149 |
| — "Duco" (See "Duco" Polishing or Rubbing Compound) | *Finishes* | 146 |
| — "No. 7" Rubbing Compound | *Finishes* | 155 |
| "Rug Anchor" Rug Underlay | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| Rug Cushion (See "Velvetex" Rug Cushion) | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| Rug Underlay (See "Rug Anchor" Rug Underlay) | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| Rust Inhibitors (See also Rust Preventives) | | |
| — "Antoxide" Paint | *Finishes* | 151, 157 |
| — Du Pont Acid and Rust Inhibitor | *Finishes* | 154 |
| — Du Pont Anti-Rust | *Finishes* | 154 |
| Rust Preventives (See also Rust Inhibitors) | | |
| — Du Pont Rust Preventive No. 1 | *Petroleum* | 190 |
| Rust Remover (See Remington Rust Remover) | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| S Acid | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| S Film (See Type 551, Single-Coated (S) X-ray Film) | *Photo Prod* | 198 |
| Saccharin | | |
| — Insoluble Powder | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| — Soluble Granular | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| — Soluble Powder | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| Saccharin Sodium (See Saccharin, Soluble Granular and Soluble Powder) | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| Safelight (See "Defender" S-55X Safelight) | *Photo Prod* | 201 |
| Safety Fine Grain Panchromatic Duplicating Negative Motion Picture Film (See Type 308) | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| Safety Fuse (Bickford's Fuse) | *Explosives* | 138 |
| Safety Glass Interlayer, Plastic for (See "Butacite" Polyvinyl Butyral Resin) | *Plastics* | 205 |
| Safety Match Fuse Lighters (See Fuse Lighters) | *Explosives* | 138 |
| Safety "Microcopy" Negative Film, 35 mm. (See Type 327) | *Photo Prod* | 198 |
| Safety "Microcopy" Positive Film, 35 mm. (See Type 601) | *Photo Prod* | 198 |
| Safety Negative Motion Picture Film, 16 mm. (See Type 301 and Type 314) | *Photo Prod* | 196 |
| Sal Ammoniac (See Ammonium Chloride—White Fines Grade and Gray or Galvanizer's Grade) | *Grasselli* | 163 |
| — Bar Form (See "Salabar" Solid Sal Ammoniac) | *Grasselli* | 172 |
| — Solid (See "Salabar" Solid Sal Ammoniac) | *Grasselli* | 172 |
| Sal Soda (See Sodium Carbonate—Decahydrate) | *Grasselli* | 173 |
| "Salabar" Solid Sal Ammoniac | *Grasselli* | 172 |
| Salaterus (See Potassium Bicarbonate) | *Grasselli* | 171 |
| Salicylaldehyde | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Salicylanilide—Technical (See "Shirlan" Extra Fungicide) | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| Salicylate, Benzyl (See Benzyl Salicylate) | *Fine Chem* | 185 |




DUP210009199

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Salt Cake | *Grasselli* | 172 |
| Saltpeter (See Blasting Powder) | *Explosives* | 139 |
| (See also Potassium Nitrate) | *Grasselli* | 172 |
| Saltpeter, Chile (See Sodium Nitrate) | *Grasselli* | 174 |
| Sap-Stain Preventive (See "Lignasan" Fungicide) | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| Scatter Loads (See "Shur Shot" Scatter Loads) | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| "Scoremaster" Rifle (See Remington Rifle Model 511) | *Rem Arms* | 213 |
| Scouring Agents (See Surface Active Agents) | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| (See also Textile Specialties) | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| Screen Enamel | *Finishes* | 160 |
| Screens | | |
| — Diffraction Screens and Filters | *Photo Prod* | 202 |
| — Fluoroscopic | *Photo Prod* | 202 |
| — Intensifying | *Photo Prod* | 202 |
| — Miniature Radiographic | *Photo Prod* | 202 |
| — Texture (See "Defender" Texture Screens) | *Photo Prod* | 201 |
| "S-D-O" Paint No. 23 | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| "S-D-O" Solution No. 61 | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| "Seakrome" Metal Primers (See "Dulux" Marine Finishes) | *Finishes* | 158 |
| Sealers | | |
| — Auto Top (See Du Pont Top and Windshield Sealer) | *Finishes* | 154 |
| — Composition Board Sealer | *Finishes* | 158 |
| — Cooling System (See Du Pont Cooling System Sealer) | *Finishes* | 154 |
| — "Duco" Furniture Sealers | *Finishes* | 151 |
| — "Duco" Sealer | *Finishes* | 149 |
| — "Pyra-Prep" Sealer | *Finishes* | 149 |
| — Windshield (See Du Pont Top and Windshield Sealer) | *Finishes* | 154 |
| Seals, "Wind-O-Band" (See "Wind-O-Band" Cellulose Seals) | *Rayon* | 210 |
| Seam Sealants | | |
| — "Fairprene" P.A.W. Tape | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| — "Fairprene" Synthetic Rubber Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — "Fairprene" Synthetic Rubber Sheet Stocks | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| Seed Disinfectants | | |
| — "Arasan" Seed Disinfectant | *Semesan* | 180 |
| — 2% "Ceresan" Seed Disinfectant | *Semesan* | 180 |
| — Formaldehyde Solution | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| — New Improved "Ceresan" Seed Disinfectant | *Semesan* | 180 |
| — "P.A.C." Formaldehyde (See Formaldehyde Solution) | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| — "Semesan" Seed Disinfectant | *Semesan* | 180 |
| — "Semesan Bel" Seed Disinfectant | *Semesan* | 180 |
| — "Semesan Jr." Seed Disinfectant | *Semesan* | 180 |
| "Seismogel" Gelatin | *Explosives* | 140 |
| Seismograph Gelatin 60% "Hi-Velocity" Gelatin | *Explosives* | 140 |
| Selenium | *Electrochem* | 129 |
| Self-Polishing Wax | *Finishes* | 160 |
| "Semesan" Seed Disinfectant | *Semesan* | 180 |
| "Semesan Bel" Seed Disinfectant | *Semesan* | 180 |
| "Semesan" Fungicide (See Special "Semesan" Fungicide) | *Semesan* | 180 |
| "Semesan Jr." Seed Disinfectant | *Semesan* | 180 |
| Semi-Gloss Finish (See "Dulux" Marine Finishes) | *Finishes* | 158 |
| Sheet Stocks | | |
| — "Fabrilite" Synthetic Rubber Sheet Stocks | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| — "Fairprene" Synthetic Rubber Sheet Stocks | *Fabrics* | 145 |




DUP210009200

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Sheeting, Hospital—Fabric for | | |
| — "Cavalite" Rubber Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — Rubberized Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| Sherardizing, Zinc (See Zinc Sherardizing) | *Grasselli* | 177 |
| Shielded Hand Fluoroscope | *Photo Prod* | 202 |
| Shielding Compound | *Finishes* | 146, 150 |
| Shingle Stains | *Finishes* | 160 |
| Ship Finishes (See "Dulux" Marine Finishes) | *Finishes* | 158 |
| "Shipoleum" Varnish | *Finishes* | 160 |
| "Shirlan" A Textile Fungicide | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| "Shirlan" D Textile Fungicide | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| "Shirlan" Extra Fungicide | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| Shock Pads, Material for | | |
| — "Fairprene" Synthetic Rubber Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — "Fairprene" Synthetic Rubber Sheet Stocks | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| Shoe Lace Tips and Shoe Ornaments, Plastics for (See "Pyralin" Cellulose Nitrate Plastic) | *Plastics* | 206 |
| Shoes, Soft Box Toe and Counter-Material for (See Soft Box Toe Material) | *Plastics* | 208 |
| Shooks | *Explosives* | 141 |
| Shotgun Powders | | |
| — "Du Pont MX" Smokeless Shotgun Powder | *Explosives* | 141 |
| — Du Pont Smokeless | *Explosives* | 141 |
| Shotgun Shells | | |
| — "Peters" Shot Shells | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| — "Shur Shot" | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| Shot Shells (See Remington Ammunition) | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| (See also "Peters" Ammunition) | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| Shotguns | | |
| — Model 11 Autoloading | *Rem Arms* | 213 |
| — Model 32 "Over and Under" | *Rem Arms* | 213 |
| — Model 31 Pump Action | *Rem Arms* | 213 |
| — "Over and Under" (See Remington Shotgun Model 32) | *Rem Arms* | 213 |
| — "Parker" Shotguns | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| — Remington | *Rem Arms* | 213 |
| — "Sportsman" Autoloading | *Rem Arms* | 213 |
| Shower Curtains, Materials for | | |
| — "Fabrilite" Synthetic Resin Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — "Fabrilite" Synthetic Resin Sheet Stocks | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| "Shur Shot" Blank Shot Shells | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| "Shur Shot" Scatter Loads | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| "Shur Shot" Shot Shells | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| "Shur Shot" Skeet Loads | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| "Shur Shot" Trap Loads | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| Sign Finishes | *Finishes* | 153 |
| Silex (See Silica) | *Electrochem* | 129 |
| Silica | *Electrochem* | 129 |
| Silicates | | |
| — Aluminum (See Sillimanite) | *Pigments* | 204 |
| — Potassium—Glass and Solution | *Grasselli* | 172 |
| — Sodium—Anhydrous and Solution | *Grasselli* | 175 |
| — Zinc, Luminescent (See Zinc Silicate Phosphors) | *Photo Prod* | 202 |
| — Zirconium (See Zircon) | *Pigments* | 204 |




DUP210009201

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Silicate of Soda (See Sodium Silicate) | *Grasselli* | 175 |
| Silicofluoric Acid (See Hydrofluosilicic Acid) | *Petroleum* | 192 |
| Silicofluorides (See Fluosilicates) | | |
| Silicon Dioxide (See Silica) | *Electrochem* | 129 |
| Sillimanite | *Pigments* | 204 |
| Silver Cyanide | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| Silver, Liquid Bright (See Liquid Bright Platinum) | *Electrochem* | 128 |
| Silver Powder | *Electrochem* | 129 |
| "Sitol" Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| Sizes | | |
| — Decalcomania (See "Dulux" Exterior Clear Finish) | *Finishes* | 149 |
| — Quick Gold | *Finishes* | 149 |
| — Paper | | |
| — Aluminum Potassium Sulfate | *Grasselli* | 162 |
| — Polyvinyl Alcohol (See "Elvanol" Polyvinyl Alcohols) | *Electrochem* | 136 |
| — Textile | | |
| — Methyl Methacrylate Polymer | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| — Polyvinyl Acetate (See "Elvacet" Polyvinyl Acetates) | *Electrochem* | 136 |
| — Polyvinyl Alcohol (See "Elvanol" Polyvinyl Alcohols) | *Electrochem* | 136 |
| Skatole | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Skeet and Trap Loads (See "Victor" Trap and Skeet Loads) | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| Skeet Guns (See "Parker" Shotguns) | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| Skeet Loads (See "Shur Shot" Skeet Loads) | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| Skeet Outfits | | |
| — "Blue Rock" Skeet Outfit | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| — "Wonder" De Luxe Skeet Outfit | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| Skin Protecting Compounds (See "Pro-Tek" Protective Creams) | *Finishes* | 155 |
| Slime Control (See "Lignasan" Fungicide) | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| Slip Stains (See Pottery Body Stains) | *Electrochem* | 128 |
| Slippers, Fabrics for (See "Fabrikoid" Pyroxylin Coated and Impregnated Fabrics) | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| S.N.G. (See Blasting Gelatin) | *Explosives* | 139 |
| Soap Boxes (See Toiletries) | *Plastics* | 207 |
| Sock Lining, Material for (See "Texon" Impregnated Fiber Materials) | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| Soda Ash (See Sodium Carbonate—Anhydrous) | *Grasselli* | 173 |
| Soda Blasting Powder (See Blasting Powder and Pellet Powder) | *Explosives* | 139 |
| Soda, Calcined (See Sodium Carbonate—Anhydrous) | *Grasselli* | 173 |
| Soda Niter (See Sodium Nitrate) | *Grasselli* | 174 |
| Sodium | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| Sodium Acetate | | |
| — Anhydrous | *Grasselli* | 173 |
| — Technical and U.S.P. | *Grasselli* | 173 |
| Sodium Acid Chromate (See Sodium Bichromate) | *Grasselli* | 173 |
| Sodium Acid Fluoride (See Sodium Bifluoride) | *Grasselli* | 173 |
| Sodium Acid Phosphate (See Sodium Phosphate—Monobasic) | *Grasselli* | 175 |
| Sodium Acid Sulfate (See Sodium Bisulfate) | *Grasselli* | 173 |
| Sodium Acid Sulfite (See Sodium Bisulfite) | *Grasselli* | 173 |
| Sodium Azide | *Explosives* | 141 |
| Sodium Benzoate—U.S.P. and Technical | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Sodium Bicarbonate | *Grasselli* | 173 |
| Sodium Bichromate | *Grasselli* | 173 |
| Sodium Bifluoride | *Grasselli* | 173 |
| Sodium Biphosphate (See Sodium Phosphate—Monobasic) | *Grasselli* | 175 |




DUP210009202

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Sodium Bisulfate | *Grasselli* | 173 |
| Sodium Bisulfite | *Grasselli* | 173 |
| (See also Sodium Metabisulfite) | *Grasselli* | 174 |
| Sodium Borate (See Borax) | *Grasselli* | 164 |
| Sodium Carbonate | | |
| — Anhydrous | *Grasselli* | 173 |
| — Decahydrate | *Grasselli* | 173 |
| Sodium Chromate | *Grasselli* | 173 |
| Sodium Cyanide 96% | *Electrochem* | 132, 135 |
| Sodium Dibutyldithiocarbamate (See "Tepidone" Rubber Accelerator) | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| Sodium Dichromate (See Sodium Bichromate) | *Grasselli* | 173 |
| Sodium Fluoaluminate (See "Alorco" Cryolite) | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| (See also Kryolith) | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| Sodium Fluoride | *Grasselli* | 174 |
| Sodium Fluosilicate (See Sodium Silicofluoride) | *Grasselli* | 175 |
| Sodium Formaldehyde Sulfoxylate (See "Sulfoxite" C Dye Reducing Agent) | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| Sodium Formate | *Grasselli* | 174 |
| Sodium Gold Cyanide 46% | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| Sodium Hydrate (See Sodium Hydroxide) | *Grasselli* | 174 |
| Sodium Hydrosulfide | *Grasselli* | 174 |
| Sodium Hydrosulfite (See Du Pont Hydrosulfite Concentrated) | *Dyestuffs*<br>*Electrochem* | 183<br>133 |
| Sodium Hydroxide | *Grasselli* | 174 |
| Sodium Hyposulfite | *Grasselli* | 174 |
| Sodium-Lead Alloy | *Grasselli* | 174 |
| — "Hydrone" (See "Hydrone" Sodium-Lead Alloy) | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| Sodium Metabisulfite | *Grasselli* | 174 |
| (See also Sodium Bisulfite) | *Grasselli* | 173 |
| Sodium Metanilate | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Sodium Metasilicate | *Grasselli* | 174 |
| Sodium Methylate—30% Solution | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| Sodium Monoxide | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| Sodium Naphthionate | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Sodium Nitrate | *Grasselli* | 174 |
| Sodium Nitrite | *Explosives*<br>*Grasselli* | 141<br>174 |
| Sodium Octyl Sulfate (See "Duponol" 80 Fatty Alcohol Sulfate) | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| Sodium Oleyl Sulfate Special (See "Grasselli" IN-438 Wetting Agent) | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| Sodium Oxide (See Sodium Monoxide) | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| Sodium Perborate | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| Sodium Perborate—Monohydrate | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| Sodium Peroxide | | |
| — Calorific | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| — Fused (See "Oxone" Fused Sodium Peroxide) | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| — Technical | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| Sodium Phosphate | | |
| — Dibasic | *Grasselli* | 174 |
| — Monobasic | *Grasselli* | 175 |
| — Tribasic | *Grasselli* | 175 |
| Sodium Picramate | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Sodium Polysulfide | *Grasselli* | 175 |
| Sodium Propionate | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| Sodium Pyrophosphate | *Grasselli* | 175 |




DUP210009203

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Sodium Silicate—Anhydrous | *Grasselli* | 175 |
| Sodium Silicate Glass (See Sodium Silicate—Anhydrous) | *Grasselli* | 175 |
| Sodium Silicate Solution | *Grasselli* | 175 |
| Sodium Silicofluoride | *Grasselli* | 175 |
| Sodium Stannate | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| Sodium Sulfate (See Salt Cake) | *Grasselli* | 172 |
| — Anhydrous | *Grasselli* | 175 |
| — Crystals (See Glauber's Salt) | *Grasselli* | 168 |
| — Decahydrate (See Glauber's Salt) | *Grasselli* | 168 |
| Sodium Sulfohydrate (See Sodium Hydrosulfide) | *Grasselli* | 174 |
| Sodium Sulfide—Crystal | *Grasselli* | 175 |
| Sodium Sulfide—Concentrated (See Sodium Sulfide—Crystal) | *Grasselli* | 175 |
| Sodium Sulfite | | |
| — Anhydrous | *Grasselli* | 176 |
| — Crystal | *Grasselli* | 176 |
| Sodium Sulfocyanate (See Sodium Sulfocyanide) | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| Sodium Sulfocyanide | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| Sodium Sulfuret (See Polysulfide) | *Electrochem* | 131 |
| (See also Sodium Sulfide) | *Grasselli* | 175 |
| Sodium Tetraborate (See Borax) | *Grasselli* | 164 |
| Sodium Thiocyanate (See Sodium Sulfocyanide) | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| Sodium Thiosulfate (See Sodium Hyposulfite) | *Grasselli* | 174 |
| Sodium Uranate | *Electrochem* | 129 |
| Sodium Uranyl Carbonate | *Electrochem* | 129 |
| Sodium-Zinc Alloy | *Grasselli* | 176 |
| Soft Box Toe Material | *Plastics* | 208 |
| (See also "Texon" Impregnated Fiber Materials) | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| Soil Compound NC | *Grasselli* | 176 |
| Soil Poison (See Soil Compound NC) | *Grasselli* | 176 |
| Soldering Flux (See Flux, Soldering) | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| Soldering Liquid Flux (See Fluxes, Soldering Liquid) | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| Soles, Material for (See "Isolac" Chemically Treated Rubber) | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| "Solozone" Sodium Peroxide (See Sodium Peroxide—Technical) | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| Soluble Blue Pigment (See Pigment Colors) | *Pigments* | 203 |
| Soluble Cotton (See Nitrocellulose) | *Finishes* | 152 |
| "Solux" Rubber Antioxidant | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| Solvents | | |
| — Acetate Mixtures | *Finishes* | 150 |
| — Acetic Ether | *Finishes* | 150 |
| — Acetone, Pure | *Grasselli* | 162 |
| — Alcohol, Denatured (See Denatured Alcohol, Completely and Denatured Alcohol, Specially) | *Petroleum* | 191 |
| — Amyl Acetate (See Acetate, Amyl) | *Finishes* | 150 |
| — Amyl Alcohol | *Finishes* | 150 |
| — Amyl Alcohols, Mixed | *Ammonia* | 123 |
| — Benzyl Alcohol, FFC | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Benzyl Alcohol—Technical | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| — Butyl Acetate (See Acetate, Butyl) | *Finishes* | 150 |
| — Butyl Alcohol (See Alcohol, Normal Butyl) | *Finishes* | 150 |
| — Carbon Bisulfide | *Grasselli* | 165 |
| | *Rayon* | 212 |
| — Carbon Bisulfide—Carbon Tetrachloride Mixtures (See Carbon Tetrachloride—Carbon Bisulfide Mixtures) | *Electrochem* | 135 |




DUP210009204

| Solvents (*Continued*) | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| — Carbon Tetrachloride | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| — Carbon Bisulfide Mixtures | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| — Ethylene Dichloride Mixtures | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| — Carbon Tetrachloride Mixture (See Carbon Tetrachloride—Ethylene Dichloride Mixture) | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| — Chloroform | *Electrochem* | 129 |
| — Cyclohexane | *Ammonia* | 123 |
| | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| — Cyclohexanol (See "Hexalin" Solvent) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| — Cyclohexanone | *Ammonia* | 123 |
| | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| — "Decalin" Solvent | *Ammonia* | 123 |
| | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| — Dibutyl Phthalate | *Finishes* | 151 |
| — Diisopropyl Carbinol | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| — Diisopropyl Ketone—Technical | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| — Dimethyl Ether (Methyl Ether) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| — Dimethyl Formamide | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| — Dimethyl Pentanol, 2,4- (See Diisopropyl Carbinol) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| — "Dissolvo" Grease Solvent | *Finishes* | 154 |
| — Dry-Clean Fabric Cleaner | *Finishes* | 154 |
| — Dry Cleaning (See Dry Cleaning Fluids) | | |
| — Du Pont Tar Remover | *Finishes* | 154 |
| — Ethyl Acetate (See Acetate, Ethyl and Acetic Ether) | *Finishes* | 150 |
| — Ethyl Alcohol (Pure Non-Beverage) | *Petroleum* | 191 |
| — Ethylene Dichloride | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| — Ethylene Glycol | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| — Formamide—Technical | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| — Fusel Oil (Crude) | *Petroleum* | 191 |
| — Hand Wash | *Finishes* | 152 |
| — "Hexalin" Solvent | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| — Higher Alcohols—HTP | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| — "Hydraphtal" Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| — Isobutanol | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| — Isobutyl Acetate | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| — Isobutyl Alcohol (See Isobutanol) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| — Isobutyl Glycolate (See Isobutyl Hydroxyacetate) | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| — Isobutyl Hydroxyacetate | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| — Isobutyl Propionate | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| — "Merpentine" Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| — Metal Degreasing (See "Perclene" and "Triclene" D Solvents) | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| — Methanol (Methyl Alcohol) | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| — Methoxymethoxyethanol (MME) | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| — Methyl Alcohol (See Methanol) | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| — Methyl Chloride | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| | *Electrochem* | 129 |
| — Methyl Ether (See Dimethyl Ether) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| — Methyl Formate | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| — Methyl Glutarate | *Ammonia* | 125 |




DUP210009205

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Solvents (*Continued*) | | |
| — Methyl Glycolate (See Methyl Hydroxyacetate) | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| — Methyl "Hexalin" Solvent | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| — Methyl Hydroxyacetate | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| — Methylene Chloride | *Electrochem* | 129, 135 |
| — Monochlorobenzene | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — Nitrobenzene (Oil of Mirbane) | *Dyestuffs*<br>*Explosives* | 184<br>141 |
| — Orthodichlorobenzene | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — Technical | *Grasselli* | 171 |
| — Paint and Varnish Remover | *Finishes* | 160 |
| — Pentachlorethane | *Electrochem* | 130, 135 |
| — Perchloroethylene | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| — "Perclene" Solvent | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| — "Ponsolve" Alcohol Solvent | *Petroleum* | 191 |
| — "Prep-Sol" Cleaner | *Finishes* | 149 |
| — Propanol (Normal Propyl Alcohol) | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| — Remington Powder Solvent | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| — Remover, Paint and Varnish | *Finishes* | 147 |
| — Retarders | *Finishes* | 147, 153 |
| — Sulfur Dioxide | *Ammonia*<br>*Dyestuffs*<br>*Petroleum* | 126<br>184<br>190 |
| — Terpene B Hydrocarbons | *Petroleum* | 191 |
| — Tetrachlorethane | *Electrochem* | 130, 135 |
| — Tetrahydronaphthalene (See "Tetralin" Solvent) | *Ammonia*<br>*Fine Chem* | 126<br>188 |
| — "Tetralin" Solvent | *Ammonia*<br>*Fine Chem* | 126<br>188 |
| — Thinners | *Finishes* | 148 |
| — Trichloroethylene | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| — "Triclene" D Metal Degreasing Solvent (See Trichloroethylene) | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| — "Triclene" Solvent (See Trichloroethylene) | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| — "WDS" Wood Dye Stain Solvent | *Ammonia* | 126 |
| Sound Recording Films, 35 mm. | | |
| — Type 201 | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| — Type 226, Fine Grain | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| — Type 232, Fine Grain Sound Positive | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| Spar Varnish (See Exterior Spar Varnish) | *Finishes* | 159 |
| Special Cements | *Finishes* | 151 |
| Special "Semesan" Fungicide | *Semesan* | 180 |
| Spectacle Frames, Plastics for (See "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Plastic) | *Plastics* | 206 |
| "Speed-Easy" Wall Finish | *Finishes* | 160 |
| "Speedmaster" Rifle (See Remington Rifle Model 241) | *Rem Arms* | 213 |
| Spinning Lubricant (See Du Pont Spinning Lubricant L) | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| Spiral Bookbinding, Plastics for (See "Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Plastic) | *Plastics* | 206 |
| Sponge Blowing Agent (See "Unicel" Rubber Chemical) | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| Sponge, Cellulose (See Du Pont Cellulose Sponge) | *Finishes*<br>*Rayon* | 154<br>211 |
| Sponge Rubber, Press (See Press Sponge Rubber) | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| "Sporter" Rifle (See Remington Rifle Model 513S) | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| Sporting Goods, Fabric for | | |
| — "Fabrikoid" Pyroxylin Coated and Impregnated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — Rubberized Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 145 |




DUP210009206

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| "Sportmaster" Rifle (See Remington Rifle Model 512) | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| "Sportsman" Autoloading Shotgun | *Rem Arms* | 213 |
| Sprays | | |
| — Dormant (See Elgetol) | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| — Du Pont Insect Spray | *Semesan* | 181 |
| — "Krenite" Dinitro Dormant Spray | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| — "Parmone" Hormone Spray | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| Spray Oils | | |
| — Dormant Spray Oil | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| — Summer Spray Oil | *Grasselli* | 180 |
| Spreader, Agricultural (See Fluxit) | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| Spreader-Sticker (See Du Pont Spreader-Sticker) | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| Squeegee Medium | *Electrochem* | 129 |
| Squeegee Oil (See Squeegee Medium) | *Electrochem* | 129 |
| Squib | | |
| — Electric | *Explosives* | 138 |
| — Photographic Electric | *Explosives* | 138 |
| S.R. "Cavalon" Neoprene Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| SRA No. 2 Rubber Accelerator | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| "SSS" Seismograph Electric Blasting Caps | *Explosives* | 138 |
| Stack Black (See Heat Resisting Stack Black) | *Finishes* | 159 |
| Stains | | |
| — Body (See Pottery Body Stains) | *Electrochem* | 128 |
| — Glaze | *Electrochem* | 128 |
| — Oil | *Finishes* | 159 |
| — Penetrating | *Finishes* | 160 |
| — Pottery Body | *Electrochem* | 128 |
| — Shingle | *Finishes* | 160 |
| — Slip (See Pottery Body Stains) | *Electrochem* | 128 |
| — "Tufcote" Varnish Stain | *Finishes* | 160 |
| — Wood (See Stains, Wood) | *Finishes* | 153 |
| — "NFL" Wood Stains | *Finishes* | 152 |
| Standard Velocity 22 Caliber Rim-Fire Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 214, 216 |
| Stannate, Sodium (See Sodium Stannate) | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| Stannic Chloride | *Grasselli* | 176 |
| Stannous Chloride—Crystal | *Grasselli* | 176 |
| Stannous Sulfate | *Grasselli* | 176 |
| Stearates | | |
| — Aluminum | *Grasselli* | 162 |
| — Barium | *Grasselli* | 164 |
| — Calcium | *Grasselli* | 165 |
| — Magnesium | *Grasselli* | 170 |
| — Zinc—U.S.P. | *Grasselli* | 177 |
| Stearyl Alcohol (See "Stenol" Fatty Alcohol) | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| Stearyl Trimethyl Ammonium Bromide (See Du Pont Retarder LA) | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| Steel Fillers (See Fillers) | *Finishes* | 152 |
| Stencil Paste (See Sign Finishes) | *Finishes* | 153 |
| "Stenol" Fatty Alcohol | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| Stiffeners | | |
| — Hat Visor, Material for (See "Celastic" Colloid Treated Fabric) | *Plastics* | 208 |
| — Shoe, Material for (See "Celastic" Colloid Treated Fabric) | *Plastics* | 208 |
| Stippling Flat Paint | *Finishes* | 160 |
| Storage Battery Acid (See Battery Acid) | *Grasselli* | 164 |




DUP210009207

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Straight Dynamite | *Explosives* | 140 |
| Stripping Agent, Color (See "Sulfoxite" S Color Stripping Agent) | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| Stripping Assistants (See Textile Specialties) | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| Strontium Nitrate | *Grasselli* | 176 |
| Stucco Coating (See Cement and Stucco Coating) | *Finishes* | 157 |
| Stumping Powders | *Explosives* | 140 |
| Sublimed Sulfur (See Sulfur—Commercial and Refined) | *Grasselli* | 176 |
| Sugar of Lead (See Lead Acetate) | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| Sulfamate, Ammonium (See Ammonium Sulfamate) | *Grasselli* | 163 |
| (See also "Ammate" Weed Killer) | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| | *Semesan* | 181 |
| Sulfamate Lead Addition Agents | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| Sulfamate Lead Salts | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| Sulfamic Acid | *Grasselli* | 176 |
| Sulfanilic Acid | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| "Sulfanthrene" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| Sulfate of Ammonia | *Ammonia* | 126 |
| (See also Ammonium Sulfate) | *Grasselli* | 164 |
| Sulfates | | |
| — Aluminum | | |
| — Iron Free | *Grasselli* | 162 |
| — Technical | *Grasselli* | 163 |
| — Aluminum Ammonium | *Grasselli* | 162 |
| — Aluminum Potassium | *Grasselli* | 162 |
| — Ammonium | | |
| — Purified | *Grasselli* | 164 |
| — Technical | *Grasselli* | 164 |
| — Barium | *Grasselli* | 164 |
| — Cobalt | *Electrochem* | 127 |
| — Copper | *Grasselli* | 166 |
| — Monohydrate | *Grasselli* | 166 |
| — Dimethyl | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| — Ferrous | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| (See also Copperas) | *Pigments* | 204 |
| — Magnesium—Technical and U.S.P. | *Grasselli* | 170 |
| — Manganese | | |
| — Anhydrous | *Grasselli* | 170 |
| — Monohydrate—Feed Grade | *Grasselli* | 170 |
| — Tetrahydrate—Technical and Fertilizer Grades | *Grasselli* | 170 |
| — Manganous (See Manganese Sulfate) | *Grasselli* | 170 |
| — Methyl (See Dimethyl Sulfate) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| — Nickel (See Nickel Salts, Single) | *Electrochem* | 131 |
| — Nickel Ammonium (See Nickel Salts, Double) | *Electrochem* | 131 |
| — Nicotine (See "Black Leaf 40" Nicotine Sulfate) | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| — Potassium Aluminum (See Aluminum Potassium Sulfate) | *Grasselli* | 162 |
| — Sodium (See also Salt Cake) | *Grasselli* | 172 |
| — Anhydrous | *Grasselli* | 175 |
| — Crystal (See Glauber's Salt) | *Grasselli* | 168 |
| — Decahydrate (See Glauber's Salt) | *Grasselli* | 168 |
| — Stannous | *Grasselli* | 176 |
| — Tin (See Stannous Sulfate) | *Grasselli* | 176 |
| — Zinc—Crystal, Flake and Powder | *Grasselli* | 178 |




DUP210009208

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Sulfide of Soda (See Sodium Sulfide) | *Grasselli* | 175 |
| Sulfide Resistant Glass Colors (See Glass Colors) | *Electrochem* | 128 |
| Sulfides | | |
| — Cadmium | *Electrochem* | 127 |
| — Sodium | *Grasselli* | 175 |
| — Zinc Cadmium Luminescent (See Zinc Cadmium Sulfide Phosphors) | *Photo Prod* | 202 |
| — Zinc, Luminescent (See Zinc Sulfide Phosphors) | *Photo Prod* | 202 |
| Sulfite, Sodium (See Sodium Sulfite) | *Grasselli* | 176 |
| Sulfocyanides | | |
| — Lead | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| — "Lorol" (See "Lorol" Rhodanate) | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| — Sodium | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| "Sulfogene" Dyes | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| "Sulforon" Fungicide | *Grasselli* | 180 |
| "Sulfoxite" C Dye Reducing Agent | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| "Sulfoxite" S Color Stripping Agent | *Dyestuffs* | 183 |
| Sulfur | | |
| — Commercial and Refined | *Grasselli* | 176 |
| — Commercial Flour and Dusting | *Grasselli* | 180 |
| — For Agricultural Purposes | *Grasselli* | 180 |
| — Wettable (See "Sulforon" Fungicide) | *Grasselli* | 180 |
| Sulfur Chloride, Mono | *Grasselli* | 176 |
| Sulfur Dioxide | *Ammonia* | 126 |
| | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| | *Petroleum* | 190 |
| Sulfur Flour (See Sulfur—Commercial and Refined) | *Grasselli* | 176 |
| Sulfur Paste (See Flotation Sulfur Paste) | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| Sulfur Solvent (See Sulfur Chloride, Mono) | *Grasselli* | 176 |
| Sulfur Subchloride (See Sulfur Chloride, Mono) | *Grasselli* | 176 |
| Sulfuric Acid | *Explosives* | 141 |
| — C.P. Reagent | *Grasselli* | 176 |
| — Fuming (See Oleum) | *Grasselli* | 171 |
| — Inhibited (See "Duclean" No. 1 Inhibited Sulfuric Acid) | *Grasselli* | 166 |
| — Technical | *Grasselli* | 177 |
| Sulfurous Acid Anhydride (See Sulfur Dioxide) | *Ammonia* | 126 |
| | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| | *Petroleum* | 190 |
| Summer Spray Oil | *Grasselli* | 180 |
| "Super Clear" Varnish | *Finishes* | 160 |
| Super "Removo" Paint and Varnish Remover | *Finishes* | 149 |
| Super Sulfate of Soda (See Sodium Sulfate—Anhydrous) | *Grasselli* | 175 |
| Superior Cap Crimpers (See Cap Crimpers, Superior) | *Explosives* | 138 |
| "Superior-2" Miniature Camera Film | *Photo Prod* | 197, 201 |
| "Superior-3" Miniature Camera Film | *Photo Prod* | 197, 201 |
| "Superior-1" Panchromatic Negative Taking Stock, 35 mm. (See Type 104) | *Photo Prod* | 196 |
| "Superior-2" Panchromatic Negative Taking Stock, 35 mm. (See Type 126) | *Photo Prod* | 196 |
| "Superior-3" Panchromatic Negative Taking Stock, 35 mm. (See Type 127) | *Photo Prod* | 196 |
| "Supreme" Drier | *Finishes* | 160 |
| "Supremis" Floor Varnish | *Finishes* | 160 |
| Surface Active Agents | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — "Alkanol" B Alkylnaphthalene Sodium Sulfonate | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — "Alkanol" S Tetralin Sodium Sulfonate | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — "Alkanol" SA Alkylnaphthalene Sodium Sulfonate | *Fine Chem* | 186 |




DUP210009209

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Surface Active Agents (*Continued*) | | |
| — "Alkanol" WXN Saturated Hydrocarbon Sodium Sulfonate Composition | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — "Duponol" C Fatty Alcohol Sulfate | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — "Duponol" D Paste Fatty Alcohol Sulfate | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — "Duponol" 80 Fatty Alcohol Sulfate | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — "Duponol" G Fatty Alcohol Sulfate | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — "Duponol" L-144 WD Fatty Alcohol Sulfate | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — "Duponol" LS Flakes Fatty Alcohol Sulfate | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — "Duponol" LS Paste Fatty Alcohol Sulfate | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — "Duponol" ME Dry Fatty Alcohol Sulfate | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — "Duponol" OS Fatty Alcohol Sulfate | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — "Duponol" Special Paste Fatty Alcohol Sulfate | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — "Duponol" WA Flakes Fatty Alcohol Sulfate | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — "Duponol" WA Paste Fatty Alcohol Sulfate | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — "Duponol" WS Fatty Alcohol Sulfate | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — Du Pont Retarder LA | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — MP 189 | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — MP 189-S | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| — MP 646-S | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| — Petrowet WN | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| — Polyvinyl Alcohol (See "Elvanol" Polyvinyl Alcohols) | *Electrochem* | 136 |
| Surface Smoother | *Finishes* | 160 |
| Surfacers | *Finishes* | 147, 153 |
| — "Duco" Surfacer (See Surfacers, "Duco") | *Finishes* | 150 |
| Sutures, Surgical (See Nylon Bristles and Filaments) | *Plastics* | 206 |
| Synthetic Resin Base Primers (See Primers) | *Finishes* | 147 |
| Synthetic Rubber (See Neoprene) | *Rubber Chem* | 195 |
| — Accelerators | *Rubber Chem* | 192 |
| — Antioxidants | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| — Colors | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| Synthetic Type Metal Primers (See Primers) | *Finishes* | 147 |
| Synthetic Wax (See "Opalwax" Synthetic Wax) | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| Table Mats and Pads, Fabric for (See "Fabrikoid" Pyroxylin Coated and Impregnated Fabrics) | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| Tablecloths | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — Fabric for (See "Fabrilite" Synthetic Resin Coated Fabrics) | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| Tamping Bags | *Explosives* | 138 |
| Tanning Agent G-942 | *Grasselli* | 177 |
| Tape | | |
| — Protective and Waterstop (See "Fairprene" P.A.W. Tape) | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| — Pyroxylin Coated and Impregnated (See Pre-Doped Fabrics) | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| Tar Camphor (See Naphthalene—Refined) | *Grasselli* | 170 |
| Tar Remover (See Du Pont Tar Remover) | *Finishes* | 154 |
| Tar, White (See Naphthalene—Refined) | *Grasselli* | 170 |
| "Target" 22 Caliber Rim-Fire Cartridges | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| "Targetmaster" Rifle (See Remington Rifle Model 510) | *Rem Arms* | 213 |
| Targets (See Remington Traps and Targets) | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| "Teal" Rubberized Automobile Curtain and Top Fabric | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| Television Tubes, Chemicals for (See Luminescent Chemicals) | *Photo Prod* | 202 |
| "Tepidone" Rubber Accelerator | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| Terpene B Hydrocarbons | *Petroleum* | 191 |




DUP210009210

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Terpin Hydrate | | |
| — U.S.P. Crystals | *Fine Chem.* | 188 |
| — U.S.P. Powder | *Fine Chem.* | 188 |
| Terpineol Du Pont | *Fine Chem.* | 185 |
| Terpineol Extra | *Fine Chem.* | 185 |
| Terpinolene, 2-2 | *Fine Chem.* | 185 |
| Terpinyl Acetate | | |
| — Extra | *Fine Chem.* | 185 |
| — Technical | *Fine Chem.* | 185 |
| Terpinyl Propionate | *Fine Chem.* | 185 |
| "Tersan" Fungicide | *Semesan* | 180 |
| Tertiary Sodium Phosphate (See Sodium Phosphate—Tribasic) | *Grasselli* | 175 |
| Tetrachlorethane | *Electrochem.* | 130, 135 |
| Tetrachloroethylene (See Perchloroethylene) | *Electrochem.* | 135 |
| Tetrachloromethane (See Carbon Tetrachloride) | *Electrochem.* | 135 |
| Tetra Copper Calcium Oxychloride (See Copper-A Compound) | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| Tetraethyl-thiuram-disulfide (See Thiuram E) | *Rubber Chem.* | 193 |
| Tetrahydronaphthalene (See "Tetralin" Solvent) | *Ammonia* | 126 |
| | *Fine Chem.* | 188 |
| "Tetralin" Solvent | *Ammonia* | 126 |
| | *Fine Chem.* | 188 |
| Tetralin Sodium Sulfonate (See "Alkanol" S Tetralin Sodium Sulfonate) | *Fine Chem.* | 186 |
| Tetramethyl-thiuram-disulfide (See Thiuram M) | *Rubber Chem.* | 193 |
| Tetramethyl-thiuram-monosulfide (See "Thionex" Rubber Accelerator) | *Rubber Chem.* | 193 |
| Tetramethyl-thiuram-tetrasulfide (See "Tetrone" Rubber Accelerator) | *Rubber Chem.* | 193 |
| Tetranitromethylaniline (See Tetryl) | *Explosives* | 141 |
| Tetrasodium Pyrophosphate (See Sodium Pyrophosphate) | *Grasselli* | 175 |
| "Tetrone" Rubber Accelerator | *Rubber Chem.* | 193 |
| "Tetrone" A Rubber Accelerator | *Rubber Chem.* | 193 |
| Tetryl | *Explosives* | 141 |
| "Texon" Impregnated Fiber Materials | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| Textile "Cordura" Rayon Yarn | *Rayon* | 212 |
| Textile Mordants (See Mordants, Textile) | | |
| Textile Printing Dyes (See "Leucosol" Dyes) | *Dyestuffs* | 182 |
| Textile Processing Agents (See also Bleaching Agents) | | |
| — "Albone" Hydrogen Peroxide | *Electrochem.* | 133 |
| — "Alkanol" B Alkylnaphthalene Sodium Sulfonate | *Fine Chem.* | 186 |
| — "Alkanol" HG Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem.* | 187 |
| — "Alkanol" HGN Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem.* | 187 |
| — "Alkanol" S Tetralin Sodium Sulfonate | *Fine Chem.* | 186 |
| — "Alkanol" SA Alkylnaphthalene Sodium Sulfonate | *Fine Chem.* | 186 |
| — "Alkanol" WXN Saturated Hydrocarbon Sodium Sulfonate Composition | *Fine Chem.* | 186 |
| — Ammonium Hydroxide—Technical | *Grasselli* | 163 |
| — "Antifoam HF" n-Decanol | *Fine Chem.* | 187 |
| — "Antifoam LF" n-Octanol | *Fine Chem.* | 187 |
| — "Arboneeld" Dimethylolurea | *Ammonia* | 123 |
| — "Aridex" DCX Water Repellent | *Fine Chem.* | 188 |
| — "Aridex" L Water Repellent | *Fine Chem.* | 188 |
| — "Aridex" LX Water Repellent | *Fine Chem.* | 187 |
| — "Aridex" WP Water Repellent | *Fine Chem.* | 187 |
| — "Avitex" AD Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem.* | 187 |
| — "Avitex" Assistant Textile Softening and Finishing Agent | *Fine Chem.* | 187 |
| — "Avitex" C Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem.* | 187 |
| — "Avitex" R Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem.* | 187 |




DUP210009211

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Textile Processing Agents (*Continued*) | | |
| — "Avitex" SF Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| — "Avitex" W Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| — "Avitone" A Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| — n-Butyl Methacrylate (See Higher Ester Methacrylate Polymers) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| — n-Butyl-isobutyl Methacrylate Mixture (See Higher Ester Methacrylate Polymers) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| — Dimethylolurea (See "Arboneeld" Dimethylolurea) | *Ammonia* | 123 |
| — "Duponol" OS Fatty Alcohol Sulfate | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — "Duponol" Special Paste Fatty Alcohol Sulfate | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — Du Pont Retarder LA | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — Du Pont Retarder LV | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| — Du Pont Spinning Lubricant L | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| — "Elvacet" Polyvinyl Acetates | *Electrochem* | 136 |
| — Ethyl Methacrylate (See Higher Ester Methacrylate Polymers) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| — Fatty Alcohol Sulfates (See Surface Active Agents) | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — Formic Acid—Technical | *Grasselli* | 168 |
| — Glauber's Salt | *Grasselli* | 168 |
| — Higher Ester Methacrylate Polymers | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| — "Hydraphtal" Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| — Isobutyl Methacrylate (See Higher Ester Methacrylate Polymers) | *Ammonia* | 124 |
| — "Merpentine" Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| — "Merpol" B Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| — "Merpol" C Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| — "Methacrol" BE Resin Dispersion | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| — "Methacrol" NH Resin Dispersion | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| — "Methacrol" SH Resin Dispersion | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| — Methyl Methacrylate Polymer | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| — MP 189 | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| — MP 189-S | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| — "Neomerpin" Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| — "Neomerpin" N Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| — "Ondal" A Textile Assistant | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| — Polyvinyl Acetate (See "Elvacet" Polyvinyl Acetates) | *Electrochem* | 136 |
| — Potassium Carbonate—Calcined | *Grasselli* | 172 |
| — Potassium Carbonate—Monohydrate | *Grasselli* | 172 |
| — Printset PW | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| — "Shirlan" A Textile Fungicide | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| — "Shirlan" D Textile Fungicide | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| — "Shirlan" Extra Fungicide | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| — "Sitol" Textile Processing Agent | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| — Sodium Bicarbonate | *Grasselli* | 173 |
| — Sodium Carbonate—Anhydrous | *Grasselli* | 173 |
| — Sodium Perborate | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| — Sodium Peroxide—Technical | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| — Sodium Pyrophosphate | *Grasselli* | 175 |
| — Sodium Sulfate—Anhydrous | *Grasselli* | 175 |
| — Sodium Sulfate—Crystals (See Glauber's Salt) | *Grasselli* | 168 |
| — "Solozone" Sodium Peroxide (See Sodium Peroxide—Technical) | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| — "Zelan" Durable Repellent Finish | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| Textile Specialties | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| Texture Screens (See "Defender" Texture Screens) | *Photo Prod* | 201 |
| "Thermoflex" Rubber Antioxidant | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| "Thermoflex" A Rubber Antioxidant | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| Thermoplastic Cements | *Finishes* | 151 |




DUP210009212

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Thermosetting Cements | *Finishes* | 151 |
| "Thickote" Top Dressing | *Finishes* | 155 |
| Thinners | *Finishes* | 148, 153 |
| — Acetate Mixtures | *Finishes* | 150 |
| — "Duco" Lacquers (See Thinners for "Duco" Lacquers) | *Finishes* | 150 |
| — "Dulux" Surfacers (See Thinners for "Dulux" Surfacers) | *Finishes* | 150 |
| — "Dulux" Thinner | *Finishes* | 158 |
| — Essence | *Electrochem* | 128 |
| — Retarders | *Finishes* | 147, 153 |
| — Retarder Thinner for "Duco" Lacquers | *Finishes* | 149 |
| Thiocarbanilide, Thio | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| Thiocyanates | | |
| — Lead (See Lead Sulfocyanide) | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| — "Lorol" (See "Lorol" Rhodanate) | *Grasselli* | 169 |
| — Sodium (See Sodium Sulfocyanide) | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| "Thionex" Rubber Accelerator | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| Thiuram E Rubber Accelerator | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| Thiuram M Rubber Accelerator | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| Three Dimensional Seeing | *Finishes* | 160 |
| "Ti-Bar" Titanium Barium Pigment | *Pigments* | 204 |
| "Ti-Cal" R Rutile Titanium Calcium Pigment | *Pigments* | 204 |
| Tile Coating (See Cement and Stucco Coating) | *Finishes* | 157 |
| Time Bombs (See "A.G." Time Bomb) | *Explosives* | 142 |
| Tin Anodes (See "Pur-o-Tin" Tin Anodes) | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| Tin Bichloride (See Stannous Chloride—Crystals) | *Grasselli* | 176 |
| Tin Chloride (See Stannous Chloride—Crystals) | *Grasselli* | 176 |
| Tin Crystals (See Stannous Chloride—Crystals) | *Grasselli* | 176 |
| Tin Decorating Finishes | *Finishes* | 153 |
| Tin Plating Chemicals | | |
| — Halogen Tin Addition Agents | *Electrochem* | 131 |
| — "Pur-o-Tin" Tin Anodes | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| — Sodium Acetate | *Grasselli* | 173 |
| — Sodium Stannate | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| Tin Sulfate (See Stannous Sulfate) | *Grasselli* | 176 |
| Tin Tetrachloride—Anhydrous (See Stannic Chloride) | *Grasselli* | 176 |
| Tinning Flux (See Fluxes, Tinning) | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| Tinting Colors | | |
| — "Duco" Tinting Colors | *Finishes* | 149 |
| — "Dulux" Tinting Colors | *Finishes* | 149 |
| Tips, Riveting Iron (See Du Pont Riveting Iron Tips) | *Explosives* | 140 |
| "Ti-Pure" R Rutile Titanium Dioxide | *Pigments* | 204 |
| "Ti-Pure" Titanium Dioxide | *Pigments* | 204 |
| Tire Black (See Du Pont Tire Black) | *Finishes* | 154 |
| Tire "Cordura" Rayon Yarn | *Rayon* | 212 |
| Titanic Iron Ore (See Ilmenite) | *Pigments* | 204 |
| Titanium Barium Pigment (See "Ti-Bar" Titanium Barium Pigment) | *Pigments* | 204 |
| Titanium Calcium Pigment (See "Ti-Cal" R Rutile Titanium Calcium Pigment) | *Pigments* | 204 |
| Titanium Dioxide | | |
| — "Ti-Pure" R Rutile Titanium Dioxide | *Pigments* | 204 |
| — "Ti-Pure" Titanium Dioxide | *Pigments* | 204 |
| — "Ti-Tint" Tinted Titanium Dioxide | *Pigments* | 204 |
| Titanium Oxide (See Titanium Dioxide) | | |
| "Ti-Tint" Tinted Titanium Dioxide | *Pigments* | 204 |




DUP210009213

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Title Positive Motion Picture Film, 35 mm. (See Type 205) | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| "Ti-Tone" Titanated Lithopone | *Pigments* | 204 |
| T.N.T. (Trinitrotoluene) | *Explosives* | 141 |
| Toilet Waters (See Aromatic Bases and Specialties) | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Toiletries | *Plastics* | 207 |
| Tolidine (Base) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Toluidine | | |
| — Meta- | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — Ortho- | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| — Para- | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Toluidine Red Pigments (See Pigment Colors) | *Pigments* | 203 |
| Tolylenediamine, Meta- (See Meta-tolylenediamine) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Tolylenediamine Sulfonic Acid, Meta- (See Meta-tolylenediamine Sulfonic Acid) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Toners (See Pigment Colors) | *Pigments* | 203 |
| "Tonkene" P Aromatic Chemical | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| "Tontine" Pyroxylin Coated and Impregnated Washable Window Shade Cloth | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| Tooth Brushes | *Plastics* | 207 |
| Tooth Brush Holders (See Toiletries) | *Plastics* | 207 |
| Top and Curtain Fabric, Automobile (See "Teal" Rubberized Automobile Curtain and Top Fabric) | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| Top Dressing (See "Thickote" Top Dressing) | *Finishes* | 155 |
| Top Finish (See "No. 7" Auto Top Finish) | *Finishes* | 155 |
| Top Sealer (See DuPont Top and Windshield Sealer) | *Finishes* | 154 |
| Top Side Gloss Finish (See "Dulux" Marine Finishes) | *Finishes* | 158 |
| Torpedoing Oil and Gas Wells (See Service of Torpedoing Oil and Gas Wells) | *Explosives* | 142 |
| Touch-Up Enamel (See "No. 7" Touch-Up Enamel) | *Finishes* | 155 |
| "Town and Country" Flat White Paint | *Finishes* | 160 |
| T.P.G. (Triphenylguanidine) (See Rubber Accelerators) | *Electrochem*<br>*Rubber Chem* | 133<br>193 |
| Traffic Paint | *Finishes* | 160 |
| Transformagic Painting (See Brush "Duco" Enamels) | *Finishes* | 157 |
| Transparencies (See "Velour Black" "Adlux" Transparent Film Base) | *Photo Prod* | 200 |
| Trap Guns (See "Parker" Shotguns) | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| Trap Loads (See "Shur Shot" Trap Loads) | *Rem Arms* | 214 |
| Traps | | |
| — "Blue Rock" Trap | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| — "Expert" Trap | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| — Remington Automatic Hand Trap | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| — Remington Model 41 Auto Angling Trap | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| Tributyl Phosphite | *Petroleum* | 190 |
| Trichloroethylene | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| Trichloromethane (See Chloroform) | *Electrochem* | 129 |
| Trichloromethyl Phenyl Carbinol Acetate (See "Crystarose" Aromatic Chemical) | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Trichloromonofluoromethane (See "Freon-11" or "F-11" Fluorine Refrigerant) | *Kinetic Chem* | 195 |
| Trichlorotrifluoroethane (See "Freon-113" or "F-113" Fluorine Refrigerant) | *Kinetic Chem* | 195 |
| "Triclene" D Metal Degreasing Solvent | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| "Triclene" Solvent (See Trichloroethylene) | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| "Trim and Trellis" Finishes | *Finishes* | 160 |
| Trimethylamine | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Trimming Material (See "Fabrikoid" Pyroxylin Coated and Impregnated Fabrics) | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| Trinitrin (See Nitroglycerin, Medicinal) | *Explosives* | 141 |
| 2,4,6-Trinitrophenol (See Picric Acid) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Trinitrophenylmethylnitramine (See Tetryl) | *Explosives* | 141 |
| Trinitrotoluene (See T.N.T.) | *Explosives* | 141 |




DUP210009214

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Trinol (See T.N.T.) | *Explosives* | 141 |
| Trioxymethylene (See Paraformaldehyde) | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| Triphenylguanidine (T.P.G.) (See Rubber Accelerators) | *Electrochem*<br>*Rubber Chem* | 133<br>193 |
| Triple "Eureka" Soldering Liquid Flux (See Fluxes, Soldering Liquid) | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| Trisodium Orthophosphate (See Sodium Phosphate—Tribasic) | *Grasselli* | 175 |
| Trisodium Phosphate (See Sodium Phosphate—Tribasic) | *Grasselli* | 175 |
| T.S.P. (See Sodium Phosphate—Tribasic) | *Grasselli* | 175 |
| Tubing, Ventilating (See "Ventube" Rubberized Tubing) | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| "Tufcote" Barn and Roof Paint | *Finishes* | 160 |
| "Tufcote" Light Buff Graining Ground | *Finishes* | 160 |
| "Tufcote" Varnish Stain | *Finishes* | 160 |
| Turpentine Substitute, "Crown Spirits" (See Thinners) | *Finishes* | 153 |
| "Two-Sixty-Two" Feed Compound | *Ammonia* | 126 |
| Type B Medical and Industrial Fluoroscopic Screens | *Photo Prod* | 202 |
| Types of Photographic Film | | |
| — 207, Background Projection Positive 35 mm. Motion Picture Film | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| — 550, Double-Coated (D) X-ray Film | *Photo Prod* | 198 |
| — A71, 16 mm. Exposed Leader Stock | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| — N93, 35 mm. Exposed Leader Stock | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| — 227, Fine Grain Background Projection 35 mm. Positive Motion Picture Film | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| — 228, Fine Grain Master Positive 35 mm. Duplicating Motion Picture Film | *Photo Prod* | 196 |
| — 108, Fine Grain Panchromatic 35 mm. Duplicating Negative Motion Picture Film | *Photo Prod* | 196 |
| — 225, Fine Grain 35 mm. Release Positive Motion Picture Film | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| — 606, Fine Grain Safety "Microcopy" Positive 35 mm. Film | *Photo Prod* | 199 |
| — 605A and 605C, Fine Grain Safety Release Positive 16 and 32 mm. Motion Picture Film | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| — 605B, Fine Grain Safety Release Positive 35 mm. Film | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| — 232, Fine Grain Sound Positive 35 mm. Motion Picture Film | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| — 226, Fine Grain Sound Recording 35 mm. Motion Picture Film | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| — 504, Hi-Speed Industrial X-ray Film | *Photo Prod* | 198 |
| — 105, Infra D-Negative Taking Stock | *Photo Prod* | 196 |
| — 217, Lavender Master Positive 35 mm. Duplicating Motion Picture Film | *Photo Prod* | 196 |
| — A11-B, 35 mm. Leader Stock | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| — A12-B, 35 mm. Leader Stock | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| — A14-B, 35 mm. Leader Stock | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| — N-91, 35 mm. Leader Stock | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| — A11-A, 16 mm. Leader Stock | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| — A14-A, 16 mm. Leader Stock | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| — 506, Medium Speed Fine Grain Industrial X-ray Film | *Photo Prod* | 198 |
| — 507, Photo-Roentgen Medical X-ray Film | *Photo Prod* | 198 |
| — 600A and 600C, Regular Safety Release Positive 16 and 32 mm. Motion Picture Film | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| — 600B, Regular Safety Release Positive 35 mm. Film | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| — 213, Release Positive 35 mm. Motion Picture Film | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| — 308, Safety Fine Grain Panchromatic Duplicating Negative 16 and 32 mm. Motion Picture Film | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| — 327, Safety "Microcopy" Negative Film | *Photo Prod* | 198 |
| — 601, Safety "Microcopy" Positive Film | *Photo Prod* | 198 |
| — 301, Safety Negative 16 mm. Motion Picture Film | *Photo Prod* | 196 |
| — 314, Safety Negative 16 mm. Motion Picture Film | *Photo Prod* | 196 |
| — 551, Single-Coated (S) X-ray Film | *Photo Prod* | 198 |
| — 201, Sound Recording 35 mm. Motion Picture Film | *Photo Prod* | 197 |




DUP210009215

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Types of Photographic Film (*Continued*) | | |
| — 502, Standard Speed Medical X-ray Film | *Photo Prod* | 198 |
| — 104, "Superior-1" Negative Taking Stock | *Photo Prod* | 196 |
| — 126, "Superior-2" Negative Taking Stock | *Photo Prod* | 196 |
| — 127, "Superior-3" Negative Taking Stock | *Photo Prod* | 196 |
| — 205, Title Positive 35 mm. Motion Picture Film | *Photo Prod* | 197 |
| — 508, "Xtra-Fast" Medical X-ray Film | *Photo Prod* | 198 |
| "UAL"-A Urea-Ammonia Liquor (See Urea-Ammonia Liquors) | *Ammonia* | 126 |
| "UAL"-B Urea-Ammonia Liquor (See Urea-Ammonia Liquors) | *Ammonia* | 126 |
| "UAL"-C Urea-Ammonia Liquor (See Urea-Ammonia Liquors) | *Ammonia* | 126 |
| "UAL"-D Urea-Ammonia Liquor (See Urea-Ammonia Liquors) | *Ammonia* | 126 |
| "UAL"-37 Urea-Ammonia Liquor (See Urea-Ammonia Liquors) | *Ammonia* | 126 |
| Undercoaters | *Finishes* | 153 |
| — "Duco" Undercoater, White | *Finishes* | 158 |
| — "Du-Lite" Enamel Undercoater | *Finishes* | 158 |
| — "Dulux" Make-Ready Undercoat | *Finishes* | 149 |
| — "Dulux" Mill White Undercoat | *Finishes* | 158 |
| — "Ovalite" Enamel Undercoater | *Finishes* | 159 |
| — Refrigerator Finishes | *Finishes* | 153 |
| Underglaze Colors | *Electrochem* | 129 |
| "Unicel" Rubber Chemical | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| Unirradiated Ergosterol | *Fine Chem* | 189 |
| Upholstery, Fabrics for | | |
| — "Fabrikoid" Pyroxylin Coated and Impregnated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| — P.C. "Cavalon" Resin Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — P.C. "Fabrikoid" Synthetic Resin Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — S.R. "Cavalon" Neoprene Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| "Uramon" Fertilizer Compound | *Ammonia* | 126 |
| Uranate, Sodium (See Sodium Uranate) | *Electrochem* | 129 |
| Uranium Nitrate | *Electrochem* | 129 |
| Uranium Oxide—Black | *Electrochem* | 129 |
| Uranium Yellow (See Sodium Uranate) | *Electrochem* | 129 |
| Uranyl Sodium Carbonate (See Sodium Uranyl Carbonate) | *Electrochem* | 129 |
| Urea-Ammonia Liquors | *Ammonia* | 126 |
| Urea, Crystal | *Ammonia* | 126 |
| Urotropine (See Hexamethylenetetramine) | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| Vanillin | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| "Varigam" Photographic Paper | *Photo Prod* | 200 |
| Varnish Removers | | |
| — Paint and Varnish Remover | *Finishes* | 160 |
| — Remover, Paint and Varnish | *Finishes* | 147 |
| — Super "Removo" Paint and Varnish Remover | *Finishes* | 149 |
| Varnishes (See also Enamels; Paints) | *Finishes* | 153 |
| — Aluminum Mixing | *Finishes* | 151, 157 |
| — Asphaltum | *Finishes* | 157 |
| — Baking Japans, Black Gloss | *Finishes* | 151 |
| — "Black Label" Finishes | *Finishes* | 157 |
| — "Duco" Clear Varnish | *Finishes* | 158 |
| — "Duco" Clear Varnish (Dull Finish) | *Finishes* | 158 |
| — "Duco" Linoleum Finish | *Finishes* | 158 |
| — "76" Dull Varnish | *Finishes* | 158 |




DUP210009216

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Varnishes (*Continued*) | | |
| — "Dulux" Clear Varnish | *Finishes* | 152 |
| — Exterior Spar Varnish | *Finishes* | 159 |
| — Furniture Varnish Clear and Flat | *Finishes* | 152 |
| — Implement Varnish, Clear | *Finishes* | 152 |
| — Insulating Varnish, Clear | *Finishes* | 152 |
| — "Navalite" Varnish (Spar) | *Finishes* | 159 |
| — Penetrating Wood Finish | *Finishes* | 160 |
| — Quick Drying Floor Varnish | *Finishes* | 160 |
| — "Shipoleum" Varnish | *Finishes* | 160 |
| — "Super Clear" Varnish | *Finishes* | 160 |
| — "Supremis" Floor Varnish | *Finishes* | 160 |
| — Tin Decorating Finishes | *Finishes* | 153 |
| — "Tufcote" Varnish Stain | *Finishes* | 160 |
| "Velour Black" "Adlux" Transparent Film Base | *Photo Prod* | 200 |
| "Velour Black" Projection Paper | *Photo Prod* | 200 |
| "Velour Black" W Semi-Matt Water Resistant Paper | *Photo Prod* | 200 |
| "Velvetex" Rug Cushion | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| Ventilating Tubing for | | |
| — Mines (See "Ventube" Rubberized Tubing) | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| — Shiphold Construction (See "Ventube" Rubberized Tubing) | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| — Tunnels (See "Ventube" Rubberized Tubing) | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| "Ventube" Rubberized Tubing | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| Vermifuges | | |
| — Perchloroethylene | *Electrochem* | 135 |
| — Phenothiazine | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| Very Soft, Non-Resistant Glass Colors (See Glass Colors) | *Electrochem* | 128 |
| "Victor" Shot Shells | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| "Victor" Spreader Shot Shells | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| "Victor" Trap and Skeet Loads | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| "Victor" Yacht Gun Blank Shot Shells | *Rem Arms* | 216 |
| Vinegar Acid (See Acetic Acid—Glacial-C.P. Reagent and Acetic Acid—Technical and Pure) | *Grasselli* | 161 |
| Vinyl Acetate Monomer (Stabilized) | *Rayon* | 209 |
| Vinyl Acetate, Polymerized (See "Elvacet" Polyvinyl Acetates) | *Electrochem* | 136 |
| Violet Ketone | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| "Vio-Ray" Window Fabric | *Fine Chem* | 189 |
| Viosterol (See Irradiated Ergosterol) | *Fine Chem* | 189 |
| Viscose Process Rayon Fiber (See Rayon Staple Fiber) | *Rayon* | 212 |
| Viscose Process Rayon Yarn (See Rayon Yarn) | *Rayon* | 212 |
| — Textile "Cordura" Rayon Yarn | *Rayon* | 212 |
| — Tire "Cordura" Rayon Yarn | *Rayon* | 212 |
| Vitamin D Provitamin (See Unirradiated Ergosterol) | *Fine Chem* | 189 |
| Vitamin $D_2$ (See Irradiated Ergosterol) | *Fine Chem* | 189 |
| Vitamin $D_3$ (See "Delsterol" Vitamin $D_3$) | *Fine Chem* | 189 |
| "Vulcanex" Rubber Accelerator | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| Wash Test Solution (See Tested Chemical Preparations) | *Photo Prod* | 201 |
| Washers, Material for | | |
| — "Fairprene" Synthetic Rubber Coated Fabrics | *Fabrics* | 144 |
| — "Fairprene" Synthetic Rubber Sheet Stocks | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| Washing Soda (See Sodium Carbonate—Decahydrate) | *Grasselli* | 173 |




DUP210009217

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| "Watchung Red" Pigments (See Pigment Colors) | *Pigments* | 203 |
| Water-Dip Metal Lacquer (See Metal Lacquers, Gum Base) | *Finishes* | 152 |
| Water Glass (See Sodium Silicate Solution) | *Grasselli* | 175 |
| Waterproof Cements | | |
| — Belt Cement | *Finishes* | 151 |
| — "Duco" Household Cement | *Finishes* | 151, 154 |
| Waterproof Dressing (See "No. 7" Waterproof Dressing) | *Finishes* | 155 |
| Water Repellents | | |
| — "Aridex" DCX Water Repellent | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| — "Aridex" L Water Repellent | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| — "Aridex" LX Water Repellent | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| — "Aridex" WP Water Repellent | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| — "Zelan" Durable Repellent Finish | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| Waxes | | |
| — "Duco" Wax | *Finishes* | 154 |
| — Du Pont Speedy Wax | *Finishes* | 154 |
| — Flint Wax (See Du Pont Flint Wax) | *Finishes* | 149, 154 |
| — "Opalwax" Synthetic Wax | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| — Paste Wax | *Finishes* | 160 |
| — Self-Polishing Wax | *Finishes* | 160 |
| "WDS" Wood Dye Stain Solvent | *Ammonia* | 126 |
| Weather-Stripping Gaskets and Welts (Rubberized Fabrics) | *Fabrics* | 145 |
| Weed Killers | | |
| — "Ammate" Weed Killer | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| | *Semesan* | 181 |
| — Ammonium Sulfamate, Weed Killer Grade | *Grasselli* | 163 |
| — Du Pont 2,4-D Weed Killer | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| — "Karmex" Weed Killer | *Semesan* | 181 |
| — Tetrachlorcthanc | *Electrochem* | 130, 135 |
| Wells, Torpedoing (See Service of Torpedoing Oil and Gas Wells) | *Explosives* | 142 |
| Welt Material (See "Fabrikoid" Pyroxylin Coated and Impregnated Fabrics) | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| Wetting Agents (See Surface Active Agents) | *Fine Chem* | 186 |
| (See also Textile Specialties) | *Fine Chem* | 187 |
| — "Grasselli" IN-181-51% Wetting Agent | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| — "Grasselli" IN-438 Wetting Agent | *Grasselli* | 179 |
| — Petrowet R | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| 3-WG (See Fire Retardants CM, T, 3-WG) | *Grasselli* | 167 |
| White Camphor Oil | *Petroleum* | 191 |
| White Copperas (See Zinc Sulfate) | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| White and Gloss Black Finishes (See "Dulux" Marine Finishes) | *Finishes* | 158 |
| White Lead in Oil | *Finishes* | 160 |
| White Tar (See Naphthalene—Refined) | *Grasselli* | 170 |
| White Vitriol (See Zinc Sulfate) | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| Whiting | *Grasselli* | 177 |
| "Wind-O-Band" Cellulose Seals (See also "Cel-O-Seal" Cellulose Self-Shrinking Caps and Bands) | *Rayon* | 210 |
| Window Fabric (See "Vio-Ray" Window Fabric) | *Fine Chem* | 189 |
| Window Shade Material (See "Tontine" Pyroxylin Coated and Impregnated Washable Window Shade Cloth) | *Fabrics* | 143 |
| Windows, Aircraft and Marine—Plastics for (See "Lucite" Acrylic Resin) | *Plastics* | 205 |
| Windshield Sealer (See Du Pont Top and Windshield Sealer) | *Finishes* | 154 |
| Wire | | |
| — Connecting (See Connecting Wire) | *Explosives* | 138 |
| — Leading (See Leading Wire) | *Explosives* | 138 |




DUP210009218

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| Wire Enamels | *Finishes* | 153 |
| Wire Mesh | | |
| — "Cel-O-Glass" Plastic Coated Wire 14 Mesh | *Fine Chem* | 189 |
| — "Cel-O-Glass" Plastic Coated Wire 30 Mesh | *Fine Chem* | 189 |
| "Wonder" De Luxe Skeet Outfit | *Rem Arms* | 215 |
| Wood | | |
| — Finish Remover (See "Blue Diamond" Waxless Remover for Wood) | *Finishes* | 149 |
| — Impregnating Agent (See "Arboneeld" Dimethylolurea) | *Ammonia* | 123 |
| Wood Alcohol (See Methanol) | *Ammonia* | 125 |
| | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| Wood Fillers (See Fillers) | *Finishes* | 152 |
| — Paste Wood Filler | *Finishes* | 160 |
| Wood Finish (See Penetrating Wood Finish) | *Finishes* | 160 |
| Wood Flour | *Explosives* | 141 |
| Wood Preservative (See Preservatives, Wood) | | |
| Wood Primers (See Primers, Wood) | *Finishes* | 147 |
| — Clear Wood Primer | *Finishes* | 149 |
| — Oil Type (See Primers, Oil Type) | *Finishes* | 149 |
| Wood Pulp (See Wood Flour) | *Explosives* | 141 |
| Wood Stains (See Stains, Wood) | *Finishes* | 153 |
| — "NFL" Wood Stains | *Finishes* | 152 |
| — Oil Stains | *Finishes* | 159 |
| — Penetrating Stains | *Finishes* | 160 |
| "Woodsmaster" Rifle (See Remington Rifle Model 81) | *Rem Arms* | 213 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| X-872 Copper Inhibitor (See Copper Inhibitor X-872) | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| X-872-A Copper Inhibitor (See Copper Inhibitor X-872-A) | *Rubber Chem* | 194 |
| "X-F" Ortho Film (Extra-Fast) | *Photo Prod* | 199 |
| "X-F" Pan Film (Extra-Fast) | *Photo Prod* | 199 |
| X-ray Film | *Photo Prod* | 198 |
| — Processing Chemicals for | *Photo Prod* | 198 |
| X-ray Intensifying Screens (See Intensifying Screens) | *Photo Prod* | 202 |
| "Xtra-Fast" Film (See Type 508 Medical X-ray Film) | *Photo Prod* | 198 |
| 2:4-Xylidine (See Meta-xylidine) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |
| Xylidines (See Mixed-Xylidines) | *Dyestuffs* | 184 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Yarns | | |
| — "Acele" Acetate Rayon Yarn | *Rayon* | 209 |
| — Nylon | *Rayon* | 211 |
| — Rayon (Viscose Process) | *Rayon* | 212 |
| Yara Yara | *Fine Chem* | 185 |
| Yellow-Green Fluorescing Screen | *Photo Prod* | 202 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| "Zelan" Durable Repellent Finish | *Fine Chem* | 188 |
| "Zenite" Rubber Accelerator | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| "Zenite" A Rubber Accelerator | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| "Zenite" B Rubber Accelerator | *Rubber Chem* | 193 |
| "Zerex" Anti-Rust Anti-Freeze | *Ammonia* | 126 |




DUP210009219

| | DIVISION OR DEPARTMENT | PAGE NO. |
|---|---|---|
| "Zerlate" Fungicide | *Grasselli* | 180 |
| "Zerone" Anti-Rust Anti-Freeze | *Ammonia* | 126 |
| Zinc Ammonium Chloride | *Grasselli* | 177 |
| Zinc Anodes | | |
| — "Duozinc" Zinc-Mercury Alloy Anodes | *Electrochem* | 131 |
| — Du Pont Zinc Ball Anodes | *Electrochem* | 131 |
| — "Durobrite" Zinc Anodes | *Electrochem* | 131 |
| — "Purozinc" Zinc Anodes | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| — "Zin-O-Lyte" Zinc Anodes | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| Zinc Cadmium Sulfide Phosphors | *Photo Prod* | 202 |
| Zinc Carbonate—Basic | *Grasselli* | 177 |
| Zinc Chloride | *Grasselli* | 177 |
| Zinc Cyanide | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| Zinc Dimethyl Dithiocarbamate (See "Zerlate" Fungicide) | *Grasselli* | 180 |
| Zinc Dust | *Electrochem*<br>*Grasselli* | 132<br>177 |
| (See also Zinc Sherardizing) | *Grasselli* | 177 |
| Zinc Fluosilicate | *Petroleum* | 192 |
| Zinc-Mercury Alloy Anodes (See "Duozinc" Zinc-Mercury Alloy Anodes) | *Electrochem* | 131 |
| Zinc Peroxide | *Electrochem* | 134 |
| Zinc Plating Chemicals | | |
| — "Cyanobrite" Mercury Salt | *Electrochem* | 130 |
| — "Duozinc" Zinc-Mercury Alloy Anodes | *Electrochem* | 131 |
| — Du Pont Zinc Ball Anodes | *Electrochem* | 131 |
| — "Durobrite" Zinc Anodes | *Electrochem* | 131 |
| — "Durozinc" Zinc-Mercury Alloy Anodes | *Electrochem* | 131 |
| — High Grade Zinc Anodes | *Electrochem* | 131 |
| — "Purozinc" Zinc Anodes | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| — "RH" 309 Brightener | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| — Zinc Cyanide | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| — "Zin-O-Lyte" Addition Agent "O" | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| — "Zin-O-Lyte" Brightener | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| — "Zin-O-Lyte" Zinc Plating Salts | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| Zinc Sherardizing | *Grasselli* | 177 |
| Zinc Silicate Phosphors | *Photo Prod* | 202 |
| Zinc Silicofluoride (See Zinc Fluosilicate) | *Petroleum* | 192 |
| Zinc Slab | *Grasselli* | 177 |
| Zinc-Sodium Alloy (See Sodium-Zinc Alloy) | *Grasselli* | 176 |
| Zinc Stearate—U.S.P. | *Grasselli* | 177 |
| Zinc Subcarbonate (See Zinc Carbonate—Basic) | *Grasselli* | 177 |
| Zinc Sulfate—Crystal, Flake and Powder | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| Zinc Sulfide Phosphors | *Photo Prod* | 202 |
| Zinc Vitriol (See Zinc Sulfate) | *Grasselli* | 178 |
| Zinc Yellow Pigments (See Pigment Colors) | *Pigments* | 203 |
| "Zin-O-Lyte" Addition Agent "O" | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| "Zin-O-Lyte" Brightener | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| "Zin-O-Lyte" Zinc Anodes | *Electrochem* | 132 |
| "Zin-O-Lyte" Zinc Plating Salts | *Electrochem* | 133 |
| Zircon | *Pigments* | 204 |
| Zirconium Silicate (See Zircon) | *Pigments* | 204 |




DUP210009220

# DEPARTMENTAL SECTION



DUP210009221

# ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|---|---|
| **bbl.** | Barrel |
| **B.P.** | Boiling Point |
| **C.** | Centigrade Degrees |
| **Cal.** | Calories |
| **cc.** | Cubic Centimeters |
| **cm.** | Centimeter |
| **C. P.** | Chemically Pure |
| **F.** | Fahrenheit Degrees |
| **F. P.** | Freezing Point |
| **g.** | Gram |
| **gal.** | Gallon |
| **hr.** | Hour |
| **lb.** | Pound |
| **max.** | Maximum |
| **min.** | Minimum |
| **mm.** | Millimeter |
| **M. P.** | Melting Point |
| **No.** | Number |
| **pt.** | Pint |
| **qt.** | Quart |
| **sec.** | Second |
| **Sp. Gr. 1.5, 1.021, etc.** | Specific Gravity at 20° C. referred to water at 4° C. |
| **Sp. Gr. 1.625 (15/15° C.), etc.** | Specific Gravity at 15° C. referred to water at 15° C. |
| **temp.** | Temperature |
| **U. S. P.** | United States Pharmacopoeia |
| **wt.** | Weight |



DUP210009222

# AMMONIA DEPARTMENT

**GENERAL OFFICE:** DuPont Building, Wilmington 98, Delaware

**BRANCH OFFICES:**

Chicago 3, Illinois, 7 South Dearborn Street, Room 831
New York 1, New York, Empire State Building, 350 Fifth Avenue
Philadelphia 24, Pennsylvania, Tacony and Vankirk Streets
St. Louis 7, Missouri, 3600 North Broadway

**PLANTS:**

Belle (Charleston), West Virginia
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Sabine River (Orange), Texas
St. Louis, Missouri

New inquiries should preferably be sent to the General Office in Wilmington, Delaware.

## PRODUCTS

*Indicates Resale Products

**Adipic Acid—$(CH_2)_4(COOH)_2$:** White, crystalline solid; M.P. 152° C.; B.P. (100 mm. pressure) 265° C.; soluble in alcohol and ether; slightly soluble in water. Use: In the manufacture of plasticizers; in organic synthesis. Containers: Fiber drums.

**Ammonia—Anhydrous—$NH_3$:** Supplied as a liquid under pressure; gas at ordinary temperature and pressure; colorless; pungent odor; B.P. (one atm.) −33.4° C.; M.P. −77.7° C. Commercial Grade 99.5% $NH_3$ min.; Refrigeration Grade 99.95% $NH_3$ min. Use: As a fertilizer ingredient; in refrigeration; in the manufacture of nitric acid and other chemicals; in rubber vulcanization, nitriding of steel, bright annealing of steel, water treatment, source of hydrogen and nitrogen and in oil refining. Containers: Commercial Grade—tank cars (52,000 lbs.). Refrigeration Grade—tank cars (52,000 lbs.); cylinders (50-, 100- and 150-lbs.).

**Ammonia—Aqua—$NH_4OH$:** For properties, uses, etc. see Ammoniacal Liquor, below.

**Ammoniacal Liquor—$NH_4OH$:** Strictly pure, water-clear; 26° Bé. at 60° F. containing 29.4% $NH_3$ by weight. Sp. Gr. 0.8965 at 60° F. Use: See Ammonia, Anhydrous. Containers: 8,000- and 10,000-gal. tank cars; 55- and 110-gal. drums.

**Ammonium Bicarbonate, "Excelsior"—$NH_4HCO_3$:** White powder. Slight odor of ammonia. Use: As a leavening agent in baking; in leather tanning, pharmaceuticals. Containers: 135- and 300-lb. drums.

**Ammonium Carbonate, "Excelsior":** Hard lumps, powder, chips and cubes. White; pungent ammonia odor. Contains approximately 57% $CO_2$, 31% $NH_3$ and 12% $H_2O$. Use: In pharmaceuticals; as leavening agent in baking; in permanent wave hair preparations; glass frosting. Containers: 10-, 135- and 325-lb. drums.

**Ammonium Sulfate** (See Sulfate of Ammonia, Page 126).

**Amyl Alcohols, Mixed:** Water-white liquid; camphoraceous odor; boiling range 120°–130° C. Use: As a solvent; in the manufacture of esters for paints and lacquers. Containers: 8,000- and 10,000-gal. tank cars; 55 gal. drums.

**Anti-Freeze** (See "Zerone" Anti-Rust Anti-Freeze; "Zerex" Anti-Rust Anti-Freeze, Page 126).

**"Arboneeld" Dimethylolurea—$CO(NHCH_2OH)_2$:** White solid ground to coarse size; solubility in water —15–20% by weight at room temperature; more soluble at higher temperatures. Use: In the production of thermosetting resins for molding, adhesives and finishes; for textile and paper treating; impregnation of wood to increase hardness, density and strength. Containers: 100 lb. paper bags.

**Calcium Propionate — $Ca(CH_3CH_2COO)_2$:** White powder. Use: As an inhibitor of mold and other micro-organisms in foods, tobacco, pharmaceuticals and other products. Containers: 25-, 75- and 225-lb. drums.

**Cyclohexane—$C_6H_{12}$:** Water-white liquid; B.P. 81° C. Use: As a solvent for resins and waxes; as a chemical intermediate. Containers: 8,000- and 10,000-gal. tank cars; 55 gal. drums. (Also sold by Organic Chemicals Department, see Page 188).

**Cyclohexanone—$C_6H_{10}O$:** Water-white liquid; boiling range 152–157° C. Use: As a solvent in the textile, paint and varnish industries. Containers: 8,000- and 10,000-gal. tank cars; 55 gal. drums. (Also sold by Organic Chemicals Department, see Page 188).

**"Decalin" Solvent (Decahydronaphthalene)—$C_{10}H_{18}$:** Water-white liquid; boiling range 190–200° C. Use: As a solvent in the paint and varnish industry. Containers: 55 gal. drums. (Also sold by Organic Chemicals Department, see Page 188).

**"Dehydrol-O" Denaturant:** Colorless liquid; soluble in ethyl alcohol. Use: Authorized denaturant for CD-ethyl alcohol. Containers: 8,000- and 10,000-gal. tank cars; 55 gal. drums.



DUP210009223

**Diisobutyl Adipate—$(CH_3)_2CHCH_2OOC(CH_2)_4COOCH_2CH(CH_3)_2$:** Colorless, odorless liquid; B.P. 278° C.; weight per gal. 8.0 lbs. USE: As plasticizer for synthetic resins, finishes and fibers; especially applicable for low temperature plasticization of elastomers. CONTAINERS: 55 gal. drums.

**Diisopropyl Carbinol (2,4-Dimethyl Pentanol—3)—$([CH_3]_2CH)_2CHOH$:** Colorless liquid; B.P. 140° C.; M.P. below −70° C.; weight per gal. 6.9 lbs.; flash point 49° C. USE: As a solvent; organic intermediate; denaturant. CONTAINERS: 55 gal. drums.

**Diisopropyl Ketone—Technical—$([CH_3]_2CH)_2CO$:** Colorless, clear liquid; camphoraceous odor; boiling range 114–127° C. USE: As a solvent and softening agent for nitrocellulose plastics. CONTAINERS: 8,000- and 10,000-gal. tank cars; 55 gal. drums.

**Dimethyl Ether (Methyl Ether)—$CH_3OCH_3$:** Colorless, inflammable liquid. B.P. −24.5° C.; F.P. −138° C.; Sp. Gr. 0.661 at 20° C. USE: In refrigeration; as a solvent and extraction agent; as a propellant for sprays; as a reaction medium. CONTAINERS: 50 lb. pressure cylinders.

**Dimethyl Formamide—$HCON(CH_3)_2$:** Water-white liquid; B.P. 152.8° C.; Sp. Gr. 0.9535 (15.6°/15.6° C.). USE: As a solvent for synthetic resins and acetylene. CONTAINERS: 55 gal. drums.

**Dimethyl Sulfate (Methyl Sulfate)—$(CH_3)_2SO_4$:** Clear, poisonous liquid; M.P. −38.8° C.; B.P. 188.8° C.; Sp. Gr. 1.333 (15°/4° C.). USE: As a methylating agent in making intermediates, dyes, and synthetic drugs. CONTAINERS: 100- and 555-lb. steel drums.

**Dimethylolurea (DMU)** (See "Arboneeld" Dimethylolurea, Page 123).

**Du Pont Antifoam B-25:** Non-volatile liquid; boiling range 200–300°C. USE: For foam prevention in various processes, such as beet sugar processing; in the manufacture of paper pulp; for caustic soda concentration; in treatment of black liquor from sulfate pulp. CONTAINERS: 55 gal. drums.

**Du Pont Frothing Oils—B-22, B-23, B-24, B-25:** By proper blending of these oils, a froth of the required brittleness to effect the most efficient separation can be obtained. USE: Adapted to flotation work with straight gold ores or tailings from gold cyanide plants; used for complex separation, such as zinc-copper-lead, zinc-lead-silver. CONTAINERS: 55 gal. drums.

**Ethanol Formamide—$HCONHCH_2CH_2OH$:** Colorless, hygroscopic liquid; boiling range 135–145°C. at 0.5–1.0 mm.; 9.8 lbs. per gal. USE: As a plasticizer for resins, adhesives, printers rolls, coated paper and textile sizes. CONTAINERS: 55 gal. drums.

**Ethylene Glycol—$C_2H_4(OH)_2$:** Colorless, practically odorless liquid; very hygroscopic; B. P. 197°C.; Sp. Gr. 1.117 (15.6°/15.6°C.). USE: Explosive manufacture; automotive anti-freeze preparations; airplane coolant; general solvent and plasticizer. CONTAINERS: 8,000- and 10,000-gal. tank cars; 55 gal. drums.

**Formamide—Technical—$HCONH_2$:** Heavy, colorless, odorless, hygroscopic liquid; decomposes at B. P. (190°C.); F. P.+2.55°C. USE: Exceptionally good solvent; softener, particularly as substitute for glycerol and ethylene glycol; chemical intermediate. CONTAINERS: Tank cars; 55 gal. drums.

***"Freon" Refrigerants** (See Kinetic Chemicals, Inc. Page 195).

**Glycolic Acid** (See Hydroxyacetic Acid, below).

**"Hexalin" Solvent (Cyclohexanol)—$C_6H_{11}OH$:** Water-white liquid; F. P. + 23°C. (usually shipped with 2.5% methanol as antifreeze); boiling range (pure) 160.4–162.4°C. USE: As a solvent homogenizer and stabilizer in the paint and varnish, soap, dry cleaning and textile industries. CONTAINERS: 8,000- and 10,000 gal. tank cars; 55 gal. drums. (Also sold by Organic Chemicals Department—See Page 188).

**Higher Alcohols—HTP—B-22, B-23, B-24, B-25, B-27, B-30, B-41:** High-boiling branch chain synthetic aliphatic alcohols; boiling range 130–300°C. USE: As antifoam and flotation agents; as solvents and constituents of lubricants, fuels, metal cleaners, insecticides; intermediates and others. CONTAINERS: 8,000- and 10,000-gal. tank cars; 55 gal. drums.

**Higher Ester Methacrylate Polymers—$(CH_2=C(CH_3)COOR)_x$:** R is ethyl, n-butyl, isobutyl and n-butyl-isobutyl (50–50); clear, transparent, thermoplastic resins in granular form; densities from 1.02–1.11; softening temperatures from 30–70°C. USE: Coating compositions; adhesives; textile finishes; toughners for waxes. CONTAINERS: Fiber drums (Also available in monomeric form).

**Hydroxyacetic Acid—Technical Grade 70% ($HOCH_2COOH$):** A light straw-colored liquid containing approximately 70% Hydroxyacetic Acid with traces of other organic acids. USES: In leather dyeing and tanning; textile dyeing; manufacture of cleaning compounds; copper pickling; adhesives. CONTAINERS: 6,000- and 10,000-gal. tank cars; 500 lb. wooden bbls.

**Isobutanol (Isobutyl Alcohol)—$(CH_3)_2CH.CH_2OH$:** Water-white liquid; B. P. 107.9°C.; M. P. − 108°C.; Sp. Gr. 0.806. USE: In the manufacture of intermediates, organic solvents, synthetic dyes, fruit essences, perfumes, paint removers, lacquers and others. CONTAINERS: 8,000- and 10,000-gal. tank cars; 55 gal. drums.

**Isobutyl Acetate (88–92% in Isobutanol):** Colorless liquid; fruity odor; boiling range 100 − 130°C.; Sp. Gr. 0.862 (25/25°C.); soluble in alcohols, ether and hydrocarbons. USE: Nitrocellulose solvent for varnishes and lacquers. CONTAINERS: 8,000- and 10,000-gal. tank cars; 55 gal. drums.

**Isobutylamine, Mono—$(CH_3)_2CH.CH_2NH_2$:** Colorless liquid; ammoniacal odor; strongly caustic; B. P. (pure) 68.0°C.; M.P. −85.5°C.; Sp. Gr. at 15.6°C. is 0.739; flash point 15°F.; soluble in water, alcohol, ether and hydrocarbons. USE: Manufacture of insecticides; and organic intermediate. CONTAINERS: 55 gal. drums.



DUP210009224

**Isobutyl Hydroxyacetate (Isobutyl Glycolate)—$HOCH_2COOCH_2CH(CH_3)_2$:** Colorless liquid; B. P. 172°C.; Sp. Gr. 1.020 (60°/60°F.). USE: As a general solvent in lacquers and printing inks. CONTAINERS: 55 gal. drums.

**Isobutyl Propionate (83–87% in Isobutanol):** Water-white liquid with pleasant, non-residual odor; boiling range 115 – 139°C.; Sp. Gr. 0.853 (25/25°C.). USE: As a varnish, paint and lacquer solvent. CONTAINERS: 8,000- and 10,000-gal. tank cars; 55 gal. drums.

**Isobutyraldehyde—$(CH_3)_2CH.CHO$:** B. P. 64.5°C.; F. P. −65.9°C.; Sp. Gr. 0.794 (15.6°/15.6°C.). USE: As an intermediate; in the manufacture of rubber accelerators, synthetic resins; in the synthesis of acetals. CONTAINERS: 55 gal. drums.

**Isobutyric Acid—$(CH_3)_2CH.COOH$:** Colorless liquid; B. P. 154.4°C.; F. P. −47°C.; Sp. Gr. 0.946–0.951 (20°/20°C.). USE: In the manufacture of plasticizers and solvents, flavors and perfume bases; as a disinfecting agent. CONTAINERS: Special steel and aluminum 55 gal. drums.

**"Lorol" Fatty Alcohol:** A mixture of straight chain (normal), even-numbered carbon atom alcohols with lauryl alcohol predominating; Sp. Gr. 0.833–0.835 (25/25°C.). USE: As an intermediate in the manufacture of detergents, plasticizers, insecticides and perfume esters. CONTAINERS: 10,000 gal. tank cars; 55 gal. drums. (Sold by Organic Chemicals Department—See Page 186).

**Methacrylic Acid, Crude Monomer—$CH_2:C(CH_3)COOH$:** Dark, opaque, thick liquid of about 85% purity. USE: In plastics manufacture. CONTAINERS: 55 gal. drums.

**Methanol—$CH_3OH$:** Colorless, inflammable liquid; B. P. 64.5°C.; M. P. −97.8°C.; Sp. Gr. 0.7912. USE: As an ingredient of automotive and other antifreezes; in the manufacture of formaldehyde; as a methylating agent in manufacturing many methyl compounds (dimethyl phthalate, dimethyl sulfate, methyl chloride and others); as a constituent of many solvents for varied purposes. CONTAINERS: 8,000- and 10,000-gal. tank cars; 55 gal. drums.

**Methoxymethoxyethanol (MME) — $CH_3OCH_2OCH_2CH_2OH$:** Water-white liquid; boiling range 160 – 165°C.; Sp. Gr. 1.038 (25°/25°C.). USE: General solvent; preparation of esters for use as solvents and resin plasticizers. CONTAINERS: 55 gal. drums.

***Methyl Chloride:** (See Electrochemicals Department, Page 129).

**Methyl Formate—Technical (97%)—$HCOOCH_3$:** Water-white, volatile liquid; B. P. 31.8°C. USE: As a fumigant and solvent; in production of formates and organic chemicals. CONTAINERS: 8,000- and 10,000-gal. tank cars; 55 gal. drums.

**Methyl Glutarate—$(CH_2)_3(COOCH_3)_2$:** Water-white liquid; B. P. 130°C. at 50 mm.; density 1.09. USE: Chemical intermediate; solvent; plasticizer synthesis. CONTAINERS: 55 gal. drums; tank cars.

**Methyl Hydroxyacetate (Methyl Glycolate)—$CH_3OOCCH_2OH$:** Colorless liquid; B. P. 151°C.; Sp. Gr. 1.20 (60°/60°F.). USE: As a general solvent for synthetic resins. CONTAINERS: 55 gal. drums.

**Methyl Methacrylate Polymer—$(CH_2=C(CH_3)COOCH_3)_x$:** Colorless, light stable, high softening thermoplastic resin in granular form; density 1.2; tensile strength—8,000 p.s.i. USE: Adhesive; coating composition ingredient; textile finishes and sizes. CONTAINERS: Fiber drums. (Also available in monomeric form).

**"Mycoban" Calcium Propionate:** Trade mark for Calcium Propionate used in food industry. (See Calcium Propionate, Page 123).

**"Mycoban" Sodium Propionate:** Trade mark for Sodium Propionate used in food industry. (See Sodium Propionate, this page).

**"Opalwax" Synthetic Wax:** A high-melting product (86–88°C.) which has unusual properties of grease resistance and penetration; extremely insoluble. USE: For manufacturing candles, shoe polish and carbon paper; for impregnating paper, wood, cloth, etc.; for electrical condenser impregnation. CONTAINERS: 100 lb. bags.

**"Orel" Rubber Lubricant:** Designed for application to rubber parts and metal-to-metal chassis contacts on automobiles, buses and trucks. Effective as a penetrant. CONTAINERS: 1 gal. cans (three cans to a case); 5 gal. cans.

**Polythene (Polymerized Ethylene):** Thermoplastic material characterized by elasticity, flexibility and toughness over a wide temperature range; has excellent electrical properties and very low specific gravity; inert to water and most chemicals. USE: Waterproofing and chemical resistant protective coatings; wrapping film as well as molding, extrusion, etc. CONTAINERS: 100 lb. fiber drums.

**Propanol (Normal Propyl Alcohol)—$CH_3.CH_2.CH_2OH$:** Colorless liquid; vinous odor; B. P. 97.3°C.; M. P. −127°C.; Sp. Gr. 0.804. USE: In the manufacture of intermediates, organic chemicals, lacquers, cosmetics, etc.; as a solvent for dopes, resins, waxes and others. CONTAINERS: 8,000- and 10,000-gal. tank cars; 55 gal. drums.

**Propionaldehyde (95%)—$CH_3.CH_2.CHO$:** Liquid; B.P. (pure) 48.8°C.; Sp. Gr. 0.8066. USE: In the manufacture of rubber accelerators and synthetic resins; as a disinfectant and a preservative. CONTAINERS: 55 gal. drums.

**Propionic Acid—$CH_3.CH_2.COOH$:** B. P. 141.4°C.; Sp. Gr. 0.992 (20°/4°C.); F. P. −20.8°C.; USE: As an esterifying agent; in production of cellulose and other propionates; in the manufacture of ester solvents, fruit flavors and perfume bases. CONTAINERS: Special containers (special steel and aluminum 55 gal. drums and tank cars).

**Sodium Propionate—$CH_3CH_2COONa$:** White powder. USE: Inhibitor of mold and other microorganisms in foods, tobacco, pharmaceuticals and other products. CONTAINERS: 25-, 75- and 225-lb. fiber drums.



DUP210009225

**Sulfate of Ammonia (Fertilizer Grade):** Guaranteed analysis not less than 20.5% Nitrogen. USE: In the manufacture of mixed fertilizers. Shipments in car lots in bulk only from Belle, W. Va.

*Sulfur Dioxide (See Organic Chemicals Department, Page 190).

**"Tetralin" Solvent (Tetrahydronaphthalene)—$C_{10}H_{12}$:** Water-white liquid; boiling range 203 – 220°C. USE: As a solvent in the textile, soap, paint and varnish, and manufactured-gas industries. CONTAINERS: 55 gal. drums. (Also sold by Organic Chemicals Department, see Page 188).

**"Two-Sixty-Two" Feed Compound:** Contains 42% urea nitrogen equivalent to 262% crude protein (nitrogen x 6.25). USE: As an ingredient of feeds for ruminants (cattle, sheep and goats) at a rate of not more than 3.3% of the concentrate feed (grain ration) or 1.1% of the total diet (dry basis). Shipments from Belle, W. Va. CONTAINERS: 100 lb. paper bags.

**"Uramon" Fertilizer Compound:** Contains 42% urea nitrogen. USE: As a fertilizer material in complete mixed fertilizers, in mixed top-dressers and also for direct application. Shipments from Belle, W. Va. CONTAINERS: Bulk carload lots; 100 lb. paper bags.

**Urea-Ammonia Liquors:** Solutions of crude urea in aqueous ammonia.

| | Nitrogen Content | Vapor Pressure (lbs./sq. in. at 70° F.) |
|---|---|---|
| "UAL"-A . . . | 45.5% | 32 |
| "UAL"-B . . . | 45.5% | 22 |
| "UAL"-C . . . | 37.0% | 2 |
| "UAL"-D . . . | 37.0% | 2 |
| "UAL"-37† . . | 37.1% | 2 |

†"UAL"-37 also supplies water-insoluble organic nitrogen. USE: In the manufacture of fertilizers. CONTAINERS: Tank cars.

**Urea, Crystal (Carbamide)—$(NH_2)_2CO$:** White crystals; M. P. 132.7° C.; Sp. Gr. (solid) 1.335. USE: As a constituent of synthetic resins and a stabilizer in explosives and nitrocellulose plastics; for fireproofing glues; as an intermediate in the manufacture of dyes and pharmaceuticals. CONTAINERS: 100 lb. paper bags.

**"WDS" Wood Dye Stain Solvent:** Colorless liquid. USE: For preparing non-grain raising, non-bleeding, high solvency, fast drying spirit stains for use on wood. CONTAINERS: 8,000- and 10,000-gal. tank cars; 55 gal. drums.

**"Zerex" Anti-Rust Anti-Freeze:** An ethylene glycol base product made to a special Du Pont formula; contains inhibitors to chemically protect the automotive cooling system against rust and corrosion; non-evaporating. The boiling point of "Zerex" solutions is always higher than that of water. Specifically recommended for high temperature operation. CONTAINERS: Qt. and gal. tamper-proof cans (twenty-four qt. or six gal. cans per carton).

**"Zerone" Anti-Rust Anti-Freeze:** A synthetic methanol base product designed to give effective and economical protection to automobile cooling systems. "Zerone" is so effective that approximately 25% less is required to protect to a given degree of temperature than is required of products based on ethyl alcohol or ethylene glycol. Specifically recommended for normal operating temperatures. Not recommended with high opening thermostats (160°–180°). SUMMER USE: The inhibitors in "Zerone" are so effective that as little as a 10% solution may be used during the summer months as a rust and corrosion inhibitor. Furthermore, this slight addition of "Zerone" actually improves the heat transfer properties of the water. CONTAINERS: Qt. and gal. tamper-proof cans (twenty-four qt. and six gal. cans per carton); 54 gal. drums.



DUP210009226

# ELECTROCHEMICALS DEPARTMENT

**GENERAL OFFICE:** Du Pont Building, Wilmington 98, Delaware

**DISTRICT OFFICES:**

*Baltimore 2, Maryland, 208 Old Town National Bank Building
Boston 10, Massachusetts, 140 Federal Street
Charlotte 2, North Carolina, 414 South Church Street
Chicago 3, Illinois, 7 South Dearborn Street
†Cincinnati 2, Ohio, 2409–10 Carew Tower
Cleveland 14, Ohio, 1226 Guardian Building
**Dallas 2, Texas, 2304 Summer Street
‡Detroit 3, Michigan, 1244 Maccabees Building
El Monte, California, Post Office Box 70
**Houston 7, Texas, 2812 Center Street
**Kansas City 1, Missouri, Guinotte and Michigan Avenues
**New Orleans 13, Louisiana, 858 South Front Street
New York 1, New York, Empire State Building, 350 Fifth Avenue
**Oklahoma City 2, Oklahoma, 203 South Compress Street
Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania, 1616 Walnut Street
†Pittsburgh 22, Pennsylvania, 812 Fulton Building
San Francisco 6, California, 235 Second Street
**Tulsa 3, Oklahoma, 25 North Guthrie Street
**Wichita 2, Kansas, 223 South Wichita Street

*Branch of Philadelphia Office
**Barada & Page, Inc., Exclusive Sales Agents
†Branches of Cleveland Office
‡Branch of Chicago Office

**PLANT LOCATIONS:**

El Monte, California
Perth Amboy, New Jersey
Niagara Falls, New York
Wyandotte, Michigan

## PRODUCTS

*Indicates Resale Products

### CERAMICS DIVISION

**Brown Gold (Powdered Gold)—Au:** Finely divided gold powder with or without flux; 99%+ gold. Use: For decorating pottery, glass, tile, terra-cotta, enameled metals or other ceramic surfaces with a dusted or printed design in gold. Containers: 1-, 10-, 25-, 50- and 100-oz. bottles.

**Burnish Gold:** Liquid mixtures containing gold or organic compounds of gold in solution with or without platinum and silver. The silver and platinum are added to whiten or impart a green cast to the product. Use: For decorating more expensive brushed, stenciled, stamped or printed gold designs on ceramic surfaces. Containers: 100- and 500-gram bottles.

***Cadmium Sulfide—CdS:** Orange or light yellow powder; soluble in acids and ammonia; insoluble in water; contains 97.84% cadmium sulfide. Use: As a color pigment in the manufacture of ceramics, rubber, paints, textiles; in color photography. Containers: Wooden cases (100 lbs., net) containing two 50 lb. tins, net; tins (50 lbs., net).

***Carolina Stone:** A dustless, free-flowing powder; insoluble in water; soluble in hydrofluoric acid; "Chemi-Trold" Grade: furnished in 20–325 mesh. Use: As a substitute for imported Cornwall Stone in ceramics; for low temperature glazes in ceramics. Containers: Paper bags (100 lbs., net).

***Chrome Green Oxide—$Cr_2O_3$:** Bright green powder; insoluble in water and acids; Technical Grade; contains 98.98% chromic oxide; 99% passes 325 mesh screen. Use: In metallurgy; as a paint pigment and in ceramics. Containers: 300 lb. bbls.

***Cobalt Oxide—CoO:** A black powder; soluble in concentrated acids; insoluble in water; contains 70.65% cobalt. Use: For coloring enamel, glass and pottery in the ceramic industry. Containers: Wooden bbls. (350 lbs., net); wooden cases (100 lbs., net) comprised of ten 10 lb. tins; 10 lb. tins.

***Cobalt Sulfate—$CoSO_4$:** A pink or red crystal; soluble in water. Use: In ceramics; as a drier expedient in paints and varnishes. Containers: Wooden kegs (110 lbs., net); tins (10 lbs., net).

**Conductive Coating Materials:** Specially compounded materials containing silver powder; can be coated on base materials, such as glass, porcelain, steatite, plastics, wood, cloth and paper by spraying, dipping or brushing. Use: To produce surfaces of low electrical resistance and high conductivity. Containers: Pt. bottles; gal. jugs.



DUP210009227

**Enamel Oxides:** Calcined oxide mixtures with varied compositions. USE: For coloring sheet steel or cast-iron enamels. CONTAINERS: 10-, 25-, 100-, 300- and 500-lb. packages.

**Essence:** Organic mixture of solvents. USE: To thin liquid metallic compositions to secure desired viscosity. CONTAINERS: 100 gram bottles; 1 lb. bottles.

*Feldspar: A dustless, free-flowing powder; insoluble in water; soluble in hydrofluoric acid; special grinding and special analysis can be furnished in accordance with individuals' specifications. USE: In the manufacture of glass, vitrified enamel, pottery, floor and wall tile, electrical porcelain and other uses. CONTAINERS: Bulk carloads; 100 lb. bags.

**Fluxes:** Low melting glasses. USE: To lower fusing temperatures of refractory materials; as a base for glass and overglaze colors. CONTAINERS: 25-, 50-, 100-, 200- and 250-lb. drums.

**Glass Colors:**

ACID-RESISTANT—For tumblers and tableware; substantially impervious to organic acids found in foods.

ALKALI-RESISTANT—For milk and beverage bottle labels having great resistance to alkaline sterilizing solutions.

LEADLESS TYPE—For special applications.

SULFIDE RESISTANT—For illuminating ware; free from atmospheric discoloration.

VERY SOFT NON-RESISTANT—For special applications.

CONTAINERS: 25-, 50-, 100-, 200- and 250-lb. drums.

**Glass Enamels:** A pigmented series of finely ground glasses, melting between 540–600° C. USE: For coloring the entire surface of glassware or decorating glassware with colored designs. CONTAINERS: 10-, 25-, 100-, 300- and 500-lb. packages.

**Glaze Stains:** Finely ground calcined oxides for use in coloring ceramic glazes. USE: In pottery, tile, terra-cotta and similar glaze coatings for ceramic ware. CONTAINERS: 10-, 25-, 100-, 300- and 500-lb. packages.

**Liquid Bright Gold:** A liquid for painting ceramic surfaces, containing an organic compound of gold which, when heated, decomposes to produce a shiny gold film. USE: For decorating pottery, glass, tile, terra-cotta, enameled metals or other ceramic surfaces with brushed, stamped, stenciled or sprayed designs. CONTAINERS: 100- and 500-gram bottles.

**Liquid Bright Palladium:** Organic liquids, containing palladium and gold, for painting ceramic surfaces, which on heating produce a shiny platinum-colored decoration. USE: For decorating pottery, glass, tile, terra-cotta, enameled metals or other ceramic surfaces with brushed, stamped, stenciled or sprayed designs. CONTAINERS: 100- and 500-gram bottles.

**Liquid Bright Platinum:** Organic liquid mixtures, containing platinum and gold, for painting ceramic surfaces. When fired to approximately 1200° F., Liquid Bright Platinum produces a silvery mirror film. USE: For decorating pottery, glass, tile, terra-cotta and other ceramics with brushed, stamped or sprayed designs. CONTAINERS: 100- and 500-gram bottles.

**Liquid Bright Silver** (See Liquid Bright Platinum, above).

**Luster Colors:** Liquids containing resinates or similar organic compounds of various metals, the oxides of which form colors or pigments. USE: For decorating pottery, glass, tile, terra-cotta or similar ceramic surfaces with iridescent coatings or designs. CONTAINERS: 1 lb. bottles; 25 lb. tins.

**Majolica Colors:** Ceramic pigments in finely ground mixture with low-melting ceramic glazes. USE: For decorating inexpensive, unglazed pottery, such as flower pots, tile, etc. CONTAINERS: 10-, 25-, 100-, 300- and 500-lb. packages.

*Nickel Oxide: Gray-green grade; approx. 75% $NiO_2$. USE: In ground coat porcelain enamels. CONTAINERS: 100 lb. bags.

*Olivine: A greenish, natural mineral, rich in magnesium; insoluble in water; soluble in hydrofluoric acid. Special grindings and various size aggregates can be furnished in accordance with individuals' specifications. USE: Large blocks suitable for lining open-hearth steel furnaces. Aggregates ideal with high temperature cement in lining various types of furnaces. CONTAINERS: Bulk carloads; bags (100 lbs., net).

**Overglaze Colors:** Finely ground mixtures of pigments and low-melting glasses (700–740°C.); suitable for application over pottery glazes. USE: For bands, decalcomania and similar decorative designs burned into pottery, tile, terra-cotta and other glazed ceramic surfaces. CONTAINERS: 10-, 25-, 100-, 300- and 500-lb. packages.

**Paste Golds:** Powdered gold in dispersion in a heavy oil, with or without silver, etc. These heavy pastes are prepared so that the operator may thin them as desired to a proper working consistency with the usual thinners. USE: For better class decorations, such as bands, lines and other decorations (stamped or printed) on ceramic surfaces. CONTAINERS: 1-, 10-, 25-, 50- and 100-oz. jars.

**Pottery Body Stains:** Calcined oxide finely ground pigments for coloring ceramic bodies. USE: As colors or designs for tile, terra-cotta, chinaware, etc., where the pigment becomes part of the ceramic body. CONTAINERS: 10-, 25-, 100-, 300- and 500-lb. packages.

**Powdered Gold** (See Brown Gold, Page 127).



DUP210009228

## CHLORINE PRODUCTS DIVISION

*Pyrophyllite: An alumina silicate closely resembling talc in color, luster and feel; is employed as a substitute for talc in many products; furnished in 20–325 mesh; "Chemi-Trold" Grade; insoluble in water; soluble in hydrochloric and hydrofluoric acids. USE: In ceramics; in refractories and as a filler in paints, paper, textiles, rubber and roofing material; as insecticide carrier; also used in toilet preparations. CONTAINERS: Bulk carloads; 50-, 80- and 100 lb. bags.

**Resistor Enamels:** Special vitreous enamels which are tough and withstand great thermal shock and stress without loss of electrical properties. USE: For making enameled electrical resistors to meet Class I, Grade I specifications. CONTAINERS: 5 gal. bottles; 55 gal. drums.

*Selenium—Se: Powder; soluble in carbon bisulfide; melts between 170–180° C.; 99.78% pure; Technical Grade. USE: In photometry; in the manufacture of glass and rubber; in bacteriology; for photography of sound and its reproduction; in wireless telephony; in biological chemistry and as an imbedding material in microscopy. CONTAINERS: 10 lb. tins; 100 lb. packages (bulk); 100 lb. cases containing ten 10 lb. tins.

*Silica (Silex, Silicon Dioxide, Quartz)—$SiO_2$: Natural crystalline; various colors (also amorphous); Sp. Gr. (crystals) 2.319–2.653; Sp. Gr. (amorphous) 2.20. USE: In the manufacture of flint glass, fused silica ware, frosted glass, water glass, colloidal silica, matches, sandpaper, ceramics, etc. CONTAINERS: 100 lb. bags; bulk carloads.

**Silver Powder—Ag:** Finely divided silver powder with or without flux; 99%+silver. USE: For silver designs on ceramic surfaces. CONTAINERS: 1-, 10-, 25-, 50- and 100-oz. bottles; 1 gal. bottles for Conductive Coating Materials. (See Page 127).

**Slip Stains** (See Pottery Body Stains, Page 128).

*Sodium Uranate—$Na_2UO_4$: Fine powder, yellow or orange color; soluble in acids; insoluble in water; contains 81.53% sodium uranate (yellow), 83.79% sodium uranate (orange). USE: As color agents or pigments in the manufacture of ceramics, paints and glass. CONTAINERS: 56 lb. cases containing two 28 lb. bags; 100 lb. cases containing ten 10 lb. tins.

*Sodium Uranyl Carbonate—$UO_2CO_3.2Na_2CO_3$: Yellow crystals; dissolves readily in glass batches. USE: As a color agent or pigment in the manufacture of ceramics and glass. CONTAINERS: 100 lb. kegs.

**Squeegee Medium (Squeegee Oil):** A specially compounded vehicle. USE: With glass colors to produce paste for screen stenciling. CONTAINERS: 55 gal. drums.

**Thinners** (See Essence, Page 128).

**Underglaze Colors:** Finely ground calcined oxides for colored designs beneath the glaze on ceramic surfaces. USE: For coloring or decorating pottery, tile, terra-cotta and similar glazed ceramic surfaces. CONTAINERS: 10-, 25-, 100-, 300- and 500-lb. packages.

*Uranium Nitrate—$UO_2(NO_3)_2$: Yellow, deliquescent crystals; soluble in water, alcohol or ether. USE: As a color agent or pigment in the manufacture of ceramics and glass. CONTAINERS: 5 kilo glass bottles.

*Uranium Oxide—Black—$U_3O_8$: Fine, black powder; soluble in acids; insoluble in water. USE: In the manufacture of ceramics and pigments. CONTAINERS: Wooden cases; 50 lbs. net containing two 25 lb. bags; 100 lbs. net containing ten 10 lb. tins.

---

## CHLORINE PRODUCTS DIVISION

**"Artic" Methyl Chloride Refrigerant** (See Methyl Chloride, below).

**Chloroform (Trichloromethane)—$CHCl_3$:** A colorless, sweet smelling liquid; soluble in alcohol and ether; slightly soluble in water; B.P. 61.2°C. = 142.4°F.; Sp. Gr., 1.480; U.S.P. Grade contains 99.5% chloroform by weight, max. and 99.0% chloroform by weight min. The Technical Grade contains 98% chloroform by weight. USE: As an anaesthetic (U.S.P. Grade only); as a solvent for fats, oils and other organic compounds; for spotting textiles; as a freezing-point depressant for fire extinguishing fluids; in the manufacture of dyes and pharmaceuticals. CONTAINERS: 55 gal. drums; 5 gal. (50 lbs.) tin cans, crated.

**"Dactin" Dichlorodimethyl Hydantoin:** A white, crystalline solid; bulk density 35–43 lbs. per cu. ft.; Sp. Gr. 1.5 at 20°C. Active chlorine 33% min. by weight. USE: In germicidal solutions; bleaching agent. CONTAINERS: Fiber cartons (200 lbs. net); bbls. (200 lbs. net).

**Methyl Chloride (Chloromethane, Monochloromethane, "Artic")—$CH_3Cl$:** At ordinary temperatures a colorless gas with ethereal odor; slightly soluble in water; soluble in most organic solvents; stable; moderately inflammable; high latent heat and other physical properties desirable in refrigerants; B.P. −23.8°C. = −10.86°F.; Sp. Gr., 0.920. USE: "Artic" refrigeration grade: as a refrigerant, methylating agent in organic synthesis, and as a fluid for thermometric and thermostatic equipment. Technical grade: for synthesis and as low temperature solvent. CONTAINERS: Cylinders (20-, 60-, 90-, 130- and 300-lbs. net); multi-unit tank cars of 15 (1200 lbs. net) drums; single-unit tank cars of 36,000 lbs.

**Methyl Chloride A Refrigerant:** 99% methyl chloride plus 1% acrolein which acts as a warning agent because of its irritating nature; properties same as for Methyl Chloride, above. USE: As a refrigerant only. CONTAINERS: Cylinders (20-, 60-, 90-, 130- and 300-lbs. net); multi-unit tank cars of 15 (1200 lbs. net) drums; single-unit tank cars (36,000 lbs.).

**Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane, Methylene Dichloride)—$CH_2Cl_2$:** A colorless liquid with faintly ethereal odor; practically non-flammable and non-explosive. B.P. 39.8°C. Sp. Gr. 1.326. USE: As a



DUP210009229

refrigerant in centrifugal compressors; as refrigeration brine; as a solvent for animal and vegetable oil extraction; for dewaxing of lubricating oils; and for synthetic fibers such as cellulose acetate. CONTAINERS: 55 gal. drums; 5 gal. cans; tank cars.

**Parting Liquid No. 168:** A colorless, non-flammable liquid; B.P. 160.5°C. = 320.9°F.; Sp. Gr. 1.681. Vapors relatively toxic. USE: For coal beneficiation. CONTAINERS: 55 gal. drums; 5 gal. cans.

**Pentachlorethane, $C_2HCl_5$:** A colorless, non-flammable liquid; B.P. 160.5°C. = 320.9°F.; Sp. Gr. 1.681. Vapors relatively toxic. USE: In chemical synthesis and as a solvent. CONTAINERS: 55 gal. drums; 5 gal. cans; tank cars.

**Tetrachlorethane (Acetylene Tetrachloride, 1,1,2, 2-Tetrachloroethane)—$C_2H_2Cl_4$:** A colorless, non-flammable liquid chlorinated hydrocarbon, unstable in the presence of moisture; vapors relatively toxic; B.P. 146.3°C. = 295.3°F.; Sp. Gr. 1.596. USE: As a solvent in special preparations; as a weed killer; in chemical synthesis. CONTAINERS: 55 gal. drums; 5 gal. cans; tank cars.

---

## ELECTROPLATING DIVISION

***Anode Baskets:** Helical steel wire coil containers or holders for 2 in. diameter ball anodes. USE: In cadmium or zinc plating. CONTAINERS: Wooden crates.

**Anodes:**

**Brass** (See below).
**Cadmium** (See this page).
**Copper** (See High Speed Copper Anodes, Page 131).
**Copper Ball** (See this page).
**"Duozinc" Zinc-Mercury** (See Page 131).
**Du Pont Zinc Ball** (See Page 131).
**"Durobrite" Zinc** (See Page 131).
**High Grade Zinc** (See Page 131).
**High Speed Copper** (See Page 131).
**Lead** (See Page 131).
**Nickel** (See Page 131).
**"Pur-o-Tin" Tin** (See Page 132).
**"Purozinc" Zinc** (See Page 132).
**Tin** (See "Pur-o-Tin" Anodes, Page 132).
**"Zin-O-Lyte" Zinc** (See Page 132).

**Brass Anodes:** Contain 80% Cu, 20% Zn; 70% Cu, 30% Zn. USE: To maintain metal content in electroplating solutions. CONTAINERS: Packed as required.

**"Cadalyte" Anti-Pit Agent:** Specially prepared mixture for use with "Cadalyte" Cadmium Plating Salts. USE: To prevent pitting in cadmium plated deposits. CONTAINERS: Packed as required.

**"Cadalyte" Bright Dip:** A concentrated, clear liquid which is diluted with fifteen parts water for use. USE: To produce brighter cadmium deposits by "bright dipping"; to add a tarnish-resisting film on the surface of cadmium plated products. CONTAINERS: Carboys; 5 lb. bottles.

**"Cadalyte" Brightener:** A special mixture added to cadmium or "Cadalyte" cadmium plating baths to produce bright deposits. CONTAINERS: Pails and drums (5-, 25- and 50-lbs., net).

**"Cadalyte" Cadmium Plating Salts:** Yellowish-brown to white, coarse powder consisting of a mixture of sodium cyanide, cadmium oxide and brighteners. USE: To prepare a very efficient cadmium plating bath, which deposits cadmium in a very bright, ductile and adherent form on all types of iron, steel and many other products to prevent rusting and corrosion. CONTAINERS: Drums (50 lbs., net).

**"Cadalyte" Maintenance Compound:** A prepared mixture for maintaining the correct ratio of cyanide and brightener content of cadmium or "Cadalyte" cadmium plating baths. CONTAINERS: Drums (100 lbs., net).

**Cadmium Anodes:** Bar or ball form. USE: As anodes for supplying cadmium metal to "Cadalyte" and other cadmium plating baths. CONTAINERS: Wooden boxes.

***Cadmium Oxide—CdO:** Brown, amorphous powder. USE: To increase cadmium content in cadmium plating baths. CONTAINERS: 50 lb. packages.

**Cadmium Sponge:** Contains approximately 84% Cd. USE: As purification agent for cadmium or "Cadalyte" cadmium plating baths. CONTAINERS: Drums and steel pails (10- and 50-lbs., net).

***Carbonate Remover:** A special mixture of chemicals including calcium sulfate. USE: To remove carbonates from cyanide plating solutions. CONTAINERS: 100 lb. bags.

**Copper Anodes** (See High Speed Copper Anodes, Page 131).

***Copper Ball Anodes:** Ball form. USE: As anodes for supplying copper metal to copper plating baths.

**Copper Cyanide (Cuprous Cyanide)—CuCN:** A creamy-white powder; insoluble in water; soluble in sodium and potassium cyanide; copper content min. 70%; insoluble max. 0.20%. USE: In electroplating processes; in insecticide compounds and as an anti-fouling agent in marine paints. CONTAINERS: Drums (100 lbs., net); wooden kegs (25- and 50-lbs., net).

**"Cyanobrite" Mercury Salt:** A red powdered mercury salt; soluble in acids and alkalies. USE: As the mercury-carrying ingredient for zinc plating solutions. CONTAINERS: 10-, 25-, 50- and 100-lb. kegs; 1 lb. cartons (5 to a case).

**"Dacolyte" Addition Agent:** Assists in producing smooth copper deposits free from nodules or trees. USE: In acid copper plating solutions for heavy deposits only. CONTAINERS: 5-, 10-, 25-, and 50-lb. drums.

**"Darsil" Oxidizing Agent:** A grayish powder; insoluble in water; soluble in concentrated hydrochloric acid solution. USE: For oxidizing (Black finish) on silver, gold and brass. CONTAINERS: 1-, 4- and 10-oz. bottles.



DUP210009230

## ELECTROPLATING DIVISION

**"Duozinc" Zinc-Mercury Alloy Anodes:** A zinc-mercury alloy containing zinc and small percentages of mercury; furnished in bar form only, in standard designs, with ordinary flat steel spines or barbed steel spines. USE: In zinc plating. CONTAINERS: Loose or in wooden boxes.

**Du Pont Zinc Ball Anodes:** Ball type anodes made of High Grade Zinc. USE: As anodes in electroplating baths to supply zinc metal for alkaline or acid zinc solutions. CONTAINERS: Boxes (100- and 200-lbs., net).

**"Durobrite" Zinc Anodes:** High Grade Zinc with small percentage of magnesium; furnished in bar and ball form. USE: In zinc plating. CONTAINERS: Loose or in wooden boxes.

**Gold Hydrate—AuO(OH):** A yellow powder; soluble in sodium or potassium cyanide solutions; insoluble in water; gold content 84.5%. USE: In gold plating. CONTAINERS: 1- and 10-oz. bottles.

***Halogen Tin Addition Agents:** Used in conjunction with the Halogen Tin plating process. Furnished in several types which are effective as brightening and basic deposit control agents. USE: In Halogen Tin plating. CONTAINERS: Miscellaneous.

**Halogen Tin Plating Process:** An acid tin plating process, using bivalent tin and tin anodes. Developed for continuous tin plating on steel strip or wire. Bath permits high current densities and rapid plating.

**High Grade Zinc Anodes:** High Grade Zinc without alloying metals. Standard bar forms. USE: In zinc plating. CONTAINERS: Loose or in wooden boxes.

***High Speed Copper Anode Hangers:** Standard sizes. USE: To support High Speed Copper anodes. CONTAINERS: Packed as required.

**High Speed Copper Anodes:** Furnished in standard flat designs. USE: With High Speed Copper Process and other types of copper plating processes. CONTAINERS: Wooden boxes; bbls.

**High Speed Copper Anti-Pit Agent** (See "RH" 556, Page 132).

**High Speed Copper Plating Addition Agent** (See "RH" 774, Page 132).

**High Speed Copper Plating Process:** A cyanide process for depositing smooth, bright, heavy coatings of copper. Two formulations are available, one based on sodium cyanide and the other on potassium cyanide. Advantages of the process: no pitting; no hydrogen and noxious fumes; simple control; can be installed in usual plating equipment. USE: On steel, die castings, wire, and other parts where smooth, adherent coatings of heavy, bright copper are required.

**High Speed Copper Plating Salts—Potassium Formulation** (See "RH" 661, Page 132).

**High Speed Copper Plating Salts—Sodium Formulation** (See "RH" 553, Page 132).

**Lead Anodes:** Bar form. USE: For lead plating. CONTAINERS: Loose or in wooden boxes.

**Moly Black Plating Process:** For plating black finishes of a molybdenum-nickel complex from an acid solution. The bath has abnormally high throwing power. Undercoats of cadmium or zinc are recommended.

**Moly Black Salt A:** A complete make-up salt for the Moly Black Plating Process. USE: To produce lustrous black finishes on some types of die castings and aluminum alloys. CONTAINERS: 10-, 25-, 50- and 100-lb. drums.

**Moly Black Salt B:** A mixture containing necessary ingredients to replenish the Moly Black Plating bath. USE: For maintenance of the Moly Black plating process. CONTAINERS: 10-, 25-, 50-, and 100-lb. drums.

***Nickel Anodes:** In elliptic cross section: rolled depolarized, rolled carbon, and cast carbon. USE: For nickel plating. CONTAINERS: Packed as required.

***Nickel Carbonate—Approximately $NiCO_3.4H_2O$:** Bluish-green crystals; soluble in dilute mineral acids; insoluble in water. USE: In the manufacture of soaps and nickel salts; in ceramic colors and glazes; in electroplating; for coloring metals; as a catalyzer for hardening fats. CONTAINERS: Bbls. (225 lbs., net).

***Nickel Chloride—$NiCl_2.6H_2O$:** Green, deliquescent crystals; soluble in water and ammonium hydroxide; Technical Grade. USE: As an addition agent in nickel plating solutions. It increases nickel density, is an excellent conducting agent, causes maximum anode corrosion and helps to control pitting. CONTAINERS: Kegs (100 lbs., net); bbls. (275 lbs., net).

***Nickel Salts, Double (Nickel Ammonium Sulfate) —$NiSO_4(NH_4)_2SO_4.6H_2O$:** Large, dark bluish-green crystals; soluble in water and ammonium sulfate solution; Technical Grade. USE: As metal and conducting salts for nickel plating solutions; in photoengraving; in oil and tallow refining. CONTAINERS: Wooden bbls. (425 lbs., net).

***Nickel Salts, Single (Nickel Sulfate)—$NiSO_4.6H_2O$ +$NiSO_4.7H_2O$:** Large, green crystals, efflorescent in air; soluble in alcohol and water; Technical Grade. USE: As metal and conducting salts for nickel plating solutions; in hardening oils (hydrogenation process); in the manufacture of nickel ammonium sulfate, paints, varnishes and ceramics. CONTAINERS: Wooden bbls. (425 lbs., net).

***Polysulfide:** A sodium sulfuret similar to Liver of Sulfur, having a sodium base instead of a potash base. USE: For coloration of copper, copper and zinc alloys, and similar silver metal-plated products. CONTAINERS: 10 lb. tins (six to a case).

**Potassium Cyanide** (See Page 134).



DUP210009231

**Potassium Gold Cyanides, 41% Gold and 67% Gold —$KAu(CN)_2$:** A white, crystalline powder; soluble in water. USE: For gold plating radar parts, jewelry, church ornaments, lamps and silverware. CONTAINERS: Bottles (1- and 10-ozs., net).

*"**Pur-o-Tin**" **Tin Anodes:** Metallic tin; bar or ball form. USE: For tin plating. CONTAINERS: Boxed, or wire-strapped.

**"Purozinc" Zinc Anodes:** Intermediate Grade Zinc; supplied in bar form only. USE: For zinc plating. CONTAINERS: Loose or in wooden boxes.

**"Rack-Lac" Dip Coating:** An insulating material for the protection of plating racks. USE: On racks in all types of plating solutions, chromic acid, and acid and alkaline cleaners. CONTAINERS: 5½ gal. pails.

**"Rack-Lac" Rack Tape:** An insulating tape for the protection of plating racks. USE: In all types of plating solutions, cleaners, acid and alkaline type plating solutions, and in chromic acid. CONTAINERS: Paper Boxes (1 lb., net).

**"RH" 309 Brightener:** A brightener which is used in conjunction with the "Durobrite" Zinc Plating Process. USE: To improve covering power by extending the bright plating range to low current density areas. CONTAINERS: 1 gal. glass jugs; Bbls. (5-, 10-, 20- and 52-gals., net).

**"RH" 556 High Speed Copper Anti-Pit Agent:** USE: With High Speed Copper plating salts to prevent pitting. CONTAINERS: 115 lb. carboys; gal. bottles.

**"RH" 553 High Speed Copper Plating Salts—Sodium Formulation:** For the production of smooth, bright, heavy coatings of copper. Bath is based on sodium cyanide. USE: On steel, die castings, wire and other parts where smooth, adherent coatings of heavy bright copper are required. CONTAINERS: 100 lb. drums.

**"RH" 661 High Speed Copper Plating Salts—Potassium Formulation:** For the production of smooth, bright, heavy coatings of copper; bath is based on potassium cyanide. USE: On steel, die castings, wire and other parts where smooth, adherent coatings of heavy, bright copper are required. CONTAINERS: 100 lb. drums.

**"RH" 774 Addition Agent:** USE: As anti-pitting agent for High Speed Copper plating; as anti-fume agent for "Durobrite" zinc plating. CONTAINERS: 115 lb. carboys; 1 gal. bottles.

**"RH" 1032 and "RH" 1035 Addition Agents:** USE: As anti-pitting agents for High Speed Copper Plating. CONTAINERS: 115 lb. carboys; 1 gal. bottles.

**Silver Cyanide—AgCN:** White powder; soluble in sodium cyanide or potassium cyanide solutions; silver content min. 80%. USE: For aircraft, Diesel and other heavy-duty bearings; for electrical contacts; for silver plating silverware, jewelry, lamps and reflectors. CONTAINERS: 16 oz. mailing tubes; 80-, 100-, 500-, 1000- and 1400-oz. fiber containers.

**Sodium Cyanide** (See Page 135).

**Sodium Gold Cyanide 46%—$NaAu(CN)_2$:** A yellow powder; soluble in water; contains 46% gold min. USE: For gold plating radar and electrical parts, band instruments, razor holders, lamps, clocks, jewelry and tableware. CONTAINERS: 1- and 10-oz. bottles.

***Sodium Stannate—$Na_2SnO_3.3H_2O$:** A white or light brown, crystalline powder; soluble in water; tin content min. 40%. USE: For electrotinning ferrous and non-ferrous articles, such as refrigerating coils, food containers, radio and automotive parts; for preparing slats in mercerizing of cotton; for delustering rayon; and in cross-dyeing of rayon and cotton fabrics. CONTAINERS: Drums (100 and 300 lbs., net).

**Sulfamate Lead Addition Agents:** Compounds which facilitate the production of smooth, non-porous lead deposits, eliminate treeing, and in special applications increase the covering power. USE: In conjunction with Sulfamate Lead Salts for lead plating. CONTAINERS: 10-, 25-, 50- and 100-lb. fiber containers.

**Sulfamate Lead Salts:** Specially prepared salts for lead plating with the Sulfamate Lead Process. Lead is plated rapidly and economically with a relatively pore-free deposit. USE: To prepare and maintain Sulfamate Lead plating solutions. CONTAINERS: 10-, 30-, and 65-lb. drums.

**Tin Anodes** (See "Pur-o-Tin" Tin Anodes, this page).

**Zinc Anodes:**

**"Duozinc" Zinc-Mercury Anodes** (See Page 131).
**"Durobrite" Zinc Anodes** (See Page 131).
**Du Pont Zinc Ball Anodes** (See Page 131).
**High Grade Zinc Anodes** (See Page 131),
**"Purozinc" Zinc Anodes** (See this page).
**"Zin-O-Lyte" Zinc Anodes** (See this page).

**Zinc Cyanide—$Zn(CN)_2$:** A white powder; soluble in sodium and potassium cyanide solutions. USE: In zinc and brass plating solutions. CONTAINERS: 25- and 50-lb. kegs; 100 lb. drums.

**Zinc Dust—Zn:** Double A grade. USE: For the purification of zinc cyanide plating solutions. CONTAINERS: Pails (5-, 10-, 25-, 50- and 100-lbs., net).

**"Zin-O-Lyte" Addition Agent "O":** An adjunct to "Zin-O-Lyte" Brightener. USE: In "Zin-O-Lyte" zinc plating solutions.

**"Zin-O-Lyte" Brightener:** Crystalline powder. USE: For producing bright deposits in "Zin-O-Lyte" zinc plating baths. CONTAINERS: Drums (5-, 10-, 25-, 50-, and 100-lbs., net).

**"Zin-O-Lyte" Zinc Anodes:** High Grade Zinc with small percentage of magnesium. Bar and ball forms. USE: To supply metal in "Zin-O-Lyte" plating solutions. CONTAINERS: Loose or in wooden boxes.



DUP210009232

**"Zin-O-Lyte" Zinc Plating Salts:** A mixture of zinc cyanide, sodium cyanide, caustic soda and other chemicals required for the "Zin-O-Lyte" zinc plating bath. USE: For the preparation of a zinc plating bath for producing bright deposits. CONTAINERS: Steel drums (100 lbs., net).

## FORMALDEHYDE DIVISION

**Formaldehyde Solution (Formalin)—$CH_2O$:** A clear, colorless solution; U.S.P. Grade; 37% formaldehyde by weight; 0.05—15% methanol by weight; 48–57% water. USE: In the manufacture of phenolic and urea resins; in the manufacture of casein plastics, dyes, chemicals for textile industry and embalming fluids; in paper, leather and cork products; as a disinfectant, deodorant, preservative; for treatment of seeds and soil and for chemical synthesis. CONTAINERS: Tank cars; tank trucks; 475 lb. drums; 200- and 450-lb. bbls.; 60- and 125-lb. kegs; 100 lb. glass carboys. Cases: Twenty-five 1-lb. bottles.

**Formamide—$HCONH_2$:** A colorless, hygroscopic liquid. F.P. 2.5 to 1.0°C. USE: As a solvent; in the manufacture of chemicals. CONTAINERS: 120 lb. carboys; 250 lb. drums.

**Hexamethylenetetramine (Urotropine, Hexamine) —$C_6H_{12}N_4$:** A white powder or crystals; soluble in water and alcohol; Technical and U.S.P. Grades. U.S.P. Grade meets requirements of United States Pharmacopoeia; less than 0.3% ash and less than 0.3% moisture in Technical Grade. USE: In the manufacture of phenolic molding resins, cork products, rubber accelerators and pharmaceuticals; in chemical synthesis; for hardening casein, glue and other proteins. CONTAINERS: TECHNICAL—150 lb. drums; U.S.P.—100 lb. drums.

***Methanol** (See Ammonia Department, Page 125).

**"P. A. C." Formaldehyde** (See Formaldehyde Solution, above).

**Paraformaldehyde (Paraform, Trioxymethylene) —$(CH_2O)_xH_2O$:** A white powder or granular solid; $CH_2O$ content not less than 95%. USE: In the manufacture of synthetic resins and cork products; for hardening casein and glue; as a germicide, fungicide, deodorant and for fumigation. CONTAINERS: 100 lb. drums.

## PEROXYGEN DIVISION

**"Albone" Hydrogen Peroxide — $H_2O_2$:** Colorless, slightly pungent liquid; liberates oxygen in reaction. 100 VOLUME ELECTROLYTIC—$H_2O_2$ content 27.6% by weight at 20°C.; active oxygen approximately 13% by weight; pH 4–5. 130 VOLUME ELECTROLYTIC —$H_2O_2$ content 34.9% at 20°C.; active oxygen approximately 16.4% by weight; pH 4–5. USE: Bleaching agent for textiles, fur, straw, buttons; fur carroting; purification of metal salt solutions; treatment of starch, glue; etc.; oxidizing vat dyes; bleaching woods; general oxidizing reactions and synthesis; polymerization catalyst. CONTAINERS: Glass carboys (120 lbs., net); aluminum drums (250 lbs., net).

**Calcium Peroxide—$CaO_2$:** Cream-colored powder; liberates oxygen on heating and slowly in aqueous solution; min. active oxygen 16.65% by weight; $CaO_2$ content min. 75%. USE: Processing of foodstuffs; ingredient of pharmaceutical and cosmetic preparations; general oxidation applications. CONTAINERS: Drums (25-, 100- and 200-lbs., net).

**Du Pont Hydrosulfite Concentrated (Sodium Hydrosulfite)** (See Dyestuffs Division, Page 183).

**Hydrogen Peroxide** (See "Albone" and "Perone," this page).

**Magnesium Peroxide—$MgO_2$:** White powder composed of magnesium peroxide, hydroxide and carbonate; soluble in acid; liberates oxygen slowly in water suspensions; decomposed by heat; $MgO_2$ content min. 15%, active oxygen min. 4.26% by weight. USE: In dentifrices; as an antiseptic for internal disorders; as an antacid and laxative; as a dusting powder in cosmetics; in special oxidation applications. CONTAINERS: Drums (25-, 100- and 200-lbs., net).

**"Oxone" Fused Sodium Peroxide—$Na_2O_2$:** 99–100% pure; liberates oxygen when in contact with water. USE: As a source for oxygen. CONTAINERS: Cartridges weighing approximately 6⅔ oz. each.

**"Perone" Hydrogen Peroxide—$H_2O_2$:** A food grade of hydrogen peroxide; see "Albone," this page. USE: Inhibitor for bacteria in edible starch and other food products; clarification of raw sugar liquors; aging of rum; treatment of vegetable oils; leavening agent in baked goods. CONTAINERS: Glass carboys (120 lbs., net).

***Rubber Accelerators** (See Organic Chemicals Department, Page 192).

**Di-ortho-tolylguanidine**

**Diphenylguanidine**

**Triphenylguanidine**

**Sodium Perborate—$NaBO_3.4H_2O$:** Regular grade and 100 mesh. An alkaline, white powder; stable at ordinary temperatures; active oxygen content min. 10.0%; sodium perborate content min. 96.2%; 100% of regular grade passes 30 mesh screen. USE: Bleaching textiles; oxidizing agent for vat colors; assistant to textile detergents; constituent of dentifrices and pharmaceuticals; ingredient in washing powders; polymerization catalyst. CONTAINERS: Wooden bbls. (250 lbs., net).

**Sodium Perborate—Monohydrate—$NaBO_3.H_2O$:** Active oxygen content min. 15%. USE: In dentifrices. CONTAINERS: Drums (125 lbs., net).

**Sodium Peroxide, Calorific—$Na_2O_2$:** A yellow powder or granular material; stable while dry; readily dissolved in water; active oxygen approximately 20% by weight; min. $Na_2O_2$, 96%; max. $Fe_2O_3$, .004%; maximum CaO, .036%. USE: For calorific determinations. CONTAINERS: Pails (65 lbs., net).



DUP210009233

**Sodium Peroxide—Technical, "Solozone"—$Na_2O_2$:** A yellow powder or granular material; stable while dry but readily dissolved in water; active oxygen approximately 20% by weight; min. $Na_2O_2$, 96%; max. $Fe_2O_3$, .006%; USE: Bleaching textiles, wood pulp and straw; purification of metal salt solutions; manufacture of organic peroxides; general oxidizing agent. CONTAINERS: Pails (75 lbs., net); drums (400 lbs., net).

**"Solozone" Sodium Peroxide** (See Sodium Peroxide—Technical, above).

**Zinc Peroxide—$ZnO_2$:** Technical grade; white powder, liberates oxygen slowly when moist; free from grit; min. $ZnO_2$ content 51.75%; active oxygen approximately 8.5% by weight. USE: As ingredient in deodorants, dusting powders, ointments, bleaching creams and foot powders. CONTAINERS: Drums (100- and 200-lbs., net).

---

## SODIUM AND CYANIDE DIVISION

**"Cyanegg" Sodium Cyanide:** Min. 96% (See Sodium Cyanide 96%, Page 135).

**Cyanide-Chloride Mixture 45%:** A mixture of sodium cyanide, chloride and carbonate; white fused slabs 3 x 1¾ x 1 in. (approximately 3 oz. each); M. P. 1247° F.; contains 45% sodium cyanide min.; 45% sodium chloride min.; 10% sodium carbonate max. USE: For heat treating of steel. CONTAINERS: Drums (100- and 200-lbs., net); cases (four 25 lb. cans, ten 10 lb. cans, twenty 5 lb. cans).

**Cyanide-Chloride Mixture 75%** (See Cyanide-Chloride Mixture 45%, above): M.P. 1094° F.; contains 75% sodium cyanide min.; 12% sodium chloride min.; 13% sodium carbonate max. USE: For heat treating of steel. CONTAINERS: Same as those for Cyanide-Chloride Mixture 45%.

**"Cyanogran" Sodium Cyanide:** Granular form. (See Sodium Cyanide 96%, Page 135).

**Du Pont Accelerated Salt:** A cyanide mixture, granular or in the form of pellets. USE: For case hardening steel. CONTAINERS: Drums (100 lbs., net).

**Du Pont Carburizing Salt:** A cyanide mixture, granular or in the form of pellets. USE: For case hardening steel. CONTAINERS: Drums (100 lbs., net).

**Du Pont Case Hardener:** A mixture of sodium cyanide, chloride and carbonate; white fused slabs 3 x 1¾ x 1 in. (approximately 3 oz. each); M.P. 1090° F.; contains 30% sodium cyanide min.; 35% sodium chloride max.; 45% sodium carbonate max. USE: For case hardening of steel. CONTAINERS: Drums (100- and 200-lbs., net); cases (four 25 lb. cans, ten 10 lb. cans, twenty 5 lb. cans).

**Du Pont Heat Treating Salt No. 1:** A white, crystalline, nitrate-nitrite mixture; soluble in water; F.P., max. 294°F. USE: In tempering of steel; heat coloring of steel and as a heat transfer medium. CONTAINERS: Bbls. (400 lbs., net); kegs (100 lbs., net).

**Du Pont Heat Treating Salt No. 2:** Same as Heat Treating Salt No. 1, except it is a nitrate mixture; F.P., max. 438°F.

**Du Pont Heat Treating Salt No. 3:** A white, crystalline, chloride-carbonate mixture; soluble in water; F.P., max. 1090°F. USE: In hardening of steel; in annealing of low carbon steel wire and non-ferrous metals, such as silver and nickel; as a cover for lead baths used for hardening steel. CONTAINERS: Bbls. (350 lbs.); drums (100 lbs., net).

**Du Pont Heat Treating Salt No. 4:** A white, crystalline mixture of chlorides; F.P., max. 1235°F. USE: To be used in place of Heat Treating Salt No. 3 where carbonates are objectionable. CONTAINERS: Bbls. (400 lbs., net); drums (100 lbs., net).

**Du Pont Heat Treating Salt No. 4A:** The same as Heat Treating Salt No. 4, except it contains 2% borax as a rectifier.

**Du Pont Heat Treating Salt No. 6:** A white, crystalline, alkali and alkali-earth chloride mixture; F.P., max. 1025°F. USE: For heat treating of steel; as a starting salt for Du Pont Carburizing Salt. CONTAINERS: Bbls. (400 lbs., net); drums (100 lbs., net).

**Du Pont Heat Treating Salt No. 6A:** The same as Heat Treating Salt No. 6, except it contains 2% borax as a rectifier.

**"Hydrone" Sodium-Lead Alloy (30% Sodium):** Broken pieces ½–2 cu. in.; evolves 2.35 cu. ft. of hydrogen per lb. min.; 2.45 cu. ft. per lb. max. USE: For generation of 99.5% pure hydrogen gas. CONTAINERS: 1- and 2-lb. tins packed in 10-, 50- and 100-lb. wooden cases.

***Iron by Hydrogen (Ferrum Reductum)—Fe:** Fine, amorphous powder. USE: In medicines and organic synthesis. CONTAINERS: 100 lb. kegs.

**Lead Sulfocyanide (Lead Thiocyanate)—$Pb(SCN)_2$:** A white or light yellow, crystalline powder; soluble in potassium sulfocyanide, nitric acid and slightly soluble in cold water; decomposes in hot water; conforms to U. S. Army specification 50-11-13B. USE: As an ingredient of priming mixture for small-arms cartridges. CONTAINERS: Drums (100 lbs., net).

**Potassium—K:** Furnished in sticks 1⅜ in. long, 1 in. in diameter; weight ½ oz. each; also in bricks weighing approximately 1-, 2½- and 5-lbs.

**Potassium Cyanide 96%—KCN:** A white, poisonous chemical; faint odor of bitter oil of almonds; granular or slab form. USE: In heat treatment of steel (nitriding); electroplating (except silver); and organic synthesis. CONTAINERS: Drums (100- and 200-lbs., net); wooden cases (100 lbs., net) containing 5-, 10- or 25-lb. containers.

**Potassium Cyanide Special—KCN:** A white, granular, poisonous chemical; faint odor of bitter oil of almonds; contains 96% min. potassium cyanide. USE: In silver plating. CONTAINERS: See Potassium Cyanide 96%, above.



DUP210009234

## SOLVENTS DIVISION

**Sodium—Na:** Supplied in 1-, 2½-, 5- and 12-lb. bricks; insoluble and non-reactive in benzine, kerosene and naphtha; contains 0.04% calcium max. and 0.005% chloride max. USE: In the manufacture of indigo and dye intermediates, chemicals, perfumes and drugs; as a "scavenger" and deoxidizer in metal melting and refining; metal descaling; and as a heat transfer medium. CONTAINERS: 280 lb. drums; cases of ten 10 lb. tins; cases of 2 pails, each pail containing 25 lbs., net of 2½- or 1-lb. bricks.

**Sodium Cyanide 96% ("Cyanegg", "Cyanogran")—NaCN:** A white solid fused in 1 oz. eggs and in granular form; M.P. 1040° F.; sodium cyanide content 96% min. USE: For heat treating steel; in electroplating; in cleaning of metal, including neutralizing after pickling; in fumigation; unhairing of hides; for manufacture of indigo, dye intermediates and other chemical compounds; in the elimination of metal impurities from industrially used water and in the extraction of gold, silver, zinc and lead from ores. CONTAINERS: Drums (100- and 200-lbs., net); cases (four 25 lb. cans, ten 10 lb. cans, twenty 5 lb. cans).

**Sodium Methylate—30% Solution:** A 30% solution of sodium methylate in methanol. USE: In organic synthesis. CONTAINERS: Drums (400 lbs., net).

**Sodium Monoxide—$Na_2O$:** A white powder, soluble in molten caustic soda or potash. USE: As a condensing or polymerizing agent in organic reactions; as a dehydrating agent. CONTAINERS: 400 lb. steel drums; 280 lb. drums containing fourteen 20 lb. tins.

**Sodium Sulfocyanide (Sodium Thiocyanate)—Anhydrous and Solution—NaCNS:** Colorless, deliquescent crystals; soluble in water and alcohol; contents: ANHYDROUS—NaCNS 98% min., $Na_2S$ trace; NaCN trace; SOLUTION—NaCNS 50% (sold on basis of 100% NaCNS); $Na_2S$ none; NaCN trace. USE: In black nickel plating; in dyeing and printing textile fabrics, especially rayon; in the manufacture of other sulfocyanide salts; in the manufacture of artificial mustard oil; in treatment of rubber. CONTAINERS: ANHYDROUS—100 lb. drums; SOLUTION—55- and 110-gal. drums.

---

## SOLVENTS DIVISION

***Carbon Tetrachloride—$CCl_4$:** Clear, colorless, heavy liquid; non-flammable. Available in technical, C.P. and special grades. Boiling range 75.2–76.1°C. Weight per gal., 13.3 lbs. at 20°C. USE: As a solvent for fats, oils, waxes, etc.; spotting and cleaning fluid; in small scale cleaning of metals with cold solvent; in organic synthesis; as a fire extinguisher fluid. CONTAINERS: 5- and 52½-gal. drums; tank cars.

***Carbon Tetrachloride—Carbon Bisulfide Mixtures:** Available in various proportions. USE: Manufacture of plywood adhesives; grain fumigant. CONTAINERS: 55 gal. drums.

***Carbon Tetrachloride—Ethylene Dichloride Mixtures:** Available in various proportions. USE: Spotting and dry cleaning fluid; fumigant. CONTAINERS: 55 gal. drums.

***Ethylene Dichloride (Ethylene Chloride, Dichloroethane)—$C_2H_4Cl_2$:** Clear, colorless, volatile liquid; moderately flammable; boiling range 1°C. for 5–95%. Weight per gal. 10.46 lbs. at 20°C. USE: As a solvent for oils, fats, waxes, etc.; spotting and cleaning fluid, particularly in mixtures with carbon tetrachloride; insecticide in 3:1 mixture with carbon tetrachloride; in organic syntheses. CONTAINERS: 5 gal. cans; 55 gal. drums; tank cars.

***Fire Extinguisher Fluid:** Carbon Tetrachloride Base. Available in regular or inhibited grades meeting Underwriters' Laboratories specifications; with or without identifying dye. Weight per gal., 13.18 lbs. CONTAINERS: 5- and 55-gal. drums.

**Methylene Chloride** (See Page 129).

‡***"NSC" Cleaning Fluid:** Carbon Tetrachloride Base. USE: Spotting and dry cleaning fluid. CONTAINERS: 5- and 55-gal. drums.

**Pentachlorethane** (See Page 130).

**Perchloroethylene ("Perclene" Solvent, Tetrachloroethylene)—$C_2Cl_4$:** Clear, colorless liquid, non-flammable. Available in technical grade. Boiling range, 120.5–122.0°C. Weight per gal., 13.55 lbs. at 20°C. USE: Spotting and dry cleaning fluid; vapor degreasing solvent; drying agent for metals and other solids; vermifuge; as a solvent for rubber, waxes, tar, paraffin and gums. CONTAINERS: 5- and 55-gal. drums; tank cars.

**"Perclene" Solvent** (See Perchloroethylene, above).

**Tetrachlorethane** (See Page 130).

**Trichloroethylene ("Triclene" Solvent, "Triclene" D Metal Degreasing Solvent)—$C_2HCl_3$:** Clear liquid; non-flammable at ordinary room temperatures. Available in three technical grades: dry cleaning and general use, extraction (both colorless), metal degreasing ("Triclene" D, blue color). Boiling range, 86.5–87.5°C. for first two grades; 86.5–88.0°C. (95%) for metal degreasing grade. Weight per gal., 12.3 lbs. at 15°C. USE: Vapor degreasing solvent; spotting and dry cleaning fluid; textile cleaning; extraction of oils, fats, waxes, alkaloids; freezing point depressant for carbon tetrachloride fire extinguisher fluid; low temperature brine; organic syntheses. CONTAINERS: 5- and 55-gal. drums; tank cars.

**"Triclene" Solvent** (See Trichloroethylene, above).

***"Triclene" D Metal Degreasing Solvent** (See Trichloroethylene, above.)

‡Trade-Mark of Niagara Smelting Corporation.



DUP210009235

## VINYLS DIVISION

**"Elvacet" Polyvinyl Acetates:** Colorless, synthetic resins available in solid (bead), solution and emulsion forms. They are thermoplastic, stable, soluble in a number of organic solvents, compatible with many synthetic resins and plasticizers, and adhere well to materials such as paper, cloth, leather, cork, wood, glass, metal and plastics. USE: Principally as an adhesive in solution, emulsion or hot melt form; also as protective coatings, paper coatings, textile and leather finishes. CONTAINERS: BEADS—100 lb. paper bags. EMULSION and SOLUTION—wooden kegs; bbls.

**"Elvanol" Polyvinyl Alcohols:** Synthetic resins marketed as white powders, most grades of which are water-soluble. Films cast from water solutions are tough, resistant to most organic solvents and impervious to many gases including air. USE: Adhesives; textile sizes and finishes; emulsifying agents; paper sizes and coatings; molded rubberlike products; transparent films and coatings; photosensitive coatings; stencil screens; ceramic binders. CONTAINERS: 125- and 150-lb. fiber drums.

## WEST COAST DIVISION

Inquiries originating on the West Coast for all Electrochemicals Department products will be handled by this division.

**"Dactin" Dichlorodimethyl Hydantoin** (See Page 129).

**"Hydro-Cy" Hydrocyanic Acid:** A colorless, volatile liquid containing not less than 96% hydrocyanic acid; inflammable; very poisonous; Sp. Gr. approximately 0.700 at 20°C.; B. P. 26.0°C. USE: In the fumigation of citrus trees. CONTAINERS: 80 lb. drums, shipped only in DuPont trucks within trucking distance of factory.

**Potassium Cyanide** (See Potassium Cyanide 96% and Potassium Cyanide Special, Page 134).



DUP210009236

# EXPLOSIVES DEPARTMENT

## EXPLOSIVES DIVISION

**GENERAL OFFICE:** Nemours Building, Wilmington 98, Delaware

**BRANCH OFFICES:**

Birmingham 2, Alabama, Brown-Marx Building, 2000 First Avenue
Chicago 4, Illinois, McCormick Building, 332 South Michigan Avenue
Denver 2, Colorado, Midland Savings Building, 444 17th Street
Duluth 2, Minnesota, Hartley Building, 742 East Superior Street
Huntington 1, West Virginia, West Virginia Building, Fourth Avenue and Ninth Street
Joplin, Missouri, Joplin National Bank Building, 402 Main Street
New York 1, New York, Empire State Building, 350 Fifth Avenue
Pittsburgh 19, Pennsylvania, Gulf Building, Grant Street and Seventh Avenue
Pottsville, Pennsylvania, Schuylkill Trust Company Building, Center and Market Streets
San Francisco 4, California, 111 Sutter Street
Scranton 2, Pennsylvania, First National Bank Building, 207 Wyoming Avenue
Seattle 4, Washington, Hoge Building, 701–705 Second Avenue
Spokane 8, Washington, Old National Bank Building, Riverside Avenue and Stevens Street
Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, Brooks Building, 15 South Franklin Street

**PLANTS:**

| Name of Plant | Railway Station | Mail Address |
|---|---|---|
| Barksdale | Barksdale, Wisconsin | Barksdale, Wisconsin |
| Belin | Moosic, Pennsylvania (L.C.L.)<br>Hillside Jct., Pennsylvania (C.L.) | Moosic, Pennsylvania |
| Birmingham | Mineral Springs, Alabama | Watson, Alabama |
| Carl Jct. | Carl Jct., Missouri | Carl Jct., Missouri |
| Consumers | Peckville, Pennsylvania (L.C.L.)<br>Storrs Jct., Pennsylvania (C.L.) | Peckville, Pennsylvania |
| Deering Jct. | Deering Jct., Maine | 73 Bell Street, Portland, Maine |
| Du Pont | Du Pont, Washington | Du Pont, Washington |
| Fairchance | Fairchance, Pennsylvania | Fairchance, Pennsylvania |
| Louviers | Louviers, Colorado | Louviers, Colorado |
| Mooar | Mooar, Iowa | Keokuk, Iowa |
| Nemours | Nemours, West Virginia | Nemours, West Virginia |
| Newhall | Newhall, Maine | 73 Bell Street, Portland, Maine |
| Pompton Lakes | Pompton Lakes, New Jersey | Pompton Lakes, New Jersey |
| Repauno | Gibbstown, New Jersey | Gibbstown, New Jersey |
| Seneca | Seneca, Illinois | Seneca, Illinois |

## PRODUCTS

*Indicates Resale Products

### BLASTING ACCESSORIES

**Blasting Caps:** Small copper or aluminum cylinders, closed at one end and loaded with a charge of fulminating compound, which is exploded by the spit or sparks from safety fuse. Furnished in two strengths: No. 6 and No. 8, No. 8 being the stronger. Use: For firing high explosives with safety fuse. Containers: 10, 25, and 100 caps per box; 500 or 1,000 caps per carton.

**Blasting Caps, Electric:** No. 6 and No. 8 strengths, designed to be exploded by electric current. Nylon plastic insulated copper or iron wires, the latter for single shot firing. Lengths of wires range from 4 ft. up for copper and from 4–12 ft. for iron. Use: For firing high explosives electrically. Containers: 25 and 50 per carton.

**Blasting Caps, Electric Delay:** Similar to electric blasting caps, but having a time interval of about



DUP210009237

1 second between the shots to be fired in rotation with a single set of wiring and with one application of the electric current. CONTAINERS: 25 and 50 per carton.

**Blasting Caps, Electric "SSS" Seismograph** (See "SSS" Seismograph Electric Blasting Caps, this page).

**Blasting Galvanometer:** A small, direct-reading ohmmeter contained in a leather case. USE: To determine resistances of electric blasting caps, electric squibs, leading wire and the completed blasting circuit.

**Blasting Machines:** Used for the generation of current for the firing of electric blasting caps, electric squibs, etc. Types of machines are as follows:

| NAME | RATED CAPACITY |
|---|---|
| Du Pont No. 10 Twist . . . . . | 10 caps |
| *Du Pont Pushdown No. 30 . . . . | 30 caps |
| *Du Pont Pushdown No. 50 . . . . | 50 caps |
| *Du Pont Pushdown No. 100 . . . . | 100 caps |

***Cap Crimpers (No. 1, No. 4):** No. 1 makes an airtight crimp on a cap when a smooth surface fuse is used. No. 4 makes the same type crimp and is provided with a fuse cutter. (Produced by various tool manufacturers.)

**Cap Crimpers, Superior:** Bench type cap crimper which produces waterproof crimp. Hand or foot operated. Equipped with fuse cutter.

**Cap Sealing Compound:** A viscous, black, waterproof, quick drying liquid. USE: For waterproofing the junction between blasting caps and fuses in shooting wet holes. CONTAINERS: ½ pt., pt., qt. and gal. cans.

***Connecting Wire:** No. 20, No. 21 and No. 22 gauge copper wire with paraffin coated cotton insulation. USE: To connect an electric blasting cap of one hole to another hole when the attached wires are not long enough.

**Detonators (Fuses and Primers)** (See Blasting Caps, Page 137).

***Du Pont Rheostat:** An electric resistance bridge, having six binding posts and five different units of resistance wire between. USE: To determine when a given blasting machine is working at its rated capacity.

***Fuse Lighters**

**Hot Wire:** Similar to toy sparkler. Has black powder composition on an iron wire.

**Lead Spitter:** A tube of lead filled with black powder.

**Master:** Device for lighting two to six fuses simultaneously.

**Pull Wire:** A small, cardboard tube made to fit over the end of the fuse. A small wire is threaded through a small opening, coated with match-head and match-box composition. As this wire is pulled, a flame is produced which lights the fuse.

**Safety Match:** Short paper tube coated at one end with match composition. The lighter is slipped over end of fuse and ignited by a match or striking with match box cover.

***Leading Wire:** Solid copper wire, insulated with rubber composition (waterproof) or cotton coated with paraffin (damp-proof). USE: As connecting source of electric current to blasting cap circuit. CONTAINERS: 100-, 250- and 500-ft. lengths.

**Photographic Electric Squib:** A device consisting of a powder charge with fusible wire embedded in it. Contained in a paper shell. USE: For igniting flashlight powder in photography.

***Portable Magazines:** Section steel constructions; made in various sizes from 5–40 ton capacity. USE: For storing high explosives, blasting powder and blasting caps.

‡***"Primacord" Detonating Fuse:** Consists of a fabric tube about 0.21 in. in diameter, filled with pentaerythrite tetranitrate (P.E.T.N.), a high explosive. Detonates with plain or electric blasting cap at a velocity of 20,300 ft. per second. Three types: Plain, Reinforced or Wirebound. USE: For firing large blasts and deep well drill holes. CONTAINERS: Wooden spools containing 500 or 1,000 ft.

***Safety Fuse (Bickford's Fuse):** Consists of a core of "A" type black powder enclosed in several wrappings of jute and cotton threads with waterproofing asphalt type layers between the wraps. Many different types and brands are available. USE: For single blasts with black powder; for firing other explosives in conjunction with a blasting cap.

**Squib, Electric:** An aluminum cylinder containing a deflagrating charge ignited by an electric current. USE: For firing pellet and blasting powder electrically.

**"SSS" Seismograph Electric Blasting Caps:** USE: Especially developed for shooting dynamite in oil prospecting. No time-lag between severance of bridge wire and firing of the cap. CONTAINERS: 25 and 50 per carton.

***Tamping Bags:** Heavy Kraft paper bags, glued with waterproof cement; sizes from 1–4½ in. in diameter and 8–18 in. in length. USE: To hold sand, clay, etc., for stemming (confining) the charges of explosives in bore holes. CONTAINERS: Bale lots of 5,000.

## EXPLOSIVES

**"Agritol" Agricultural Explosive:** A low density ammonia type explosive. USE: For blasting dry, dead stumps, subsoiling and tree planting. CONTAINERS: 172 cartridges (1¼ x 8 in.) to the 50 lb. case.

‡Trade Mark of Ensign-Bickford Co.



DUP210009238

## EXPLOSIVES DIVISION

**"Agritol" No. 2 Agricultural Explosive:** Will sink in water. USE: For blasting green, tough stumps and also boulders. CONTAINERS: 132 cartridges (1¼ x 8 in.) per 50 lb. case.

**Blasting Gelatin (S. N. G.):** Solidified nitroglycerin. A rubbery, elastic substance, resembling printers' rolls or art gum in appearance. It is the strongest commercial explosive. USE: In shooting oil wells. CONTAINERS: 28.5 lb. (10 qt.) and 57 lb. (20 qt.) cases. 50 lb. cases for use other than in oil wells.

**Blasting Powder (Saltpeter or A Blasting Powder):** A composition of nitrate of potash, charcoal and sulfur. Available in a wide range of grain sizes. USE: For fireworks; for blasting dimension stone and architectural stone; for quarrying slate; used in safety fuses. CONTAINERS: 25 lb. kegs.

**Blasting Powder (Soda or B Blasting Powder):** A composition of nitrate of soda, charcoal and sulfur. Available in a wide range of grain sizes. USE: For coal mining (principally); for construction work when dry; for clay mining and open-pit ore mining. CONTAINERS: 25 lb. kegs.

**Du Pont Black Sporting Powder:** A uniformly dense black powder manufactured in three granulations—Fg, FFg and FFFg, ranging respectively from coarse to fine. USE: The Fg or coarse grain is used for loading large capacity cartridges; the FFg or intermediate grain for medium capacity cartridges and the FFFg or fine grain for small capacity cartridges or general shotgun shooting. CONTAINERS: Each size is packed in metal kegs of 25 lbs. and ¼ kegs of 6¼ lbs., respectively and in metal canisters containing 1 lb. each.

**Du Pont Ditching Dynamite:** A 50% straight dynamite, especially packed so that it will have the greatest possible uniformity, cartridge for cartridge, and will give the best results in propagation ditching.

**Du Pont "Extra" Dynamite:** Ammonia dynamites ranging from 115–172 cartridges (1¼ x 8 in.) per 50 lb. case. Available in both "high" and "low" velocity types. USE: In mining soft ores, limestone, gypsum, salt, clay, etc. In quarrying as top loads in well drill holes and as block-hole charges in secondary blasting.

**Du Pont Gelatin Dynamite (Straight Gelatin):** A plastic, waterproof, dense explosive furnished in grades from 20–90% strengths. USE: For blasting in wet bore holes; for submarine blasting and blasting in quarries; for tunneling; shaft sinking and mining hard, tough materials.

**Du Pont Special Gelatin Dynamite (Ammonia Gelatin):** A plastic, waterproof (not as water-resistant as Straight Gelatin), dense explosive furnished in grades from 25–90% strengths. USE: In mining hard rock, tunneling, quarrying, construction work, shaft sinking (if not too wet).

**"Gelex" Dynamites:** Semi-gelatin dynamites having plasticity and water-resistance between the dynamites and true gelatins. Have a very good fume rating. USE: In mining metallic ores, gypsum, limestone, and in quarrying.

**Gypsum A Dynamite:** A modified Du Pont "Extra" type dynamite. USE: Specially designed for mining gypsum.

**"Hi-Velocity" Gelatin:** A low density straight gelatin which has the property of always exploding at a very high velocity. This is not the case with most gelatins, which have a low velocity unless strongly confined in a bore hole or detonated by a straight 60% primer. USE: Oil, gas and water well shooting; submarine blasting; mud capping.

**Loggers' Powders:** 15–30% strength. USE: Blasting stumps for the logging industry in the Pacific Northwest.

**Nitroglycerin—$C_3H_5(NO_3)_3$:** An oily liquid; Sp. Gr. approximately 1.6. USE: Essential ingredient in all dynamites; used in liquid form for shooting oil wells; sold to drug trade in alcohol solution or with French chalk or sugar of milk to be used for medicinal purposes.

**Pellet Powder (Soda or B Blasting Powder):** An improved deflagrating explosive. USE: In mining coal where permissibles are not needed. Made in five grades in cylinders 2 in. long, with a central perforation of ⅜ in. Four of these cylinders are placed end to end and wrapped in paraffined paper to form cartridges. Available in diameters from 1⅛–2½ in.

**Permissible Explosives:** Are explosives which have been tested by U. S. Bureau of Mines and passed as safe for blasting in gaseous and dusty mines if used in accordance with certain specified conditions.

**"Duobel":** High-velocity permissibles furnished in seven grades based upon velocity and cartridge count. USE: For mining coal where lump coal is not a factor.

**"Gelobel":** Gelatin and semi-gelatin type permissibles; high density and high water resistance ratings. USE: For coal mining where high strength, high velocity, concentration of charge and water resistance are desired.

**"Lump Coal" C:** A product with a very low velocity of detonation. USE: For coal mining where maximum production of large size coal is desired.

**"Lump Coal" CC:** A low velocity permissible similar to "Lump Coal" C except that due to slight change in the ingredients it can be manufactured in smaller diameter cartridges. USE: For coal mining where maximum production of large size coal is desired.

**"Monobel":** Low velocity permissibles; furnished in six grades based upon velocity and cartridge count. USE: For mining coal especially where lump is desired.



DUP210009239

**"Red Cross Extra" Dynamite:** High density, general-purpose ammonia dynamites of 15–60% strength. USE: For quarrying, stripping, agricultural and general construction work.

**"Red Cross" F. R. Dynamites:** Four grades of dynamite (based upon strengths) with free-running characteristics (F.R.) Designed for use in sprung holes and are adapted for replacing black powder which is used for top loads in quarrying and in blasting soft rock. CONTAINERS: 50 lb. case containing four 12½ lb. bags or two 25 lb. bags.

**"Seismogel" Gelatin:** A 60% Special Gelatin Dynamite especially designed and packaged for use in seismic prospecting. Not recommended for heads of water over 100 ft. Offered in plain or Fast-Coupler cartridges. The latter provide a convenient means for assembling a rigid column of explosive.

**Seismograph 60% "Hi-Velocity" Gelatin:** A 60% Straight Gelatin especially designed and packaged for use in seismic prospecting. Recommended for deep-hole work. Offered in plain or Fast-Coupler cartridges.

**Straight Dynamite:** Produces quick shattering action; is very sensitive to impacts; 15–60% nitroglycerin. USE: In ditching by the propagation method; submarine blasting.

**Stumping Powders:** Products with strengths varying from 15–45%. USE: For blasting out stumps to suit local conditions in various parts of the country.

## BLASTING AGENTS

**"Nitramon" Blasting Agent:** An ammonium nitrate base blasting agent which is not detonated by impacts from rifle bullets, sledge hammers, the strongest commercial blasting cap, or even by the heat from blow torches. Is detonated by specially constructed primers. Manufactured in five grades. USE: For blasting in quarries and stripping operations. CONTAINERS: Tin cans, 4–7½ in. x 24 in.; tin cans, 8 in. x 21 in.

**"Nitramon" No. 2 Blasting Agent:** An ammonium nitrate base blasting agent having all the safety features and in all respects similar to "Nitramon" except that it is of lower strength and velocity and sells at a lower price. Like "Nitramon" it is detonated by specially constructed primers. USE: For blasting in quarries and stripping operations. Especially adapted for top hole loading. CONTAINERS: Tin cans, 4–7½ in. x 24 in.; tin cans, 8 in. x 21 in.

**"Nitramon" S Blasting Agent:** Has the same characteristics as "Nitramon," but is packed in cans which screw together to form a rigid charge. USE: For seismic prospecting. CONTAINERS: 1 lb. cans 2 in. x 6 in. and 16⅔ lb. cans 4 in. x 24 in.

**Primer for "Nitramon" Blasting Agent:** USE: Special primer for detonating "Nitramon". Must be initiated by "Primacord" Detonating Fuse. CONTAINERS: Tin cans, 4, 5 and 7 in. x 24 in.

**Primer for "Nitramon" S Blasting Agent:** 2 in. x 6 in. and 4 in. x 24 in. primers which screw tightly to "Nitramon" S. Detonated by electric blasting cap. USE: To detonate "Nitramon" S in seismic prospecting.

## CHEMICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS

**Ammonium Nitrate—C.P.—$NH_4NO_3$:** CONTAINERS: Bags and wooden bbls.

**Ammonium Nitrate—Explosive Grade:** CONTAINERS: Bags; wooden bbls.; steel drums; tank cars.

**Ammonium Nitrate—U.S.P. ("Niox" Ammonium Nitrate)—$NH_4NO_3$:** USE: In the manufacture of nitrous oxide gas. CONTAINERS: Bags; wooden bbls.

**Ammonium Picrate—$NH_4C_6H_2O(NO_2)_3$:** Used in shell loading. CONTAINERS: Wooden boxes (50 lbs., net).

**Aniline** (See Page 184).

**Asbestos Putty:** Used in caulking joints in acid lines and installations. CONTAINERS: Wooden boxes.

**Boxes—Wood** (White pine—Styles 1–6 inclusive).

**Cyclohexanone Oxime—$C_6H_{11}NO$:** USE: Synthesis of organic compounds; insecticides. CONTAINERS: Wooden boxes; bbls.

**Diphenylamine:** USE: In manufacture of Smear No. 62 to control screwworm in livestock. CONTAINERS: Wooden bbls. (See also Diphenylamine, Page 184).

**Du Pont Rivets:** Explosive "blind" rivets for riveting assemblies partly or totally inaccessible from the rear.

**Du Pont Riveting Irons:** Specially designed electrical heating tools for firing Du Pont Explosive Rivets.

**Du Pont Riveting Iron Tips:** Metal tips for Explosive Rivet irons.

**Epsilon Caprolactam—$C_6H_{11}NO$:** USE: In plastics, pharmaceuticals, medicinals and research. CONTAINERS: High chrome iron drums; cans.

**Fulminate of Mercury:** USE: In the manufacture of detonators. CONTAINERS: Steel drums.

**Heat Transfer Salt (H.T.S.):** For use as a heating and cooling liquid. CONTAINERS: Wooden bbls.

**Iron Oxide (Aniline Sludge):** CONTAINERS: Carload quantities.

**Ivory Nut Meal (Ground Ivory Nuts or Ivory Nut Scrap):** Used in manufacture of explosives. CONTAINERS: Bags.

**Lead Azide:** USE: In manufacture of detonators. CONTAINERS: Drums.

**Mixed Acid:** Mixed Nitric and Sulfuric Acids. CONTAINERS: Tank cars. (See also Mixed Acid, Page 170).

**Nitration, Custom:** Nitration of acceptable materials, for medicinal and reagent application; in semi-works quantities.



DUP210009240

**Nitric Acid:** In varying concentrations. CONTAINERS: Tank cars. (See also Nitric Acid, Page 170).

**Nitrobenzene** (See Page 184).

**Nitrogen Peroxide—$NO_2$:** USE: Nitration and oxidation reactions; experimental purposes. CONTAINERS: 10-, 50- and 100-lb. cylinders.

**Nitroglycerin, Medicinal—$C_3H_5(NO_3)_3$:** Available as Nitroglycerin—Milk Sugar Mixture or Nitroglycerin—Alcohol Solution. CONTAINERS: Packages (10 lbs., net containing 10% Nitroglycerin by weight).

**Pentaerythrite Tetranitrate (P. E. T. N.):** USE: In the manufacture of detonators and safety fuse. CONTAINERS: Steel drums.

**Pentolite:** USE: In shell loading. CONTAINERS: Wooden boxes.

**Potassium Nitrate—$KNO_3$:** Colorless crystals. USE: Heat transfer salt. CONTAINERS: Bbls.

**Shooks** (White Pine—Styles 1 to 6 inclusive).

**Sodium Azide—$NaN_3$:** USE: In the manufacture of lead azide, medicinals and pharmaceuticals. CONTAINERS: Wooden boxes.

**Sodium Nitrite—$NaNO_2$:** USE: Heat transfer salt. CONTAINERS: Wooden bbls. (See also Sodium Nitrite, Page 174).

**Sulfuric Acid—$H_2SO_4$:** In varying concentrations. CONTAINERS: Tank cars. (See also Sulfuric Acid, Page 176).

**Tetryl (Trinitrophenylmethylnitramine or Tetranitromethylaniline) (Recrystallized):** USE: In the manufacture of detonators. CONTAINERS: Wooden boxes.

**T. N. T. (Trinitrotoluene)—$C_7H_5O_6N_3$:** USE: In the manufacture of detonators and shell loading. CONTAINERS: Wooden boxes.

**Wood Flour (Wood Pulp) (Ground White Pine Wood):** USE: In the manufacture of explosives, linoleum and phenol-formaldehyde plastics. CONTAINERS: Bags; bales.

---

## NITROCELLULOSE AND SPORTING POWDER DIVISION

**GENERAL OFFICE:** Nemours Building, Wilmington 98, Delaware

**BRANCH OFFICES:** Sales are handled through Branch Offices of Explosives Department

**SMOKELESS POWDER MANUFACTURED:** Carney's Point, New Jersey

**EXPERIMENTAL AND RESEARCH WORK:** Burnside Laboratory, Carney's Point, New Jersey

## PRODUCTS

**Du Pont Improved Military Rifle Powder:** These powders represent the latest development in progressive burning nitrocellulose powders, giving higher velocity than the older types within the prescribed limits of pressure. These powders do not contain nitroglycerin. CONTAINERS: 1 lb. cans. Offered in the following wide choice of granulations suitable for use in practically all sporting rifle cartridges (excepting 22 caliber) and military rifle cartridges as well:

Du Pont I. M. R. No. 3031: For use in sporting rifle ammunition requiring heavy bullets and in military cartridges.

Du Pont I. M. R. No. 4064: For use in military cartridges, most prominent of which, in this country, is the 30/06 Springfield Rifle.

Du Pont I. M. R. No. 4198: For use in sporting rifles and with light bullets in military cartridges.

Du Pont I. M. R. No. 4227: For use in sporting rifles and with light bullets in military cartridges.

Du Pont I. M. R. No. 4320: For use in sporting rifles and in military cartridges with limited case capacity.

**"Du Pont MX" Smokeless Shotgun Powder:** A multi-base propellant, designed particularly to be used in light and medium shotshell loads. The powder is very flexible and is noted for its consistency of performance in all makes of shells. It is exceedingly clean burning and not affected by moisture. CONTAINERS: 8 oz. cans, net.

**Du Pont Pistol Powder No. 6:** A multi-base smokeless powder. It is clean burning, accurate and not affected by moisture. USE: In all normal loads in pistols and revolvers. CONTAINERS: 8 oz. cans, net.

**Du Pont Smokeless Shotgun Powder:** A bulk, nitrocellulose, shotgun powder. USE: In light and medium loads. CONTAINERS: 8 oz. cans, net.

**Du Pont Sporting Rifle Powder No. SR-4759:** A nitrocellulose powder, especially designed for use in reduced loads in large capacity cartridges, such as the 30/06 Springfield and similar cartridges. This powder is not recommended for use in pistol and revolver cartridges. CONTAINERS: 8 oz. cans, net.



DUP210009241

## AMERICAN GLYCERIN DIVISION

**GENERAL OFFICE:** Nemours Building, Wilmington 98, Delaware

**BRANCH OFFICES:**

Bradford, Pennsylvania, Terminal Building
Tulsa 3, Oklahoma, 720 Kennedy Building
Winchester, Kentucky, 504 McEldowney Building

**PLANTS:**

Bartlesville, Oklahoma
Bradner, Ohio
Howard Junction, Pennsylvania
Irving Mills, New York
Robinson, Illinois
Scottsville, Kentucky
Stanton, Texas

## PRODUCTS

**Service of Torpedoing Oil and Gas Wells** with liquid or solidified nitroglycerin.

**"A. G." Time Bomb:** A combination timing and firing mechanism, contained in an aluminum alloy case 22½ in. in length and 1⅞ in. in diameter. USE: For detonating liquid and solidified nitroglycerin in oil and gas wells.



DUP210009242

# FABRICS AND FINISHES DEPARTMENT

## FABRICS DIVISION

**GENERAL OFFICES:**

Pyroxylin Coated and Synthetic Resin Coated Materials: Newburgh, New York
Rubber Coated, Synthetic Rubber Coated and Synthetic Resin Coated Materials; Non-Woven Cellulosic Fiber Products: Fairfield, Connecticut

**BRANCH OFFICES:**

Boston 15, Massachusetts, 1019 Commonwealth Avenue
Chicago 14, Illinois, 2100 Elston Avenue
Cincinnati 2, Ohio, 106 East Court Street
Detroit 2, Michigan, 5-238 General Motors Building
Los Angeles 3, California, 5801 South Broadway
New York 1, New York, Empire State Building, 350 Fifth Avenue
St. Louis 8, Missouri, 3643 Delmar Boulevard

**PLANTS:**

Newburgh, New York  Fairfield, Connecticut  Russell, Massachusetts

## PRODUCTS

### PYROXYLIN COATED AND IMPREGNATED MATERIALS

**"Fabrikoid" Pyroxylin Coated and Impregnated Fabrics:** The fabrics are processed with pyroxylin so as to produce a tough, durable, uniform film which is thoroughly water resistant and washable. Manufactured in a wide variety of colors, embossed effects and finishes, "Fabrikoid" is available in a range of grades or qualities, based on the service requirements of the ultimate end use. Grades are determined by the weight and construction of the fabric base and the amount of pyroxylin applied. The following list shows how "Fabrikoid" is used by other manufacturers:

Automotive: For upholstery and trim, bindings and welts and winter-fronts. Colored deck covering for station wagons.

Baby Carriages: For upholstery and tops.

Belts

Binding and Welts

Bookbinding

Brief Cases

Card Table Covers

Case Coverings

Draw Sheet: For newspaper printing presses.

Enrober Belting: For candy manufacturing.

Florist's Decorative Ribbon

Footwear: For upper stock in some types of shoes and slippers, for quarterlining and for sock lining. Non-tarnishing gold and silver metallic "Fabrikoid" for evening shoes and trim.

Furniture Upholstery

Handbags and Pocketbooks

Hassocks and Floor Pillows

Hat Sweats

Luggage: For coverings, linings and trim.

Motion Picture Screens

Novelties: For change purses, powder puff containers, card cases, comb cases.

Paper Machine Aprons: For paper making equipment.

Railroads: For upholstery, car curtains, and vestibule curtains.

School Bags

Slippers: For men and women's bedroom slippers.

Sporting Goods

Table Mats and Pads: For coverings.

Trimmings: For millinery and costumes.

**"Fabkote" Pyroxylin Coated Non-Woven Cellulosic Base Material:** The following list shows how "Fabkote" is used by other manufacturers:

Belts

Bookbinding: For catalogs, notebooks and loose-leaf binders.

Brief Cases

Case Coverings

Luggage

Novelties

School Bags

**Pre-Doped Fabrics:** Pyroxylin coated and impregnated fabrics and tapes, designed for covering control surfaces (rudders, ailerons, etc.) on aircraft.

**PX Cloth:** A special grade of pyroxylin impregnated, washable book cloth for bookbindings.

**Tablecloths:** A pyroxylin coated fabric for washable, waterproof tablecloths and shelf covering. This pyroxylin coated fabric is also used by other manufacturers for making shelf edging and chair pads.

**"Tontine" Pyroxylin Coated and Impregnated Washable Window Shade Cloth.**



DUP210009243

## SYNTHETIC RESIN COATED AND IMPREGNATED MATERIALS

**P. C. "Fabrikoid" Synthetic Resin Coated Fabrics:** Heavy weight grades of special purpose, plastic coated fabrics made by spreader process. The fabrics are processed with synthetic resin for end use applications which require greater resistance to flame, heat, cold, flexing and outdoor exposure than that found in regular standard "Fabrikoid". Available in special fire resistant grades. The following list shows how P. C. "Fabrikoid" is used by other manufacturers:

Automotive: For upholstery and trim, bindings and welts and winter fronts.

Baby Carriages: For upholstery and tops.
Belts
Bookbinding: For loose leaf binders.
Furniture Upholstery
Handbags and Pocketbooks
Luggage

**"Fabrilite" Synthetic Resin Coated Fabrics:** Light weight grades of special purpose, plastic coated fabrics. The fabrics are processed with synthetic resin. A line of special "Fabrilite" cements are available for fabricating the following list of items made from "Fabrilite" coated fabrics by other manufacturers:

Aprons
Bowl Covers
Card Table Covers
Food Bags
Garment Bags
Garment Linings
Heat Sealable Containers
Household Accessories
Ironing Board Pads
Raincoats
Shower Curtains

Tablecloths: A synthetic resin coated fabric for washable, waterproof tablecloths and shelf covering.

## CEMENTS

**"Fabrilite" Cements:** Made from synthetic resin compositions for fabricating raincoats and other items of merchandise made from "Fabrilite" synthetic resin plastic coated fabrics.

**"Fairprene" Industrial Cements:** These cements are made from synthetic rubber compounds for adhering various combinations of cured and uncured "Fairprene" sheet stock (without fabric insert), cured and uncured "Fairprene" coated fabrics, cured and uncured rubber, leather, fabrics, paper, metal, wood, glass and porcelain.

## CHEMICALLY TREATED FABRICS

**Brattice Cloth:** An air deflecting, fire resistant product developed to withstand varying atmospheric and service conditions encountered in mines.

## CHEMICALLY TREATED RUBBER

**"Isolac" Chemically Treated Rubber:** A composition of chemically treated rubber for use in compounding rubber soles and heels for shoes.

## RUBBER COATED, SYNTHETIC RUBBER COATED, AND SYNTHETIC RESIN COATED MATERIALS

**"Cavalite" Rubber Coated Fabrics:** A light weight, rubber coated fabric for raincoat and hospital sheeting use.

**P. C. "Cavalon" Synthetic Resin Coated Fabrics:** A line of heavy weight grades of plastic coated fabrics made by the calendered process. The fabric is processed with synthetic resin and designed for heavy duty upholstery on indoor or outdoor institutional furniture and public seating, and for automobiles, tractors, airplanes, railroads, busses and ships. Manufactured in a wide range of bright colors, embossed effects and finishes. Resistant to flexing, heat and cold. Available in special fire resistant grades.

**S. R. "Cavalon" Neoprene Coated Fabrics:** A line of coated fabrics designed for high grade, heavy duty upholstery use where maximum resistance to wear and abrasion is desired. Made with neoprene, du Pont's chloroprene. S. R. "Cavalon" has outstanding resistance to vegetable and mineral oils, oxidation in sunlight and perspiration. Manufactured in a wide range of colors, embossed effects and finishes. Recommended for all purpose heavy duty seating, in theatres, trucks, busses, automobiles, hotels, restaurants and institutions. Available in special fire resistant grades.

**"Cavaltex" Rubber Coated Fabrics:** A high grade line of rubber coated fabrics for raincoat and rough wear garment use. Manufactured in colors, finishes and embossed effects reproducing horse hide leather.

**"Everbright Decking" Rubber Coated Fabrics:** A line of rubber coated fabrics for deck coverings on station wagons, trucks and busses.

**"Fabrilite" Synthetic Resin Coated Fabrics:** A line of light weight grades of special purpose, synthetic resin plastic coated fabrics made by the calendered process for the raincoat and garment trade. A special line of "Fabrilite" cements are available for fabricating these items.

**"Fairprene" Synthetic Rubber Coated Fabrics:** A line of special purpose, synthetic rubber coated fabrics designed for industrial applications in the automotive, aviation, chemical, petroleum and marine construction fields. "Fairprene" coated fabrics have unique oil, chemical, heat, cold, flame, abrasion, flexing and sunlight resistance for dia-



DUP210009244

phragms, gaskets, washers, packings, shock and insulating pads, seam sealants, and curing bags and blankets for molded plywood. A special line of "Fairprene" cements are available for use with "Fairprene" coated fabrics.

**"Fairprene" Hospital Sheetings:** A line of synthetic rubber coated fabrics designed especially for hospital sheeting use. "Fairprene" hospital sheetings have outstanding resistance to alcohol, oils, stains, blood, urine and sterilization.

**"Fairprene" P.A.W. Tape (Protective and Waterstop):** A seam sealant engineered for shipbuilding and aircraft use in oil, air and water tight structural joints.

**"Rug Anchor" Rug Underlay:** Synthetic rubber sponge coated fabric which prevents rugs from slipping.

**"Teal" Rubberized Automobile Curtain and Top Fabric:** For convertible automobiles.

**"Ventube" Rubberized Tubing:** Flexible ventilating tubing for mines, tunnels and underground construction. Also for industrial ventilation in shiphold construction, in loading and unloading, shipholds, cleaning tanks, manholes and boilers. Available for both blower (collapsible) and exhaust (non-collapsible) types of motor driven fans.

Other rubberized fabrics are manufactured in many grades depending upon service requirements, the grades being determined by the weight and construction of the fabric base and the amount of compound applied. The following list shows how these rubberized fabrics are used by other manufacturers:

Bags and Trunks
Belts and Dress Accessories
Blankets
Camera Bellows
Cover Cloths for Typewriters and Business Machines.
Hospital Sheetings
Powder Bags for Transporting Explosives
Sporting Goods Materials for Footballs, Basketballs, Beach Balls, Tennis Racquet Covers, Golf Bags, Cushion Beach Mats and Hunting Garments.
Weather Stripping Gaskets and Welts for household uses and appliances.

## SPONGE RUBBER PRODUCTS

**Press Sponge:** Rubber and synthetic rubber products for automotive use as anti-squeaks, vibration absorbers, weather stripping and carpet padding. Also for home use as a weather stripping; supplied in strips with adhesive coating on the back.

**"Velvetex" Rug Cushion:** Sponge rubber rug cushion which gives depth and softness to rugs and at the same time prevents slipping.

## SYNTHETIC RUBBER SHEET STOCKS

**"Fairprene" Synthetic Rubber Sheet Stocks:** A line of sheet stocks (with or without fabric back) made from synthetic rubber compounds for special industrial applications in the automotive, aviation, chemical, petroleum and marine construction field. Has unique oil, chemical, heat, cold, flame, abrasion, flexing and sunlight resistance for gaskets, washers, packings, shock and insulating pads, seam sealants and curing bag and blankets for molded plywood. A special line of "Fairprene" cements are available for use with "Fairprene" sheet stocks.

## SYNTHETIC RESIN SHEET STOCKS

**"Fabrilite" Synthetic Resin Sheet Stocks:** A line of heat-sealable sheet stocks (without fabric insert) made from synthetic resin compounds. The following list shows how this sheet stock is used by other manufacturers:

Aprons
Bowl Covers
Food Bags
Footwear: Upper Stock
Garment Bags
Hand Bags and Pocketbooks
Household Accessories
Raincoats
Shower Curtains

## NON-WOVEN CELLULOSIC FIBER MATERIALS

**"Texon" Impregnated Fiber Materials:** A line of nonwoven cellulosic fiber products impregnated with rubber, synthetic rubber and synthetic resin compositions.

The following list shows how these materials are used by other manufacturers:

Coating Industry:
  Coating Base
Molding Industry:
  Molding Medium
Shoe Industry:
  Counters
  Innersoles
  Midsoles
  Sock Lining
  Soft Box Toes



DUP210009245

# FINISHES DIVISION

## AUTOMOTIVE FINISHES

GENERAL OFFICE: Du Pont Building, Wilmington 98, Delaware

AUTO MANUFACTURERS' SALES OFFICES:

Detroit 2, Michigan, 5-238 General Motors Building
Los Angeles 3, California, 5801 South Broadway
San Francisco 6, California, 235 Second Street

"DUCO" COLOR ADVISORY SERVICE:

Detroit 2, Michigan, 5-238 General Motors Building

PLANTS:

Chicago 14, Illinois, 2100 Elston Avenue
Flint, Michigan
Fort Madison, Iowa
Parlin, New Jersey
Philadelphia 46, Pennsylvania, 3500 Gray's Ferry Road
South San Francisco, California, Post Office Box 608
Toledo 12, Ohio, 1930 Tremainsville Road

## PRODUCTS

**Cement, Automotive Gasket:** Prepared in heavy varnish or pigmented paste form; applicable by brush. USE: A sealing cement for gaskets on automotive motors. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Compounds:**

**"Duco" Polishing or Rubbing Compound:** A polishing material in paste form designed for machine application or hand rubbing. USE: For final polishing of "Duco" enamels to smooth surface and to bring up full gloss. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans.

**Shielding Compound:** A pigmented semi-paste, having non-drying vehicle. USE: Masking parts of surface while another color is being applied. Used with "Duco" finishes only. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans.

**Enamels:**

**Chassis Black:** An air-dry, black, pigmented enamel; applicable by brush or spray with an oil, asphalt, pyroxylin or synthetic type base. USE: On automobile chassis for protection and decoration. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; 50 gal. drums; tank wagons; tank cars.

**"Dulux" Enamels:** Baking and air-dry, clear and pigmented enamels based on a synthetic type vehicle; applicable by spray. USE: Finishing of steel and wooden automobile bodies, sheet metal parts, wheels and lamps. CONTAINERS: Pt., qt., ½-, 1- and 5-gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Engenamel** (See Industrial Finishes, Page 152).

**Fender:** A black oil or synthetic resin modified asphaltum type enamel applied by dipping and baked at high temperature. USE: Fender and miscellaneous parts finish applied over Rubber First Coat. CONTAINERS: 5 gal. cans; 50 gal. drums; tank wagons; tank cars.

**Gas-Tank:** A pigmented, black enamel based on an oil type vehicle; applicable by spray or flow coating; air-dried or force-dried at temperatures up to 250°F. USE: Exterior finish of terne plate automobile gasoline tanks. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Motor:** Air-dry, pigmented, colored enamels; applicable by spray; available in an oil, synthetic or pyroxylin type base. USE: On automobile motors CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**"Pyralux" Lacquers, Automotive:** Air-dry, pigmented, colored finishes having pyroxylin synthetic resin vehicle. USE: On miscellaneous automobile parts as a finish directly over metal or special undercoats. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Radiator Core:** An air-dry, black, highly pigmented enamel having high-hiding finish; applicable by spraying or dipping. USE: Finishing automobile radiator cores. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Rubber First Coat:** A baking, black, pigmented enamel of the oil-modified, asphaltum type; applicable by dipping. USE: On automobile fenders and miscellaneous sheet metal parts to give satisfactory adhesion between metal and enamel. CONTAINERS: 5 gal. cans; 50 gal. drums; tank wagons; tank cars.



DUP210009246

## FINISHES DIVISION: Automotive Finishes

**Lacquers:**

**Dip:** Air-dry, pigmented, colored or clear lacquers on a special modified pyroxylin base; applicable by dipping. USE: On instrument panels, molding, interior decoration, etc. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**"Duco" Lacquers:** Air-dry, pigmented, colored lacquers on a special modified pyroxylin base; applicable by spray only. USE: Finishing of steel automobile bodies, lamps and sheet metal parts. CONTAINERS: Pt., qt., ½-, 1- and 5-gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**"Duco" Striping Lacquers:** Air-dry, pigmented, colored lacquers; applicable by brushing. USE: For striping automobile bodies and touch-up work. CONTAINERS: ¼-pt., qt., ½-, 1- and 5-gal. cans.

**Primers:**

**Black Dipping Primer (Baking, Pigmented, Oil Type):** Unusual stability in large dip tanks. USE: Dipping fenders, hoods and miscellaneous small parts. Base coat for "Duco" or "Dulux" lacquers. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**"Dux" Primer (One-Bake Type):** Baking, pigmented, colored, liquid paints on a synthetic base; applied by spray. USE: Applied to steel automobile bodies and followed immediately by special "Dux" surfacer without drying period between coats. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Graining Compounds:** Air-dry or baking oil base paste materials for use over Graining Ground Coats (Synthetic or Oil Type) for simulated wood grains. USE: On decorative hardware, garnish mouldings, instrument panels, escutcheons, etc. for car interiors. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans.

**Graining Ground Coats (Synthetic or Oil Type):** Baking type semi-gloss materials used as graining base for simulated wood grain effects. USE: On decorative hardware, garnish mouldings, instrument panels, escutcheons, etc., for car interiors. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans.

**Metal (Oil Type):** Air-dry and baking, pigmented, colored, liquid paints with oil base; applicable by spray. USE: On automobile bodies and sheet metal parts to give adhesion between the metal and succeeding coats. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Metal (Pyroxylin Type):** Air-dry, pigmented, colored, liquid paints on a pyroxylin base; applicable by spray. USE: For touch-up work only on automobile bodies. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Metal (Synthetic Type):** Air-dry and baking, pigmented, colored, liquid paints with synthetic base; applicable by spray or brush. USE: On automobile bodies and sheet metal parts to give adhesion between the metal and succeeding coats. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Wood:** A special low-pigmented type primer applicable by brush or spray. USE: On wooden commercial automobile bodies. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Wood Sealer:** Clear synthetic or oil type, air-dry, penetrating sealer with or without fungicide; applicable by dip, brush, spray, or flow. USE: On wood before other finish to seal pores and prevent failure by moisture absorption. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Primer-Surfacers:**

**"Preparakote":** Air-dry, highly pigmented, liquid paints on a special synthetic base; applicable by spraying or brushing. USE: On steel automobile and commercial car bodies, preparatory to finishing with either "Duco" or "Dulux" finishes. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Primer-Surfacer (Baking Type):** Highly pigmented, liquid paints of the baking type on an oil base; applicable by spraying. USE: On steel automobile and commercial car bodies, preparatory to finishing with either "Duco" or "Dulux" finishes. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Putties:** Air-dry, highly pigmented, paste materials on oil base; applied by glazing to fill indentations in metal which are too deep for the surfacer to fill. USE: On automobile bodies over primer. CONTAINERS: ½-, 1- and 5-gal. cans.

**Putties, "Duco":** Air-dry, highly pigmented, paste materials; very fast drying; applied by glazing to fill metal imperfections. USE: On automobile bodies preparatory to finishing with either "Duco" or "Dulux" finishes. CONTAINERS: ½-, 1- and 5-gal. cans.

**Putties, "Dulux":** Air-dry; highly pigmented, paste materials; minimum shrinkage; applied by glazing to fill metal imperfections. USE: Preparatory to finishing with either "Duco" or "Dulux" finishes. CONTAINERS: ½-, 1- and 5-gal. cans.

**Putties, "Dux":** Air-dry and baking, highly pigmented, paste materials on a synthetic base; applied by glazing to fill indentations in metal which are too deep for the surfacer to fill. USE: On automobile bodies over primer. CONTAINERS: ½-, 1- and 5-gal. cans.

**Remover, Paint and Varnish:** Suspension of paraffin in clear liquid, applicable by brush. USE: For removal of automotive finishes from bodies. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Retarders:** Slow-evaporating, high-boiling "Duco" solvents. USE: Added to "Duco" thinner to prevent blushing in humid weather. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Surfacers:** Air-dry and baking, highly pigmented products on oil, pyroxylin and synthetic types of bases; applicable by spraying over primer to give a satisfactory smooth surface when sanded, preparatory



DUP210009247

to "Duco" and "Dulux" finishes, or other final finish applications. USE: On automobile bodies and sheet metal parts. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Thinners:** Clear, liquid solvents. USE: For the reduction of primers, surfacers and enamels to proper working consistency. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; 50 gal. drums; tank wagons; tank cars.

## AUTOMOTIVE REFINISHING MATERIALS

**GENERAL OFFICE:** Du Pont Building, Wilmington 98, Delaware

**REGIONAL OFFICES:**

Atlanta 3, Georgia, 619–21 Peachtree Street, N. E.
Boston 15, Massachusetts, 1019 Commonwealth Avenue
Chicago 14, Illinois, 2100 Elston Avenue
Cleveland 14, Ohio, Union Commerce Building, 925 Euclid Avenue
Dallas 1, Texas, 2812 Gaston Avenue
Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania, 1616 Walnut Street
San Francisco 6, California, 235 Second Street

**WHOLESALE STORES:**

Atlanta 3, Georgia, 619–21 Peachtree Street, N. E.
Baltimore 11, Maryland, 2930 Remington Avenue
Birmingham 3, Alabama, 1912 Second Avenue, S.
Boston 15, Massachusetts, 1019 Commonwealth Avenue
Charlotte 2, North Carolina, 500 North Tryon Street
Chicago 16, Illinois, 2530 South Michigan Avenue
Cincinnati 2, Ohio, 106 East Court Street
Cleveland 14, Ohio, 1608 East 24th Street
Columbus 15, Ohio, 172 East Long Street
Dallas 1, Texas, 2812 Gaston Avenue
Des Moines 9, Iowa, 1206 Grand Avenue
Detroit 2, Michigan, 510 Harper Avenue
Houston 1, Texas, 2219 McKinney Avenue
Jacksonville 1, Florida, 954 East Adams Street
Kansas City 8, Missouri, 1600 Grand Avenue
Miami 36, Florida, 50 Northeast Tenth Street
Milwaukee 5, Wisconsin, 1806 West North Avenue
Minneapolis 3, Minnesota, 1207 Harmon Place
New Orleans 12, Louisiana, 845 Carondelet Street
Philadelphia 40, Pennsylvania, 16th and Luzerne Streets
Pittsburgh 12, Pennsylvania, 601 East Robinson Street
Portland 3, Maine, 255 Forest Avenue
Providence 3, Rhode Island, 355 Weybosset Street
St. Louis 8, Missouri, 3643 Delmar Boulevard
Toledo 2, Ohio, 721 Adams Street
Washington 9, District of Columbia, 1821 14th Street, N. W.

**WAREHOUSES:**

Denver 1, Colorado, 34th and Fox Streets
Los Angeles 3, California, 5801 South Broadway
Phoenix 2, Arizona, 347 North First Avenue
Seattle 9, Washington, 525 Boren Avenue

**PLANTS:**

Flint, Michigan
Fort Madison, Iowa
Parlin, New Jersey
Philadelphia 46, Pennsylvania, 3500 Gray's Ferry Road
South San Francisco, California, Post Office Box 608
Toledo 12, Ohio, 1930 Tremainsville Road



DUP210009248

FINISHES DIVISION: Automotive Refinishing Materials

## PRODUCTS

**Bleederseal:** Can be used over and under both pyroxylin and alkyd resin finishes. USE: To prevent discoloration of the topcoat, if underneath color tends to bleed. CONTAINERS: Qt. jars.

**"Blue Diamond" Waxless Remover for Wood:** USE: For removing old finishes from wooden surfaces. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans.

**Chassis Blacks:** Varnish type products. USE: To refinish chassis. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; 53 gal. drums.

**Clear Gloss Lacquer:** A pyroxylin type finish, either applied straight or mixed with "Duco" lacquers to increase the gloss. USE: To refinish automobiles. CONTAINERS: Pt., qt., 1- and 5-gal. cans.

**Clear Wood Primer:** For priming wood before applying "Preparakote" Primer. CONTAINERS: Qt. and gal. cans.

**"Duco" Lacquers:** Clear, pigmented and metallic lines of pyroxylin finishes applied by spray to metal surfaces of automobiles. USE: For refinishing. CONTAINERS: Pt., qt. and gal. cans.

**"Duco" Sealer:** Used on wooden furniture to hold out "Duco" topcoat finish; for interior use only. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans.

**"Duco" Tinting Colors:** For tinting and mixing. USE: With "Duco" colors. CONTAINERS: Qt., 1- and 5-gal. cans.

**"Dulux" Enamels:** Clear, pigmented and metallic synthetic products. USE: To refinish automobiles, trucks and all types of commercial vehicles. CONTAINERS: Qt. and gal. cans.

**"Dulux" Enamels for Striping and Lettering:** Colored, synthetic enamels for striping and lettering work. USE: On cars and trucks. CONTAINERS: ½ pt. cans.

**"Dulux" Exterior Clear:** For mixing with "Dulux" colors to increase gloss; as a slow size with large decalcomanias; as a protective coating over decalcomanias, lettering, etc. CONTAINERS: Qt. and gal. cans.

**"Dulux" Make-Ready Undercoat:** Applied under "Dulux" lacquers over old finishes. USE: To improve adhesion and to obtain uniform gloss. CONTAINERS: Qt., 1- and 5-gal. cans.

**"Dulux" Tinting Colors:** For tinting and mixing "Dulux" colors. CONTAINERS: Qt. and gal. cans.

**Du Pont Flint Wax:** For waxing automobiles. CONTAINERS: Qt. cans.

**Glazing Putties:** "Dulux" Glazing Putty, "Duco" Glazing Putty and oil type products. USE: For filling imperfections on the surfaces of automobile and truck bodies.

**Gold Bronzes:** Bronze powders to be mixed with clear and thinner. USE: For striping automobile and truck bodies. CONTAINERS: 1 oz. papers; 1 lb. cans.

**Inside Body Gray Enamel:** A varnish type enamel. USE: For the inside of truck bodies. CONTAINERS: Qt., 1- and 5-gal. cans.

**Motor Enamel:** A gray, varnish type enamel. USE: For refinishing automobile and truck engines. CONTAINERS: Qt., 1- and 5-gal. cans.

**"Prep-Sol" Cleaner:** A product used to clean surfaces which are to be refinished with "Dulux" or "Duco" finishes. CONTAINERS: Qt., 1- and 5-gal. cans.

**Primers:**

**"Dulux" Metal Primer:** Applied by brush or spray to metal surfaces under "Duco" and "Dulux" finishes. CONTAINERS: Qt., 1- and 5-gal. cans.

**Oil Type:** Used for priming wood and old paint in refinishing work. CONTAINERS: Qt., 1- and 5-gal. cans.

**"Preparakote" Primer:** A quick drying primer for use under "Duco" and "Dulux" finishes. Fills and can be sanded. USE: For refinishing automobile and truck bodies. CONTAINERS: Qt. and gal. cans.

**Primer-Surfacers:** Pyroxylin type products. USE: For refinish work on metal surfaces. CONTAINERS: Qt., 1- and 5-gal. cans; 15 gal. drums.

**"Pyra-Prep" Sealer:** For use under "Duco" lacquer to prevent sinking in; to obtain uniform gloss. CONTAINERS: Qt., 1- and 5-gal. cans.

**Pyroxylin Primer:** A pyroxylin type primer. USE: For touch-up work and over old finish in automobile refinishing; applied by spray. CONTAINERS: Qt., 1- and 5-gal. cans.

**Quick Gold Size:** USE: For laying gold leaf and decalcomanias on "Duco" and "Dulux" finishes. CONTAINERS: Qt. cans.

**Refrigerator Refinishes:** "Duco" and "Dulux" white finishes. USE: To completely refinish or touch up refrigerator exteriors. CONTAINERS: Qt., 1- and 5-gal. cans.

**Retarder Thinner for "Duco" Lacquers:** A slow drying thinner to be added to "Duco" lacquers to avoid blushing on damp days. CONTAINERS: Pt., 1- and 5-gal. cans.

**Rubber Finish:** For renewing appearance of rubber running-boards, mats, tires, etc. CONTAINERS: Qt. and gal. cans.

**Rubbing Compounds:** Mediums for producing gloss on "Duco" lacquers. USE: In automobile refinishing. CONTAINERS: Qt., 1- and 5-gal. cans.

**Super "Removo" Paint and Varnish Remover:** A remover having a wax content. USE: For removing old finishes from metal surfaces. CONTAINERS: Qt., 1- and 5-gal. cans.



DUP210009249

**Shielding Compound:** A masking compound. USE: To protect surfaces not intended to be painted while other surfaces are being painted; can be washed off with sponge after painted surface is dry. CONTAINERS: Qt. and gal. cans.

**Surfacers, "Duco":** Used under a "Duco" lacquer color coat in refinishing automobiles. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans.

**Thinners for "Duco" Lacquers:** Used for thinning pyroxylin products for spraying. CONTAINERS: 1 gal. cans; 5 gal. pails; 15-, 30- and 53-gal. drums.

**Thinners for "Dulux" Surfacers:** Used to reduce the viscosity of "Dulux" and other alkyd resin products. CONTAINERS: Qt. and gal. cans; 5 gal. pails; 15-, 30- and 53-gal. drums.

## INDUSTRIAL FINISHES

**GENERAL OFFICE:** Du Pont Building, Wilmington 98, Delaware

**REGIONAL OFFICES:**

Atlanta 3, Georgia, 619–21 Peachtree Street, N. E.
Boston 15, Massachusetts, 1019 Commonwealth Avenue
Chicago 14, Illinois, 2100 Elston Avenue
Cleveland 14, Ohio, Union Commerce Building, 925 Euclid Avenue
Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania, 1616 Walnut Street
San Francisco 6, California, 235 Second Street

**PLANTS:**

Boston 49, Massachusetts, 59 Waters Avenue, Everett Station No. 49
Chicago 14, Illinois, 2100 Elston Avenue
Flint 2, Michigan, Hamilton Avenue and St. John Street
Fort Madison, Iowa, Post Office Box 319
Parlin, New Jersey
Philadelphia 46, Pennsylvania, 3500 Gray's Ferry Road
South San Francisco, California, Linden Avenue, Post Office Box 608
Toledo 12, Ohio, 1930 Tremainsville Road

## PRODUCTS

**"A. C. E." Asphalt Chromate Emulsion:** In plant maintenance it is used for roof coating, for protection of wood and metal materials which are used underground, and to waterproof iron and steel flues, ducts, etc. CONTAINERS: 5 gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Acetate:**

**Amyl (Pentacetate)—$CH_3COOC_5H_{11}$:** A water-white liquid used as a solvent for nitrocellulose and lacquers. CONTAINERS: 5 gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Butyl—$CH_3COOC_4H_9$:** A water-white liquid used as a solvent for pyroxylin lacquers. CONTAINERS: 5 gal. cans; 50 gal. drums; tank cars.

**Ethyl—$CH_3COOC_2H_5$:** Colorless liquid used as a solvent for nitrocellulose in the production of lacquers; furnished in several grades varying in ethyl acetate content. CONTAINERS: 5 gal. cans; 50 gal. drums; tank cars.

**Mixtures:** Used as solvents and thinners in finishes. CONTAINERS: 5 gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Acetic Ether:** Synonymous term for ethyl acetate. Frequently used in referring to ethyl acetate of 99% strength. CONTAINERS: 5 gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Acid and Alkali Resisting Paints:** A line of several grades and colors for maintenance use on wood and steel surfaces exposed to acid and alkali fumes. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Adhesives** (See Cements, Page 151).

**Airplane Dopes and Finishes:** Airplane dopes are used for coating fabric wings. Airplane finishes, including undercoats and topcoat finishes, are used on wood and metal surfaces. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Alcohol:**

**Amyl—$C_5H_{11}OH$:** A colorless liquid used in conjunction with nitrocellulose solvents in the production of lacquers. CONTAINERS: 5 gal. cans; 50 gal. drums; tank cars.

**Normal Butyl—$C_4H_9OH$:** A colorless liquid used in conjunction with nitrocellulose solvents in the production of lacquers. CONTAINERS: 5 gal. cans; 50 gal. drums; tank cars.



DUP210009250

## FINISHES DIVISION: Industrial Finishes

**Aluminum Mixing Varnishes:** Varnishes to be mixed with aluminum powder or paste for use on wood or metal. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal cans; drums.

**Aluminum Paints:** Ready mixed and ready-to-mix aluminum paints for use on exterior and interior metal and wood surfaces. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans.

**Aluminum Powder and Paste:** Various grades for use in varnishes and bronzing liquids. CONTAINERS: ½-, 1-, 2- and 10-lb. cans; 50- and 100-lb. drums.

**"Antoxide" Paint:** A high grade, metal-protective, rust-inhibitive line of paints. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans.

**Asphaltums, Air Drying Types:** Black enamels for application to metal. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Baking Japans, Black Gloss:** A baking type finish generally used over a Rubber Black First Coat; applied by dipping or spraying. CONTAINERS: 5 gal. cans; drums.

**Bronze Powders:** In various color shades and various grades of particle size. Applied to surfaces for decorative purposes usually by means of a liquid vehicle. Made by reduction of alloys of copper and zinc to the form of flake-like powder. CONTAINERS: 1-, 5-, 10-, 25-, 50- and 100-lb. cans.

**Bronzing Liquids:** Of various types including pyroxylin base, oil base and synthetic resin base; used as vehicles for the application of aluminum powder, aluminum paste and bronze powder. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Cable Lacquers:** A complete line of lacquers used on various types of fabric covered electric wires and cables in order to increase electrical insulation and to provide protection from effects of oil and grease. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Cements:**

**Belt Cements:** Pyroxylin base cements used in the manufacture of leather belts requiring resistance to the effects of moisture. CONTAINERS: 5 gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**"Duco" Household Cement (Waterproof Cement):** A pyroxylin base cement having a wide utility in the repair of articles made of wood, glass, ivory, leather, pearl or cloth. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**"Pyralin" Pyroxylin Cements:** Pyroxylin base cements for use in cementing "Pyraheel" and other plastic facings to wooden heels by manufacturers of women's shoes. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Thermoplastic Cements:** Used for cementing or laminating various surfaces, such as metal foils, cloth, glass and sheets of metal that require the application of heat and pressure. These cements are applied to the surfaces and after thoroughly drying are ready for the necessary heat and pressure treatment required. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Thermosetting Cements:** Used for cementing or laminating various surfaces, such as plywood, glass, sheets of metal, etc. These cements are applied to the bondable surfaces and after thorough drying are ready for the required heat and pressure which creates a bond not affected by subsequent application of heat. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Special Cements:** A wide range of adhesives for an extended field of specialized uses pertaining to the problems of bonding various substances, and involving many modifications of various application and curing methods. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Clear Lacquers:** Gloss and flat lacquers for natural wood finishing. USE: For furniture finishing. CONTAINERS: Pt., qt., 1- and 5-gal. cans.

**Collodion:** Pyroxylin solutions in ether-alcohol solvents. USE: For production of products such as liquid corn plaster, corn cures and waterproof bandages. Stripping types are supplied for use by photoengravers. CONTAINERS: 5 gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Colors in Oil:** Paste products used to produce special tints in paints, enamels and undercoats; full line of colors. CONTAINERS: ½ pt., qt. and gal. cans.

**Dibutyl Phthalate—$C_{16}H_{22}O_4$:** Colorless liquid somewhat oily in character used as a plasticizer in nitrocellulose lacquers. CONTAINERS: 5 gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Dopes** (See Airplane Dopes and Leather Solutions, Pages 150 and 152).

**Drawer Coaters:** Waxy gum solutions used as finishes for the inside of wooden furniture drawers. CONTAINERS: 5 gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Driers:** Compounds used to accelerate the oxidation of a finish which contains drying oils. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**"Duco" Furniture Lacquer:** Used for finishing wood furniture. CONTAINERS: 5 gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**"Duco" Furniture Sealers:** Similar in composition to clear and flat "Duco" lacquers for finishing of wood furniture. Used on wood furniture as a preliminary coat which is sanded and then followed by a clear or flat "Duco" lacquer topcoat.

**"Duco" Pigmented Enamel Finishes:** Pyroxylin base enamels furnished in a wide range of colors and types for satisfying the finishing requirements of numerous industries. Applied directly to a surface or over undercoats, depending on the finish needed. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.



DUP210009251

**"Dulux" Clear Varnish:** Synthetic resin base varnish made in various formulations for different types of requirements and characterized by unusual flexibility and durability. Applied either directly to a surface or as a topcoat over enamels for decorative and protective values. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**"Dulux" Pigmented Enamel and Paint Type Finishes:** Synthetic resin base enamels and paints furnished in a wide range of colors of various specific types to meet the finishing requirements of numerous industries. Applied directly to a surface or over undercoats, depending on the finish needed. Furnished in both air-drying and baking types. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**"Dulux" Resins:** Synthetic resins of the alkyd resin type sold under general sales designation of "Dulux" resins in grades suitable for the manufacture of varnishes, lacquers, resin base enamels and printing inks. CONTAINERS: 5 gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Enamels (Also See Asphaltums, "Duco", "Dulux", "Flintflex" and Engenamel):** Pigmented finishes available in various colors and in various types, such as pyroxylin base enamels, oil base enamels and synthetic resin base enamels. Available in air-drying and baking types. Applied either directly to a surface or over undercoats, depending on the nature of the finish required. Applied by spraying, brushing, dipping or roller coating for protective and decorative purposes. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Enamels, Baking and Air-Drying:** General types in various colors including pyroxylin base, oil base and synthetic resin base; used for protective or decorative purposes on many surfaces. Applied either directly to a surface or over primers or surfacers, depending on the finish requirements. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; drums.

**Engenamel:** A red enamel (pyroxylin base) used as a sealing coat for crank-cases, transmission cases, gear cases, etc., of gasoline motors. CONTAINERS: 5 gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Fillers:**

**Iron and Steel:** A heavy, paste type of filler used over undercoats to smooth out imperfections in the metal. CONTAINERS: 100 lb. kegs; bbls.

**Wood:** Available in paste or liquid form. Used for filling pores in wood as part of the preparation of surface for subsequent application of varnishes or lacquers. CONTAINERS: LIQUID—5 gal. cans; 50 gal. drums. PASTE—25 lb. cans; 100 lb. kegs; bbls.

**Finger Nail Polishes:** Ready to use and available in various colors for sale to a limited and selected number of large distributors.

**Flame Retardant Paints:** White and gray paints used principally by manufacturers of slow-burning and fire-proof electric wires and cables. CONTAINERS: 100- and 500-lb. kegs.

**"Flintflex" Finishes:** Enamel finishes of the synthetic resin type, employing "Dulux" resins. Similar to "Dulux" enamels, but designed for interior use only. Available in air-dry and baking types. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Furniture Varnish, Clear and Flat:** Made from drying oils combined with natural resins or synthetic resins. For application by brushing, dipping and spraying to various surfaces for the deposition of films which serve to protect or enhance the appearance of surfaces. CONTAINERS: 5 gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Hand Wash:** A solvent combination, prepared to permit quick removal of pyroxylin films from the hands. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Implement Varnish, Clear:** For application by brushing, dipping and spraying to various surfaces for the deposition of films which serve to protect or enhance the appearance of surfaces. CONTAINERS: 5 gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Insulating Varnish, Clear:** Used to waterproof and improve the dielectric properties of fabric covered electrical wires and cables. CONTAINERS: 5 gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Lacquers** (See Airplane Dopes, Bronzing Liquids, Cable Lacquers, "Duco" Lacquers, Metal Lacquers, Paper Lacquers and "Pyralux" Lacquers).

**Leather Solutions:**

**Clear Glazing Lacquer:** Clear, pyroxylin base lacquer used as a waterproof, protective coat to be applied over the pigmented coat on leather. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Metal Lacquers:** Clear, pyroxylin base lacquers used as finishes direct to metal, as primers on metal for enamel coats, and as topcoats over pyroxylin enamels. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Metal Lacquers, Gum Base:**

**Dry-Dip:** Used on small, inexpensive, metal articles which are dry after the plating process. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Water-Dip:** Used on small, inexpensive, metal articles which are still wet after the plating process.

**"NFL" Wood Stains** (See Stains, Wood, Page 153).

**Nitrocellulose (Pyroxylin or Soluble Cotton):** Furnished in several grades, depending on nitrogen contents and viscosities; used for the production of lacquers, enamels, bronzing liquids, leather dopes,



DUP210009252

photographic film, cements, collodion, etc. The low viscosity grade of DuPont nitrocellulose is sold under the trade-mark of "PXP." CONTAINERS: 50 gal. drums.

**Paints:** Pigmented finishes available in various colors and in both oil base and synthetic resin base types. Applied by brushing or spraying either directly to surfaces or over suitable primers, depending on the nature of the finish required and surfaces to be coated. These products include metal protective paints, prepared paints for wood, flat wall paints and a wide variety of special paints for miscellaneous purposes. (See Paint and Varnish Trade Sales.)

**Paper Lacquers:** (Clear lacquers made on pyroxylin base).

**High Gloss:** Used principally on labels or other paper articles where high gloss finish is desired. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Moistureproof:** (Heat sealing or non-heat sealing). Used on labels, paper liners and paper wraps requiring appearance imparted by clear lacquer, plus high degree of impermeability to moisture vapor. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Paste** (See Colors in Oil, Fillers and Stencil Paste).

**Plasticizers** (See Dibutyl Phthalate, Page 151).

**Primers:** Various general types, including pyroxylin base, oil base and synthetic resin base; used as the first or priming coat in a finishing system. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; drums.

**Putties:** Oil base, synthetic resin base and pyroxylin base putties, both of the hard type and glazing type. For use in finishing where the surface imperfections are too pronounced to permit obtaining a smooth surface by the use of primer and surfacer coats. CONTAINERS: 1-, 5-, 10- and 22-lb. cans.

**"PXP" Nitrocellulose** (See Nitrocellulose, Page 152).

**"Pyralux" Lacquer:** A pyroxylin base lacquer suitable for application direct to metal surfaces used under indoor conditions. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Pyroxylin** (See Nitrocellulose, Page 152).

**Pyroxylin Solutions:** Mixtures of nitrocellulose and solvents made up in various combinations as lacquer bases; also made up in combinations according to customers' specifications.

**Refrigerator Finishes:** A complete line of undercoats and white pigmented finishing coats for use on metal refrigerators. CONTAINERS: 5 gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Retarders:** Exceptionally slow drying thinners used with pyroxylin base lacquers or enamels to retard speed of drying.

**Sign Finishes:** A complete line of finishes, including undercoats, "Duco" and "Dulux" background topcoats, "Duco" and "Dulux" stencil pastes and clear "Dulux" topcoats for silk screen stencil; press-printed, gum printed and lithographed metal signs. CONTAINERS: 5 gal. cans; drums.

**Soluble Cotton** (See Nitrocellulose, Page 152).

**Solvents** (See Acetate, Acetic Ether and Alcohol, Page 150).

**Stains, Wood:** Used under lacquer and varnish to intensify and produce various grain effects on wood and to produce imitation wood-grain effects on primed metal. Available in ready-for-use form involving choice of pigmented, oil-soluble, water-soluble and spirit-soluble stains. CONTAINERS: 5 gal. cans; drums. Also water-soluble stains available in dry powder form in 5 lb. cans.

**Stencil Paste** (See Sign Finishes, above).

**Surfacers:** Various general types, including pyroxylin base, oil base and synthetic resin base; used as a second or intermediate coat in a finishing system. CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Thinners:** Appropriate combinations of solvents and diluents, including "Crown Spirits" turpentine substitute, used for the purpose of reducing the viscosity or consistency of finishes. Special grades available for various types of pyroxylin base, oil base and synthetic resin base finishes. Certain thinners used for pyroxylin base finishes may also be used to remove pyroxylin films and grease from surfaces which are to be refinished. (Also see Retarders, above). CONTAINERS: 1- and 5-gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Tin Decorating Finishes:** Varnishes and enamels, both oil base and synthetic resin base, for application to tin plate which, after baking, is formed in dies to produce various types of metal containers. CONTAINERS: 5 gal. cans; 50 gal. drums.

**Undercoaters** (See Primers, Sealers and Surfacers).

**Varnishes:** Clear finishes for application by brushing, dipping or spraying; made from drying oils combined with natural resins or synthetic resins for application to various surfaces for the deposition of films which serve to protect or enhance the appearance of surfaces.

**Waterproof Cement** (See Cements, Page 151).

**Wire Enamels:** Base varnishes which on baking give enamel-like appearance; used for application to electrical wire for the purpose of providing insulation.



DUP210009253

# "No. 7" CHEMICAL SPECIALTIES

GENERAL OFFICE: Du Pont Building, Wilmington 98, Delaware

BRANCH OFFICE: San Francisco 6, California, 235 Second Street

PLANTS:

Flint, Michigan · Parlin, New Jersey · Toledo, Ohio

## PRODUCTS

*Indicates Resale Products

**"Dissolvo" Grease Solvent:** A concentrated grease solvent. Mix with kerosene or light fuel oil for cleaning garage floors, grease pits, motors, tools, etc. Containers: 1- and 5-gal. drums.

***Dry-Clean Fabric Cleaner:** A non-flammable cleaning fluid, leaves no odor and does not shrink fabrics; recommended for all color-fast garments, gloves, draperies, upholstery and fine fabrics; removes grease, wax, fresh paint, gum, adhesive tape and road tar. Containers: 8-oz. and gal.

**"Duco" Cleaner:** A liquid cleaner-polish for all auto finishes. Removes dullness, traffic film and old wax from the finish. Especially recommended for use before applying wax. Containers: Pt. and gal. cans.

**"Duco" Household Cement:** A transparent, waterproof adhesive used in the manufacture or repair of articles made of wood, glass, china, metal, ivory, leather, paper or fabrics. Containers: 1¾ fl. oz. tubes (twelve to display carton).

**"Duco" Wax:** An easy polishing paste wax for autos and furniture. Produces a brilliant, durable luster and protects the finish from moisture and harmful ultraviolet rays of the sun. Containers: 7 oz.; 1 lb.

**Du Pont Acid and Rust Inhibitor:** For reconditioning old ethylene glycol anti-freeze. Neutralizes acid and prevents rust. Can also be used as a summer anti-rust in plain water. Containers: 5 oz.

**Du Pont Anti-Rust:** A powdered rust inhibitor which keeps auto cooling systems free from rust, helping to maintain engine efficiency. Containers: 2 oz.

**Du Pont Bug Remover:** An efficient cleaning powder for removing bug residue from fenders, windshields, frames, etc. Containers: 6 oz.

**Du Pont Car Wash:** A soapless chemical which, when dissolved in water, makes car washing easy. Removes dirt and grease quickly and safely. Makes drying unnecessary. Easy on the hands and car finish. Containers: 6 lbs.

**Du Pont Cellulose Sponge:** (See Page 211).

**Du Pont Cooling System Cleanser:** A powerful, acid type cleanser which cleans badly clogged radiators by actually dissolving rust, scale and grease without injury to hose packings or metal parts. Does not require reverse flushing. Containers: 1 lb.

**Du Pont Cooling System Sealer:** Stops leaks in automotive radiators and cooling systems quickly, without clogging the passages. Harmless to hose and metal parts. Containers: 10 oz. cans.

**Du Pont Flint Wax:** A soft paste wax that can be applied to the entire car and polished afterward at leisure. Does not "set-up" quickly and stick to the surface. Polishes easily to brilliant, durable luster. Protects car from dirt, moisture and sun. Containers: Qt.

**Du Pont Motor-Mend:** For repairing cracked cylinders, engine blocks and water jackets in cars, trucks, busses and tractors. Will not harm hose or metal parts or clog the system. Also recommended as a heavy-duty stop-leak. Containers: Pt. cans.

**Du Pont Paste Cleaner:** A paste cleaner for use on autos which are badly weathered and heavily coated with traffic film. Removes chalked pigment, stains, old wax and film without scratching or injuring the finish. Containers: 11 oz.

**Du Pont Refrigerator Polish:** Liquid, wax polish for enameled or lacquered refrigerators, ranges, kitchen cabinets, washing machines, mangles, etc. Suitable also for chromium fittings. Containers: 8 oz.

**Du Pont Speedy Wax:** A quick working liquid polish which cleans the finish and gives it a wax polish in one operation. Especially suited for new cars and finishes in good condition, but may be used on old finishes from which the chalked pigment has been cleaned. Containers: Pt. and gal.

**Du Pont Tar Remover:** A safe solvent for removing tar, road oil and gummy substances from automobile finishes. Containers: Pt. and gal.

**Du Pont Tire Black:** A black dressing for brightening automobile tires, rubber mats and running boards. Containers: Gal.

**Du Pont Top and Windshield Sealer:** A black, waterproof compound for sealing cracks at auto top mouldings, windshield frames, rear windows, trunk joints, etc. Also suitable for patching holes in the top fabric. Containers: 3 oz. tubes.



DUP210009254

FINISHES DIVISION: Paint and Varnish Trade Sales

**"No. 7" Auto Top Finish:** A durable black dressing. Waterproofs and preserves the fabric; does not fade, crack or change color; applied by brush. USE: For coated fabric auto tops. CONTAINERS: ½ pt. and pt.

**"No. 7" Polish and Cleaner:** A combination cleaner and polish for "Duco", lacquer, baked enamel and synthetic enamel finishes. Rubbed on; when dry it is wiped off with clean cloth. This removes all dirt and chalked pigment, restoring original color and luster. CONTAINERS: Pt. and gal.

**"No. 7" Rubbing Compound:** Used for removing orange peel or spray wave from newly sprayed "Duco" and other lacquer finishes. Its working properties may be regulated by thinning with water. CONTAINERS: 12 oz., qt. and gal.

**"No. 7" Touch-Up Enamel:** Used for retouching scratches and worn spots on auto fenders, tire carriers and other parts finished in black. Suitable for use over "Duco" and other lacquer finishes, or may be applied directly to the metal. Applied by brush. CONTAINERS: 5 oz., pt. and gal.

**"No. 7" Waterproof Dressing:** A clear, greaseless solution for waterproofing and preserving hunting and fishing clothes, cloth raincoats, leggings, shoes, tents, awnings, tarpaulins and cloth auto tops. Will not stiffen, shrink or discolor the fabric. Retards mildew. Leaves no odor. CONTAINERS: Pt. and gal.

**"Pro-Tek" Protective Cream:** A product which, when rubbed on the hands and arms, protects against paint, lacquer, grime, grease, thinner and many chemicals. It washes off easily and takes the dirt with it. CONTAINERS: 8 oz., 1- and 5-gals.

**"Pro-Tek" No. 2 Protective Cream:** A water-resisting cream used to protect the hands and arms against water-soluble cutting oils and other aqueous solutions, which dissolve the standard "Pro-Tek". It also gives good protection against mild acid and alkali solutions. CONTAINERS: 8 oz. and gal.

**"Thickote" Top Dressing:** An extra heavy, black dressing for use on old and badly weathered auto tops. It seals cracks, stops leaks and waterproofs even old top material; Also suitable for newer coated-fabric tops. CONTAINERS: ½ pt., pt. and gal.

## PAINT AND VARNISH TRADE SALES

**GENERAL OFFICE:** DuPont Building, Wilmington 98, Delaware

**REGIONAL OFFICES:**

Atlanta 3, Georgia, 619–21 Peachtree Street, N. E.
Boston 15, Massachusetts, 1019 Commonwealth Avenue
Chicago 14, Illinois, 2100 Elston Avenue
Cleveland 14, Ohio, Union Commerce Building, 925 Euclid Avenue
Dallas 1, Texas, 2812 Gaston Avenue
Detroit 2, Michigan, General Motors Building
Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania, 1616 Walnut Street
San Francisco 6, California, 235 Second Street

**PLANTS AND WAREHOUSES (COMBINED):**

Boston 49, Massachusetts, Everett Station No. 49
Chicago 14, Illinois, 2100 Elston Avenue
Fort Madison, Iowa, Post Office Box 319
Philadelphia 46, Pennsylvania, 3500 Gray's Ferry Road
South San Francisco, California, Post Office Box 608

**WAREHOUSES:**

Atlanta 3, Georgia, 619–21 Peachtree Street, N. E.
Brooklyn 32, New York, 87—35th Street
Buffalo 3, New York, 1015 Main Street
Charlotte 2, North Carolina, 500 North Tryon Street
Cleveland 14, Ohio, 1608 East 24th Street
Dallas 1, Texas, 2812 Gaston Avenue
Denver 1, Colorado, 34th and Fox Streets
Detroit 2, Michigan, 510 Harper Avenue
Houston 1, Texas, 2219 McKinney Avenue
Jacksonville 1, Florida, 954 East Adams Street
Kansas City 8, Missouri, 1600 Grand Avenue
Los Angeles 3, California, 5801 South Broadway



DUP210009255

WAREHOUSES (Continued)

Miami 36, Florida, 50 Northeast 10th Street
Milwaukee 5, Wisconsin, 1806 West North Avenue
Minneapolis 3, Minnesota, 1207 Harmon Place
New Orleans 12, Louisiana, 845 Carondelet Street
Phoenix 2, Arizona, 347 North First Avenue
Pittsburgh 12, Pennsylvania, 601 East Robinson Street
Portland 3, Maine, 255 Forest Avenue
St. Louis 8, Missouri, 3643 Delmar Boulevard
San Francisco 6, California, 235 Second Street
Seattle 9, Washington, 525 Boren Avenue, N.
Spokane, Washington, 1017 West Railroad Avenue
Springfield, Massachusetts, 484 Worthington Street
Tampa 2, Florida, 334 South Franklin Street

STORES (WHOLESALE AND RETAIL):

Albany 5, New York, 286 Central Avenue
Atlanta 3, Georgia, 619–21 Peachtree Street, N. E.
Birmingham 3, Alabama, 2023 Third Avenue, N.
Boston 15, Massachusetts, 1019–23 Commonwealth Avenue
Cambridge 39, Massachusetts, 751 Massachusetts Avenue
Canton 2, Ohio, 331 Cleveland Avenue, N. W.
Charlotte 2, North Carolina, 500 North Tryon Street
Cleveland 14, Ohio, 1608 East 24th Street
Columbus 15, Ohio, 191 South High Street
Dallas 1, Texas, 2812 Gaston Avenue
Davenport, Iowa, 201 East Second Street
Denver 2, Colorado, 1742 Champa Street
Des Moines 9, Iowa, 1206 Grand Avenue
Elizabeth 4, New Jersey, 281 North Broad Street
Evansville 9, Indiana, 713 Main Street
Greensboro, North Carolina, 121 North Greene Street
Houston 1, Texas, 2219 McKinney Avenue
Huntington 1, West Virginia, 940 Third Avenue
Indianapolis 4, Indiana, 249 Washington Street, W.
Knoxville 30, Tennessee, 512 Western Avenue
Little Rock, Arkansas, 409 West Capitol Avenue
Long Beach 2, California, 727 Pine Avenue
Louisville 2, Kentucky, 325 West Jefferson Street
Lynn, Massachusetts, 15 Monroe Street
Memphis 3, Tennessee, 71 Union Avenue
Montgomery 4, Alabama, 204 Dexter Avenue
Nashville 3, Tennessee, 1406 Broad Street
New Bedford, Massachusetts, 422 Acushnet Avenue
New Orleans 12, Louisiana, 845 Carondelet Street
Oakland 7, California, Ninth and Harrison Streets
Oklahoma City 2, Oklahoma, 312 North West First Street
Omaha 2, Nebraska, 1214 Farnam Street
Oswego, New York, 105 East First Street
Peoria 2, Illinois, 327 South Adams Street
Portland 14, Oregon, 524 Southeast Oak Street
Providence 3, Rhode Island, 355 Weybosset Street
Roanoke 11, Virginia, 120 Church Avenue, S. W.
Rochester 4, New York, 180 South Clinton Avenue
Sacramento 14, California, 1723 L Street
San Antonio 5, Texas, 504 Main Avenue
Schenectady 5, New York, 164 Lafayette Street
Shreveport 90, Louisiana, 224 Texas Street
Spokane 8, Washington, North 209 Wall Street
St. Paul 1, Minnesota, 472 Robert Street
St. Petersburg 5, Florida, 723 Central Avenue
Syracuse 2, New York, 126 East Genesee Street



DUP210009256

FINISHES DIVISION: Paint and Varnish Trade Sales

STORES (WHOLESALE AND RETAIL) (Continued)

Toledo 2, Ohio, 721 Adams Street
Topeka, Kansas, 115 East Seventh Street
Trenton 8, New Jersey, 207 East State Street
Tulsa 3, Oklahoma, 805 South Boston Street
Wichita 2, Kansas, 140 North Main Street
Worcester 8, Massachusetts, 63 Mechanic Street
Youngstown 3, Ohio, 306 West Federal Street

## PRODUCTS

**Acid and Alkali Resisting Paints:** Made with a special vehicle that offers high resistance to abnormal conditions. Furnished in primer and finishing colors.

**Aluminum Mixing Varnishes:** High grade spar varnish aluminum vehicles designed especially for use with aluminum powder or paste. USE: For interior or exterior application.

**Aluminum Paints:** Extra fine and brilliant aluminum paste combined with either orthodox or synthetic vehicles. Also in heat resisting quality for use on hot metal surfaces. USE: On interior or exterior metal or wood surfaces.

**"Antoxide" Paint:** An exceptionally tough, impervious, rust inhibitive finish for metals; offered in several shades.

**Asphaltum Varnishes:** These varnishes are for use where quick drying asphaltum is desired; they are extremely durable and elastic and are often used for insulating purposes. USE: For interior or exterior application.

**Barn and Roof Paint:** Good quality pigmented finish offered in ready mixed and semi-paste form. USE: For rougher type painting, such as barns and outlying buildings.

**"Black Jack" Enamel:** An economical, hard, glossy finish. USE: Primarily for painting stoves and heater pipes, iron railings and fences, etc.

### "BLACK LABEL" FINISHES
**(Du Pont Master Products for Master Painters)**

A group of Finishes especially made for use by the Master Painter includes:

**Casein Lithopone Flat Wall Finish** (See this page)
**Color Conditioning for Industry Products** (See this page)
**"Du-Lite" Enamel Undercoater** (See Page 158)
**"Du-Lite" Mill White Enamels** (See Page 158)
**"76" Dull Varnish** (See Page 158)
**"Dulux" Safety Color Code Finishes** (See Page 158)
**"Dulux" Super-White Gloss** (See Page 158)
**"Fifty-Fifty" Semi-Paste White Paint** (See Page 159)
**Master Painters' Base Paint** (See Page 159)
**Oil Colors** (See Page 159)
**"Old English" Paint Oil** (See Page 159)
**One Coat White Enamel** (See Page 159)
**"Ovalite" Enamel Undercoater** (See Page 159)
**Penetrating Wood Finish** (See Page 160)
**Primer Sealer** (See Page 160)
**Quick Drying Floor Varnish** (See Page 160)
**Semi-Gloss White Enamel** (See Page 160)
**"Speed-Easy" Wall Finish** (See Page 160)
**Stippling Flat Paint** (See Page 160)
**"Supreme" Drier** (See Page 160)
**"Town and Country" Flat White Paint** (See Page 160)
**"Trim and Trellis" Finishes** (See Page 160)
**White Lead in Oil** (See Page 160)

**Brush "Duco" Enamels—One Coat Magic:** High gloss, hard drying enamels; available in white and many attractive colors. USE: A necessity in "Transformagic" work on furniture; also kitchen and bathroom walls, wood trim, porch furniture, and general outdoor surfaces.

**Casein Lithopone Flat Wall Finish:** Furnished in paste consistency to be reduced with water. It is economical, possesses good coverage, hiding and dries in 2–4 hours. USE: On interior walls and ceilings.

**Cement and Stucco Coating:** Especially formulated for use on exterior stucco, concrete, cement, brick and tile surfaces; offered in several desired shades.

**Color Conditioning Dado Enamel:** High quality finishes, full gloss, in a wide range of deep, grayed-off colors; harmonize with other Color Conditioning products. USE: On dado, doors, trim, etc.

**Color Conditioning Flat:** Specially selected shades, softly grayed, in several colors; harmonize with other Color Conditioning Finishes. USE: On interior walls and ceilings.

**Color Conditioning for Industry Program:** Latest recommendations for the treatment of walls, ceilings, dado, trim, machinery and equipment, floors,



DUP210009257

etc., in appropriate color combinations for maximum comfort, convenience, and production. An outstanding Du Pont contribution to industrial betterment. Write for illustrated booklet.

**Color Conditioning Gloss:** High quality finishes, full gloss, in several attractive, softly-grayed colors. USE: On trim where a full gloss finish is desired.

**Color Conditioning Semi-Gloss:** The most popular type of the group; many attractive, softly-grayed colors; dry with a rich semi-gloss finish. USE: On interior walls, ceilings, trim.

**Colored Enamel:** An easy-to-use, quick drying enamel; offered in white and colors. USE: On interior woodwork, furniture, etc., for both protective and decorative purposes.

**Composition Board Sealer:** A heavy-bodied, pigmented primer and sealer. USE: On unusually porous surfaces of wall board, plaster, cinder block, etc.

**Concrete Floor Primer:** A specially prepared primer. USE: Under Interior Floor Enamel when applied to concrete floors. Resists penetration of moisture. Insures superior results.

**Crate Yellow:** A one-coat finish for crates for Coca-Cola or other similar products.

**"Duco" Clear Varnish:** A transparent, clear finish. USE: Interior wood trim, furniture, etc.

**"Duco" Clear Varnish (Dull Finish):** Dries with a dull finish without rubbing. USE: For furniture and interior trim.

**"Duco" Linoleum Finish:** A quick drying, hard, impervious, clear finish. USE: On linoleum floors where retention of color and wear resistance are of paramount importance.

**"Duco" Undercoater, White:** A flat drying, smooth, solid hiding, first coat. USE: With Brush "Duco" enamels.

**"Du-Lite" Enamel Undercoater:** A dense-hiding, smooth-flowing, white undercoat for general maintenance. Has ability to cling to and hide uneven construction, such as edges of bricks, building blocks, rough lumber, or planked form concrete. USE: Made expressly for application under "Dulux" and "Du-Lite" Mill Whites.

**"Du-Lite" Mill White Enamels:** Two white enamels, Gloss and Eggshell, which have high hiding and long-spreading qualities. USE: For mill, plant and office building maintenance.

**"76" Dull Varnish:** A varnish with which a rubbed effect may be obtained without the necessity of hand rubbing. USE: May be applied to all interior surfaces where a flat drying varnish is desired; not intended for floors.

**"Dulux" Aluminum Paint:** An extra quality, ready-to-mix Aluminum Paint, using the "Dulux" vehicle and polished Aluminum paste. Unequaled in durability. USE: General exterior surfaces.

**"Dulux" Bulletin Colors:** Highly resistant to fading; splendid durability; furnished in white and several shades. USE: For exterior painted bulletins or signs.

**"Dulux" Galvanized Metal Primer:** Especially prepared for priming galvanized metal. When using this product it is not necessary to use special washing chemicals, inasmuch as it will adhere over new or weathered galvanized surfaces without this extra hazardous treatment. It is only necessary to wash new galvanized metal with water to remove normal accumulation of water-soluble salts.

**"Dulux" High Hiding Mill White Gloss:** High gloss, dense hiding finish coat; especially prepared as a "one-coat" finish. USE: For general interior maintenance.

**"Dulux" Machinery Finishes:** Quick drying finishes which are resistant to gasoline, alcohol and oil; offered in several shades and white.

**"Dulux" Marine Finishes:** A complete line of highest quality marine finishes including Top Side Gloss, Semi-Gloss, White and Gloss Black; several shades of Ship and Deck Finishes; cabin interior enamels; extra fine quality aluminum paint for interior or exterior purposes; engine finishes in popular shades. This line also includes "Dulux" Exterior Clear finish and "Seakrome" metal primer.

**"Dulux" Metal Protective Finishes:** Finishes for metal surfaces possessing great durability and resistance to checking or cracking. They dry quickly; are impervious to moisture and other adverse conditions; offered in several shades and primer.

**"Dulux" Mill White Eggshell:** A companion product to "Dulux" Mill White Gloss; dries with an eggshell finish. USE: For general interior maintenance of walls and ceilings.

**"Dulux" Mill White Gloss:** High gloss, high hiding, finish coat of exceptional durability. USE: For general interior maintenance.

**"Dulux" Mill White Undercoat:** A quick drying, solid hiding, hard, smooth undercoat. USE: Under all "Dulux" Mill Whites.

**"Dulux" Reinforcing Oil:** A specially prepared vehicle for reducing exterior "Dulux" finishes as directed. Performs splendidly as a protective coat for log cabins and similar surfaces.

**"Dulux" Safety Color Code Finishes:** A line of hard drying, high gloss finishes especially prepared for identifying safety hazards, danger zones, pipe lines, fire protection equipment, etc. Furnished in all required colors. Ask for descriptive, illustrated booklet.

**"Dulux" Super-White Gloss:** An outstanding white enamel for the finest grade of interior work.

**"Dulux" Thinner:** The recommended thinner for all "Dulux" finishes.



DUP210009258

FINISHES DIVISION: Paint and Varnish Trade Sales

**Emulsified Asphalt Coating:** A black paste, to be thinned as required with water. USE: On interior or exterior surfaces of wood, metal (previously primed), concrete or cement, where maximum resistance to penetration of moisture is desired.

**Exterior Porch Paint:** A durable, elastic finish for exterior wood or concrete floors. Available in several shades.

**Exterior Spar Varnish:** A clear, durable varnish made especially for general outdoor use.

**"Fifty-Fifty" Semi-Paste White Paint:** A high quality, up-to-date paste paint containing titanium pigment and zinc oxide, assuring solid hiding, unusually easy brushing, liberal spreading and the whitest-white job obtainable; offered in white; not to be tinted. USE: For exterior surfaces.

**Flat Black Finish:** This material is specially made for imitating wrought iron finish on metal work, screens, fireplace articles, etc. It applies with a uniform, smooth and dead black finish.

**Flat Wall Paints:** These products present a fine-textured, uniform, high quality finish. Offered in white and several shades. USE: For all interior painting where no gloss or "shine" is desired.

**Fume Resisting Eggshell:** A hard-drying, interior white enamel with an eggshell finish. USE: On interior surfaces in the presence of fumes. Resists discoloration.

**Heat Resisting Stack Black:** A long-oil, carbon black, used because of its color permanence under heat exposure. An extremely flexible finish with a good gloss on drying.

**House Paint, No. 40—Outside White:** A titanium-lead-zinc paint of exceptionally fine durability, with self-cleaning properties and long retention of initial whiteness. USE: On all types of exterior surfaces where a first-class quality job is desired.

**House Paint, Tints:** Use the "Tru-Tint" pigments, resulting in an exceedingly durable, uniform color with self-cleaning characteristics. Available in several shades. USE: For general exterior painting.

**House Paint Primer:** Specially designed for two-coat work on new or badly weathered exterior wood surfaces, with Du Pont House Paint as finishing coat. Returns better durability than self-priming. Furnished in white only.

**Interior Floor Enamel:** A durable, pigmented finish; offered in several shades; dries with a hard, wear resisting surface. USE: For interior floors.

**Interior Gloss Finishes:** Economical, high quality, long-oil products which withstand washing without losing their high gloss; offered in several shades and white. USE: On interior walls, ceilings and woodwork.

**Interior Semi-Gloss Finishes:** Similar to interior gloss, but offered to those who do not desire a full gloss. Available in several colors and white.

**Japans and Driers ("Nonpareil" Japan, "B & T" Japan, "Supreme" Drier):** These materials are used as driers and binders to strengthen and expedite the drying of paint.

**Master Painters' Base Paint:** An orthodox type of semi-paste paint which may be reduced to meet the requirements of the surface. One gallon of this material will equal approximately two gallons of material ready for application; offered in white. May be tinted. USE: For exterior surfaces.

**No. 785 Metal Primer:** An orthodox primer; pigment is red lead and iron oxide mixed with a varnish vehicle. USE: As a first coat on new metal surfaces, or for touching up properly cleaned bare metal surfaces.

**Motor Truck and Wagon Enamel:** A high quality enamel which produces a hard, impervious film to withstand severe usage and weather; obtainable in three shades. USE: On tractors, trucks, farm implements and similar surfaces.

**"Navalite" Varnish (Spar):** A long-oil, pale, durable varnish; resists adverse weather conditions and has long life. USE: For exterior surfaces.

**No. 20 Acid Resisting Black:** Resists acid, alkali and moisture. USE: On wood, metal, wallboard, plaster, brick and cement surfaces, either interior or exterior.

**Nylon Paint Brushes:** The nylon bristle that proved its value in the war. All sizes and types for every use. Carries the Du Pont Oval.

**Oil Colors:** A complete line of oil colors with exceptional fineness and unsurpassed tinting strength.

**Oil Stains:** This type of stain produces a perfect reproduction of various expensive "hard woods." It is easily applied, dries with a flat finish and does not raise the grain of the wood; offered in several shades. USE: On close-grained wood.

**"Old English" Paint Oil:** A specially prepared vehicle for general use by the Master Painter. USE: As a priming coat for cement, as a sealer for brick walls, as a reducer for gloss or flat paint, etc.

**One Coat White Enamel:** A high-hiding, good working, and full-flowing white enamel. Possesses good build and does not sag or curtain. USE: Where a one-coat enamel job is required.

**"Ovalite" Enamel Undercoater:** This undercoater hides solidly, works exceptionally easily, does not sag or curtain, hangs on to and covers edges, possesses excellent tooth for finishing coats, requires no sanding and does not pile up, drag, or roll at laps. USE: As an undercoater for enamel finishes.

**Packing House White:** A low-gloss, durable interior finish for walls and ceilings. White only. USE: In places where high humidity and dampness prevail.

**Paint Cleaner:** An efficient cleanser, furnished in powder form. Has a self-contained color in solution indicating recommended strength. USE: For all cleaning of interior and exterior paints.



DUP210009259

**Paint and Varnish Remover:** Highly efficient, slow-evaporating, liquid solvent; works quickly, cleans-up easily. USE: For removing all types of interior and exterior air-drying finishes.

**Paste Wax:** A smooth, light colored, easy polishing wax in paste form. Buffs easily, produces a hard, brilliant finish. USE: For all floor and furniture.

**Paste Wood Filler:** For filling the pores of open-grained wood; should be reduced to a thick cream with turpentine or benzine before applying. Offered in transparent or natural.

**Penetrating Stains:** Deep penetrating-type stains offered in several shades. They develop fully the natural markings of the wood without clouding or obscuring the surface. USE: On interior woodwork and furniture.

**Penetrating Wood Finish:** A clear, varnish type liquid, having unusual penetrating qualities; enters into the pores of the wood, leaving no film on the surface. USE: For new wood floors, interior woodwork, trim, etc., or for previously finished wood surfaces on which the old finish has been completely removed by sanding.

**Pre-Wax Floor Cleaner:** A concentrated cleaner to be reduced with water, for cleaning all types of floor surfaces before waxing or re-waxing.

**Primer Sealer:** A high quality product which contains a high-hiding titanium pigment with an alkali-resisting vehicle. USE: For priming and sealing interior porous wallboards, plaster and other masonry surfaces.

**Q. D. Metal Primer:** A quick drying primer, composed of red lead and iron oxide in a varnish vehicle. USE: On interior or exterior bare metal surfaces prior to applying finish coat.

**Quick Drying Floor Varnish:** A durable, hard drying varnish. USE: Especially for floors.

**Screen Enamel:** A protective coating for wire screens which prevents corrosion yet does not "clog" the mesh; furnished in black. USE: On screen wire.

**Self-Polishing Wax:** A quick drying, slip-retardant wax in liquid form; requires no polishing. Easy to apply. USE: On floors, woodwork, furniture, luggage and similar surfaces.

**Semi-Gloss White Enamel:** Dries with a rich, semi-gloss finish; high hiding, exceedingly white. USE: Especially desirable for finishing kitchens, bathrooms, children's playrooms, etc.

**Shingle Stains:** High grade pigment stains well known for their durability. Can be applied either by brushing or dipping. Available in white and several shades. USE: For coloring shingled roofs or sidings.

**"Shipoleum" Varnish:** Made especially for fine interior trim, woodwork, doors and furniture. It is not intended for floor use although it is extremely durable and resistant to hard wear.

**"Speed-Easy" Wall Finish:** A paste product, to be thinned with water. Dries with a durable, washable, flat finish. Furnished in white and many pastel shades. USE: For interiors on wallpaper, plaster, brick, concrete and wallboard.

**Stippling Flat Paint:** A product which will properly take a range of stipples from low pebble effect to fairly high nibs. USE: On wood, plaster, and wallboard walls.

**"Super Clear" Varnish:** A durable, gloss varnish for general interior use, including floors; also for protected exterior surfaces.

**"Supreme" Drier:** A lead-manganese drier which never causes saponification or curdling, and does not burn delicate tints.

**"Supremis" Floor Varnish:** This varnish provides a hard and impervious finish which resists heel marks and tread of feet. Easily applied and holds its brilliance and luster over a long period.

**Surface Smoother:** An all-purpose patching and resurfacing compound. Furnished in powder form, to be mixed with water. USE: For filling in cracks, crevices in all types of interior surfaces.

**Three Dimensional Seeing:** The principle of identifying moving parts of machinery and equipment with light, contrasting colors. Speeds production, reduces "seconds," prevents accidents and greatly improves seeing conditions. Ask for descriptive booklet.

**"Town and Country" Flat White Paint:** A high-hiding, easy-working interior Flat White, made especially for the Master Painter. USE: On plaster, wallboard, concrete, cement, etc.

**Traffic Paint:** An exceptionally quick drying paint; offered in white and High Visibility Yellow. (See also "Dulux" Safety Color Code Finishes, Page 158). USE: On either interior or exterior surfaces.

**"Trim and Trellis" Finishes:** Durable, fade-resistant, quick drying finishes of "Dulux" quality; furnished in several attractive colors and a gray undercoat. USE: For exterior shutters and trim.

**"Tufcote" Barn and Roof Paint:** For barns and outlying buildings; furnished in semi-paste form.

**"Tufcote" Light Buff Graining Ground:** A ground coat for hiding the previous finish before application of "Tufcote" Varnish Stain.

**"Tufcote" Varnish Stain:** A stain and varnish combined, available in several shades. USE: On interior woodwork, furniture and floors.

**White Lead in Oil:** A pure carbonate of white lead ground in refined linseed oil. It is furnished in stiff and soft paste consistency. USE: For exterior painting.



DUP210009260

# GRASSELLI CHEMICALS DEPARTMENT

**GENERAL OFFICE:** Du Pont Building, Wilmington 98, Delaware

**BRANCH OFFICES AND WAREHOUSES:**

Atlanta 3, Georgia, 693 Humphries Street, S. W.
Birmingham 7, Alabama, Box 67, Powderly Station
Boston 10, Massachusetts, 140 Federal Street
Brooklyn 6, New York, 152 Morgan Avenue
Charlotte 2, North Carolina, 414 South Church, Post Office Box 359
Chicago 8, Illinois, 21st and South Peoria Streets
Cincinnati 2, Ohio, 1804 Carew Tower
Cleveland 14, Ohio, 629 Euclid Avenue
Detroit 7, Michigan, 1530 East Hancock Avenue
Houston, Texas, Post Office Box 347, La Porte, Texas
Los Angeles 21, California, 2260 East 15th Street
Lyndonville, New York, 152 Housel Street
Milwaukee 3, Wisconsin, 1503 West Canal Street
New Haven 13, Connecticut, 46 River Street, Post Office Box 92, Station "A"
New Orleans 13, Louisiana, 2431 Clio Street
New York 1, New York, Empire State Building, 350 Fifth Avenue
Philadelphia 46, Pennsylvania, 3500 Gray's Ferry Road
Pittsburgh 22, Pennsylvania, 804 Fulton Building
Rensselaer, New York, 34 Riverside Avenue
St. Louis 7, Missouri, 112 West Ferry Street
St. Paul 4, Minnesota, 2303 Hampden Avenue
San Francisco 19, California, 1400 16th Street
Sodus, New York, 55 Maple Street
Tacoma, Washington, Taylor Way and Lincoln Avenue, Post Office Box 1363

**PLANTS:**

Canton, Ohio
Cleveland, Ohio
East Chicago, Indiana
Ecorse, Michigan
Fortville, Indiana
Grasselli, New Jersey
La Porte, Texas
Lockland, Ohio
Lyndonville, New York
Meadowbrook, West Virginia
New Castle, Pennsylvania
Niles, Ohio
Paulsboro, New Jersey
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Tacoma, Washington
Toledo, Ohio
Weirton, West Virginia
Wurtland, Kentucky

## PRODUCTS

*Indicates Resale Products

### INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

**Acetic Acid—Glacial—C.P. Reagent (Ethanoic Acid, Vinegar Acid)—$CH_3COOH$:** Clear, colorless liquid with pungent odor; crystallizes to a solid below 60° F.; soluble in water, alcohol, and ether; Sp. Gr. 1.048; B.P. 244° F. Use: As a reagent in chemical analysis or where an especially high purity acid is required. Containers: 113 lb. glass carboys; 5 lb. bottles (ten to a case).

**Acetic Acid—Technical and Pure (Ethanoic Acid, Vinegar Acid)—$CH_3COOH$:** Clear, colorless liquid with pungent odor and sharp vinegar taste; soluble in water, alcohol and ether.

| Grade | Sp. Gr. | F. P. |
|---|---|---|
| 56% | 1.061 | −11°F. |
| 60% | 1.063 | −16°F. |
| 70% | 1.068 | 1°F. |
| 80% | 1.069 | 19°F. |
| 84% | 1.069 | 27°F. |
| 99.5% (Glacial) | 1.048 | 60°F. |

Use: In the manufacture of acetate esters, intermediates and acetyl compounds, insecticides, white lead, and dry colors; in textile dyeing and finishing; in coagulation of rubber latex; as a laundry sour; in leather dyeing and tanning; in the manufacture of soaps, perfumes, inorganic acetates, and inks; as an



DUP210009261

ingredient in vinegar and in pickling food products; in photography. CONTAINERS: Tank cars; 360- to 420-lb. hardwood barrels; 100- to 113-lb. carboys. (Weight varies according to grade).

**Acetic Acid—U.S.P. (Ethanoic Acid, Vinegar Acid)—$CH_3COOH$:** Clear, colorless liquid with pungent odor; soluble in water, alcohol, and ether; 99.5% $CH_3COOH$; Sp. Gr. 1.048; F.P. 60° F. USE: In the manufacture of pharmaceutical products. CONTAINERS: 100- to 113-lb. glass carboys; 5 lb. bottles (ten to a case).

***Acetone, Pure (Dimethyl Ketone)—$CH_3OCH_3$:** Colorless, aromatic, inflammable liquid containing not less than 99% dimethyl ketone, by weight; miscible with water, alcohol, ether and soluble in many organic solvents; Sp. Gr. 0.7915–0.7935; B. P. 55.7°C. USE: In the manufacture of rayon, cellulose acetate plastics, rubber, artificial leather, photographic film, explosives, lacquers, perfumes, paint removers, chloroform, indigo, nigrosin, dyestuffs, intermediates, and numerous organic compounds; as a solvent for the extraction of fats and oils, waxes and resins, rubber, petroleum products, starch and dextrin; as a denaturant, disinfectant, and cleansing agent; for degumming silk and degreasing wool; in medicinals. CONTAINERS: Drums (350 lbs., net.).

***Acid Pump:** A hand-operated pneumatic pump used to remove acids and other corrosive liquids from carboys, drums, or barrels. Capacity approximately 2 gal. per minute.

**Alum, Ammonium** (See Aluminum Ammonium Sulfate, below).

**Alum—Iron Free** (See Aluminum Sulfate—Iron Free, this page).

**Alum, Potash** (See Aluminum Potassium Sulfate, this page).

**Alum—Technical (Filter Alum, Commercial Alum)** (See Aluminum Sulfate—Technical, Page 163).

***Alumina** (See Aluminum Oxide, this page).

**Aluminum Acetate Solution—$Al(OH)(C_2H_3O_2)$—$Al(OH)(HCOO)_2$ In Water Solution:** A water-white to pale yellow solution containing the equivalent of 24% basic aluminum acetate; 7.6% $Al_2O_3$; pH approximately 4.15; Sp. Gr. 16.5° Bé. at 60° F. USE: In the preparation of waterproofing compounds and for waterproofing textiles; in the manufacture of color lakes; as a mordant in dyeing and printing textiles; in the production of deodorants. CONTAINERS: 445 lb. bbls.

**Aluminum Ammonium Sulfate—U.S.P. and Technical (Ammonium Alum, Crystal Alum)—$(NH_4)_2SO_4.Al_2(SO_4)_3.24H_2O$:** Clear, colorless crystals, lump, granules, or powder; soluble in water and glycerin; insoluble in alcohol. USE: In the manufacture of imitation marble statuary and color lakes; as a mordant in dyeing of textiles; in leather and fur tanning; baking powders; printing and dyeing fabrics; in pharmaceuticals and styptic products; in water purification, paper sizing and fireproofing compositions; for brining of pickles. CONTAINERS: 275- and 375-lb. bbls.; 100 lb. paper bags.

**Aluminum Chloride—$AlCl_3.6H_2O$:** CRYSTAL: Pale yellowish, granular, slightly odorous, deliquescent crystals; contains 96.5% $AlCl_3.6H_2O$; soluble in water, alcohol and ether. SOLUTION: 50% $AlCl_3.6H_2O$ in water solution. Clear, yellowish, corrosive liquid; miscible in water, alcohol and ether; Sp. Gr. 32° Bé. USE: In carbonizing wool and dyeing textiles; in manufacture of dry colors, pharmaceuticals, cosmetic products, aluminum hydroxide gel, and deodorants; as a precipitant in the manufacture of pectins. CONTAINERS: CRYSTALS: 410 lb. bbls.; SOLUTION: Tank Cars; 135 lb. carboys.

**Aluminum Formate Solution — 21% $Al(OH)(HCOO)_2$ In Water Solution:** A water-white to pale yellow solution containing 8% $Al_2O_3$; pH approximately 3.7; Sp. Gr. 19.3° Bé. at 60° F. USE: In the manufacture of waterproofing compounds and for waterproofing textiles; in the manufacture of deodorants. CONTAINERS: 525 lb. bbls.

***Aluminum Oxide (Alumina)—$Al_2O_3$:** White, amorphous powder; insoluble in water; soluble in concentrated sulfuric acid; Sp. Gr. approximately 3.73; M.P. approximately 2050° C. USE: In the manufacture of dental cements, ceramics, crucibles, and refractories; as a filler in paints and varnishes; in abrasive compositions. CONTAINERS: 400 lb. bbls.

**Aluminum Potassium Sulfate—U.S.P. and Technical (Potassium Alum, Potash Alum)—$K_2SO_4.Al_2(SO_4)_3.24H_2O$:** Clear, colorless crystals, lump, granules, or powder; soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol; M.P. 92° C. USE: In the manufacture of photographic film hardeners, pharmaceuticals, food products, baking powder, lake pigments; as a mordant in dyeing and finishing of textiles; as a tanning agent; in paper sizing. CONTAINERS: 275- and 410-lb. bbls.; 100 lb. paper bags.

***Aluminum Stearate—$Al(C_{18}H_{35}O_2)_3$:** A white to yellow amorphous powder; insoluble in water; slightly soluble in alcohol; soluble in petroleum, alkalis, and turpentine oil. USE: In the manufacture of cutting, lubricating and soldering compounds, dyes and waterproofing compounds for stucco and brick; as a paint and varnish drier; for the artificial thickening of vegetable and mineral oils; in waterproofing textiles; as a body and flattener for varnish. CONTAINERS: Cartons (50 lbs., net).

**Aluminum Sulfate—Iron Free—$Al_2(SO_4)_3.18H_2O$:** White lumps, granules, or powder; soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol. USE: In the manufacture of aluminum soaps, printing inks, and lake colors; as a mordant in dyeing and finishing textiles; in the tanning of white leather; in the sizing and coating of paper and in water purification. CONTAINERS: 100- and 200-lb. bags; 325- to 400-lb. bbls.



DUP210009262

## INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

**Aluminum Sulfate—Technical (Commercial Alum, Filter Alum, Pearl Alum)**—$Al_2(SO_4)_3.18H_2O$: Semi-translucent lumps, granules, powder or ingots; soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol. USE: In the manufacture and sizing of paper; as a mordant for dyeing and in the preparation of lakes, dry colors, pigments, printing inks, and fire extinguishing fluids; as a clarifying agent in the purification of water, fats and oils; for the alum tannage of leather; in the preparation of waterproofing materials; in the manufacture of aluminum compounds and soaps; in soap manufacture and glycerin recovery. CONTAINERS: Bulk; 100- and 200-lb. bags; 325- to 400-lb. bbls.

***Ammonium Bicarbonate (Ammonium Acid Carbonate)**—$NH_4HCO_3$: Small, white translucent crystals or white powder; soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol; M.P. approximately 108° C.; Sp. Gr. 1.573. USE: In the manufacture of ammonium salts, fire-extinguishing compounds, sponge rubber, baking powders, and pharmaceuticals; in wool scouring; as a mordant in dyeing textiles. CONTAINERS: 135- and 410-lb. drums; 10 lb. cans.

***Ammonium Bifluoride (Ammonium Acid Fluoride)**—$NH_4HF_2$: White, hydroscopic crystals; soluble in water; slightly soluble in alcohol. USE: In the manufacture of ceramics; for etching and frosting glass; as a sterilizing agent; for fermentation control; as a textile sour; as an electroplating reagent. CONTAINERS: 300 lb. drums; 100 lb. kegs.

***Ammonium Carbonate (Crystal Ammonia)**—$(NH_4)_2CO_3.H_2O$: White lumps, crystals, or powder; very soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol; strong ammonia odor; decomposes upon heating. USE: In wool scouring and textile dyeing; in the manufacture of pharmaceuticals, fire-extinguishing compounds, rubber, and ammonium salts. CONTAINERS: 135- and 450-lb. wooden drums; 5- and 10-lb. cans.

**Ammonium Chloride—Gray or Galvanizer's Grade (Chloride of Ammonia, Sal Ammoniac, Muriate of Ammonia)**—$NH_4Cl$: Coarse white crystals; soluble in water, and glycerine; slightly soluble in alcohol; sublimes when strongly heated; Sp. Gr. approximately 1.53. USE: As a flux for hot dip galvanizing sheet steel and other steel products. CONTAINERS: 100 lb. paper bags; bulk.

***Ammonium Chloride—White Fines Grade (Chloride of Ammonia, Sal Ammoniac, Muriate of Ammonia)**—$NH_4Cl$: White, crystalline powder; soluble in water, and glycerol; Sp. Gr. 1.52; sublimes when heated strongly. USE: As an ingredient in dry batteries and cells; in tinning, soldering, and galvanizing fluxes; in washing powders, and fertilizers; in the manufacture of leather; in electroplating; in pharmaceuticals. CONTAINERS: 275- to 300-lb. bbls.; 175 lb. bags.

**Ammonium Hydroxide—C.P. Reagent (Aqua Ammonia, Ammonium Hydrate)** — $NH_4OH$: Clear, colorless solution with pungent odor; Sp. Gr. approximately 0.9; F.P. below −40° F.; 28% $NH_3$. USE: As a reagent in chemical analysis where especially high purity is required. CONTAINERS: 96 lb. carboys; 4 lb. bottles (ten to a case); 1 lb. bottles (thirty-two to a case).

**Ammonium Hydroxide—Technical (Aqua Ammonia, Ammonium Hydrate)**—$NH_4OH$: Colorless, clear solution, characterized by sharp, penetrating ammonia odor. Sp. Gr. approximately 0.9; F.P. below −40° F.; 26° Bé.; 29.4% $NH_3$. USE: In the manufacture of ammonium salts and cuprammonium rayon; in household ammonia water; as a refrigerant; in textile scouring, dyeing, and mildew-proofing; for glass cleaning in the manufacture of mirrors; in saponifying fats and oils; for yeast foods; in the manufacture of ink, varnishes, soap, resins, rubber, and leather; in electroplating and photo-engraving. CONTAINERS: 375- and 775-lb. steel drums; 96 lb. carboys.

***Ammonium Nitrate — Technical and C.P.** — $NH_4NO_3$: White crystalline or granular powder; Sp. Gr. approximately 1.7; M.P. 169.6° C.; soluble in water and alcohol; decomposed by heat to form nitrous oxide gas and water. USE: In the manufacture of nitrous oxide gas, explosives, and pyrotechnic compositions; as a fertilizer; in freezing mixtures; for stripping copper from steel. CONTAINERS: TECHNICAL—Bbls. (325 lbs., net); bags (125 lbs., net). C.P.—100 lb. paper bags.

***Ammonium Phosphate—Dibasic (Diammonium Phosphate, Secondary Ammonium Phosphate)**—$(NH_4)_2HPO_4$: Fine white crystals; soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol; Sp. Gr. 1.619; purity complies with all State and Federal Food Laws. USE: For fireproofing wood and textiles and in the manufacture of fireproofing compounds; as a fertilizer; in medicines and pharmaceuticals. CONTAINERS: Kegs (150 lbs., net); bags (200 lbs., net); bbls. (325 lbs., net).

***Ammonium Phosphate—Monobasic (Monoammonium Phosphate, Primary Ammonium Phosphate)**—$NH_4H_2PO_4$: Fine, colorless crystals; soluble in water; Sp. Gr. 1.803. USE: In medicinals and pharmaceuticals; as an ingredient in fireproofing compositions; as a fertilizer and as a yeast food. CONTAINERS: Kegs (150 lbs., net); bags (200 lbs., net); bbls. (350 lbs., net).

***Ammonium Silicofluoride (Ammonium Fluosilicate)**—$(NH_4)_2SiF_6$: Colorless crystalline, or white powdered material; soluble in water; slightly soluble in alcohol; sublimes upon heating. USE: As a disinfectant and antiseptic; in laundry sour compounds. CONTAINERS: 400 lb. barrels.

**Ammonium Sulfamate—Regular and "Ammate" Weed Killer Grades**—$NH_4SO_3NH_2$: REGULAR: White, crystalline, hygroscopic solid; extremely soluble in water; moderately soluble in glycerin, glycol, and formamide: "AMMATE" WEED KILLER: Brownish-gray crystalline, hygroscopic material containing a minimum of 80% ammonium sulfamate; soluble in water. USE: In the manufacture of fire-



DUP210009263

retardant compositions, for flameproofing textiles and paper products; in the manufacture of weed-killing compositions; in electroplating solutions; for the generation of nitrous oxide gas. CONTAINERS: 350 lb. bbls.; 50- and 100-lb. fiber drums.

*Ammonium Sulfate—Purified—$(NH_4)_2SO_4$: Fine, granular material with light pink color; soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol; 99.5% pure. USE: As a fire-retardant; for water treatment; as exhausting agent in dye bath; in electric batteries. CONTAINERS: Paper-lined bbls. (approximately 300 lbs., net).

Ammonium Sulfate—Technical—$(NH_4)_2SO_4$: White, crystalline material; very soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol; decomposes at 100°C. USE: As a yeast food, fire-retardant for wood, textiles, etc.; for ammonia-chlorine disinfection of water; as an ingredient in cleaning compounds, and electroplating solutions; in dyeing textiles, and manufacture of ammonium salts. CONTAINERS: Bulk; 100 lb. paper bags.

Antu Rodenticide: Alpha-naphthylthiourea. Very finely divided white powder; 70–100 micron particle size; M.P. 185°–187°C.; odorless and tasteless. USE: A selective rat poison for control of the Norway or brown rat. CONTAINERS: 10-, 25- and 100-lb. fiber drums.

Aqua Ammonia (See Ammonium Hydroxide, Page 163).

Aqua Fortis (See Nitric Acid, Page 170).

*Barium Carbonate—$BaCO_3$: White powder; insoluble in water and alcohol; soluble in acids which form water-soluble barium salts, and in ammonium salt solutions; fuses at approximately 1350° C. with loss of $CO_2$. USE: In the manufacture of barium salts, optical glass, ceramics, rat poisons, dyes, bricks (prevention of efflorescence); as a pigment and filler for rubber, paper, linoleum, etc.; as a neutralizing agent; in metal heat-treating salts. CONTAINERS: 50- and 100-lb. bags; 250 lb. bbls.

Barium Chloride—Anhydrous—$BaCl_2$: White, granular material; soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol; Sp. Gr. 3.86; M.P. 960° C. USE AND CONTAINERS: See Barium Chloride—Crystal, below.

Barium Chloride—Crystal—$BaCl_2.2H_2O$: Colorless, flat crystals; soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol; Sp. Gr. 3.097; M.P. 960° C.; loses $2H_2O$ at 100° C. USE: As a reagent for removal of sulfates from chemical solutions; as an ingredient in heat-treating salts and fluxes for processing light metals; in the manufacture of dry colors and barium salts; in dyeing, loading and pigmenting leathers; as a mordant in dyeing of textiles; in the preparation of photographic paper; as an ingredient in rodent poisons and insecticides. CONTAINERS: 100 lb. paper bags; 600 lb. bbls.

*Barium Hydrate (Barium Hydroxide, Caustic Baryta)—$Ba(OH)_2.8H_2O$: White powder; soluble in water, alcohol and ether; M.P. 78° C.; absorbs carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. USE: In the manufacture of barium compounds, and organic preparations; for the precipitation of carbonates and sulfates; in the refining of fats, oils, and sugar; in boiler compounds and water softeners; as an ingredient in glass. CONTAINERS: 100 lb. bags.

*Barium Hydroxide (See Barium Hydrate, this page).

*Barium Nitrate—$Ba(NO_3)_2$: Colorless crystals or white powder; soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol; M.P. 592° C.; decomposes on further heating. USE: In the manufacture of barium salts, ceramic glazes, pyrotechnics, and explosives. CONTAINERS: 550 lb. bbls.

*Barium Stearate—$Ba(C_{18}H_{35}O_2)_2$: White, crystalline powder; insoluble in water and alcohol. USE: As a waterproofing agent for textiles, concrete, etc.; as packing in pumps handling alkalis. CONTAINERS: 50 lb. cartons.

*Barium Sulfate (Blanc Fixe)—$BaSO_4$: White powder; insoluble in water, alcohol, and dilute acids; soluble in strong sulfuric acid; Sp. Gr. 4.2–4.3; M.P. 1580°C. USE: In the manufacture of barium salts, iridescent glass, coated papers, cements, lithographic and printing inks, glazing putties, color lakes; as pigment and filler for white leather, linoleum, paints, varnishes, rubber, etc. CONTAINERS: Bags (50 lbs., net); bbls. (250 lbs., net).

Battery Acid (Electrolyte Acid, Storage Battery Acid)—$H_2SO_4$: Clear, colorless, corrosive liquid.

| GRADE (SP. GR.) | $\%H_2SO_4$ | F.P. |
|---|---|---|
| 1.215 | 29.1 | −30° F. |
| 1.275 | 36.3 | −40° F. |
| 1.400 | 50.1 | −40° F. |
| 1.600 | 68.7 | −30° F. |
| 1.835 | 93.2 | −30° F. |

USE: As electrolyte in lead type storage batteries. CONTAINERS: Tank cars; 130- to 200-lb. glass carboys.

*Blanc Fixe (See Barium Sulfate, above).

*Bleaching Powder (Chloride of Lime, Chlorinated Lime, Calcium Hypochlorite) — $CaCl(OCl)$: White powder with strong chlorine odor; 36.5% available chlorine; decomposes when exposed to moisture in air or in water. USE: In the manufacture of liquid bleaching agents, sanitary products and disinfectants; in bleaching textiles, paper pulp, cotton linters; in laundries, milk plants, etc.; in the disinfection of small water supplies, swimming pool water, foot-baths, etc.; for deodorizing sewage and industrial wastes. CONTAINERS: Drums (100-, 145-, 300- and 415-lbs., net).

*Borax—Anhydrous (Borax Glass)—$Na_2B_4O_7$: White, solid crystalline material; soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol; M.P. 741° C. USE: In the manufacture of glass, synthetic gems, glazes, enameled ware. CONTAINERS: 100 lb. bags.



DUP210009264

## INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

*Borax—Refined and Technical (Sodium Borate, Sodium Tetraborate)—$Na_2B_4O_7.10H_2O$: White granules or powder; soluble in water and glycerin; aqueous solution mildly alkaline; M.P. 75° C. USE: In the manufacture of glass and vitreous enamels, borax soaps, washing powders, ceramic products, borates, pharmaceuticals, detergents, ceramics, metal-working and soldering fluxes, cements, glue and paper; as a neutralizing agent in the textile and tanning industries; as an ingredient of fireproofing compositions; in soaps and fertilizers; as a preservative and mild antiseptic; in electroplating. CONTAINERS: POWDER—Bulk; bbls. (300 lbs., net); bags (105 lbs., net). GRANULAR—Bulk; bbls. (280 lbs., net); bags (100 lbs., net).

*Boric Acid—Technical (Boracic Acid, Orthoboric Acid)—$H_3BO_3$: Colorless crystals, granules, or white, bulky powder; soluble in water, alcohol and glycerin; contains 99.92% boric acid. USE: In the manufacture of fire-retarding compositions; in fluxes for metal-working; in cosmetics; in enamels, ceramic glazes; in laundry starches; in the manufacture of glass, pigments, paper glazes, imitation hard wood, borates; in soaps, cosmetics and laundry preparations; in textile dyeing and finishing; as an electroplating reagent. CONTAINERS: 100 lb. bags; bbls. (200- and 300-lbs., net).

*Boric Acid—U.S.P. (Boracic Acid, Orthoboric Acid)—$H_3BO_3$: Properties same as for technical grade, except it contains 99.99% boric acid. USE: In the manufacture of cosmetics; for medicinal and preservative uses. CONTAINERS: 100 lb. bags; bbls. (300 lbs., net).

*Calcium Chloride—$CaCl_2.2H_2O$: Small, white, deliquescent, opaque, free-flowing flakes, powder and clear, colorless solution; soluble in water and alcohol.

| | % CALCIUM CHLORIDE |
|---|---|
| FLAKE | 77–80 |
| SOLUTION | 40 |
| SOLID | 73.5–75 |
| POWDER | 80–82 |

USE: In dust control and maintenance of clay and gravel roads, tennis courts, etc.; for dustproofing coal and coke; in refrigeration brines; as an accelerator and curing agent in concrete; as an ingredient in adhesives; in the manufacture of chemical salts, dyes and intermediates, weed-killing compositions, fireproof paints, anti-freeze compositions, sizing compounds, and textile softeners; in electrochemical processes. CONTAINERS: FLAKE AND POWDER—Drums (400 lbs., net); Bags (100 lbs., net). SOLID—700 lb. drums. SOLUTION—tank cars; 55 gal. drums.

*Calcium Chloride—Anhydrous—$CaCl_2$: White, amorphous, deliquescent powder or flakes; very soluble in water; soluble in alcohol; M.P. approximately 774° C. USE: As drying agent for gases and liquids in laboratory and semi-commercial operations. CONTAINERS: Drums (275 lbs., net); moisture-proof bags (65- to 75-lbs., net).

*Calcium Hypochlorite (See Bleaching Powder, Page 164).

*Calcium Stearate—$Ca(C_{18}H_{35}O_2)_2$: White, amorphous powder; insoluble in water; soluble in alcohol, ether and petroleum solvents. USE: As waterproofing agent for textiles, wood, concrete, plastics, etc.; in lubricants, and in drawing compounds for manufacture of steel and iron wire; in the manufacture of pencils, graphite paints, pastes, polishes, etc. CONTAINERS: Cartons (50 lbs., net).

*Carbon, Activated—C: Finely divided carbon, physically conditioned to possess high absorptive powers. USE: As a general decolorizing and purifying agent for treatment of aqueous solutions, fats and oils, gases, and petroleum products; as a filtering medium and an absorbent; for deodorizing confined spaces such as refrigerators and storage tanks; for storing compressed gases; for deodorizing, detasting and decolorizing water in water treatment. CONTAINERS: 100 lb. drums.

*Carbon Bisulfide (Carbon Disulfide)—$CS_2$: A water-white, mobile, strongly refractive, inflammable liquid with unpleasant odor. Sp. Gr. 1.27–1.275; B.P. 45°–47° C.; slightly soluble in water; soluble in alcohol, ether and many organic solvents; flash point 20° C. USE: In the manufacture of rayon, rubber, dyes, and organic chemicals; in the separation of bitumens and sulfur; in the recovery of resins, oils, and waxes; as a fumigant and soil disinfectant; in paint and varnish removers, rubber cements, and fumigants; as a general laboratory solvent; in dry cleaning and wool degreasing. CONTAINERS: 5-, 10-, and 55-gal. drums.

*Caustic Potash (See Potassium Hydroxide, Page 172).

*Caustic Soda (See Sodium Hydroxide, Page 174).

*Chlorine, Liquid—$Cl_2$: Under pressure, a brown liquid with a Sp. Gr. of 1.47 (34° C.); B.P. 28.5° F.; 99.83% chlorine. At ordinary temperatures and pressures a greenish-yellow gas, with a sharp irritating odor; poisonous; corrosive in the presence of moisture; density of gas, 2.49. USE: In the manufacture of bleaching powder and liquid; for the chlorination of organic compounds, and the preparation of inorganic chlorides and hypochlorites; in water purification, and sewage treatment; in ore beneficiation; for the liberation of bromine; as a bleach for cotton, linen, straw, wood, and paper; for the dezincing and detinning of steel and refining of metals; in petroleum refining. CONTAINERS: Cylinders (100- and 150-lbs. net); multi-unit tank cars of fifteen 1 ton tanks; single-unit tank cars of 16–30 tons capacity.

Chlorosulfonic Acid—Technical—$SO_3HCl$: Clear, colorless, oily, fuming, corrosive liquid with pungent odor; decomposed by water or alcohol; Sp. Gr. approximately 1.75; F.P. below −37° C.; B.P. 154° C.; minimum 97.0% $SO_3HCl$. USE: In the sulfating and sulfonation of organic compounds for manufacture of sulfonated oils, dye intermediates,



DUP210009265

pharmaceuticals and detergents; for the production of anhydrous HCl, and smoke producing chemicals. CONTAINERS: 700 lb. steel drums.

**Chromic Acid—Technical and Flake (Chromic Anhydride, Chromium Trioxide)—$CrO_3$:** Reddish-brown, deliquescent flakes; soluble in water, alcohol, ether and $H_2SO_4$; Sp. Gr. 2.7; M.P. 196° C. USE: In electroplating chromium; rustproofing and in the production of paint base coatings on steel and zinc; in the anodic oxidation of aluminum and for stripping copper from steel; in the manufacture of chromates, dry colors, astringents, and germicides; for oxidizing chemical compounds; as an ingredient of electropolishing solutions, and non-ferrous alloy bright-dipping compositions; in photoengraving. CONTAINERS: 100-, 200- and 400-lb. drums.

***Copper Carbonate, Basic—Technical (Copper Subcarbonate)—$CuCO_3.Cu(OH)_2$:** Dark green powder; insoluble in water and alcohol; soluble in acids; decomposes with heating. USE: In the manufacture of copper salts, pyrotechnics, paints and varnishes; as an insecticide; in electroplating. CONTAINERS: Wooden bbls. (250 lbs., net).

***Copper Oxide—Black (Cupric Oxide)—CuO:** Brownish-black powder; insoluble in water; soluble in acids; Sp. Gr. 6.40; M.P. 1026° C. USE: In the manufacture of paints, ceramics, glazes, and enamels; for the production of copper salts, synthetic gems; in desulfurizing petroleum; in electroplating. CONTAINERS: 500 lb. bbls.

***Copper Oxide—Red (Cuprous Oxide)—$Cu_2O$:** Reddish-brown crystalline powder; insoluble in water; soluble in acids; M.P. 1235° C. USE: In the manufacture of copper salts, red glass and ceramics; in enameling and electroplating. CONTAINERS: 500 lb. bbls.

***Copper Oxychloride—$CuCl_2.2CuO.4H_2O$:** Blue-green powder; insoluble in water; soluble in acids and ammonium hydroxide. USE: As a green pigment. CONTAINERS: 300 lb. bbls.

***Copper Sulfate (Cupric Sulfate, Blue Vitriol, Bluestone)—$CuSO_4.5H_2O$:** Blue crystalline, granular or powdered material; soluble in water and alcohol; effloresces in dry air; Sp. Gr. 2.286. USE: As an insecticide, fungicide, and germicide; in the manufacture of Paris Green, Bordeaux Mixture, stock powders, pigments, printing inks and chemicals; in electroplating and electroforming processes and photoengraving; in the drawing of wire; as an algaecide in water treatment; in compositions for wood preserving; in electric batteries; as a mordant in textile dyeing. CONTAINERS: 350- to 480-lb. bbls.; bags (100 lbs., net).

***Copperas** (See Ferrous Sulfate, Page 167).

***Cryolite** (See Kryolith, Page 169. Also see "Alorco" Cryolite, Page 178).

**"CZC" Chromated Zinc Chloride—$ZnCl_2$ and $Na_2Cr_2O_7$:** Granular solid material with slight brownish color or 50% water solution. SOLUTION: Sp. Gr. about 51.7° Bé.; F.P. —35° F. USE: For preserving wood against decay, termite attack, and for application as a fire retardant. Treated lumber is clean, odorless, paintable, safe to handle, and fire retarding. CONTAINERS: SOLUTION—tank cars. SOLID —approximately 600 lb. drums; 50 lb. pails.

**DDT — Technical (Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane)—$C_{14}H_9Cl_5$:** White, slightly waxy solid or powder; insoluble in water; soluble in many organic solvents including monochlorobenzene, carbon tetrachloride, chloroform, tetrachloroethane, toluene, and xylene. USE: As a component of insecticidal compositions for control of human, household, live stock, and agricultural pests. CONTAINERS: 150 lb. drums. (See also DDT insecticides, Pages 178 and 181).

**DDT Insecticidal Compositions:** Concentrated DDT products of various compositions for use by insecticidal manufacturers for the preparation of their own brands of insecticidal products. CONTAINERS: 50 lb. paper bags; 50 gal. drums.

**Detergent Compounds:** Various alkaline formulations, based on phosphates, silicates, carbonates, etc., prepared according to customer's specifications; white granular or powdered material completely soluble in water. USE: In domestic and industrial cleaning operations. CONTAINERS: 100 lb. paper bags; 300- to 350-lb. bbls.

***Diammonium Phosphate** (See Ammonium Phosphate—Dibasic, Page 163).

***Dichlorobenzene, Ortho** (See Orthodichlorobenzene, Page 171).

***Dichlorobenzene, Para** (See "Parapont" Paradichlorobenzene, Page 171).

**Disodium Phosphate** (See Sodium Phosphate—Dibasic, Page 174).

**"Duclean" No. 1 Inhibited Sulfuric Acid (60° Bé. Sulfuric Acid Containing an Acid Pickling Inhibitor):** Clear, yellowish-brown liquid; miscible with water; Sp. Gr. 1.706; F.P. below 12.6° F. USE: In pickling of iron and steel; for the descaling and cleaning of steel and other metals under conditions where it is desirable to inhibit the acid corrosion of steel and ferrous alloys. CONTAINERS: 180 lb. glass carboys; 700 lb. drums; tank cars.

**"Duclean" No. 2 Inhibited Muriatic Acid (18° Bé. Hydrochloric Acid Containing an Acid Pickling Inhibitor):** Clear, yellowish-brown liquid with pungent odor; miscible with water; Sp. Gr. 1.142; F.P. below —40° F. USE: In pickling iron and steel; for removing deposits, including hard water scale, hydrated iron and rust from evaporators, condensers, water distributing lines, water well screens, etc., where it is important to inhibit acid corrosion of steel and other ferrous metals. CONTAINERS: 125 lb. glass carboys; tank cars.



DUP210009266

## INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

**Du Pont Adhesives No. 77 and No. 78:** Vinyl resin base white powders; soluble in water at elevated temperatures and with proper agitation. USE: As an adhesive for laminated paperboard. The bond made between flat surfaces of paperboard withstands long exposure to water without ply separation. CONTAINERS: 50 lb. paper bags.

**Du Pont Industrial Fungicides—IN-2555 Fungicide, IN-5499 Fungicide, IN-793 Fungicide:** Various fungicidal compositions in solvent, emulsion, or dry form, based on water insoluble active ingredients. USE: As bactericides and fungicides for the preservation of paper, textiles, wood, oils, adhesives and paints; for prevention of rancidity in certain non-edible vegetable oils; to prevent mildew in fibers and cloth; to prevent the infection of wood by decay fungi. CONTAINERS: 33-, 350- and 425-lb. drums.

**Du Pont Soil Compound NC** (See Soil Compound NC, Page 176).

**Du Pont Spreader Sticker** (See Page 179).

**Engraver's Acid** (See Nitric Acid—Technical and Engraver's Grade, Page 171).

***Ferric Chloride—Hydrated—Photoengraving, Industrial, Water and Sewage Treatment Grades (Iron Chloride, Iron Perchloride)—$FeCl_3.6H_2O$:** Reddish-brown crystals or crystalline mass; very deliquescent; soluble in water, alcohol, glycerin; M.P. 36° C. USE: In treatment of sewage; as an oxidizing agent, and etchant; in photoengraving and rotogravure work; as a mordant for dyes; in the manufacture of iron salts, dyes and intermediates, dry colors; in the pickling of iron and steel; as a coloring agent in ceramics and glass; for chlorinating silver and copper ores. CONTAINERS: Bbls. (300- and 500-lbs., net); drums (100 lbs., net).

***Ferric Chloride Solution—Photoengraving, Water and Sewage Treatment Grades (Iron Chloride, Iron Perchloride)—37 to 47% $FeCl_3$ In Water Solution:** Reddish-brown corrosive liquid; miscible with water and alcohol; slightly soluble in ether; free of excess muriatic acid. USE: As an etchant in photoengraving and rotogravure work; in metallography; as an oxidizing medium; as a dyestuff mordant; in water and sewage treatment. CONTAINERS: Tank cars; carboys (140- to 150-lbs., net).

***Ferrous Sulfate (Copperas, Green Vitriol, Iron Sulfate)—$FeSO_4.7H_2O$:** Bluish-green crystals, granular or powdered material; soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol; Sp. Gr. 1.898; M.P. 64° C. USE: In the manufacture of iron salts, pigments, dry colors, indigo dyestuffs; in boiler compounds for removal of silica; as a mordant in dyeing and printing textiles; for purification processes in municipal gas, sewage, and water plants; in process engraving and lithography; in tanning; in iron electroplating processes; in the manufacture of stock powders. CONTAINERS: Bulk; bbls. (350 lbs., net); 100- and 200-lb. bags.

**Fire Retardants CM, T, 3-WG:** Fine, white, granular compositions based on inorganic salts and selected addition agents; soluble in water; insoluble in the common dry cleaning solvents. USE: In the fire-retardant treatment of fabrics, paper, paper products, and other cellulosic materials. Designed to give a maximum degree of fire-retardant protection with a minimum effect on the original physical characteristics of the treated material. CONTAINERS: 300- and 350-lb. bbls.; 50- and 100-lb. drums.

***Fluorspar—(Calcium Fluoride)—$CaF_2$:** A white powder containing 97.39% calcium fluoride; insoluble in water; soluble in concentrated acids; M.P. approximately 1650° F. USE: In the manufacture of hydrofluoric acid and fluorine compounds, cements, ceramics, stone and enameled ware; as a metallurgical flux; as an abrasive; in wood preservation; in glass etching compositions. CONTAINERS: Bags (221 lbs., net).

**Flux, Galvanizing** (See Zinc Ammonium Chloride, Page 177, and Ammonium Chlorides, Page 163).

**Flux, Soldering—Crystal "Eureka"—Zinc Chloride +Ammonium Chloride:** White crystalline powder; soluble in water. USE: As a flux in soft soldering operations and preparation of liquid soldering fluxes. CONTAINERS: 700 lb. drums; 10- and 50-lb. pails.

**Flux, Soldering—"Kleanrol" Soldering Flux—Zinc Chloride+Ammonium Chloride:** White, crystalline powder. USE: As a solder blanket flux in automatic soldering of sideseams in the manufacture of tinned containers. CONTAINERS: 600 lb. drums; 10- and 50-lb. pails.

**Fluxes, Soldering Liquid—Triple "Eureka" and "Eureka":** Clear, colorless water solutions, based on zinc chloride and containing other ingredients. Various gravities and compositions. USE: General soft soldering and solder and lead-coating fluxes for use in the automotive, can, refrigeration, wire and other industries. CONTAINERS: 125- to 158-lb. carboys; 610- to 700-lb. drums.

**Fluxes, Tinning—Standard and "High Speed":** Clear, colorless water solution of zinc chloride and ammonium chloride; Sp. Gr. 1.526; F.P. below −50° F. USE: As fluxing solutions in the manufacture of tin plate, terne plate, tin strips, dairy equipment, refrigerator trays, automobile radiators, wire goods, etc. CONTAINERS: 158- to 175-lb. carboys; 678- to 745-lb. drums.

**Fly Spray Base IN-930 (Isobutyl Undecylenamide):** Yellow to yellowish-brown crystalline material, or straw-colored liquid; insoluble in water; soluble in ether, acetone, alcohol, carbon tetrachloride, toluene, and kerosene; M.P. approximately 25° C.; Sp. Gr. approximately 0.87. USE: With pyrethrum in the manufacture of insecticides to increase their insecticidal efficiency. Replaces a substantial portion of pyrethrins previously required for an active base. CONTAINERS: 55 gal. drums (380 lbs., net).



DUP210009267

**Formic Acid — Technical (Methanoic Acid) — HCOOH In Water Solution:** Colorless liquid with irritating and penetrating odor; soluble in water, alcohol, ether and glycerin.

| | 85% Strength | 90% Strength |
|---|---|---|
| Sp. Gr. | 1.201 | 1.210 |
| F.P. | 9° F. | 24° F. |

USE: In the dyeing, printing and finishing of textiles; in the manufacture of formates, fat and oil hydrogenation catalysts, synthetic camphor, solvents, cellulose esters, and rubber products; for dyeing and deliming in tanning leather; in electroplating; for coagulation of rubber latex. CONTAINERS: 125- and 127-lb. carboys.

**Fungicides, Industrial** (See DuPont Industrial Fungicides, IN-2555 Fungicide, IN-5499 Fungicide and IN-793 Fungicide, Page 167. Also see "Lignasan" Fungicide, Page 169).

**"G.B.S." Soda** (See Sodium Bisulfate, Page 173).

**Glauber's Salt—Regular and Stock Food Grades (Sodium Sulfate, Decahydrate)—$Na_2SO_4.10H_2O$:** Clear, colorless lumps or granular crystals; efflorescent; soluble in water; M.P. 33° C.; loses water of crystallization at higher temperatures. USE: As a leveling agent in dyeing textiles; as an ingredient in live stock powders, mineral colors and detergents; as a standardizing agent for dyestuffs; in loading and pigmenting leather. CONTAINERS: Bulk; 300- and 350-lb. bbls.; 100 lb. paper bags.

**Hydrochloric Acid—C.P. Reagent—37 to 38.5% HCl In Water Solution:** Clear, colorless, fuming, corrosive liquid with pungent odor; soluble in water, alcohol and ether; Sp. Gr. 1.1875–1.1944; F.P. below −24° F. USE: For reagent or analytical purposes, or where hydrochloric acid of extremely high purity is required; in the manufacture of food products. CONTAINERS: 127 lb. glass carboys; 6 lb. bottles (ten to a case); 1 lb. bottles (thirty-two to a case).

**Hydrochloric Acid—Technical (Muriatic Acid, Chlorohydric Acid, Hydrogen Chloride)—HCl In Water Solution:** Clear, colorless or yellowish corrosive liquid with pungent odor; miscible with water and alcohol.

| Grade | Sp. Gr. | %HCl | F.P. Below |
|---|---|---|---|
| 18° Bé. | 1.142 | 27.92 | −40° F. |
| 20° Bé. | 1.160 | 31.45 | −40° F. |
| 22° Bé. | 1.179 | 35.21 | −40° F. |

USE: In metal pickling and descaling; in the manufacture of inorganic and organic chlorides, chlorinated synthetic resins and plastics; in the food industry for the hydrolysis of protein and starch, the inversion of sugar and the manufacture of edible gelatin; in carbonizing wool, and as a bleaching and dyeing assistant in the textile industry; as a prefluxing agent for galvanizing and soldering; in the paper industry for cleaning and scouring wires, screens and felts; for recovery of glycerin in the manufacture of soap; in the purification of sand and clay; in deliming, tanning, and dyeing of leathers; for etching aluminum. CONTAINERS: Tank cars; 122- to 129-lb. carboys.

***Hydrofluoric Acid—HF In Water Solution:** Clear, colorless, fuming liquid; attacks iron, glass, and ceramic ware.

| Strength | Sp. Gr. | F.P. Below |
|---|---|---|
| 30% | 1.106 | −40° F. |
| 48% | 1.159 | −40° F. |
| 52% | 1.176 | −40° F. |
| 60% | 1.196 | −40° F. |

USE: As a pickling agent for stainless steels and for the removal of silica and siliceous scales from cast iron and steel products; in manufacture of alkylation catalysts, refrigerants, fluorides and acid fluorides; for etching and frosting glass; for cleaning building stones; in electroplating baths; as a disinfectant for brewing equipment; for etching and cleaning aluminum and magnesium; in the purification of sands, clays, and graphite; as a fermentation control in brewing and in the manufacture of yeast. CONTAINERS: 30%—100 lb. lead carboys; 100 lb. rubber drums; 420 lb. wooden bbls. 48% and 52%—100 lb. lead carboys; 100 lb. drums. 60%—100 lb. lead carboys; 100 lb. rubber drums; 150 lb. steel drums.

**IN-930 Fly Spray Base** (See Fly Spray Base IN-930, Page 167).

**Inhibitor, Metal Pickling (Non-Foaming) — "Grasselli" No. 3:** Brown powder; soluble in solutions of muriatic and sulfuric acids; slightly soluble in water. USE: As a metal pickling inhibitor in the iron and steel industry; as an addition agent for acids employed in cleaning condensers, pipe lines, etc., to prevent acid corrosion of ferrous metals and alloys. CONTAINERS: 125- and 225-lb. drums.

***Iron Chloride** (See Ferric Chloride—Hydrated, Page 167 and Ferric Chloride Solution, Page 167).

***Iron Oxide—Black (Ferrosoferric Oxide, Magnetic Iron Oxide)—$Fe_3O_4$:** Reddish-black, amorphous powder; insoluble in water; slightly soluble in acids; Sp. Gr. approximately 5.18; M.P. 1538° C. USE: As pigment in the manufacture of paint, varnish, oilcloth and linoleum; in ceramics, enamels and glass; for coloring paper and textiles; in metal polishing compositions; in metallurgy. CONTAINERS: 50 lb. bags.

***Iron Oxide—Red (Ferric Oxide, Hematite)—$Fe_2O_3$:** Dark red, amorphous powder; insoluble in water; soluble in acids; Sp. Gr. approximately 5.24; M.P. 1565° C. USE: As a pigment in the manufacture of paints, mineral colors, rouges, grease paints, oilcloth, linoleum, rubber goods, paper and textiles; in compositions for polishing metals, jewelry, etc.; in the manufacture of colored glass, ceramics and enamels; in metallurgy; as a source of iron in chemical processes. CONTAINERS: 50 lb. bags.



DUP210009268

## INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

**Iron Pyrites—Cinder:** USE: In the manufacture of iron and steel; in the manufacture of refractories. CONTAINERS: Bulk carloads.

**Iron Pyrites—Lump, Fines:** USE: In the manufacture of iron and steel; in the preparation of special cements. CONTAINERS: Bulk carloads; bbls.

*Iron Sulfate (See Ferrous Sulfate, Page 167).

*Kryolith (Cryolite, Sodium Fluoaluminate)—$3NaF.AlF_3$: A natural fluoride of sodium and aluminum; colorless to snow-white; 99% pure; M.P. approximately 1000°C. Sp. Gr. 2.96. USE: As a flux and electrolyte in manufacture of aluminum, and as a flux and opacifier in the ceramic industry. CONTAINERS: 100 lb. bags; 500 lb. bbls.

**Lactic Acid — Technical and Edible (Alpha-Hydroxypropionic Acid)—$CH_3CHOHCOOH$ In Water Solution:** Various strengths; clear, colorless to dark brown, syrupy liquid; miscible with water and alcohol. USE: In the manufacture of synthetic resins, adhesives, phenolic plastics, lactates, organic solvents, and esters; as a delimer, plumping agent and acidulant in vegetable tanning of leather; in the manufacture of pectin and food products; in fermentation processes; as a mordant and assistant in textile dyeing and finishing; in metal cleaning and finishing; as an ingredient in paint removers; as an acidulating agent in the manufacture of processed cheeses, salad dressings, pickles, olives, carbonated beverages, jams, jellies, infant foods. CONTAINERS: 440- to 475-lb. bbls.; 116- to 120-lb. carboys.

**Lactic Acid — U.S.P. (Alpha-Hydroxypropionic Acid)—85% $CH_3CHOHCOOH$ In Water Solution:** Clear, colorless, syrupy liquid; optically inactive; soluble in water, alcohol and ether; insoluble in benzol and carbon disulfide; F.P. approximately −40° F. USE: In the manufacture of pharmaceuticals and chemicals; as a U.S.P. reagent. CONTAINERS: 120 lb. carboys.

**Lead Acetate (Sugar of Lead, Goulard's Powder)—$Pb(C_2H_3O_2)_2.3H_2O$:** White or brown flakes or powder; soluble in water; slightly soluble in alcohol; Sp. Gr. 2.55; M.P. 75° C. USE: As a drier in paints, varnishes and printing inks; in the manufacture of lead salts, dry colors and lead soaps; in weighting silk; in electroplating solutions; as a mordant and resist in textile dyeing; in coloring leather and dyeing furs. CONTAINERS: 435- and 525-lb. bbls.; 100 lb. kegs.

**Lead Formate—$Pb(CHO_2)_2$:** Finely divided, white, crystalline material; soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol; Sp. Gr. 4.63; decomposes into metallic lead and its oxides at around 200° C. USE: Where an even distribution of finely divided lead is desired. CONTAINERS: 36 lb. bags (two to a carton).

*Lead Nitrate—Technical and C.P. (Plumbous Nitrate)—$Pb(NO_3)_2$: Colorless crystals; soluble in water and alcohol; Sp. Gr. 4.53; decomposes at about 357° C. USE: In the manufacture of lead salts, matches, explosives and paint pigments; for leather tanning; as a mordant in dyeing and printing textiles; as a sensitizer in photography. CONTAINERS: TECHNICAL—600 lb. bbls.; C. P.—50 lb. crocks.

**"Lignasan" Fungicide:** A pink, slightly damp powder containing water-soluble ethyl mercury phosphate. USE: As a fungicide and bactericide for use in the lumber industry to control fungous sap stain (blue stain) on freshly sawn lumber and timber; in the pulp and paper industry for slime control and pulp preservation; as a preservative in starch and gelatin adhesives, paper sizes, textile finishes. CONTAINERS: 125 lb. drums; 30 lb. cartons (Six 5 lb. cans).

*Litharge (Lead Monoxide)—PbO: Heavy, yellow to orange colored powder; insoluble in water; soluble in nitric acid and alkalis; M.P. 888° C.; Sp. Gr. 9.53. USE: In the manufacture of storage batteries, glass, glazes, rubber, linoleum, paints and varnishes; as a metallurgical flux; as a paint drier; in the manufacture of litharge cements, putty, glue, boiled linseed oil; in refining petroleum. CONTAINERS: Bbls. (550- to 600-lbs., net).

**"Lorol" Chloride:** A mixture of straight-chained alkyl chlorides in the $C_{10}$ to $C_{16}$ carbon range. Contains approximately 55% lauryl chloride, 20% myristyl chloride, and the remainder alkyl chlorides with more than 14 carbon atoms, or less than 12. Dark, reddish-brown liquid; insoluble in water; soluble in ether, acetone, toluene and carbon tetrachloride; F.P. −15°C.; Sp. Gr. 0.867. USE: In organic synthesis; in the manufacture of quarternary ammonium compounds, antiseptics and bactericides, polymerizing agent for synthetic rubber; as a lubricant in molding plastics. CONTAINERS: 100 lb. carboys.

**"Lorol" Rhodanate ("Lorol" Thiocyanate):** A mixture of long-chained aliphatic thiocyanates of which lauryl thiocyanate is predominant. Dark brown liquid; insoluble in water; soluble in alcohol, ether and mineral spirits. USE: In the manufacture of contact insecticides. CONTAINERS: 350 lb. drums; 100 lb. carboys.

*Magnesium Carbonate (Magnesite) — $MgCO_3$: White, crystalline powder; insoluble in water; soluble in acids; Sp. Gr. 3.04; loses $CO_2$ at approximately 900° C. USE: In the manufacture of magnesium salts, glass, ceramics, paints and varnishes, cosmetics, fire-resistant paints, polishing compounds and fertilizers; in free-running table salt; as a filler and pigment in rubber, paper, linoleum and oilcloth; for heat insulation. CONTAINERS: 50 lb. bags; 65 lb. bbls.; 35 lb. kegs.

*Magnesium Chloride—$MgCl_2.6H_2O$: Thin, white, deliquescent flakes or white powder; soluble in water and alcohol; Sp. Gr. 1.57; M.P. 119° C.; decomposes with further heating. USE: In the manufacture of magnesia cements, stucco, mineral flooring, ceramic products, magnesium metal, magnesium salts; in finishing and dyeing textiles; as an ingredient in fireproofing compositions; in refrigeration brines and floor sweeping compositions; for the chill-tempering of drilling tools. CONTAINERS: FLAKE—Drums (350 lbs., net); bags (100 lbs., net). POWDER—Drums (390 lbs., net); bags (100 lbs., net).



DUP210009269

*Magnesium Fluosilicate (Magnesium Silicofluoride)—$MgSiF_6.6H_2O$: Fine, white, deliquescent crystals or powder; soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol. USE: In hardening and waterproofing concrete surfaces; in treating plaster and stucco before painting; in the manufacture of ceramics. CONTAINERS: Bbls. (350- and 400-lbs., net); drums (125 lbs., net).

*Magnesium Silicofluoride (See Magnesium Fluosilicate, above).

*Magnesium Stearate—Technical—$Mg(C_{18}H_{35}O_2)_2$: White, amorphous powder; soluble in hot alcohol; insoluble in water; M.P. 88.5° C. USE: As a drier in paints and varnishes; for dusting rubber molds. CONTAINERS: Cartons (50 lbs., net).

*Magnesium Sulfate—Technical (Epsom Salt)—$MgSO_4.7H_2O$: Small, colorless needles with a bitter, saline taste; soluble in water, alcohol and glycerin. Sp. Gr. 1.68. USE: In the manufacture of leather, rayon, magnesia cements, stucco and mineral flooring, ceramics and paper sizes, printing inks; as a mordant assistant in textile dyeing and printing; as an ingredient in stock powders, fire-retardants; for sizing and weighting of textiles; in electroplating solutions; in finishing leathers. CONTAINERS: Bbls. (350 lbs., net); bags (100 lbs., net).

*Magnesium Sulfate—U.S.P., Recrystallized (Epsom Salt)—$MgSO_4.7H_2O$: White, uniform needle-shaped crystals; soluble in water, alcohol and glycerin. USE: As a medicinal agent in general and veterinary practice; in pharmaceutical products. CONTAINERS: Bbls. (350 lbs., net); kegs (125 lbs., net); 100 lb. bags; cases (twelve 5 lb. bags or cartons).

*Manganese Chloride (Manganous Chloride)—$MnCl_2.4H_2O$: Red, deliquescent crystals; soluble in water and alcohol; M.P. 58° C. USE: In the manufacture of dyes, pigments, fertilizers, electric batteries; as a mordant in dyeing and printing textiles; as a paint and varnish drier; for the preparation of manganese salts. CONTAINERS: Bbls. (approximately 395 lbs.)

*Manganese Dioxide, Caucasian—Technical (Manganese Peroxide)—$MnO_2$: Green powder; insoluble in water; soluble in hydrochloric acid; contains 85–90% manganese dioxide. USE: As an oxidizing agent in the manufacture of dyes, intermediates and other chemical compounds; in the manufacture of manganese salts, electric batteries, ceramic and enamel glazes, matches, driers for paints and varnishes, colored glass; for printing and dyeing textiles; in removing iron from water and decolorizing glass; in ferrous metallurgy. CONTAINERS: 850 lb. casks; 100 lb. bags.

*Manganese Sulfate—Anhydrous (Manganous Sulfate)—$MnSO_4$: Reddish powder; soluble in water and alcohol; Sp. Gr. approximately 3.25; M.P. 700° C. USE: In the manufacture of manganese salts, ceramics, red glazes for potteries and enamels, chrome brown and other synthetic dyes; as a drier for paints and varnishes; as an ingredient of fertilizers; as a mordant in dyeing and printing of textiles. CONTAINERS: Drums (500 lbs., net); kegs (100 lbs., net).

*Manganese Sulfate, Monohydrate—Feed Grade—$MnSO_4.H_2O$: Pale pink granules or crystals; contains 90% $MnSO_4.H_2O$; soluble in water. USE: In chicken foods. CONTAINERS: 10-, 25-, 50- and 100-lb. bags.

*Manganese Sulfate, Tetrahydrate—Technical and Fertilizer Grades—$MnSO_4.4H_2O$: Translucent pink, efflorescent crystals; soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol. USE: In the manufacture of manganese salts, ceramics, glazes and dyestuffs; as a mordant in textile dyeing and printing; as a fertilizer ingredient. CONTAINERS: TECHNICAL—Bbls. (275 lbs., net). FERTILIZER GRADE—10-, 25-, 50- and 100-lb. bags.

Mixed Acid (Nitrating Acid): Mixture of concentrated nitric and sulfuric acids. Clear, colorless or yellowish corrosive liquid with pungent odor; Sp. Gr. and F.P. vary, depending upon ratios of acid in mixture. USE: As a nitrating agent in the manufacture of nitrocellulose; in the manufacture of explosives, collodion, lacquers, films, dopes and cements; in the manufacture of nitroglycerin, nitrotoluols and nitroethylene glycols for explosives; in the manufacture of dyes and intermediates, perfumes and pharmaceuticals. CONTAINERS: Tank cars; 700- to 1500-lb. steel drums.

*Monoammonium Phosphate (See Ammonium Phosphate—Monobasic, Page 163).

Monosodium Phosphate (See Sodium Phosphate—Monobasic, Page 175).

Muriatic Acid (See Hydrochloric Acid—Technical, Page 168).

Muriatic Acid, Inhibited (See "Duclean" No. 2 Inhibited Muriatic Acid, Page 166).

*Naphthalene—Refined—$C_{10}H_8$: White flakes, crystals, balls or chips with strong characteristic odor. Insoluble in water; soluble in alcohol, ether and benzene; M.P. approximately 80° C. USE: As a moth repellent and mothproofing agent; in the manufacture of insecticidal compositions, flea powders, etc.; for the preservation of hides. CONTAINERS: FLAKES—Bbls. (200 lbs., net). CRYSTALS, BALLS AND CHIPS—Bbls. (250 lbs., net).

Niter Cake (See Sodium Bisulfate, Page 173).

Nitric Acid—C.P. Reagent—70% $HNO_3$ In Water Solution: Clear, colorless, highly corrosive liquid; soluble in water and ether; decomposes alcohol; Sp. Gr. 1.42–1.425; F.P. below −40° F. USE: As a reagent in chemical analysis and for other uses for which $HNO_3$ of extremely high purity is required; as an etchant in metallography. CONTAINERS: 150 lb. glass carboys; 7 lb. bottles (ten to a case); 1 lb. bottles (thirty-two to a case).



DUP210009270

## INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

**Nitric Acid—Technical and Engravers' Grade (Aqua Fortis, Hydrogen Nitrate, Azotic Acid)—$HNO_3$ In Water Solution:** Clear, colorless to light brown, fuming, corrosive liquid; miscible with water.

| Grade | Sp. Gr. | $\%HNO_3$ | F.P. Below |
|---|---|---|---|
| 36° Bé. | 1.330 | 52.3 | −2° F. |
| 38° Bé. | 1.335 | 56.5 | −4° F. |
| 40° Bé. | 1.381 | 61.4 | −9° F. |
| 42° Bé. | 1.408 | 67.2 | −30° F. |
| 95% | 1.493 | 95.0 | −40° F. |

Use: As an ingredient in nitrating acid; in the manufacture of explosives, celluloid, nitrocellulose, lacquers, dopes, cements, dry colors, inorganic nitrates, insecticides, fertilizers, pharmaceuticals and vitamin products; as a nitrating agent in the manufacture of dyes, intermediates, aniline, nitrobenzene, quinoidine, etc.; for pickling and bright dipping stainless steel, copper alloys, aluminum and non-ferrous metals; as a pickling agent for steel products; for passivating stainless steel and other nickel-chrome alloys; for purifying petroleum sludge acid; as an etching agent for zinc photoengravers' plates; for general oxidizing purposes. Containers: Technical—Tank cars; 144- to 152-lb. carboys; 95% grade also in 600 lb. drums. Engravers'—Carboys only.

**Nitrosylsulfuric Acid—$NO_2HSO_4$ With $H_2SO_4$:** Clear, straw colored, oily liquid; approximately 40% nitrosylsulfuric acid in $H_2SO_4$. Use: As a diazotizing agent in the manufacture of dyestuffs and organic intermediates. Containers: Drums; carboys.

**"Nogas" Metal Pickling Agent:** Amorphous, brown powder; soluble in water and acids. Will give foam-producing solutions when dissolved in water or acids. Use: As an addition agent in the acid pickling of iron and steel to produce a foam blanket and to improve the atmosphere by elimination of acid mist particles given off by the pickling operation. Containers: 325 lb. bbls.; 100 lb. kegs.

**Oleum (Fuming Sulfuric Acid)—$H_2SO_4$ and $SO_3$:** Nearly colorless, fuming, corrosive liquid; soluble in water with violent evolution of heat; furnished in various strengths. Use: As an ingredient in mixed acids for nitration purposes, such as in the manufacture of explosives, dyes, intermediates, and nitrocellulose products; in the sulfonation of vegetable, marine and petroleum oils; in refining petroleum; for the fortification of dilute sulfuric acid; for general organic sulfonation. Containers: Tank cars; 750- to 1500-lb. drums.

***Orthodichlorobenzene—Technical (1, 2-Dichlorobenzene, Orthodichlorobenzol)—$C_6H_4Cl_2$:** Oily, colorless liquid with characteristic odor; insoluble in water; soluble in alcohol, ether, benzene; Sp. Gr. 1.305; flash point 167° F.; burning point 138° C.; B.P. 179° C. Use: In organic synthesis; as a solvent for waxes and oils; as an ingredient in paint removers; in the manufacture of sweeping compounds, fly and other insecticidal sprays; as a fumigant; for termite control. Containers: Tank cars; 5-, 10- and 55-gal. drums.

***Oxalic Acid $(COOH)_2.2H_2O$:** Colorless, odorless, efflorescent crystals or powder; soluble in water, alcohol and ether; Sp. Gr. 1.653; M.P. 101° C.; sublimes at 150° C. Use: In the manufacture of dyestuffs, intermediates, oxalate salts, glues, writing and printing inks, metal polishes and shoe polishes, pyrotechnics; as a laundry sour, rust, ink, and stain remover; discharge in indigo printing and dyeing; tanning agent; bleach for straw, wood and paper; in the purification of glycerin; as an ingredient of metal and paint cleaners, insecticidal compositions, aluminum anodizing solutions; as a precipitant for calcium in chemical processes; as a reducing agent. Containers: Bbls. (300 lbs., net); kegs (100- and 125-lbs., net).

***"Parapont" Paradichlorobenzene—$C_6H_4Cl_2$:** Colorless, transparent, crystalline material with aromatic odor; insoluble in water; soluble in alcohol, ether, and numerous other solvents; M.P. 53° C.; B.P. 174° C.; flash point 158° F. Use: In the manufacture of deodorant blocks and sanitary specialties, insecticidal and germicidal compositions; as a mothproofing agent and soil fumigant; in organic synthesis for the manufacture of intermediates and dyestuffs. Containers: 100- and 200-lb. drums.

***Phosphoric Acid—Technical—50% or 75% $H_3PO_4$ In Water Solution:** Colorless, syrupy liquid; miscible with water in all proportions; F.P. 50% below 40° F., 75% below −10° F. Use: In the manufacture of hydrogen peroxide, ethylene gas, and albumin derivatives; as a clarifying agent and defecant in sugar refining; as a pickling and rust-proofing agent, ceramic vitrifying agent and flux; as a mordant in dyeing and finishing textiles; in the manufacture of phosphate salts; for producing anodic films on aluminum and its alloys; in engraving and lithography; in the production of yeasts; as an ingredient in ensilage. Containers: 50%—Bbls. (550 lbs., net); carboys (135 lbs., net). 75%—Bbls. (675 lbs., net); carboys (150- and 160-lbs., net).

***Phosphoric Acid 85%—U.S.P.—$H_3PO_4$:** Colorless, syrupy liquid; miscible with water; Sp. Gr. 1.69; F.P. approximately 68° F. Use: In the manufacture of dental cements, pharmaceuticals and food products; as an acidulating agent in jellies, soft drinks, etc. Containers: Carboys (70- and 180-lbs., net).

***Potassium Bicarbonate—U.S.P. (Potassium Acid Carbonate, Salaterus)—$KHCO_3$:** Colorless crystals; soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol; decomposes with heating to 100–200° C. Use: In the manufacture of potassium salts, baking powders and baked goods, confections, candles, and medicinals. Containers: Bbls. (220 lbs., net).

***Potassium Bichromate (Potassium Dichromate)—$K_2Cr_2O_7$:** Yellowish-red crystals, granular or powdered material; soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol. Use: As a general oxidizing agent; in the manufac-



DUP210009271

ture of dry colors, dyes and intermediates, matches, glass, organic and inorganic chemicals; as a dyeing and textile printing reagent; bleaching agent for fats, oils, waxes, etc.; corrosion inhibitor in aqueous mediums; as an ingredient in metal rust- and corrosion-proofing compositions; for the pickling of brass and bright dipping copper alloys; in the chrome tanning of leather. CONTAINERS: Casks (775 lbs., net); bbls. (425 lbs. net); drums (200 lbs., net); kegs (100 lbs., net).

***Potassium Carbonate—Calcined (Potash, Pearl Ash)—$K_2CO_3$:** White, deliquescent, granular powder; soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol; Sp. Gr. 2.29; M.P. 891° C. USE: In the manufacture of explosives, soap, dry colors, fertilizers, detergents, and printing inks; in tanning leather; as an ingredient of metal heat-treating salts; in electroplating; in the manufacture of potassium salts, ceramic and glassware; as a dehydrating agent; in bleaching and dyeing textiles; in electroplating solutions. CONTAINERS: Bbls. (Approximately 400 lbs., net).

***Potassium Carbonate—Monohydrate—$K_2CO_3.H_2O$:** White, deliquescent crystals; soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol; contains 83–85% $K_2CO_3$. SOLUTION: 47–48% $K_2CO_3$ in water solution. USE: In the manufacture of glassware, potassium salts, mineral waters, soft soaps, toilet articles, ceramics, and detergents; in cleaning, dyeing and printing textiles; in fermentation processes. CONTAINERS: HYDRATE—Bbls. (400 lbs., net). SOLUTION—Tank cars; 55 gal. drums (675 lbs., net).

***Potassium Chloride (Muriate of Potash)—KCl:** White, crystalline salt; soluble in water, alcohol and ether; M.P. 776° C. USE: As a fertilizer; in the manufacture of pigments and potassium salts; as an ingredient in metal heat-treating baths, and electroplating solutions. CONTAINERS: Bags (200 lbs., net).

***Potassium Hydroxide (Caustic Potash)—KOH:** White, deliquescent material in solid, ground, flake, broken, and powdered form containing approximately 92% KOH. Also colorless water solution containing 45% KOH. Soluble in water, alcohol and ether. USE: In the manufacture of lubricants, potash soaps, detergent compounds, potassium salts, oxalic acid, glassware, matches and pyrotechnics; in photoengraving, lithography, electroplating, metal cleaning, textile bleaching; for mercerizing cotton. CONTAINERS: FLAKES—125- and 400-lb. drums. SOLID—550- and 700-lb. drums. BROKEN—100-, 225-, and 450-lb. drums. POWDERED—115-, 250-, and 500-lb. drums. LIQUID—Tank cars; 675 lb. drums.

***Potassium Nitrate (Saltpeter, Niter)—$KNO_3$:** Fine, white, non-hygroscopic crystalline, granular or powdered material; double refined; approximately 99.95% $KNO_3$; soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol and ether; decomposes at 400° C. USE: As an ingredient in heat-treating salts for metals; for curing and preserving meat; in the manufacture of explosives, pyrotechnics, matches, chemicals, glass and ceramic glazes; in processing tobacco. CONTAINERS: Bbls. (350- and 450-lbs., net); bags (70- and 100-lbs., net); kegs (100 lbs., net).

***Potassium Permanganate — Crystals — U.S.P. — $KMnO_4$:** Dark, purple crystals; soluble in water; decomposes in alcohol; Sp. Gr. approximately 2.70; decomposes above 240° C. USE: As a deodorizing, disinfecting and bleaching agent for oils, fats, resins and waxes; as an oxidizing agent in the manufacture of dyestuffs, intermediates, perfumes, drugs and pharmaceuticals; in leather tanning; as a germicide; for bleaching straw, paper and textiles; in water and sewage treatment, for producing grey colors on copper alloys and for coloring wood and textiles; in the purification of ammonia and carbon dioxide. CONTAINERS: Drums (600 lbs., net); kegs (100- and 110-lbs., net); packages (25- and 100-lbs., net).

**Potassium Silicate—Glass:** Wt. ratio $SiO_2:K_2O=2.5$; molar ratio $SiO_2:K_2O$=approximately 3.87; colorless, anhydrous lump, or white powder; soluble in water at elevated temperature and pressure. USE: In the manufacture of glass, ceramic, refractory materials and welding rods; in the manufacture of potassium silicate solutions. CONTAINERS: 450- to 500-lb. bbls. or drums.

**Potassium Silicate—Solution:** Various ratios of $SiO_2:K_2O$ in water solution; colorless, mobile liquid at gravities of 30°–40° Bé. USE: As a non-efflorescing base for inorganic paints and protective coatings; as a coating for roofing granules and welding rods; as a binder in the manufacture of carbon electrodes; as an ingredient in fire-retardant paints and compositions. CONTAINERS: 55 gal. drums; 1- and 5-gal. containers.

***Pump, Acid** (See Acid Pump, Page 162).

**"Salabar" Solid Sal Ammoniac—$NH_4Cl$:** Bars of various sizes. USE: For cleaning hand-soldering irons. CONTAINERS: ½- and 1-lb. bars (112 lbs. to a case).

**Sal Ammoniac** (See Ammonium Chloride, Page 163).

**Sal Ammoniac—Bar Form** (See "Salabar" Solid Sal Ammoniac, above).

***Sal Soda** (See Sodium Carbonate—Decahydrate, Page 173).

**Salt Cake—Technical, Glassmaker's, and Sodium Super-Sulfate Grades (Sodium Sulfate) — $Na_2SO_4$:** White, granular or powdered, amorphous material; soluble in water. Technical and Super-Sulfate grades contain a minimum of 94% $Na_2SO_4$; Glassmaker's grade, at least 95% $Na_2SO_4$. USE: In the manufacture of sulfate and kraft paper, glass, sodium sulfide, and other mineral salts, blanc fixe, ceramic glazes; as an ingredient in mineral animal foods; treatment of boiler feed water. CONTAINERS: Bulk; 500- to 550-lb. bbls.; 100- to 200-lb. bags.

***Soda Ash** (See Sodium Carbonate, Page 173).



DUP210009272

## INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

*Sodium Acetate—Anhydrous—$CH_3COONa$: Grayish-white, fine powder; soluble in water; slightly soluble in alcohol; M.P. 324° C. USE: In the manufacture of dyestuffs, intermediates and other organic compounds; as a mordant and assist in dyeing paper and textiles; in the separation of opium alkaloids; in purifying glucose; in photographical processes; in tanning leather; in the manufacture of inorganic acetates. CONTAINERS: Drums (275 lbs., net).

*Sodium Acetate — Technical and U.S.P. — $CH_3COONa.3H_2O$: White, flaked or granular material containing 60-62% anhydrous sodium acetate; soluble in water; slightly soluble in alcohol; M.P. 58° C. USE: See Sodium Acetate, Anhydrous. U.S.P. product also used in pharmaceuticals. CONTAINERS: Drums (325 lbs., net); bags (100 lbs., net).

*Sodium Bicarbonate—Technical and U.S.P. (Sodium Acid Carbonate, Baking Soda)—$NaHCO_3$: White, crystalline or granular material; soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol; loses $CO_2$ at 270° C. USE: In the manufacture of baking powder, pharmaceuticals, effervescent salts and food products; as a neutralizing agent in the leather tanning, textile, food and paper industries; as an ingredient in cleaning compositions and fire-extinguishing compounds; in the textile industry for scouring and degumming silk, and washing woolens. CONTAINERS: U.S.P. AND TECHNICAL GRADES, POWDER—400 lb. bbls.; 112 lb. kegs; 100-, 200- and 300-lb. paper-lined burlap bags. CARBONIC SODA—360 lb. bbls.; 100-, 200- and 300-lb. bags. GRANULAR—341- and 376-lb. bbls. CARBONATING SODA—360 lb. bbls.; 100-, 200- and 300-lb. bags.

*Sodium Bichromate (Sodium Dichromate) — $Na_2Cr_2O_7.2H_2O$: Reddish, deliquescent crystals or fine, granular material; soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol; decomposes at 400° C. USE: In chrome tanning of leather, and as an insolubilizing agent for glue, gums and gelatin; as a mordant in dyeing textiles; as a bleaching and oxidizing agent in refining waxes, resins, fats and oils; in the manufacture of organic and inorganic chemicals, chrome alum, chrome pigments, battery electrolytes, matches, pyrotechnics, paper, petroleum products; in waterproofing and wood-preserving compositions; for pickling copper alloys; in electroplating and engraving processes; as a corrosion inhibitor in aqueous systems. CONTAINERS: Casks (Approximately 680 lbs.); bbls. (Approximately 475 lbs.); 200 lb. drums; kegs and bags (100 lbs., net).

*Sodium Bifluoride (Sodium Acid Fluoride)—$NaF.HF$: White, crystalline powder; soluble in water; aqueous solution possesses acid reaction; decomposes upon heating. USES: As a laundry sour; in etching glass; as a preservative for foods and anatomical specimens; as an ingredient in electroplating solutions. CONTAINERS: 350 lb. bbls.

Sodium Bisulfate—Globular "G.B.S." Soda (Sodium Acid Sulfate, Niter Cake, Bisulfate of Soda)—$NaHSO_4$: White, opaque or translucent, globular shaped pellets; soluble in water; aqueous solution strongly acid in reaction. USE: As a substitute for sulfuric acid in the leather, glue, fertilizer, textile, rubber and steel industries; as a reagent in the manufacture of hydrochloric acid, ammonium sulfate, sodium fluoride, sodium bichromate and other chemicals; as an ingredient of cleaning compositions, metal pickling solutions, metallurgical fluxes; in the preparation of glass and ceramic glazes. CONTAINERS: 300- and 385-lb. bbls.; 100 lb. kegs.

Sodium Bisulfite—Solution (Sodium Acid Sulfite) —$NaHSO_3$ In Water Solution: Clear, colorless liquid with sulfurous odor; contains at least 37% $NaHSO_3$; Sp. Gr. approximately 35° Bé. USE: As a reducing agent in chrome tanning; in the manufacture of sugar, intermediates and dyestuffs, tanning extracts, and chemicals; as a mordant and discharge agent in dyeing and printing textiles; for bleaching textiles, paper, straw, cork; as an antiseptic in the fermentation and food industries; in photographic fixing processes. CONTAINERS: 500- to 514-lb. bbls.

*Sodium Borate (See Borax, Page 165).

*Sodium Carbonate—Anhydrous (Soda Ash, Calcined Soda)—$Na_2CO_3$ (58% $Na_2O$): White, amorphous powder, dense, light or fluffy; soluble in water; M.P. 851° C. USE: In the manufacture of sodium compounds and other chemicals, glass, soaps, ceramics, detergents, paper, pharmaceuticals and food products; as a water softener for treatment of municipal and industrial supplies; for the processing of textiles; as a detergent in laundries; as an ingredient in metal-cleaning compositions; in the tanning and finishing of leather. CONTAINERS: LIGHT—Bags (100-, 150-, 200- and 300-lbs., net); bbls. (276 lbs., net). DENSE—Bags (100-, 200- and 300-lbs., net); bbls. (376 lbs., net). FLUFFY—Bags (100- and 200-lbs., net); 200 lb. bbls.

*Sodium Carbonate—Decahydrate (Sal Soda, Washing Soda)—$Na_2CO_3.10H_2O$: White, granular or lump material; soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol; aqueous solution possesses alkaline reaction; M.P. 34° C. USE: In softening water for household and industrial applications; as an ingredient of soap powders and detergents; for metal-cleaning and degreasing; as an acid-neutralizing agent; in the ceramic industry. CONTAINERS: Bbls. (350 lbs., net); bags (100 lbs., net); kegs (125 lbs., net).

*Sodium Chromate — Crystals — $Na_2CrO_4.10H_2O$: Yellow, efflorescent, deliquescent crystals; M.P. approximately 20° C. ANHYDROUS—$Na_2CrO_4$: Yellowish powder. Both salts soluble in water. USE: In the chrome tanning of leather; as a mordant in dyeing and printing fabrics; in the manufacture of mineral paint pigments, chromates, chromium compounds, inks, and as an oxidizing agent in the manufacture of organic chemicals; as a corrosion inhibitor in refrigerating brines; for producing protective films on lead, copper, tin, zinc and silver. CONTAINERS: FINE CRYSTALS—Bags and kegs (100 lbs., net); drums (200 lbs., net); bbls. (425 lbs., net); casks (550 lbs., net). ANHYDROUS—Bags and kegs (100 lbs., net); drums (200 lbs., net); bbls. (425 lbs., net); casks (775 lbs., net).



DUP210009273

*Sodium Fluoride—NaF: White (90%), white fluffy (95%), or Nile blue (95%) powder; soluble in water; slightly soluble in alcohol; M.P. 992° C. USE: As a source of HF in metal-pickling baths; as an antifermative in alcohol distillation; as a flux in the manufacture of plastic, glass, enamels and ceramic products; in insecticides, roach powders and rat poisons; as a constituent in electroplating solutions; in wood preserving; in iron and steel metallurgy. CONTAINERS: Bbls. (375 lbs., net); kegs (125 lbs., net).

**Sodium Fluosilicate** (See Sodium Silicofluoride, Page 175).

*Sodium Formate—HCOONa: White, deliquescent crystalline material; soluble in water and alcohol; M.P. approximately 246° C. USE: As a reducing agent in organic synthesis; in the manufacture of formic acid, oxalic acid and intermediates; as a mordant in dyeing and printing textiles. CONTAINERS: Bags (100 lbs., net).

Sodium Hydrosulfide—NaHS: White or yellowish, deliquescent, granular solid or aqueous solution; soluble in water and alcohol; M.P. of solid NaHS approximately 350° C. USE: In tanning operations for the dehairing of hides; in the manufacture of organic mercaptans and dyestuffs. CONTAINERS: SOLUTION—Tank cars; carboys. GRANULAR—370- to 525-lb. drums.

*Sodium Hydroxide (Caustic Soda, Sodium Hydrate, Lye)—NaOH: White, deliquescent, amorphous solid, flakes or crystalline material; soluble in water, alcohol and glycerin; M.P. 318° C. Also as a colorless water solution. USE: In the manufacture of soap, sodium salts, rayon, chemical wood pulp, intermediates, indigo, aniline dyes, oxalic acid, phenols, rayon, paper, mercerized cotton, paints, pigments and varnishes; for refining petroleum and vegetable oils; in reclaiming rubber, softening water, engraving and lithographing; in the bleaching, dyeing and printing of textile fabrics; as a detergent for cleaning textiles, metals, etc.; as a plating and storage battery electrolyte. CONTAINERS: SOLID—50-, 100- and 700-lb. drums. LIQUID—Tank cars. FLAKES—50-, 100- and 400-lb. drums. CRYSTALS—50-, 100- and 450-lb. drums.

Sodium Hyposulfite (Sodium Thiosulfate, Hypo, Antichlor)—$Na_2S_2O_3.5H_2O$: Colorless to white, translucent, efflorescent crystals; soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol; M.P. approximately 48° C.; decomposes with further heating. USE: As a reducing agent in chrome tanning of leather; to dissolve silver salts ("fixing") in photography; as an antichlor in bleaching of paper, pulp, textiles, etc.; as an ingredient of mineral stock foods, stabilizing agent for iodized compounds; in the manufacture of dyestuffs; as a mordant in dyeing and printing textiles; a reagent for extracting silver from its ores; in the manufacture of soap, mercury pigments, ink; in dry cleaning, electroplating, disinfecting water. CONTAINERS: 100 lb. bags; 100 lb. fiber drums; 350- to 375-lb. bbls.

Sodium-Lead Alloy—98% Pb and 2% Na: Homogeneous alloy of lead and sodium. Made up in 11 lb. pigs, suitably notched so as to be easily broken. USE: As deoxidizer and homogenizer in casting nonferrous metals where lead is the principal constituent. CONTAINERS: Air-tight steel drums.

*Sodium Metabisulfite (Molecularly Dehydrated Sodium Bisulfite)—$Na_2S_2O_5$: White, crystalline powder; soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol; decomposes upon heating; forms sodium bisulfite in water solution. USE: As a reducing agent in the manufacture of chemicals, dyestuffs, intermediates and sugar; in tanning extracts; as a mordant in dyeing; for bleaching textiles, straw, cork and paper; as an antiseptic in fermentation and food industries; as an ingredient in photographic fixing baths, and electroplating solutions; as an antichlor. CONTAINERS: 430 lb. bbls.; 100-, 400- and 430-lb. drums.

Sodium Metasilicate—$Na_2SiO_3.5H_2O$: White, granular, translucent solid; soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol; aqueous solution strongly alkaline in reaction. USE: As a soap builder and ingredient in detergents and cleaning compounds for cleaning fabrics, glass, ceramics, metal products, etc.; as a detergent in the kier boiling of cotton goods; as a water softener. CONTAINERS: 250- and 300-lb. bbls.; 100 lb. bags.

*Sodium Nitrate (Chile Saltpeter, Soda Niter)—$NaNO_3$: Colorless or white, hygroscopic, crystalline material; soluble in water; slightly soluble in alcohol and glycerin; M.P. approximately 308° C.; decomposes with further heating. USE: As a fertilizer; in the manufacture of nitric acid, potassium nitrate, red lead, dyestuffs and intermediates, explosives and pyrotechnics, pharmaceuticals; as a constituent of metal fluxes and heat-treating salts; as an ingredient in enamels and glass; for preserving food and pickling meats; in tobaccos to enhance burning properties; as a general oxidizing agent. CONTAINERS: 200 lb. bags.

Sodium Nitrite — U.S.P. (Diazotizing Salts) — $NaNO_2$: White, crystalline material; soluble in water, alcohol and glycerin; Sp. Gr. approximately 2.17; M.P. 271° C.; decomposes with further heating. USE: As a diazotizing agent in the manufacture of various organic compounds, dyestuffs and intermediates; in dyeing textiles; as an ingredient in aluminum heat-treating salts and in molten salt heat-transfer mediums; in the curing of meat products; as a corrosion inhibitor in brines and antifreeze solutions; as a reducing agent in organic synthesis and photographic processes; for the temporary rustproofing of steel. CONTAINERS: 400 lb. bbls.; 150 lb. kegs.

Sodium Phosphate—Dibasic—Crystal (Disodium Orthophosphate) — $Na_2HPO_4.12H_2O$ (Dodecahydrate): Colorless, transparent, efflorescent crystals; M.P. approximately 35° C. DUOHYDRATE—$Na_2HPO_4.2H_2O$: Clear, colorless, granular crystals. ANHYDROUS—$Na_2HPO_4$: White, amorphous or granular powder. All three compounds soluble in water;



DUP210009274

insoluble in alcohol and ether. USE: In the manufacture of boiler and water-softening compounds, fertilizers, evaporated milk and other phosphates; as an emulsifier in the manufacture of processed cheese; as a phosphorous supplement in mineral animal feeds; in the preparation of casein paper coatings, fireproofing compositions; as a discharge in pottery and porcelain glazes. CONTAINERS: 100 lb. paper bags; 303- to 350-lb. bbls.

**Sodium Phosphate—Monobasic—Crystal (Monosodium Orthophosphate, Sodium Acid Phosphate, Sodium Biphosphate)—$NaH_2PO_4.H_2O$ (Monohydrate):** Colorless, translucent crystals. ANHYDROUS—$NaH_2PO_4$: White, amorphous powder. Both compounds soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol. Aqueous solutions possess an acid reaction. USE: As a water softener for treatment of boiler feed waters; as an ingredient of baking powders; as a cattle food supplement. CONTAINERS: 100 lb. paper bags.

**Sodium Phosphate—Tribasic (Trisodium Orthophosphate, Tertiary or Trisodium Phosphate) —$Na_3PO_4.12H_2O$ (Dodecahydrate):** Colorless crystals, small spheroidal pellets or thin flakes; soluble in water; M.P. approximately 73° C.; aqueous solution alkaline in reaction. MONOHYDRATE—$Na_3PO_4.H_2O$: White, amorphous powder or granular material; soluble in water. USE: As a water softener; in the manufacture of phosphates, soaps, detergents, paint cleaners, boiler compounds, scouring powders, household cleaners; as an alkali builder for laundries; for cleaning textiles, glass, metals, dairy and food-processing equipment; for neutralizing acid residues on pickled steel; in degumming and scouring textiles, and washing wool. CONTAINERS: 100 lb. paper bags; 200- to 325-lb. bbls.

**Sodium Polysulfide Solution—$Na_2S_x$:** In aqueous solution, containing the equivalent of approximately 18.5% $Na_2S$ and 22.9% polysulfide S. USE: In the manufacture of sulfur colors and dyes, pharmaceuticals, insecticides; in the production of rubber substitutes, and petroleum additives; in soaking of hides. CONTAINERS: Drums.

**Sodium Pyrophosphate (Tetrasodium Pyrophosphate)—$Na_4P_2O_7$:** White, granular, powdered or amorphous material; soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol; aqueous solution possesses an alkaline reaction, water-softening and a dispersing action on hard-water soaps, clay and other inerts. USE: In the manufacture of iron and other pyrophosphates; as a water softener, soap builder, and as an ingredient in detergents for cleaning fabrics, glass, metals, etc.; in electroplating solutions; as an agent for neutralizing freshly pickled steel; in thinning clay slips for paper coating, de-inking magazine paper stock for reuse; as an assistant in boiling off and bleaching cotton and rayon; in wool scouring; as a general dispersing agent. CONTAINERS: 100 lb. paper bags; 325 lb. bbls.

**Sodium Silicate—Anhydrous—Glass and Powder:** $Na_2O$: 3.25 $SiO_2$ and $Na_2O$: 2.0 $SiO_2$; clear, colorless to slightly greenish, glassy lumps or white powder; soluble in water at elevated temperatures and pressures. USE: In the manufacture of sodium silicate solutions; as a metallurgical flux; in enamel frits; in coated welding rods and cement. CONTAINERS: GLASS—Bulk; 400 lb. bbls.; 400 lb. drums; 100- and 200-lb. bags. POWDER—450- and 500-lb. drums.

**Sodium Silicate Solution (Liquid Silicate of Soda, Water Glass):** Clear or slightly cloudy liquids of various $SiO_2$:$Na_2O$ ratios; Sp. Gr. from 34°–50° Bé. USE: In the manufacture of soap, silica gel, artificial zeolites, magnesium and calcium silicates, refractory and acidproof cements, cement-asbestos products, welding rod coatings, detergents, abrasive wheels, veneer products, paint and varnish removers, boiler compounds; as a binder in welding rod coatings; as an adhesive in manufacture of solid fiber and corrugated paper board; in production of synthetic clay catalysts for petroleum cracking; for sizing wood and fabrics; as a stabilizer in peroxide bleaching of cotton and rayons; for silk weighting; as a resist in dyeing and printing fabrics; in metallurgy as hot-top collars for pouring molten metals and for sealing porous casting; as an inorganic carrier in fire-resistant and corrosion-proof paints. CONTAINERS: Tank cars; 600- to 750-lb. drums; 1- and 5-gal. containers.

**Sodium Silicofluoride (Sodium Fluosilicate)—$Na_2SiF_6$:** White, granular powder; moderately soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol; aqueous solutions possess an acid reaction. USE: As an opacifier in the manufacture of glass and enamels; as a flux in vitreous enamels, and in remelting secondary aluminum; in the manufacture of laundry sours, artificial marble and acidproof cement; in the electrodeposition of tin and lead; in insecticides and rodent poisons. CONTAINERS: 425- to 450-lb. bbls.; 100 lb. fiber drums.

***Sodium Sulfate—Anhydrous (Glauber's Salt, Anhydrous; Super Sulfate of Soda)—$Na_2SO_4$:** White crystals; soluble in water; M.P. 884° C. USE: In the manufacture of glass; for standardizing dyestuffs and dyeing textiles; for boiler feed water treatment. CONTAINERS: 500 lb. bbls.; 150 lb. bags.

**Sodium Sulfate—Decahydrate** (See Glauber's Salt, Page 168).

**Sodium Sulfate—Technical** (See Salt Cake, Page 172).

**Sodium Sulfide—Crystal (Sodium Sulfuret)—$Na_2S.9H_2O$:** Deliquescent, yellow to brown crystals; soluble in water; slightly soluble in alcohol; decomposed by acids. CONCENTRATED—60% $Na_2S$: Deliquescent, yellow to brown solid or thick flakes. Aqueous solution strongly alkaline in reaction. USE: In the manufacture of intermediates, sulfur dyes, paper pulp, special soaps, insecticides, sheep dips; as a depilatory in tanning; in textile dyeing and printing; denitrating rayon; the beneficiation of



DUP210009275

ores, and precipitating heavy metals; for coloring metal surfaces; in production of petroleum additives. CONTAINERS: 380- to 605-lb. drums; 400 lb. bbls.

*Sodium Sulfite — Anhydrous — $Na_2SO_3$: Tan or slightly pink crystalline powder; soluble in water; slightly soluble in alcohol; aqueous solution possesses a reducing action. USE: As a bleach and general reducing agent; in the manufacture of dyestuffs and intermediates, photographic developing and fixing baths; as an antichlor; in treating rubber latex and deoxygenating boiler feed water; as an antiseptic and preservative. CONTAINERS: Bbls. (400 lbs., net); drums (100 lbs., net); paper bags (100 lbs., net).

Sodium Sulfite—Crystal—$Na_2SO_3.7H_2O$: White efflorescent crystals; soluble in water; slightly soluble in alcohol; loses water at 150° C. and decomposes with further heating. USE: In the manufacture of dyestuffs and intermediates, explosives; as a reducing agent in dyeing of textiles and as a bleaching agent for straw, wool and silk; as an antichlor; in steel treatment; in deoxygenating boiler feed water; as a sterilizing agent and preservative; as a source of sulfur dioxide; in photographical developers. CONTAINERS: 100- and 200-lb. bags; 325 lb. bbls.

Sodium Thiosulfate (See Sodium Hyposulfite, Page 174).

Sodium-Zinc Alloy—98% Zn and 2% Na: Homogeneous alloy of zinc and sodium. Made up in 11 lb. pigs, suitably notched so as to be easily broken. USE: As deoxidizer and homogenizer for non-ferrous metals in which zinc is the principal constituent. CONTAINERS: Wooden boxes.

Soil Compound NC (Chloronitrotoluene) — $C_7H_6NO_2Cl$: Crystalline solid; insoluble in water; soluble in alcohol, ether, carbon tetrachloride and petroleum oils. USE: As a soil poison in trench type termite barriers. CONTAINERS: 55 gal. drums (550 lbs., net); 110 gal. drums (1100 lbs., net); 5 gal. pails (50 lbs., net).

*Stannic Chloride (Tin Tetrachloride, Anhydrous) —$SnCl_4$: Colorless, fuming liquid; F.P. approximately −30° C.; B.P. approximately 114° C.; soluble in cold water and alcohol; decomposed by hot water. USE: In the manufacture of color lakes, dyes, pharmaceuticals; as a mordant in dyeing and printing textiles; as a color brightener for wool; for weighting silk. CONTAINERS: 100 lb. drums; 140 lb. carboys.

Stannous Chloride—Crystal (Muriate of Tin, Tin Crystals, Tin Bichloride)—$SnCl_2.2H_2O$: White crystals; soluble in water, alkalies, tartaric acid and alcohol; M.P. approximately 38° C. USE: In the manufacture of color lakes, ceramic glazes, metallic coatings on cloth and paper; as a reducing agent and mordant in dyeing and printing textiles; in tin galvanizing and electroplating; in the production of dry colors and pigments; as an antichlor. CONTAINERS: 625 lb. bbls.; 100 lb. kegs.

*Stannous Sulfate (Tin Sulfate)—$SnSO_4$: White to yellowish crystalline powder; soluble in water, alcohol, and acids; M.P. approximately 508° C.; decomposes upon heating to elevated temperatures. USE: As a mordant in dyeing textiles. CONTAINERS: 400 lb. bbls.

Strontium Nitrate—Sr $(NO_3)_2$: White, crystalline powder; soluble in water; slightly soluble in alcohol; Sp. Gr. 2.98; purity approximately 97%; flame tests carmine-red. USE: In the manufacture of railroad and highway flares, marine signals, fireworks and pyrotechnics. CONTAINERS: 650 lb. bbls.

Sulfamic Acid—$HSO_3NH_2$: White crystalline solid; soluble in water; slightly soluble in alcohol, acetone, and ether; aqueous solutions possess a strongly acid reaction; M.P. 205° C.; Sp. Gr. approximately 2.126; all common salts water-soluble. USE: In the manufacture of electroplating salts; in diazotizing processes for manufacture of dyestuffs; for leather tanning; for cleaning and pickling metals; in the manufacture of inorganic and organic sulfamates, intermediates, and dry colors; as an acidimetric standard in analytical work and for solution denitriting. CONTAINERS: 400 lb. bbls.; 50- and 100-lb. fiber drums.

*Sulfur—Commercial and Refined (Light and Heavy Flour, Flowers of Sulfur, Sublimed, Dusting, Roll and Rubbermakers, Smoke and Superfine Sulfur, Brimstone)—S: All Grades. Pale yellow, solid, amorphous, crystalline sticks, or powder of varying degrees of fineness; insoluble in water; soluble in sodium sulfide, carbon disulfide and sulfur chloride. USE: In the manufacture of rubber, paper, sulfuric acid, cements, explosives, fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides, fumigants, pharmaceuticals, glass, paints, matches, leather, pyrotechnics, steel, soaps and for many other materials. CONTAINERS: FLOUR—240- to 300-lb. bbls.; 50- and 100-lb. bags. FLOWERS—155- and 200-lb. bbls.; 100 lb. bags. DUSTING—50- and 100-lb. bags. ROLL—400 lb. bbls.; 150 lb. bags. RUBBERMAKERS—220 lb. bbls.; 50 lb. bags. LUMP—500 lb. bbls.; 200 lb. bags. VIRGIN ROCK—400- and 600-lb. bbls.

*Sulfur Chloride, Mono—Technical (Sulfur Subchloride)—$S_2Cl_2$ or SCl: Clear, yellow, oily, fuming liquid with penetrating odor; decomposed by water; soluble in numerous organic solvents; Sp. Gr. approximately 1.70; F.P. −80° C.; B.P. 138° C. USE: In the manufacture of rubber cement and dipped goods, intermediates, and organic chemicals, varnishes, cellulose esters and insecticides; as a sulfur solvent in vulcanizing rubber; in dyeing and finishing of textiles; for purifying sugar juices; in recovering gold from its ores. CONTAINERS: Drums (120-, 700- and 750-lbs., net).

Sulfuric Acid—C.P. Reagent—95.5 to 96% $H_2SO_4$ In Water Solution: Clear, colorless, heavy, oily liquid; miscible in water with evolution of heat; Sp. Gr. 1.84; F.P. −15° C. USE: As a reagent in chemical analysis or where sulfuric acid of an espe-



DUP210009276

cially high purity is required. CONTAINERS: 195 lb. glass carboys; 9 lb. (5 pint) bottles (ten in a case); 1 lb. bottles (thirty-two in a case).

**Sulfuric Acid, Fuming** (See Oleum, Page 171).

**Sulfuric Acid, Inhibited** (See "Duclean" No. 1 Inhibited Sulfuric Acid, Page 166).

**Sulfuric Acid—Technical (Oil of Vitriol)—$H_2SO_4$:** Clear, colorless to light pink, heavy, oily, corrosive liquid; soluble in water in all proportions with evolution of heat.

| STRENGTH | $\%H_2SO_4$ |
|---|---|
| 60° Bé. | 77.67 |
| 66° Bé. | 93.20 |

USE: In the manufacture of superphosphate fertilizers, ammonium sulfate from by-product coke ovens, mineral colors, explosives, inorganic acids, phosphates, alum, intermediates, dyestuffs and other organic chemicals; in the refining of petroleum and manufacturing of sulfonated oils; for pickling iron and steel and bright dipping non-ferrous metals; in the pickling of hides and chrome tanning of leather; in sizing and parchmentizing paper; in the manufacture of synthetic rubber latex, rayon, synthetic detergents, sugar and starch; as a general dehydrating agent; assistant in dyeing, bleaching, carbonizing, mercerizing textiles; production of bleaching clays; animal and vegetable oil refining. CONTAINERS: Tank cars; 715- to 1750-lb. steel drums; 180- to 200-lb. carboys.

**Tanning Agent G-942:** A pale brown liquid containing high molecular weight carboxylic acids; weight, approximately 8.9 lbs. per gal.; F.P. 29° F. USE: In tanning light weight skins for the production of white, colored and specialty leathers. Possesses a high skin-plumping ability. CONTAINERS: Bbls. (425 lbs., net).

**Tetrasodium Pyrophosphate** (See Sodium Pyrophosphate, Page 175).

**Tin Crystals** (See Stannous Chloride, Page 176).

**Trisodium Phosphate—T.S.P.** (See Sodium Phosphate—Tribasic, Page 175).

**Weed Killer** (See "Ammate" Weed Killer, Page 178).

***Whiting (Calcium Carbonate)—$CaCO_3$:** A natural white, amorphous powder; insoluble in water; soluble in acids; Sp. Gr. approximately 2.71. USE: As an extender for pigments; in the manufacture of soaps, glass, detergents, metal polishes, oil cloth and linoleum; as a pigment and filler in rubber, paper, paints and varnishes. CONTAINERS: 50 lb. bags.

**Wood Preservatives** (See "CZC" Chromated Zinc Chloride, Page 166, and Zinc Chloride, this page. Also see Du Pont Industrial Fungicides, Page 167).

**Zinc Ammonium Chloride—$ZnCl_2.3NH_4Cl$:** White to yellowish granular crystals; soluble in water. USE: As a fluxing salt for hot dip galvanizing of pipe, tubes, tanks, malleable iron fittings, wire, etc.; as a flux in metal soldering and tinning; in electric batteries; in the manufacture of soldering compounds. CONTAINERS: 100 lb. paper bags; 400 lb. bbls.

***Zinc Carbonate, Basic—Technical (Zinc Subcarbonate)—$2ZnCO_3.3Zn(OH)_2$:** A white, impalpable powder; insoluble in water; soluble in acids and alkalis. USE: As a pigment and rubber-compounding ingredient; in the manufacture of ceramics and cosmetics; in electroplating. CONTAINERS: Bbls. (225 lbs., net).

**Zinc Chloride—Fused and Granular (Butter of Zinc)—$ZnCl_2$:** White, translucent, hygroscopic solid or white, granular powder; soluble in water and alcohol; M.P. 262° C.; B.P. 732° C. SOLUTION: $ZnCl_2$ of various concentrations in water solution; clear, colorless solutions; miscible with water in all proportions, becoming slightly turbid at high dilutions. USE: As an ingredient in dry-cell batteries, tinning, galvanizing and soldering fluxes; for the preservation and fireproofing of wood; in the manufacture of vulcanized hard fiber, intermediates, dyestuffs, zinc soaps; as an antiseptic and disinfectant, preservative for sizes; in electroplating solutions, sizing and weighting textiles. CONTAINERS: GRANULAR—630- to 750-lb. drums; 10- and 50-lb. pails. FUSED—1100 lb. drums. SOLUTION—Tank cars; 600- to 800-lb. drums; 160- to 200-lb. carboys.

**Zinc Dust—Double A, Double B and Coarse—Zn:** Fine, gray, metallic powder; soluble in acids and alkalis. USE: As a reducing agent in dye, intermediate, and other organic synthesis, and in manufacture of sodium and zinc hydrosulfite and other chemicals; in sherardizing iron and steel products; as an ingredient in soot removers, in pipe-joint lubricants, metallic zinc paints, fireworks; as a deoxidizer for bronzes; in the precipitation of heavy metals from solutions; in the precipitation of zinc solutions for the recovery of metallic cadmium; in the recovery of gold and silver in cyaniding processes; in purifying fats and oils; in bleaching mechanical paper pulp; in metallizing paper. CONTAINERS: 75- to 500-lb. steel drums or pails.

**Zinc Sherardizing—Coarse Zinc Dust—Zn:** Fine, gray, metallic powder. USE: In sherardizing iron and steel products. CONTAINERS: 75- to 500-lbs. steel drums or pails.

**Zinc Slab—Intermediate, Brass Special, Prime Western—Zn:** Large rectangular-shaped slabs of grey metallic color; weight from 30–60 lbs. each. USE: For hot dip galvanizing; for brass and zinc alloy manufacture. CONTAINERS: Bulk.

***Zinc Stearate—U.S.P.—$Zn(C_{18}H_{35}O_{22})_2$:** Fine, white, soft, amorphous, bulky powder; insoluble in water, alcohol and ether; soluble in acids; M.P. 130° C. USE: In the manufacture of waterproofing and fire-



DUP210009277

proofing compositions; as a drier in making paints, varnishes, lacquers, linoleum, rubber, crayons, face powder, oil cloth and cosmetics; in pharmaceutical preparations. CONTAINERS: Cartons (50 lbs., net).

**Zinc Sulfate—Crystal (White Vitriol, White Copperas)—$ZnSO_4.7H_2O$:** Colorless, efflorescent, needle-shaped crystals; soluble in water; M.P. 39° C. **Powder—$ZnSO_4.H_2O$** (Monohydrate): White, amorphous powder; soluble in water. **Flake—$ZnSO_4.5H_2O$** (Pentahydrate): White, water-soluble flakes. USE: In the manufacture of glue, rayon, electrogalvanizing solutions, insecticides and fungicides, zinc soaps and salts, fertilizers, pigments and dry colors; as a preservative in casein products. CONTAINERS: CRYSTAL—400 lb. bbls.; 200 lb. bags. POWDER—350 lb. bbls.; 100 lb. bags. FLAKE—100 lb. bags.

## AGRICULTURAL INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

†*"**Alorco" Cryolite (Sodium Fluoaluminate) — $NaF_3.AlF_3$:** A fluorine insecticide; finely divided powder (colored pink to comply with insecticide laws in several States); contains not less than 49% fluorine and 90% sodium fluoaluminate. USE: A non-arsenical insecticide for control of codling moth in arid areas of the northwest and in other areas for control of flea weevil on apples and Mexican bean beetles on beans, flea beetles on potatoes and other vegetables. CONTAINERS: 50 lb. bags; 6 lb. bags (eight to a carton); 1 lb. cans (twenty-five to a carton).

**"Ammate" Weed Killer:** (See also Ammonium Sulfamate, Weed Killer "Ammate" Grade, Page 163). USE: May be used dry or in solution as a weed-killing composition for permanently killing poison ivy, poison oak, poison sumac and controlling ragweed, chokeberry, Canada thistle, Russian thistle, honeysuckle, and many other annual and perennial weeds. CONTAINERS: 350 lb. bbls.; 50 lb. drums.

‡*"**Black Leaf 40" Nicotine Sulfate—$C_{10}H_{14}N_2H_2SO_4$:** Dark brown liquid; contains approximately 40% equivalent of nicotine. USE: As a contact insecticide. CONTAINERS: 50 lb. drums; 10 lb. cans (six and ten to a carton); 5 lb. cans (six to a carton); 2 lb. cans (twelve to a carton); 1 lb. bottles (twelve to a carton); 5 oz. bottles (twelve to a carton); 1 oz. bottles (twelve dozen to a carton).

‡*"**Black Leaf 155" Insecticide—14% Nicotine:** A fixed nicotine insecticide. USE: To control codling moth on apples, pears, and other pests destructive to fruit and foliage. CONTAINERS: 3 lb. bags (sixteen to a carton).

**Bordeaux Mixture:** A finely divided bluish powder, containing the equivalent of 13% metallic copper. USE: As a fungicide to control various forms of fungi on vegetation, such as potatoes, apples, grapes, tomatoes, etc. CONTAINERS: 1 lb. cans (twenty-four to a carton); 4 lb. bags (twelve to a carton).

†Trade-Mark of Aluminum Ore Co.
‡Trade-Mark of Tobacco By-Products & Chemical Corp., Inc.



**Calcium Arsenate—$Ca_3(AsO_4)_2$:** A poisonous powder (colored pink to comply with insecticide laws in several states); contains 69% calcium arsenate and not over 31% inert ingredients. USE: An insecticide especially adaptable for control of cotton boll-weevil, cotton leaf worm and Colorado potato beetle. CONTAINERS: 1 lb. bags (twenty-four to a carton); 4 lb. bags (twelve to a carton); 25 lb. bags (two to a carton); 100 lb. fiber drums.

**Copper-A Compound (Tetra Copper Calcium Oxychloride):** A complex compound containing not less than 45% metallic copper; finely divided bluish powder. USE: In control of early and late blight on potatoes, leaf spot on sour cherries and control of blight on celery, etc.; in the manufacture of agricultural copper dust. CONTAINERS: 50 lb. bags; 6 lb. bags (eight to a carton).

***Copper Sulfate—Monohydrate—$CuSO_4.H_2O$:** Extremely finely divided bluish powder containing approximately 35% copper. USE: As a fungicide combined with lime for dusting potatoes and other vegetables. CONTAINERS: 12½ lb. bags (sixteen to a drum); 100- and 200-lb. drums.

***Copper Sulfate—Pentahydrate (Cupric Sulfate, Blue Vitriol)** (See Copper Sulfate, Page 166).

**Cryolite** (See "Alorco" Cryolite, this page).

**DDT Compositions:** (See DDT—Technical and DDT Insecticidal Compositions, Page 166; see also DDT Insecticides, Page 181).

**"Deenate" DDT Insecticides:** Sprays and dusts containing DDT. USE: Control of insect pests of vegetables and fruits as well as livestock and buildings.

**"Deenol" DDT Insecticides:** Sprays and dusts containing DDT. USE: Control of insect pests. Designed for industrial applications, such as factories, railroads, agencies, mosquito control commissions, etc.

**Dormant Spray Oils:** Ready to mix type; 97% petroleum oil. USE: Dormant contact insecticide for control of scale insects, leaf roller, red mite and psylla. CONTAINERS: 54 gal. drums.

**Du Pont 2,4-D Weed Killer:** Ammonium salt of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid. Aqueous solution: are stable, non-corrosive, and non-flammable. USES: In aqueous solution as a weed killing composition for permanently killing chickweed, dandelion, dock, plantain, and wild onion; for control of Japanese honeysuckle, morning glory, bull thistle, ragweed, pigweed, Virginia creeper, trumpet vine and other annual and perennial weeds. CONTAINERS: 1 lb. bottles (twelve to a carton); 5 lb. bottles (four to a carton); 25- and 100-lb. drums. (See also "Karmex" Weed Killer, Page 181).

**Du Pont Potato Dust:** A combination fungicide and insecticide containing Calcium Arsenate (insecticide) and Copper-A (fungicide): USE: On vegetables such as potatoes, tomatoes, etc. CONTAINERS: 5 lb. bags (10 to a carton).



DUP210009278

## AGRICULTURAL INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

**Du Pont Spreader-Sticker:** An amber-colored liquid containing a wetting and sticking agent. USE: As a spreading and sticking agent for agricultural sprays and dust mixtures. CONTAINERS: 1 gal. bottles (four to a carton); 1 pt. bottles (twelve to a carton).

**Elgetol:** A non-caustic, dinitro dormant spray used in full dormant period for control of bud moth, oyster shell and certain other scale insects, red bug and leaf roller; for blossom thinning (experimental). CONTAINERS: 1 gal. cans (six to a carton).

**"Fermate" Fungicide (Ferric Dimethyldithiocarbamate):** Organic fungicide. USE: To control cedar rust of apples, blue mold in tobacco seed beds, anthracnose on tomatoes, scab on apples and pears. CONTAINERS: 25 lb. drums.

**Flotation Sulfur Paste:** A by-product recovered from coke oven gas by a special liquid purification process which precipitates the sulfur in the form of microscopically fine particles; sulfur content 40–45%. USE: For control of apple scab, leaf spot on cherries, brown rot on peaches, etc. CONTAINERS: Bbls.; half-bbls.

**Fluxit:** A non-casein, colloidal spreader. USE: In connection with arsenicals, sulphurs, and coppers for smooth film coverage. CONTAINERS: 1 lb. bags (fifty to a carton).

**"Grasselli" IN-181-P-51% Wetting Agent:** A finely divided powder containing sodium lauryl sulfate. USE: As a wetting agent for agricultural liquid sprays; in the manufacture of dry wettable sulfur; added to rotenone dust mixture where a wetting agent is desired. CONTAINERS: 25- and 100-lb. drums.

**"Grasselli" IN-438 Wetting Agent (Sodium Oleyl Sulfate Special):** A light amber-colored liquid which contains sodium oleyl sulfate. USE: As a wetting agent for agricultural liquid sprays; also atomized into rotenone dust mixtures where a wetting agent is desired. CONTAINERS: 40- and 400-lb. drums.

**"Grasselli" Lime Sulfur Solution—$CaS_x$ In Water Solution:** Reddish-orange liquid with sulfurous odor; contains at least 30% calcium polysulfide; gravity approximately 32° Bé.; F.P. approximately 5° F. USE: As a contact insecticide for control of scale insects; as a fungicide for prevention of apple scab, apple blotch, peach leaf curl, scab, brown rot, mildew, leaf spot, etc., on fruit trees and shrubbery. CONTAINERS: 50- to 55-gal. drums; tank cars.

**Hygrade Neutral Phosphate:** A granular precipitated phosphate produced as a by-product in connection with manufacture of tribasic and dibasic sodium phosphate. Contains 32–38% available $P_2O_5$. Sold only to fertilizer manufacturers. CONTAINERS: Bulk; carload lots.

**"Krenite" Dinitro Dormant Spray:** USE: Control of insects and plant diseases on orchard crops, small fruits and ornamentals. CONTAINERS: 1 gal. cans.

**Lead Arsenate (Arsenate of Lead)—"Grasselli" Standard, Regular and Flat Arsenate of Lead, "NuRexform" Arsenate of Lead, Latimer Black Label, and Latimer Blue Label:** A poisonous powder (colored pink to comply with insecticide laws in several states). USE: For control of codling moths canker worm, curculio and most chewing insects feeding on foliage and fruit; for grub-proofing turf. CONTAINERS: 1 lb. bags (twenty-four to a carton); 3 lb. bags (sixteen to a carton); 4 lb. bags (twelve to a carton); 6 lb. bags (eight to a carton); 9- and 10-lb. bags (five to a carton): 100 lb. fiber drums.

***Lime Sulfur—Dry $CaS_x$:** Yellow, amorphous powder with sulfurous odor; soluble in water. USE: As a contact insecticide for control of scale insects; as a fungicide for prevention of apple scab, apple blotch, peach leaf curl, brown rot, mildew, leaf spot, etc., on fruit trees and shrubbery. CONTAINERS: 12½ lb. bags (sixteen to a drum); 12½ lb. bags (eight to a drum); 5 lb. cans (six to a case); 1 lb. glass jars (twenty-four to a case).

**"Loro" Insecticide:** A brown, oily liquid which contains "Lorol" Rhodanates (Thiocyanates). USE: As a contact insecticide to control red spider, mealy bugs, chrysanthemum midge, thrips and aphids on certain greenhouse floral crops, gladioli, onions and apples. CONTAINERS: 1 gal. bottles (four to a carton); 1 pt. bottles (twelve to a carton).

***Nicotine Sulfate** (See "Black Leaf 40" Nicotine Sulfate, Page 178).

***"Parapont" Paradichlorobenzene:** (See also Page 171). USE: In the manufacture of insecticidal and germicidal compositions; as a soil fumigant.

***Paris Green (Copper Acetoarsenite)—$Cu(C_2H_3O_2)_2$. $CuO(As_2O_3)_3$:** Green, amorphous powder; insoluble in water. USE: As an insecticide, principally on hardy foliage. CONTAINERS: 100 lb. drums; 25 lb. bags (two to a carton); 5 lb. cartons (ten to a case); 1 lb. cartons (twenty-four to a case); ¼ lb. cartons (twenty-four to a case).

***"Parmone" Hormone Spray:** Produced in liquid and dry form. The liquid contains 1 gram naphthalene acetic acid to each ounce. The dust contains 0.1% naphthalene acetic acid or 45 grams to 100 pounds. USE: To reduce pre-harvest drop of apples and pears. CONTAINERS: CONCENTRATED LIQUID—pt. bottles (six to a carton); 4 oz. bottles (twenty-four to a carton). DUST—50 lb. bags.

**Phenothiazine:** NF grade. USE: As an anthelmintic (vermifuge) for sheep, hogs, cattle, horses, mules and poultry. Sold only to manufacturers of stock remedies or veterinarian supplies. CONTAINERS: 150 lb. fiber drums.



DUP210009279

**"Sulforon" Fungicide (Wettable Sulfur):** Extremely finely divided sulfur; readily dispersible in water; not less than 97% sulfur; contains a wetting agent. USE: As a fungicide for control of scab, brown rot, etc. CONTAINERS: 50 lb. bags; 6 lb. bags (eight to a carton).

***Sulfur—Commercial Flour and Dusting—S:** All grades. (See Sulfur—Commercial and Refined, Page 176).

***Sulfur—For Agricultural Purposes—S:** 98–95% 300 mesh; 99% 300 mesh. USE: As a fungicide and insecticide for application by dusting or as an ingredient in dust mixtures. CONTAINERS: 100 lb. bags.

**Summer Spray Oil:** A high quality summer oil of medium viscosity. USE: On fruit trees, hardy deciduous shade trees and shrubbery for control of codling moth, red spider, leafhoppers and psylla. CONTAINERS: 54 gal. drums.

**"Zerlate" Fungicide:** New and effective fungicide based on zinc dimethyl dithiocarbamate. USE: Control of certain vegetable plant diseases. CONTAINERS: 25 lb. drums.

**Zinc Sulfate—Flake:** (See Zinc Sulfate, Page 178). USE: In the control of peach bacterial spot and pecan rosette. CONTAINERS: 100 lb. bags.

---

# SEMESAN DIVISION

**GENERAL OFFICE:** Nemours Building, Wilmington 98, Delaware

## PRODUCTS

### SEED DISINFECTANTS

**"Arasan" Seed Disinfectant:** An organic sulfur compound. USE: As seed disinfectant and protectant in the treatment of field and sweet corn, peanuts, sorghum, peas, beans, melons, and other vegetable crop seeds to control certain diseases, reduce seed rot and check damping-off of seedlings. The usual results of seed treatment are better stands and larger yields of quality crops. CONTAINERS: 1 oz. packages; 8 oz. and 4 lb. cans; 25- and 100-lb. drums.

**2% "Ceresan" Seed Disinfectant:** Usually improves yield of higher quality crops. USE: For the treatment of cotton and pea seeds; treatment of narcissus bulbs; to control the numerous seed-borne diseases and to reduce seed decay and check damping-off. CONTAINERS: 1- and 4¾-lb. cans; 25 lb. pails; 100 lb. drums.

**New Improved "Ceresan":** Improves yields of higher quality crops. USE: For dusting seed grains to control stinking smut of wheat; smut of oats; covered smut, black loose smut and stripe of barley; and stinking and stem smuts of rye; also seedling blight of all four grains; loose and covered smut of sorghums; smut of foxtail millet; reduces seed decay and damping-off of flax; checks surface seed-borne anthracnose or pink boll rot, angular leaf-spot, and reduces seed decay and seedling damping-off of cotton. CONTAINERS: 4 oz., 1-, 4-, and 8-lb. cans; 25 lb. pail; 100 lb. drums.

**"Semesan" Seed Disinfectant:** An organic mercurial compound. USE: In the treatment of vegetable, flower and certain other crop seeds, bulbs, corms, roots, and tubers to control seed-borne diseases; reduce seed decay and check damping-off of seedlings; for prevention and control of brown patch on fine lawns and golf greens. CONTAINERS: ⅛ oz. envelopes; 2 oz. tubes; 12 oz. cans; 4 lb. cans; 25- and 100-lb. drums.

**"Semesan Bel" Seed Disinfectant:** Improves stands and yields of higher quality potatoes. USE: For the treatment of seed Irish and sweet potatoes, and sweet potato slips; to control surface seed-borne scab and Rhizoctonia on Irish potatoes and stem rot, black rot and scurf on sweet potatoes; to reduce seed decay. CONTAINERS: 2 oz. packages; 1- and 4-lb. cans; 25 lb. pails; 100 lb. drums.

**"Semesan Jr." Seed Disinfectant:** Seed treatment with "Semesan Jr.", under Corn Belt experiment stations tests, increased yields an average of about three bushels per acre. USE: For the treatment of seed field, pop and sweet corn to prevent seed-borne root rots or seedling blight; to reduce seed decay under unfavorable soil conditions. CONTAINERS: 1½ oz. packages; 12 oz. and 6¼ lb. cans; 25 lb. pails; 100 lb. drums.

### FUNGICIDES

**Special "Semesan" Fungicide:** USE: In prevention and control of brown patch and other fungous growth on fine turf of lawns and golf greens. CONTAINERS: 8 oz. and 6 lb. cans; 25 lb. pails; 100 lb. drums.

**"Tersan" Fungicide:** An organic, non-mercurial compound. USE: In treatment of turf to control brown patch and dollar spots; for control of onion smut. CONTAINERS: 8 oz. and 4 lb. cans; 25- and 100-lb. drums.



DUP210009280

INTERNATIONAL FREIGHTING CORPORATION, INC.

### WEED KILLERS

**"Ammate" Weed Killer:** CONTAINERS: 2- and 6-lb. bottles. (See also Page 178).

**"Karmex" Weed Killer:** Contains 88% active Ammonium 2,4 Dichlorophenoxyacetate. Marketed as 2 gram pellets, each pellet making up a solution of 0.2 of 1% when dissolved in 1 qt. of water. USE: On lawns for eradication of dandelions, plantains, chickweed, ragweed, morning glories, wild carrot and many other noxious weeds. CONTAINERS: Bottles of 25- and 100-pellets. (See also Du Pont 2,4-D Weed Killer, Page 178).

### DDT INSECTICIDES

**Du Pont Insect Spray:** A residual insect spray containing 5% DDT. USE: On flies, mosquitoes, moths, bedbugs, cockroaches, carpet beetles, ants, fleas, gnats, silverfish, ticks and certain other insects in the house, barn, garage, kennel, out-buildings, etc. CONTAINERS: 1 pt. and 1 qt. bottles; 1 gal. can.

**Du Pont Garden Dust:** Insecticide and fungicide containing DDT, Rotenone, Ferric Dimethyldithiocarbamate and Zinc Dimethyldithiocarbamate. Applied either as a dust or water solution spray. USE: Control of Mexican bean beetles, Japanese beetles, leaf hoppers, aphids, various caterpillars, worms and similar pests; control of leaf spots, mildews and blights of vegetables and flowers. CONTAINERS: 1 lb. sifter can; 4 lb. friction-top can.

**Du Pont Insecticidal Dust:** An insecticidal dust containing 5% DDT. USE: On ants, bedbugs, fleas, roaches or other water bugs in the household; fleas, ticks, lice and other pests of pets; and certain garden insects. CONTAINERS: 1-, 2- and 8-oz.; 1- and 4-lb.

---

## INTERNATIONAL FREIGHTING CORPORATION, INC.

**GENERAL OFFICE:** 17 Battery Place, New York 4, New York

**SERVICES:** Operates regular sailings between U. S. Atlantic ports and ports in Brazil, Uruguay and Argentina; operates vessels coastwise between U. S. Atlantic and U. S. Gulf ports carrying bulk cargoes; conducts general chartering business.



DUP210009281

# ORGANIC CHEMICALS DEPARTMENT

## DYESTUFFS DIVISION

**GENERAL OFFICE:** Nemours Building, Wilmington 98, Delaware

**BRANCH OFFICES:**

Boston 10, Massachusetts, 140 Federal Street
Charlotte 2, North Carolina, 414 South Church Street
Chicago 3, Illinois, 7 South Dearborn Street
New York 13, New York, 40 Worth Street
Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania, 1616 Walnut Street
Providence 1, Rhode Island, 709 Hospital Trust Building, 15 Westminster Street
San Francisco 6, California, 235 Second Street

**PLANT:** Carney's Point, New Jersey

Halopont "Pigment Colors: Designate DuPont line of pigment colors. Used for tinting white papers.

## PRODUCTS

*INDICATES RESALE PRODUCTS

This Division supplies to the consuming industries a complete line of dyestuffs to meet practically every color requirement. Du Pont Dyes are marketed in dry or wet form, depending on certain peculiarities or ultimate use of the individual product. The dry dyestuffs are generally finely divided powders, although there are colors marketed as small crystals, flakes or grains. The items sold in wet form vary in consistency from solutions to thick pastes. All dyestuffs are packed in containers of varying size from one pound to five hundred pounds.

### DYES

DU PONT Dyes are sold under specific trade-marks, various groups or classes of colors being given the same trade-mark, as follows:

Dyes:

**"Acetamine":** Designates a group of azo dyes for acetate rayon and nylons.

**"Acetesol":** Designates a group of soluble dyestuffs for use on acetate rayon.

Dyes:

**"Celanthrene":** Designates a group of anthraquinone dyes for acetate rayon and nylon.

Dyes:

**"Chromacyl":** Designates a group of dyestuffs for wool which contain chromium in the dyestuff molecule. Characterized by ease of application and good fastness. and nylon

Dyes:

**"Diagen":** Designates a Du Pont line of stabilized azoic colors. Used largely for printing cotton; also applied on rayon to some extent.

Dyes:

**Du Pont:** This group nomenclature is used to a large extent when the dye itself has a generic name. Covers most of the basic colors, and some of the acid and direct colors.

**Du Pont Oil Colors:** Oil-soluble dyestuffs used for a variety of purposes where solubility in oils, waxes, etc. are advantageous.

Dyes:

**"Leucosol":** Designates a line of Du Pont vat colors which have been specially prepared for textile printing. Characterized by excellent application and fastness properties.

Dyes and "Lithosol" Acids:

**"Lithosol":** Designates a Du Pont line of dyes and chemicals specially prepared for the manufacture of lakes and pigments. organic

Dyes

**"Luxol":** Designates a Du Pont line of spirit- and lacquer-soluble dyes. Used in lacquers, wood stains, stamp inks, etc.

**"Monastral" Pigments:** Designates a Du Pont type of insoluble pigments, extremely bright shades, having excellent fastness properties and high tinctorial strength. Used in the lake, wallpaper, paper, textile and other industries. producing of blue and green with

**"Naphthanil":** Designates a Du Pont line of azoic or "ice" colors. Used on cotton and rayon. (See also Du Pont "Naphthanil" Bases, Page 183).

Dyes:

**"Polyform":** Designates a group of Du Pont dyes used chiefly on cellulosic fibers, which are substantially improved in wash fastness by after-treatment with formaldehyde. They may be discharged by the usual discharge printing methods.

Dyes

**"Ponsol":** Designates a Du Pont line of vat dyestuffs derived from anthraquinone. Used for the dyeing and printing of cotton, rayon and silk, and characterized by excellent fastness properties. Also used to a limited extent on certain classes of paper.

Dyes

**"Pontachrome":** Designates a Du Pont line of wool colors for and nylon. colors. Dyed by forming chromium lakes on the fiber. Used largely on materials such as men's suitings and overcoatings.

Dyes

**"Pontacyl":** Designates a Du Pont line of wool and silk colors. Dyed in an acid bath. Produce bright shades and are largely used in materials for women's wear, for bathing suits, sweater yarns, upholstery fabrics, etc.

DuPont "Naphthanil" Bases: Products used in combination with the various DuPont "Naphthanil" prepares to forms insoluble azo dyes; used widely on cotton and rayon textiles and as organic pigments in the lakes and finishes industry. Before combining with the "Naphthanil" prepare, the base must be

DuPont "Naphthanil" Diazo Colors:



DUP210009282

## DYESTUFFS DIVISION: Intermediates Section

**"Pontamine"**: Designates a Du Pont line of colors dyed directly in a water bath containing a salt. Used extensively in the textile industry for dyeing all classes of fiber except acetate, and also applied on paper and leather.

**"Pontamine" Diazo**: Direct dyeing colors. After dyeing, they are diazotized and developed with various "Pontamine" Developers, with resultant improvement in fastness, particularly fastness to washing. Used extensively on cellulosic fabrics which are to be printed subsequently with discharge patterns.

**"Pontamine" Fast**: Direct dyeing colors of exceptionally good fastness to light.

**"Rotalin"**: Designates a Du Pont line of spirit-soluble printing colors. Used principally in the printing of glassine and other types of paper, and cellophane.

**"Sulfanthrene"**: Designates a Du Pont line of thioindigoid vat dyestuffs characterized by excellent fastness properties. Used principally for the dyeing and printing of cotton, rayon and silk.

**"Sulfogene"**: Designates a line of Du Pont's sulfur colors; dyed from a solution of sodium sulfide. Used extensively on cotton and to a limited extent on rayon and other materials.

### MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS

**"Acetamine" Developer AD Extra:** Designates Du Pont products used as developing agents in the application of the diazo type dyes, principally blacks, to acetate fiber.

**Anti-Fume A:** Protective agent against atmospheric fading of dyed acetate rayon.

***Beta-Naphthol:** Designates a developing agent used in the dyeing of the diazo or developed colors.

**"Catalite" Paste:** A Du Pont anthraquinone of special quality, used as a catalyst in the discharge of certain azoic and vat dyes.

**Du Pont Hydrosulfite Concentrated (Sodium Hydrosulfite):** This product is used as a reducing agent in the dyeing of vat colors and also for the removal of color from previously dyed materials.

**Du Pont Mordants DP and BS:** Synthetic mordants used in the dyeing of basic colors to produce improved fastness. The DP brand finds its principal use on paper and the BS on textiles.

**Du Pont "Naphthanil" Bases:** Products used in connection with the dyeing or printing of the Du Pont "Naphthanils". Before application to the material, which has previously been treated with the "Naphthanil", the base must be diazotized.

**Du Pont "Naphthanil" Diazo Colors:** Similar to the Du Pont "Naphthanil" Bases, except that these products have been diazotized and stabilized in the manufacturing process, making it possible to dissolve them in water and use immediately.

**"Halopont" Pigment Colors:** Designates a Du Pont line of pigments. Used for tinting white paper.

**"Lithosol" Acids:** A series of products used by the lake industry in the production of organic pigments and lakes.

**"Pontamine" Developers TN, ZN and MPD:** Designates Du Pont products used as developing agents in the application of the diazo types of dyestuffs. Used generally on textile fibers other than wool and acetate.

**"Sulfoxite" C Dye Reducing Agent:** Designates a Du Pont reducing agent used in textile printing, either for discharging dyed grounds or for vat color printing.

**"Sulfoxite" S Color Stripping Agent:** Designates a Du Pont product used for removing color from previously dyed wool, shoddies or wool rags.

## INTERMEDIATES SECTION

### INTERMEDIATES, INSECTICIDES, PHARMACEUTICALS AND REFRIGERANTS

Chemicals for the Disinfectant, Deodorant, Dyestuffs, Explosives, Food, Insecticide, Lumber, Metal, Paint, Pharmaceutical, Photographic, Pigment, Plastics, Refrigeration, Resins, Rubber Chemicals, Soap and Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Industries.

**GENERAL OFFICE:** Nemours Building, Wilmington 98, Delaware

**PLANT:** Carney's Point, New Jersey



DUP210009283

## PRODUCTS

**Alpha-naphthol**
**Alpha-naphthylamine**
**Alpha-nitronaphthalene**
**Aniline**
**Anthranilic Acid**
**Benzoic Acid—U.S.P. and Technical**
**Beta-hydroxynaphthoic Acid**
**Beta-naphthylamine**
**Broenner's Acid**
**Chicago Acid**
**2-Chloro—4-nitroaniline**
**4-Chloro—2-nitroaniline**
**Dianisidine (Base)**
**Diethylaniline**
**Dimethylamine**
**Dimethylaniline**
**Dinitrobenzene**
**Dinitrochlorobenzene**
**Dinitrophenol**
**Dinitrotoluene**
**Di-ortho-tolylthiourea**
**Diphenylamine**
**Du Pont Nitro Filters (Nitrated Filter Cloth)**
**Ethylbenzylaniline**
**F Acid**
**G Salt**
**Gamma Acid**
**J Acid**
**L Acid**
**Laurent's Acid**
**Meta-nitroaniline**
**Meta-nitro-para-toluidine**
**Meta-nitrotoluene**
**Meta-phenylenediamine**
**Meta-phenylenediamine Sulfonic Acid**
**Meta-toluidine**
**Meta-tolylenediamine**
**Meta-tolylenediamine Sulfonic Acid**
**Meta-xylidine**
**Mixed-Cleve's Acids**
**Mixed-Mononitrotoluenes**
**Mixed-Xylidines**
**Monochlorobenzene**
**Monoethylaniline**
**Monomethylamine**
**Nevile and Winther's Acid**
**Nitrobenzene (Oil of Mirbane)**
**Ortho-anisidine**
**Ortho-dichlorobenzene**
**Ortho-nitroanisole**
**Ortho-nitrochlorobenzene**
**Ortho-nitrophenol**
**Ortho-nitrotoluene**
**Ortho-toluidine**
**Para-aminoacetanilide (Base)**
**Para-aminobenzoic Acid**
**Para-aminophenol (Base)**
**Para-anisidine**
**Para-dichlorobenzene**
**Para-nitrobenzoic Acid**
**Para-nitrochlorobenzene**
**Para-nitrophenol**
**Para-nitrotoluene**
**Para-phenetidine**
**"Parapont" Paradichlorobenzene**
**Para-toluidine**
**Phenyl-alpha-naphthylamine**
**Phenyl-beta-naphthylamine**
**Phenyl-methyl-pyrazolone**
**Picric Acid**
**2R Acid**
**Resorcinol**
**S Acid**
**Sodium Benzoate—U.S.P. and Technical**
**Sodium Metanilate**
**Sodium Naphthionate**
**Sodium Picramate**
**Sulfanilic Acid**
**Sulfur Dioxide**
**Tolidine (Base)**
**Trimethylamine**

Inquiries are requested regarding specific Intermediates not listed above.

---

## FINE CHEMICALS DIVISION

**GENERAL OFFICE:** Nemours Building, Wilmington 98, Delaware

**BRANCH OFFICES:**

Boston 10, Massachusetts, 140 Federal Street
Charlotte 2, North Carolina, 414 South Church Street
Chicago 3, Illinois, 7 South Dearborn Street
New York 13, New York, 40 Worth Street
Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania, 1616 Walnut Street
Providence 1, Rhode Island, 709 Hospital Trust Building
San Francisco 6, California, 235 Second Street

**PLANTS:**

Carney's Point, New Jersey  New Brunswick, New Jersey



DUP210009284

FINE CHEMICALS DIVISION

## PRODUCTS

### AROMATIC CHEMICALS

(Packed in Miscellaneous Containers)

~~Acetophenone~~
Alcohol C-8 (Purified n-Octanol)
Alcohol C-10 (Purified n-Decanol)
Alcohol C-12 (Purified n-Dodecanol)
"Alpine Violet" Aromatic Chemical: Para-isopropyl Alpha-methyl Dihydro Cinnamic Aldehyde. Available in ~~three~~ grades.
"Ambrene" Extra Concentrated Aromatic Chemical: A selected fraction of distilled and refined labdanum gum.
~~Amyl Cinnamic Aldehyde, Alpha-~~
~~Amyl Salicylate~~
Anisic Alcohol
Anisic Aldehyde ("Aubepine" ~~Aromatic Chemical~~)
Anisyl Acetate
"Astrotone" BR Synthetic Musk: A colorless, viscous oil with an odor of tonquin musk. USE: As a fixative to replace true musk.
~~"Aubepine" Aromatic Chemical (See Anisic Aldehyde, this page).~~
~~Benzophenone (Diphenyl Ketone)~~
~~Benzyl Acetate, FFC~~
~~Benzyl Alcohol, FFC~~
~~Benzyl Alcohol—Technical~~
~~Benzyl Benzoate~~
~~Benzyl Propionate~~
~~Benzyl Salicylate~~
Cedrol
Cinnamic Alcohol
~~Cinnamic Aldehyde~~
Citral
~~Citronellol Extra~~
Coumarin Fine Crystals
Coumarin F: Special quality for fine perfumery.
~~"Crystarose" Aromatic Chemical (Trichloromethyl Phenyl Carbinol Acetate)~~
Cuminic Aldehyde (Para-isopropyl Benzaldehyde)
Dimethyl Anthranilate
Dimethyl Hydroquinone
Eugenol
Geraniol A-1
Geraniol Extra
Geraniol Standard
Geranyl Acetate Extra
Geranyl Acetate Technical
~~Heliotropine~~
Hexyl Salicylate
Hydroxycitronellal
Indole
Ionone (See "Rhodione", ~~this page~~).
Isoamyl Benzyl Ether
Isoborneol
Isobornyl Acetate
Isobornyl ~~Salicylate~~
~~Isoeugenol~~
Isopulegol
Isopulegol Acetate
Lauryl Acetate
~~Linalool~~
~~Linalyl Acetate~~
~~Methyl Acetophenone~~
Methyl Anthranilate
Methyl Anthranilate Extra
Methyl Ionone (See Methyl "Rhodione", ~~below~~).
Methyl Naphthyl Ketone
Methyl "Rhodione" No. 1
Methyl "Rhodione" Extra
Methyl "Rhodione" Supra
"Mugol" Aromatic Chemical (Hydroxycitronellal Dimethyl Acetal)
Musk Ambrette
~~Musk Ketone~~
Musk Xylol
Musk Xylol Technical
~~Nerolin (Beta-naphthol Ethyl Ether)~~
Para-cresol, Methyl Ether
~~Phenyl Acetaldehyde~~
~~Phenyl Ethyl Alcohol~~
~~Phenyl Ethyl Salicylate~~
~~Phenyl Propyl Alcohol~~
Rhodinol I
Rhodinol II
Rhodinol P
"Rhodione" AB Aromatic Chemical
"Rhodione" AB-1 Aromatic Chemical
"Rhodione" Alpha Aromatic Chemical
"Rhodione" Alpha 100% Aromatic Chemical
"Rhodione" Beta Aromatic Chemical
~~Salicylaldehyde~~
~~Skatole~~
Terpineol Du Pont
Terpineol Extra
~~Terpinolene, 2-2~~
Terpinyl Acetate Extra
Terpinyl Acetate Technical
Terpinyl Propionate
"Tonkene" P Aromatic Chemical: White crystals with the odor of new-mown hay. USE: For industrial odorizing problems.
Vanillin
Violet Ketone
~~Yara-Yara (Beta-naphthol, Methyl Ether)~~

### AROMATIC BASES AND SPECIALTIES

IN ADDITION to the foregoing chemicals the Fine Chemicals Division also offers a complete range of perfume bases and specialties, toilet waters and industrial odorants.



DUP210009285

## FATTY ALCOHOLS

(Packed in Miscellaneous Containers)

**Cetyl Alcohol Flakes:** Essentially cetyl alcohol. White flakes. USE: As emulsions, cosmetic products and chemical raw materials.

**Decanol:** Essentially normal decanol. Water-white liquid. USE: As chemical raw material and antifoam agent.

**"Lorol" Fatty Alcohol:** A mixture of normal primary fatty alcohols, lauryl alcohol predominating. Colorless, oily liquid with a coconut odor. USE: As a chemical raw material; lubricant for molding plastics; as plasticizer in carbon, perfume esters, etc.

**"Ocenol" Fatty Alcohol:** A mixture of C-16 and C-18 unsaturated alcohols, C-18 predominating. Pale yellow, oily liquid; mild odor. USE: As a chemical raw material, metal cutting lubricant; in carbon paper, stencil paper, printing ink; as a plasticizer; for softening and lubricating textile fabrics; as an antifoam agent.

**Octanol:** Essentially normal octanol. White, oily liquid. USE: As chemical raw material and antifoam agent.

**"Stenol" Fatty Alcohol:** Essentially stearyl alcohol. White, waxy, flakes. USE: For emulsions; textile oils and finishes, fat liquors; in cosmetic creams; antifoam agents; lubricant and chemical raw material.

## SURFACE ACTIVE AGENTS

(Wetting, Dispersing, Scouring and Emulsifying Agents)

(Packed in Miscellaneous Containers)

**"Alkanol" B Alkylnaphthalene Sodium Sulfonate:** Light cream-colored powder. USE: As a wetting and dyeing assistant in the textile industry and as a surface tension reducing agent in the paper, leather, pigment and metal-processing industries.

**"Alkanol" S "Tetralin" Sodium Sulfonate:** Light gray powder. USE: As a dispersing agent and emulsifying assistant. Useful in textile printing pastes, in soaps and in sizing compounds.

**"Alkanol" SA Alkylnaphthalene Sodium Sulfonate:** Light cream-colored powder. USE: As a wetting and dyeing assistant in the textile industry and as a surface tension reducing and emulsifying agent in the paper, leather, pigment, metal-processing and miscellaneous industries.

**"Alkanol" WXN Saturated Hydrocarbon Sodium Sulfonate Composition:** Pale yellow liquid. USE: As a wetting and rewetting agent, principally in the textile industry.

**"Duponol" C Fatty Alcohol Sulfate:** White powder. USE: As emulsifying and dispersing agent for cosmetic products.

**"Duponol" D Paste Fatty Alcohol Sulfate:** Yellow paste. USE: A double strength emulsifying, dispersing, scouring and wetting agent; detergent.

**"Duponol" G Fatty Alcohol Sulfate:** Amber paste. USE: An oil- and solvent-soluble emulsifying agent.

**"Duponol" L-144 WD Fatty Alcohol Sulfate:** Reddish-brown liquid. USE: As a dry-cleaning assistant; in fungicidal sprays.

**"Duponol" LS Flakes Fatty Alcohol Sulfate:** Slightly yellow flakes. USE: As a wetting and emulsifying agent in leather processing, metal cleaning; as a textile wetting, emulsifying and scouring agent.

**"Duponol" LS Paste Fatty Alcohol Sulfate:** A yellowish paste. USE: As a wetting and emulsifying agent in metal cleaning, leather processing; as a textile wetting, emulsifying and scouring agent.

**"Duponol" ME Dry Fatty Alcohol Sulfate:** White powder. USE: As emulsifying and dispersing agent; in metal cleaning, electroplating, leather processing and cosmetic manufacture.

**"Duponol" OS Fatty Alcohol Sulfate:** Clear, amber, oily liquid. USE: An oil-soluble, emulsifying agent for preparing textile finishes, etc.

**"Duponol" Special Paste Fatty Alcohol Sulfate:** White, viscous paste; highly soluble surface active agent and foaming agent. USE: As a wetting, dispersing and emulsifying agent in cosmetic manufacture, textile processing, etc.

**"Duponol" WA Flakes Fatty Alcohol Sulfate:** White flakes. USE: As a wetting, dispersing and emulsifying agent in leather processing, metal cleaning, cosmetic manufacture; as a textile wetting, dispersing, leveling, penetrating, emulsifying and scouring agent.

**"Duponol" WA Paste Fatty Alcohol Sulfate:** White paste. USE: As a wetting, dispersing and emulsifying agent in leather processing, metal cleaning, paper mill felt washing; as a textile wetting, dispersing, leveling, penetrating, emulsifying and scouring agent.

**"Duponol" WS Fatty Alcohol Sulfate:** Light tan, waxy solid. USE: A wax-soluble, emulsifying agent for preparing buffing compounds, polishes, etc.

**"Duponol" 80 Fatty Alcohol Sulfate:** Sodium Octyl Sulfate. A clear, amber liquid. USE: As a wetting, penetrating, emulsifying agent; effective in high concentrations of electrolytes.

**Du Pont Retarder LA:** Stearyl Trimethyl Ammonium Bromide. An amber paste; cationic surface active agent. USE: As a surface active agent operative in acid and solutions of electrolytes; retarding and stripping assistant in textile industry.

**MP 189:** Saturated Hydrocarbon Sodium Sulfonates. White flake. USE: A wetting, dispersing and scouring agent for textile and industrial use. Resistant to hard water, acids and alkalies.



DUP210009286

## FINE CHEMICALS DIVISION

**MP 189-S:** Yellow, liquid form of MP 189. USE: A wetting, dispersing and scouring agent for textile and industrial use. Resistant to hard water, acids and alkalies.

**MP 646-S:** Paste. Saturated Hydrocarbon Sodium Sulfonates. Amber paste. USE: As dispersing and emulsifying agent, particularly effective in hard water.

**Petrowet WN** (See Page 188).

### RESIN PRODUCTS

(Packed in Miscellaneous Containers)

**"Methacrol" BE Resin Dispersion:** An exhaust type, white resin dispersion. USE: As body and stiffening agent for textiles.

**"Methacrol" BL Resin Dispersion:** USE: In finishing leather.

**"Methacrol" BP Resin Dispersion:** USE: In finishing leather.

**"Methacrol" NH Resin Dispersion:** An exhaust type resin dispersion. USE: To finish and to impart snag resistance to nylon hose.

**"Methacrol" SH Resin Dispersion:** An exhaust type resin dispersion. USE: To finish and impart snag resistance to silk hose.

### TEXTILE SPECIALTIES

(Packed in Miscellaneous Containers)

**"Alkanol" HG Textile Processing Agent:** Clear, light brown liquid. USE: As a wetting agent for conditioning and wet twisting of yarn. Possesses fungicidal properties.

**"Alkanol" HGN Textile Processing Agent:** Clear, yellow liquid. USE: As a wetting and rewetting agent, particularly for the textile industry.

**"Alkanol" WXN Saturated Hydrocarbon Sodium Sulfonate Composition:** (See Surface Active Agents, Page 186).

**"Antifoam HF" n-Decanol:** Clear, colorless liquid. USE: As an industrial antifoam.

**"Antifoam LF" n-Octanol:** Clear, colorless liquid. USE: As an industrial antifoam.

**"Aridex" LX Water Repellent:** A stable, white dispersion. USE: As a water repellent for textiles.

**"Aridex" WP Water Repellent:** A stable, white dispersion. USE: As a water repellent for textiles.

**"Avitex" AD Textile Processing Agent:** A reddish-brown, translucent liquid. USE: As a textile dyeing and finishing assistant.

**"Avitex" Assistant Textile Softening and Finishing Agent:** A colorless, hygroscopic liquid. USE: As a textile softening and finishing agent for use in conjunction with the "Avitex" products.

**"Avitex" C Textile Processing Agent:** A cream-colored paste. USE: As a textile softening and finishing agent, particularly for cotton.

**"Avitex" R Textile Processing Agent:** A cationic softening and finishing agent.

**"Avitex" SF Textile Processing Agent:** A white paste. USE: As a textile finishing and softening agent.

**"Avitex" W Textile Processing Agent:** A white paste. USE: As a textile softening and finishing agent.

**"Avitone" A Textile Processing Agent:** Saturated Hydrocarbon Sodium Sulfonates Composition. It imparts a finish similar to sulfonated natural fats, but finish is resistant to discoloration and development of rancidity. USE: As a wool lubricant and cotton finishing agent.

**Cleansing Compound B:** A specially compounded alkaline composition. Fine, white powder. USE: As a general utility cleaning agent for dyeing machines and dye-house equipment.

**Du Pont Retarder LV:** A gray paste. USE: As retarding and stripping assistant, particularly for vat colors.

**Du Pont Spinning Lubricant L:** A pale yellow liquid. USE: As a textile spinning lubricant, with antistatic properties for yarns and fibers.

**"Duponol" D Paste Fatty Alcohol Sulfate:** (See Surface Active Agents, Page 186).

**"Duponol" LS Flakes Fatty Alcohol Sulfate:** (See Surface Active Agents, Page 186).

**"Duponol" LS Paste Fatty Alcohol Sulfate:** (See Surface Active Agents, Page 186).

**"Duponol" Special Paste Fatty Alcohol Sulfate:** (See Surface Active Agents, Page 186).

**"Duponol" WA Flakes Fatty Alcohol Sulfate:** (See Surface Active Agents, Page 186).

**"Duponol" WA Paste Fatty Alcohol Sulfate:** (See Surface Active Agents, Page 186).

**"Hydraphtal" Textile Processing Agent:** Light brown, translucent liquid. A scouring and emulsifying agent based on hydrogenated solvents. USE: For heavy duty degreasing and textile cleaning.



DUP210009287

**"Merpentine" Textile Processing Agent:** Clear, light brown, translucent liquid with good wetting and solvent properties. USE: As a wetting and scouring agent. Useful for wetting cotton yarns in skeins and packages and for dyeing. Useful also in the leather industry for wetting-back crusted leather.

**"Merpol" B Textile Processing Agent:** Clear yellow liquid. Wetting, penetrating, leveling, dispersing and homogenizing agent. USE: As a kier boiling agent for the textile industry.

**"Merpol" C Textile Processing Agent:** Clear yellow liquid. Cleansing, dispersing, penetrating and emulsifying agent. USE: As a solvent penetrant, boiling off and dyeing assistant in the textile industry.

**"Neomerpin" Textile Processing Agent (Alkylnaphthalene Sodium Sulfonate Composition):** Yellow, translucent liquid. USE: As a wetting, scouring and emulsifying assistant for the textile industry.

**"Neomerpin" N Textile Processing Agent (Alkylnaphthalene Sulfonic Acid):** Light brown, translucent liquid. USE: As a wetting and penetrating agent for use in acid media by the textile industry.

**"Ondal" A Textile Assistant:** White powder. USE: As a vat color oxidizing agent and developer in the textile industry.

**Printset PW:** A fatty alcohol sulfate composition. White powder. USE: For soaping discharged prints to avoid bleeding of ground color.

**"Shirlan" A Textile Fungicide:** A dispersed salicylanilide product. Tan paste. USE: A relatively non-toxic fungicide for imparting mildew resistance to textiles. Particularly designed for use with "Aridex" water repellents.

**"Shirlan" D Textile Fungicide:** A water dispersible salicylanilide. Light brown powder. USE: A relatively non-toxic fungicide for imparting mildew resistance to textiles.

**"Shirlan" Extra Fungicide** (See this page).

**"Sitol" Textile Processing Agent (Sodium Salt of Nitrobenzene-Meta-Sulfonic Acid):** Cream-colored powder. USE: As a protective oxidizing agent useful in discharge printing.

**"Zelan" Durable Repellent Finish:** A long chain nitrogen complex which imparts a durable, water repellent finish to textiles. USE: As a textile finishing agent to impart lasting water repellency, spot and stain resistance.

## SOLVENTS

**Cyclohexane (Hexahydrobenzene)—$C_6H_{12}$:** Colorless hydrocarbon substitute for benzene because of its slight toxicity. USE: In paint remover; dry cleaning preparation, shoe cleaner and in institutional cleaning formulations.

**Cyclohexanone—$C_6H_{10}O$:** Water-white liquid. USE As a solvent in the textile industry.

**"Decalin" Solvent (Decahydronaphthalene)—$C_{10}H_{18}$:** Water-white liquid. USE: As a solvent in the textile industry.

**"Hexalin" Solvent (Hexahydrophenol, Cyclohexanol)—$C_6H_{11}OH$:** Water-white liquid. USE: As a solvent homogenizer and stabilizer in the soap, dry-cleaning and textile industries.

**Methyl "Hexalin" Solvent (Hexahydrocresol, Methyl Cyclohexanol)—$CH_3C_6H_{10}OH$:** Water-white liquid. USE: As a solvent, homogenizer and stabilizer in the soap, dry cleaning and textile industries.

**"Tetralin" Solvent (Tetrahydronaphthalene) — $C_{10}H_{12}$:** Water-white liquid. USE: As a solvent in the textile, soap and manufactured-gas industries.

## MISCELLANEOUS SPECIALTIES

(Packed in Miscellaneous Containers)

**"Aridex" DCX Water Repellent:** Paste. Concentrated form of "Aridex" DC. USE: As water repellent, particularly after dry cleaning.

**"Aridex" L Water Repellent:** A stable dispersion. USE: As water repellent after laundering.

**Petrowet R:** Saturated Hydrocarbon Sodium Sulfonates. An amber liquid. A wetting, penetrating, dispersing agent. USE: In acidizing oil wells.

**Petrowet WN:** Fatty alcohol sulfate; yellow liquid. USE: As surface active agent; in acidizing oil wells.

**"Shirlan" Extra Fungicide (Salicylanilide, Technical):** Pink powder. USE: A relatively non-toxic fungicide for imparting mildew resistance.

## PHOTOGRAPHIC AND SPECIAL CHEMICALS

(Packed in Miscellaneous Containers)

**Hydroquinone (Para-hydroxy-phenol)**

**Resorcin—U.S.P. Crystals**

**Resorcin—U.S.P. Powder**

**"Rhodol" Photographic Developer (Metol, Para-hydroxymethylaniline Sulfate)**

**Saccharin, Insoluble Powder**

**Saccharin, Soluble Granular**

**Saccharin, Soluble Powder**

**Terpin Hydrate—U.S.P. Crystals**

**Terpin Hydrate—U.S.P. Powder**



DUP210009288

FINE CHEMICALS DIVISION: "Cel-O-Glass" Section

## "CEL-O-GLASS" SECTION

**GENERAL OFFICE:** Nemours Building, Wilmington 98, Delaware

**PLANT:** New Brunswick, New Jersey

### PRODUCTS

**"Cel-O-Glass" Plastic Coated Wire 14 Mesh:** USE: For poultry-house windows, cold frames and hot-bed sashes; for storm doors and storm windows; for decorative pieces, columns, cove-lights, etc.; for signs, billboards and for display backgrounds. CONTAINERS: Corrugated cartons containing rolls 28-, 36-, and 48-in. wide and 25-, 50-, and 100-ft. in length.

**"Cel-O-Glass" Plastic Coated Wire 30 Mesh:** USE: For lampshades. CONTAINERS: Corrugated cartons containing rolls 36 in. wide and 100 ft. in length.

**"Elmo" Paraffin Coated Fabric:** Paraffin-coated cotton cloth. USE: For poultry-house windows, cold frames and hot-bed sashes; for storm doors and storm windows. CONTAINERS: Corrugated cartons containing rolls 36 in. wide and 25-, 50-, and 100-yds. in length.

**"Vio-Ray" Window Fabric:** A paraffin-coated bleached cotton cloth. USE: For poultry-house windows, cold frames and hot-bed sashes; for storm doors and storm windows. CONTAINERS: Corrugated cartons containing rolls 36 in. wide and 25-, 50-, and 100-yds. in length.

#### VITAMINS

**"Delsterol" Vitamin $D_3$**

**Irradiated Ergosterol (Vitamin $D_2$)**

**Unirradiated Ergosterol**

---

## PETROLEUM CHEMICALS DIVISION

**GENERAL OFFICE:** Nemours Building, Wilmington 98, Delaware

**PLANT:** Carney's Point, New Jersey

### PRODUCTS

*INDICATES RESALE PRODUCTS

**Cetane—$C_{16}H_{34}$:** Water-white normal paraffin hydrocarbon, boils in 6°C. range with 5% point at 286.6°C. ±1.0°C.; F.P. not lower than 16.2°C. USE: As a primary reference standard in the determination of ignition quality of Diesel fuels. CONTAINERS: 1 gal. wood-jacketed cans.

**Du Pont Cutting Compound No. 1:** A phosphorus-containing liquid readily soluble in water; Sp. Gr. 1.07. USE: For producing a clear, aqueous cutting fluid. Concentration required 1–2% by volume in water. CONTAINERS: 55 gal. steel drums (475 lbs., net).

**Du Pont "Fluoroleum" Green:** An oil-soluble dye in powder form. USE: In conjunction with Du Pont "Fluoroleum" Red for imparting desirable green fluorescence to oils of unsatisfactory appearance. CONTAINERS: Fiber drums (100 lbs., net).

**Du Pont "Fluoroleum" Red:** An oil-soluble dye in powder form. USE: In conjunction with Du Pont "Fluoroleum" Green for imparting desirable green fluorescence to oils of unsatisfactory appearance. CONTAINERS: Fiber drums (100 lbs., net).

***Du Pont Gasoline Antioxidant No. 2—Commercial grade of tributylamine—$(C_4H_9)_3N$:** Yellow liquid, 95% of which boils between 200 and 215°C.; Sp. Gr. approximately 0.779 at 27°C.; miscible with gasoline in all proportions; solubility in water is about 0.12% at 25°C. USE: For stabilization of color of gasoline and kerosene. CONTAINERS: 55 gal. steel drums (350 lbs., net).

**Du Pont Gasoline Antioxidant No. 5:** A solution of normal butyl-para-aminophenol in alcohols having the following weight composition:

50% Normal butyl-para-aminophenol
30% Anhydrous isopropanol
20% Anhydrous methanol

The solution is readily soluble in all proportions in gasoline above 25°C. and at least to 0.1% at −30°C.; Sp. Gr. 0.91. USE: For reducing the formation of gum and precipitation of lead in gasoline. Concentration required 0.001–0.008% by weight. CONTAINERS: 55 gal. steel drums (400 lbs., net).



DUP210009289

**Du Pont Gasoline Antioxidant No. 6:** A solution of isobutyl-para-aminophenol in alcohols having the following weight composition:

50% Isobutyl-para-aminophenol
30% Anhydrous isopropanol
20% Anhydrous methanol

Properties are similar to those of Gasoline Antioxidant No. 5 except that in certain gasolines its effectiveness is greater. USE: For reducing the formation of gum and precipitation of lead in gasoline. Concentration required 0.001–0.008% by weight. CONTAINERS: 55 gal. steel drums (400 lbs., net).

**Du Pont Gasoline Antioxidant No. 22:** Disecondary-butyl-para-phenylenediamine containing no solvent. A mobile liquid readily soluble in gasoline in all proportions and at all operating temperatures; Sp. Gr. 0.92. USE: For reducing the formation of gum and precipitation of lead in gasoline. Concentration required 0.001–0.004% by weight. CONTAINERS: 55 gal. steel drums (400 lbs., net).

**Du Pont Gasoline Colors:** CONTAINERS: Fiber drums (100 lbs., net).

Du Pont Oil Orange
Du Pont Oil Red
Du Pont Oil Yellow N

**Du Pont Metal Deactivator:** An 80% solution of N:N′–disalicylidene–1:2 diaminopropane in xylene. It is a brown liquid freezing at –15°C.; Sp. Gr. 1.076; miscible in gasoline in all proportions above 20°C. and greater than 1% at –30°C. Also miscible in Du Pont Gasoline Antioxidants in all proportions above 0°C. USE: For improving the storage stability of petroleum distillates in contact with catalytic metal surfaces or containing soluble catalytic metallo-organic compounds. It is particularly useful as an adjunct to Du Pont Gasoline Antioxidants. Concentration required 0.0005–0.002% by weight. CONTAINERS: 26 gal. steel drums (240 lbs., net).

**Du Pont Rust Preventive No. 1:** A viscous, reddish-brown clear liquid, readily soluble in all proportions in mineral oil at room temperatures; Sp. Gr. 1.05. USE: At concentrations of 1–5% by volume in petroleum carriers for imparting non-staining rust preventing properties. CONTAINERS: 55 gal. steel drums (450 lbs., net).

**"Ortholeum" 153 Lubricant Assistant:** Fluorescent green liquid, melts at –25°C.; boils at 290°C. under 10 mm. pressure; Sp. Gr. 1.17; solubility in oil, 15%. USE: At a concentration of 1% in motor oils and other lubricants, employed under severe conditions of load and rubbing speed, for increasing film strength of the oil. CONTAINERS: 55 gal. drums (500 lbs., net).

**"Ortholeum" 162 Lubricant Assistant:** A phosphate of long chain alcohols. Light brown-colored viscous liquid; freezing point about 15°C.; Sp. Gr. 0.99; miscible with oil in all proportions. USE: At concentrations of 1–3% in gear oils and industrial lubricants for increasing film strength and oiliness. CONTAINERS: 55 gal. steel drums (440 lbs., net).

**"Ortholeum" 200 Lubricant Assistant:** A sulfurized terpene containing active sulfur; readily miscible with oil and having minor effect on its properties. USE: Where active sulfur is required, such as in cutting oils. CONTAINERS: 55 gal. steel drums (475 lbs., net).

**"Ortholeum" 202 Lubricant Assistant:** A sulfurized terpene containing approximately 32% sulfur of controlled activity; readily miscible with oil and having minor effect on its properties when used in moderate concentrations. Sp. Gr. 1.10. USE: At concentration of 0.25–0.75% by weight for controlling the corrosiveness of heavy duty motor oils on alloy bearings and other applications where limited sulfur activity is required. CONTAINERS: 55 gal. steel drums (475 lbs., net).

**"Ortholeum" 410 Lubricant Assistant:** A blend of 20% tributyl phosphite and 80% "Ortholeum" 153. Clear light yellow liquid with greenish fluorescence; Sp. Gr. 1.120; freezing point below –30° C. USE: At a concentration of 0.5% to 1% in oils to combine the wear reducing and antioxidant properties of its constituents. CONTAINERS: 55 gal. steel drums (500 lbs., net).

**"Ortholeum" 500 Lubricant Assistant:** An organo-copper compound; readily miscible in oil, freezing point –15°C.; Sp. Gr. 0.95. USE: At a concentration of 1% in motor oils effectively controls oil oxidation and bearing corrosion. CONTAINERS: 55 gal. steel drums (420 lbs., net).

**Phenyl-alpha-naphthylamine — $C_{10}H_7NHC_6H_5$:** Lemon yellow, crystalline solid which turns a dark purple on exposure to air or light; Sp. Gr. 1.17; starts to soften at 50°C. CONTAINERS: 50 gal. fiber drums (250 lbs., net).

**Phenyl-beta-naphthylamine — $C_{10}H_7NHC_6H_5$:** Light gray powder which darkens on exposure to light; Sp. Gr. 1.18; M.P. 105°C. CONTAINERS: 50 gal. fiber drums (200 lbs., net).

**Sulfur Dioxide, Commercial Grade—$SO_2$:** Contains not more than 0.1% water, no sulfuric acid and not more than a trace of other impurities. USE: As a solvent in the Edeleanu Process for refining lubricants and light distillates. CONTAINERS: Tank cars (approximately 40,000 lbs., net).

**Tributyl Phosphite:** Water-white liquid; Sp. Gr. 0.934; freezing point below –30°C. USE: At a concentration of about 0.5% in oils as a mild antioxidant and as a film strengthening agent. CONTAINERS: 55 gal. steel drums (400 lbs., net).



DUP210009290

## PETROLEUM CHEMICALS DIVISION

### ALCOHOL PRODUCTS

**Anti-Rust Anti-Freeze Alcohol:** Completely denatured alcohol, containing an efficient rust inhibitor. USE: As an anti-rust anti-freeze compound in automobile cooling systems. CONTAINERS: Lithographed non-returnable 5- and 54-gal. steel drums; 1 gal. cans (six cans to a case).

**Denatured Alcohol (Completely):** Completely denatured ethyl alcohol, 188° proof; all authorized formulas. USE: As an industrial solvent and as an anti-freeze compound in automobile cooling systems. CONTAINERS: Non-returnable steel drums (54 gals., net); 1- and 5-gal. cans. Completely denatured alcohol for industrial use only may be shipped in tank cars upon special permission from the Alcohol Tax Unit.

**Denatured Alcohol (Specially):** All authorized formulas. USE: In antiseptic solutions, artificial silk, rubbing alcohol, shellacs, lacquers, solvents, artificial leather, hair tonics, cosmetics and toilet preparations, plastics, chemicals, pharmaceuticals and food products. CONTAINERS: 4,400-, 6,000-, 8,000- and 10,000-gal. tank cars; lithographed non-returnable steel drums (54 gals., net); wooden bbls. (50 gals., net); 1- and 5-gal. cans.

**Ethyl Alcohol (Pure Non-Beverage):** 188 and 190° proof alcohol, U.S.P.; produced from cane. Tax-Paid Non-Beverage Alcohol is authorized for industrial purposes only. USE: Principally in medicinal, pharmaceutical and antiseptic products, toilet preparations, food and chemical products; unfit for beverage purposes. The Tax-Free material is offered to hospitals and scientific laboratories holding U. S. Government permits, provided they have complied with all State and local regulations. Documentary evidence must be supplied on affidavit forms furnished by us, stipulating that the alcohol (Tax-Paid or Tax-Free) ordered will be used or resold for industrial purposes only. CONTAINERS: 4,400-, 6,000-, 8,000- and 10,000-gal. tank cars; non-returnable steel drums (54 gals., net); 50 gal. wooden drums; 30 gal. drums and bbls.; 2- and 5-gal. wooden-jacketed cans. Tax-Paid Non-Beverage Alcohol cannot be shipped in 1 gal. cans.

**"Five Star" Anti-Freeze:** A proprietary product based upon the recognized well known anti-freeze properties of ethanol. Through the incorporation of other ingredients, the use of which is covered by U. S. Patents, the natural deficiencies of ethanol have been largely overcome. In similar manner, unique and valuable properties not naturally inherent in it have been made available. USE: In automobile cooling systems to provide protection against freezing, corrosion, rust-clogged radiators, overheated engines and excessive evaporation. CONTAINERS: Distinctive red, blue and white non-returnable lithographed steel drums (54 gals., net); gal. and qt. cans of the same color combination (six and twenty-four to a case, respectively).

**"Ponsolve" Alcohol Solvent:** Colorless solution with mild spirituous odor having excellent solvent power, containing 100 parts Specially Denatured Alcohol No. 1, 1 part ethyl acetate, 1 part aviation grade gasoline, and 2 parts wood alcohol. USE: As a solvent for shellac, gums, resins, stains and dyes; as a constituent of paint and varnish removers; as a component of natural and artificial leather coatings; and a solvent for cleaning compounds, insecticides, polishes, etc. CONTAINERS: Non-returnable steel drums (54 gals., net); 1- and 5-gal. cans. It also may be shipped in tank cars upon special permission from the Alcohol Tax Unit.

### CAMPHOR PRODUCTS

**Camphor—Technical (Synthetic):** White, flaky solid. USE: As a plasticizer. CONTAINERS: Wooden bbls. (150 lbs., net).

**Camphor—U.S.P. (Synthetic):** White, flaky solid. USE: In pharmaceutical preparations. Sold through distributors only. CONTAINERS: Wooden bbls. (100 lbs., net).

**Camphor Tablets—U.S.P. (Synthetic):** ½- and 1-oz. tablets of U.S.P. (Synthetic) camphor. Sold through distributors only. CONTAINERS: 1 lb. boxes (fifty to a carton).

**Terpene B Hydrocarbons:** A mixture of monocyclic terpene hydrocarbons, including dipentene and terpenolene. USE: In reclaiming of rubber; as solvent for resins. CONTAINERS: Tank cars; 55 gal. drums.

**White Camphor Oil:** Mixture of approximately 40% ketones, principally isofenchone, and 60% saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons. USE: In the manufacture of perfumes. CONTAINERS: 55 gal. drums.

### MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS

**Fusel Oil (Crude):** Approximate analysis—Sp. Gr. 0.8315 (20/20°C.); equivalent weight per gal. at 20° C. is 6.92 lbs.; distillation range—distillate up to 122° C. is 34%, between 122–138° C. is 61%, above 138° C. is 3.4%; 9% soluble in saturated sodium chloride; 1.68% ethyl alcohol by volume. USE: As a solvent. CONTAINERS: Tank cars; non-returnable steel drums (54 gals., net).

**Hydrofluoric Acid—Anhydrous—Commercial and Distilled—HF:** CONTAINERS: Tank cars; 100 lb. cylinders.



DUP210009291

*Hydrofluosilicic Acid—$H_2SiF_6$: 30% solution. Decomposes on heating. USE: Brewery bactericide. CONTAINERS: Wooden bbls., pitch-lined (500 lbs., net); 13 gal. rubber drums.

*Magnesium Fluosilicate (Magnesium Silicofluoride)—$MgSiF_6.6H_2O$: Fine, white, deliquescent crystals or powder. USE: In hardening and waterproofing concrete surfaces. CONTAINERS: Bbls. (350 lbs., net).

*Zinc Fluosilicate (Zinc Silicofluoride)—$ZnSiF_6$: USE: As a laundry sour. CONTAINERS: Bbls. (350 lbs., net).

---

## RUBBER CHEMICALS DIVISION

**GENERAL OFFICE:** Nemours Building, Wilmington 98, Delaware

**BRANCH OFFICES:**

Akron 8, Ohio, Ohio Building
Boston 10, Massachusetts, 140 Federal Street
Chicago 3, Illinois, 7 South Dearborn Street
San Francisco 6, California, 235 Second Street

**PLANT:** Carney's Point, New Jersey

## PRODUCTS

### ACCELERATORS FOR RUBBER AND SYNTHETIC RUBBER

**"2-MT" (2-Mereapto-thiazoline):** White powder. USE: To accelerate and improve the vulcanization of rubber and synthetic rubber. Especially recommended as an accelerator for GR-S or natural rubber tire stocks. CONTAINERS: Drums (150 lbs., net).

**"85" (50% Water solution of the potassium salt of 2-mercaptobenzothiazole):** An amber-colored liquid. USE: To accelerate and improve the vulcanization of natural and synthetic rubber and latex compounds. CONTAINERS: Drums (125 lbs., net).

**"89" (45% Water solution of potassium pentamethylene-dithiocarbamate):** An amber-colored liquid. USE: To accelerate and improve the vulcanization of natural and synthetic rubber and latex compounds. CONTAINERS: Drums (125 lbs., net).

**"122" (Water solution containing 40% potassium salt of 2-mercaptobenzothiazole and 10% potassium pentamethylene-dithiocarbamate):** An amber-colored liquid. USE: To accelerate and improve the vulcanization of natural and synthetic rubber and latex compounds. CONTAINERS: Drums (125 lbs., net).

**"552" (Piperidinium pentamethylene-dithiocarbamate):** Also called Pip-Pip; a fluffy, cream-colored powder. USE: To accelerate and improve the vulcanization of natural and synthetic rubber and latex compounds; as peptizer or plasticizer for neoprene. CONTAINERS: Drums (100 lbs., net).

**"808" (Butyraldehyde-aniline condensation product):** An amber-colored liquid. USE: To accelerate and improve the vulcanization of natural and synthetic rubber and latex compounds. CONTAINERS: Drums (250 lbs., net).

**"833" (Butyraldehyde-monobutylamine condensation product):** A translucent, amber-colored liquid. USE: To accelerate and improve the vulcanization of natural and synthetic rubber and latex compounds. CONTAINERS: Drums (225 lbs., net).

**"Acrin" (Condensation product of hexamethylenetetramine, benzyl chloride and 2-mercaptobenzothiazole):** Small, tan-colored pellets. USE: To accelerate and improve the vulcanization of natural and synthetic rubber and latex compounds. CONTAINERS: Drums (200 lbs., net).

**Di-ortho-tolylguanidine (D.O.T.G.):** A white powder. USE: To accelerate and improve the vulcanization of rubber and synthetic rubber compounds. CONTAINERS: Drums (150 lbs., net).

**Diphenylguanidine (D.P.G.):** A white powder. USE: To accelerate and improve the vulcanization of rubber and synthetic rubber compounds. CONTAINERS: Drums (150 lbs., net).

**Ethylidene Aniline (Reaction product of acetaldehyde and aniline):** A dark red-brown, viscous liquid. USE: To accelerate and improve the vulcanization of rubber and synthetic rubber compounds. CONTAINERS: Drums (100 lbs., net).



DUP210009292

## RUBBER CHEMICALS DIVISION

**Formaldehyde-para-toluidine (Anhydro formaldehyde-para-toluidine, A.F.P.T., methylene-para-toluidine, Akbar, No. 8):** A white powder with grayish-yellow cast. USE: To accelerate and improve the vulcanization of rubber and synthetic rubber compounds. CONTAINERS: Drums (100 lbs., net).

**Formaniline (Condensation product of formaldehyde and aniline):** Yellowish powder. USE: To accelerate and improve the vulcanization of rubber and synthetic rubber compounds. CONTAINERS: Drums (175 lbs., net).

**MBT (Mercaptobenzothiazole):** A yellow powder. USE: To accelerate and improve the vulcanization of natural and synthetic rubber and latex compounds. CONTAINERS: Drums (200 lbs., net).

**MBTS (Benzothiazyl Disulfide):** Light yellow powder. USE: To accelerate and improve the vulcanization of natural and synthetic rubber and latex compounds. CONTAINERS: Drums (200 lbs., net).

**SRA No. 2 (A chemically activated benzothiazole):** USE: To accelerate and improve the vulcanization of natural and synthetic rubber and latex compounds. CONTAINERS: Drums (175 lbs., net).

**"Tepidone" (47% Water solution of sodium dibutyl-dithiocarbamate):** A clear, amber-colored liquid. USE: To accelerate and improve the vulcanization of natural and synthetic rubber and latex compounds. CONTAINERS: Drums (125 lbs., net).

**"Tetrone" (Tetramethyl-thiuram-tetrasulfide):** Grayish-yellow powder. USE: To accelerate and improve the vulcanization of natural and synthetic rubber and latex compounds. CONTAINERS: Drums (150 lbs., net).

**"Tetrone" A (Dipentamethylene-thiuram-tetrasulfide):** A grayish-yellow powder. USE: To accelerate and improve the vulcanization of natural and synthetic rubber and latex compounds. CONTAINERS: Drums (150 lbs., net).

**Thiocarbanilide, Thio (Symmetrical diphenylthiourea):** A white powder. USE: To accelerate and improve the vulcanization of rubber and synthetic rubber compounds. CONTAINERS: Drums (250 lbs., net).

**"Thionex" (Tetramethyl-thiuram-monosulfide):** A lemon-yellow powder. USE: To accelerate and improve the vulcanization of natural and synthetic rubber and latex compounds. CONTAINERS: Drums (100 lbs., net).

**Thiuram E (Tetraethyl-thiuram-disulfide):** White powder. USE: To accelerate and improve the vulcanization of natural and synthetic rubber and latex compounds. CONTAINERS: Drums (100 lbs., net).

**Thiuram M (Tetramethyl-thiuram-disulfide):** White powder. USE: To accelerate and improve the vulcanization of natural and synthetic rubber and latex compounds. CONTAINERS: Drums (150 lbs., net).

**Triphenylguanidine (T.P.G.):** A white powder. USE: To accelerate and improve the vulcanization of rubber and synthetic rubber compounds. CONTAINERS: Drums (175 lbs., net).

**"Vulcanex" (Acetaldehyde-aniline condensation product):** A hard, amorphous, friable, conchoidal, fracturing resin. USE: To accelerate and improve the vulcanization of rubber and synthetic rubber compounds. CONTAINERS: Drums (200 lbs., net).

**"Zenite" (90% Zinc salt of 2-mercaptobenzothiazole and 10% hydrocarbon wax):** A fluffy, pale-yellow powder. USE: To accelerate and improve the vulcanization of natural and synthetic rubber and latex compounds. CONTAINERS: Drums (150 lbs., net).

**"Zenite" A (97% "Zenite" and 3% "Thionex"):** A pale-yellow powder. USE: To accelerate and improve the vulcanization of natural and synthetic rubber and latex compounds. CONTAINERS: Drums (150 lbs., net).

**"Zenite" B (91% "Zenite" and 9% Di-ortho-tolylguanidine):** A pale-yellow powder. USE: To accelerate and improve the vulcanization of natural and synthetic rubber and latex compounds. CONTAINERS: Drums (150 lbs., net).

### ANTIOXIDANTS FOR RUBBER AND SYNTHETIC RUBBER

**"Akroflex" C (35% Diphenyl-para-phenylene-diamine and 65% phenyl-alpha-naphthylamine):** A brownish-black, waxy material. USE: To improve the aging and service life of rubber and synthetic rubber; plasticizer for GR-S. CONTAINERS: Drums (250 lbs., net).

**"Antox" (Condensation product of butyraldehyde-aniline):** An amber-colored liquid. USE: To improve the aging and service life of rubber and synthetic rubber. CONTAINERS: Drums (275 lbs., net).

**"Neozone" Standard (25% Meta-toluylene-diamine, 50% phenyl-alpha-naphthylamine and 25% stearic acid):** Dark gray flakes. USE: To improve the aging and service life of rubber and synthetic rubber. CONTAINERS: Drums (250 lbs., net).

**"Neozone" A (Phenyl-alpha-naphthylamine):** Yellow, crystalline lumps which turn dark purple on exposure to air or light. USE: To improve the aging and service life of rubber and synthetic rubber. CONTAINERS: Drums (250 lbs., net).

**"Neozone" C (92.5% Phenyl-alpha-naphthylamine and 7.5% meta-toluylene-diamine):** Grayish-brown, resinous lumps. USE: To improve the aging and service life of rubber and synthetic rubber. CONTAINERS: Drums (250 lbs., net).

**"Neozone" D (Phenyl-beta-naphthylamine):** A light grayish-to-pink, finely ground powder. USE: To improve the aging and service life of rubber and synthetic rubber. CONTAINERS: Drums (200 lbs., net).



DUP210009293

**"Permalux" (Di-ortho-tolylguanidine salt of dicatechol borate):** A grayish-white powder. USE: To improve the aging and service life of rubber and synthetic rubber; to accelerate the vulcanization of neoprene. CONTAINERS: Drums (200 lbs., net).

**"Solux" (Normal para-hydroxy-phenyl-morpholine):** USE: To improve the aging and service life of rubber and synthetic rubber. CONTAINERS: Drums (150 lbs., net).

**"Thermoflex" (Di-para-methoxy-diphenylamine):** Dark crystalline solid. USE: To improve the aging and service life of rubber and synthetic rubber. Specific preventive of tire tread cracking. CONTAINERS: Drums (225 lbs., net).

**"Thermoflex" A (25% Di-para-methoxy-diphenylamine, 25% diphenyl-para-phenylene-diamine and 50% phenyl-beta-naphthylamine):** Dark gray, irregular lumps. USE: To improve the aging and service life of rubber and synthetic rubber. CONTAINERS: Drums (250 lbs., net).

## MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS FOR RUBBER AND SYNTHETIC RUBBER

**"Aquarex" D Latex Chemical (Sodium salts of sulfate mono-esters of a mixture of higher fatty alcohols consisting chiefly of the lauryl and myristyl derivatives):** Dry, white powder. USE: To improve the stability of latex mixtures and to prevent coagulation due to mechanical friction; in water solution as a mold lubricant to facilitate the release of cured rubber. CONTAINERS: Drums (175 lbs., net).

**"Aquarex" MDL Latex Chemical (Water paste of sodium salts of sulfate mono-esters of technical higher alcohols):** A yellowish paste to reddish, translucent, syrupy liquid. USE: As stabilizing and wetting agent for latex mixtures; in water solution as a mold lubricant to facilitate the release of cured rubber. CONTAINERS: Drums (450 lbs., net).

**"Aquarex" SMO Latex Chemical (33% Water solution of mono-sodium salt of sulfated methyl oleate):** A reddish-brown solution. USE: A conditioning agent for rubber latex and neoprene latex mixtures. CONTAINERS: Drums (400 lbs., net).

**"Barak" Rubber Accelerator Activator (Dibutylammonium oleate):** A translucent, light brown liquid. USE: To activate accelerators and improve processing of rubber and synthetic rubber. CONTAINERS: Drums (175 lbs., net).

**Copper Inhibitor X-872 (Disalicylal-ethylene diamine):** A yellow, crystalline powder. USE: To inhibit the deleterious effect of copper in natural and synthetic rubber latices. CONTAINERS: Drums (100 lbs., net).

**Copper Inhibitor X-872-A (50% Disalicylal-ethylenediamine, 25% cumar, 25% stearic acid):** A brown powder. USE: To prevent catalytic action of copper on oxidation of rubber and synthetic rubber. CONTAINERS: Drums (100 lbs., net).

**"Heliozone" Rubber Chemical:** A greenish, waxy material. USE: To retard sun-checking and cracking of rubber and synthetic rubber. CONTAINERS: Drums (150 lbs., net).

**pHR Latex Chemical:** USE: As a pH reducer for neoprene latex. CONTAINERS: Drums (100 lbs., net).

**"Polyac" Rubber Accelerator Activator:** USE: To activate accelerators and improve processing of neoprene latices and GR-I butyl rubber. CONTAINERS: Drums (100 lbs., net).

**"Retarder W" Rubber Chemical (Salicylic acid with a dispersing agent):** A white, crystalline powder. USE: To prevent premature curing of rubber and synthetic rubber. CONTAINERS: Drums (250 lbs., net).

**"RPA" No. 2 Rubber Chemical (33⅓% 2-Naphthalene thiol and 66⅔% inert hydrocarbon):** A white, waxy material. USE: As a plasticizing and peptizing agent for crude and synthetic rubbers. CONTAINERS: Drums (100 lbs., net).

**"RPA" No. 3 Rubber Chemical (33⅓% Mixed xylene thiols and 66⅔% inert hydrocarbon):** A light yellow liquid. USE: As a plasticizing and peptizing agent for crude and synthetic rubbers; as a rubber reclaiming agent. CONTAINERS: Drums (175 lbs., net).

**"RPA" No. 5 Rubber Chemical (50% Zinc salt of mixed xylene thiols, 50% solvents):** USE: As a plasticizing and peptizing agent for natural and synthetic rubbers. CONTAINERS: Iron drums (500 lbs., net).

**"Unicel" Rubber Chemical (Diazo-amino-benzene):** A dark brown, crystalline powder. USE: Blowing agent for manufacture of natural or synthetic rubber sponge. CONTAINERS: Drums (100 lbs., net).

## COLORS FOR RUBBER AND LATEX

**Dry Powder Colors:** USE: For coloring rubber and synthetic rubber and latex compounds. CONTAINERS: Drums.

**Rubber Dispersed Colors:** USE: For coloring dry rubber and synthetic rubber compounds. CONTAINERS: Drums (100 lbs., net).

## SYNTHETIC DRYING OILS

**"S-D-O" Paint No. 23:** Pigmented solutions which are applied to stone, metal and wood surfaces to render them impervious to acids (with the exception of nitric and sulfuric), alkalies, chlorine, brine, ammonia, crude oil or hydrogen sulfide and also resistant to moisture.

**"S-D-O" Solution No. 61:** Lacquer type solution used as a base coat or primer and applied under Paint No. 23.



DUP210009294

KINETIC CHEMICALS, INC.

### NEOPRENE

**Neoprene Latices (Water emulsions of 2-chlorobutadiene 1,3):** A white, milky liquid. USE: For making dipped, impregnated and extruded products which must withstand action of oils, solvents, heat, oxidation and sunlight. CONTAINERS: 55 gal. drums; 8,000 gal. tank cars.

Type 60—59% solids: A concentrated latex used chiefly for foam sponge products.

Type 571—50% solids: General purpose use.

Type 571—Conc.—59% solids: Has less odor than Type 571.

Type 572—50% solids: Special for adhesives. High wet strength.

**Neoprene Type CG (2-Chlorobutadiene 1,3):** Brown-colored, stick or rod form. Essentially odorless. USE: Chiefly for quick setting, high strength adhesive cements. CONTAINERS: 50 lb. bags.

**Neoprene Type E (2-Chlorobutadiene 1,3, with an antioxidant stabilizer):** A brown-colored plastic solid in slab form. Has characteristic odor. USE: For products that must withstand action of oils, solvents, heat, oxidation and sunlight. CONTAINERS: 50 lb. bags.

**Neoprene Type FR (Copolymer of chlorobutadiene and a diene):** Brown-colored plastic material in milled slab form. USE: Chiefly for low temperature applications, since it is more freeze resistant than other neoprene. Also for products requiring maximum resilience and low compression set. CONTAINERS: 50 lb. bags.

**Neoprene Type KNR (2-Chlorobutadiene 1,3 with plasticizing chemicals):** Amber-colored, stick or rod form. Essentially odorless. USE: Chiefly for paints and putties, for lining tanks and chemical equipment. CONTAINERS: 50 lb. bags.

---

## KINETIC CHEMICALS, INC.

(51% owned)

**GENERAL OFFICE:** Nemours Building, Wilmington 98, Delaware

**PLANTS:**
Carney's Point, New Jersey  East Chicago, Indiana

## PRODUCTS

"Freon" refrigerants may be obtained almost everywhere in the United States and abroad through the organizations of refrigerating machinery manufacturers and refrigerating supply jobbers and dealers.

**"Freon"** refrigerants are clear and water white, odors of vapors are mild and somewhat ethereal, but disappear when mixed with air; non-irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, lungs and skin; non-toxic, non-flammable, non-explosive, non-corrosive, stable and inert.

**"Freon-11" or "F-11" Fluorine Refrigerant (Trichloromonofluoromethane)—$CCl_3F$:** B. P. 23.7° C. at 760 mm. USE: As a refrigerant in industrial and commercial air-conditioning systems employing centrifugal type compressors. CONTAINERS: 100- and 200-lb. drums.

**"Freon-12" or "F-12" Fluorine Refrigerant (Dichlorodifluoromethane)—$CCl_2F_2$:** B. P. −29.8°C. at 760 mm. USE: As a refrigerant in industrial and commercial air-conditioning and household refrigerating systems employing reciprocating type compressors; and in industrial and commercial low temperature refrigerating systems employing centrifugal type compressors; as propellant for aerosols. CONTAINERS: 4-, 10-, 25-, 145- and 2,000-lb. cylinders.

**"Freon-21" or "F-21" Fluorine Refrigerant (Dichloromonofluoromethane)—$CHCl_2F$:** B.P. 8.9° C. at 760 mm. USE: As a refrigerant in industrial and commercial air-conditioning systems employing centrifugal type compressors; in household refrigerating systems employing rotary type compressors; in air-conditioning systems of the absorption type. CONTAINERS: 4-, 10-, 25-, 145-lb. cylinders.

**"Freon-22" or "F-22" Fluorine Refrigerant (Monochlorodifluoromethane)—$CHClF_2$:** B.P. −40.8° at 760 mm. USE: As a refrigerant in industrial and commercial low temperature refrigerating systems employing reciprocating type compressors; for extremely low temperature refrigerating systems employing centrifugal type compressors. CONTAINERS: 3½-, 10-, 22-, 125- and 1,680-lb. cylinders.

**"Freon-113" or "F-113" Fluorine Refrigerant (Trichlorotrifluoroethane)—$C_2Cl_3F_3$:** B.P. 47.6°C. at 760 mm. USE: As a refrigerant in industrial and commercial air-conditioning systems employing centrifugal type compressors. CONTAINERS: 4-, 10-, 25-, 145-lb. cylinders; 100- and 200-lb. drums.

**"Freon-114" or "F-114" Fluorine Refrigerant (Dichlorotetrafluoroethane)—$C_2Cl_2F_4$:** B.P. 3.55°C. at 760 mm. USE: As a refrigerant in household refrigerating systems employing rotary type compressors; in industrial and commercial low temperature refrigerating systems employing centrifugal type compressors. CONTAINERS: 4-, 10-, 25-, 145- and 2,200-lb. cylinders.



DUP210009295

# PHOTO PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT

## FILM PRODUCTS DIVISION

**GENERAL OFFICE:** Nemours Building, Wilmington 98, Delaware

**BRANCH OFFICES:**

Detroit 2, Michigan, 5-238 General Motors Building
Hollywood 38, California, 6656 Santa Monica Boulevard
Memphis 3, Tennessee, 1721 Sterick Building
New York 1, New York, Empire State Building, 350 Fifth Avenue

**PLANT:** Parlin, New Jersey

**WAREHOUSES:**

Chicago 14, Illinois, 2100 Elston Avenue
Hollywood 38, California, 6656 Santa Monica Boulevard
Parlin, New Jersey

Mail to any of the above locations should be addressed to:
E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company (Inc.), Photo Products Department

## PRODUCTS

The Film Products Division of the DuPont Photo Products Department manufactures and distributes photographic films for: professional and amateur motion pictures and still photography, the graphic arts and microfilming; and film and processing chemicals for medical, dental and industrial radiography. The Division also manufactures and distributes unsensitized film base of photographic quality.

A modern research and control laboratory at Parlin, N. J., and a group of technical field service men stand ready at all times to aid users in the selection of films best suited to their needs, and to advise on proper exposure and processing techniques.

### MOTION PICTURE FILM

### 35 mm. NEGATIVE TAKING STOCKS

**Type 104, "Superior-1:"** An extremely fine grain, panchromatic negative stock of moderate speed, normal contrast and wide latitude. Recommended for general exterior and process background work where the light is ample. Noted for excellent rendition of foliage greens.

**Type 126, "Superior-2:"** A panchromatic negative stock, primarily for general studio interior work, but also used as an all-purpose stock for both interior and exterior production. Combines fine grain with speed ample to satisfy the most extreme requirements of low key lighting. Wide latitude and excellent rendition of flesh tones.

**Type 127, "Superior-3:"** A highly sensitive panchromatic negative recommended for both interior and exterior use wherever limited illumination levels prevail. Exceptional speed permits use of reduced apertures when increased depth of focus is desired.

**Type 105, Infra D:** A negative stock with strong sensitivity in the deep red region of the spectrum. Designed for use with red filters in photographing night effects in daytime or for cutting aerial haze. Unique among films of the infra-red type in that green foliage is rendered in natural tones rather than as snow white, which greatly enhances the realism of night shots. Speed is ample to permit night effects to be obtained in average sunlight.

### 16 mm. NEGATIVE TAKING STOCKS

**Type 301, Safety Negative:** A medium high-speed, panchromatic negative, very similar in characteristics to Type 126, "Superior-2" described on this page.

**Type 314, Safety Negative:** A general purpose, medium speed, panchromatic film of wide latitude.

### 35 mm. DUPLICATING FILMS

**Type 108, Fine Grain Panchromatic Duplicating Negative:** An exceptionally fine-grained, high resolution emulsion on non-halation negative base.

**Type 217, Lavender Master Positive:** An emulsion of normal positive speed on lavender base. Gammas in the range of 1.70–1.90 are obtained at standard developing times in normal positive developers.

**Type 228, Fine Grain Master Positive:** A fine grain master positive film which can be processed in normal positive developer. Gammas in the range of 1.40–1.50 are obtained at standard release developing times. Emulsion has sufficient speed to permit printing in the same range as fine grain release positive. Reduction of contrast through emulsion manufacturing techniques rather than through the



DUP210009296

use of yellow dye gives this material a decided speed advantage over dyed materials and much greater resistance to scratches and abrasions. Recommended in preference to Type 217, Lavender Master Positive wherever sufficient printing light is available.

### 16 mm. and 32 mm. DUPLICATING FILMS

**Type 308, Safety Fine Grain Panchromatic Duplicating Negative:** An exceptionally fine-grained, high resolution emulsion on a non-halation negative safety base. Printing must be done on equipment adjusted for fine grain products.

### 35 mm. SOUND RECORDING FILMS

**Type 201, Sound Recording:** A positive type emulsion approximately double the speed of regular positive. Freedom from fog at high gammas and excellent stability of the latent image are characteristics in variable area use. Recommended also for variable density work wherever its higher speed is of advantage.

**Type 226, Fine Grain Sound Recording:** A fine grain, sound recording stock designed for variable density and variable area recording. Applied to variable density, it has an exceptionally high signal to noise ratio and freedom from objectionable 96 cycle effects. Applied to variable area, white light recording it combines the advantages of inherent low fog and high latent image stability.

**Type 232, Fine Grain Sound Positive:** A medium contrast, fine grain positive film for convenient processing of white light sound prints from high gamma variable density sound negatives. Given normal release positive development, its effective contrast when printed with white light is equivalent to that obtained with fine grain release positive printed with ultra-violet light.

### 35 mm. RELEASE POSITIVE FILMS

**Type 213, Release Positive:** Standard speed positive film. For use wherever sufficient light is not available for the printing of fine grain positive.

**Type 225, Fine Grain Release Positive:** For general release work and dubbing prints which require the optimum of picture and sound quality. Image color is blue-black. Inherent noise level is exceptionally low. Emulsion is very hard, with high scratch resistance, and is coated on a base of long wearing quality.

**Type 600B, Regular Safety Release Positive:** Same emulsion as used on Type 213, described above, coated on a safety base.

**Type 605B, Fine Grain Safety Release Positive:** Same emulsion as used on Type 225, described above, coated on a safety base.

### 16 mm. and 32 mm. RELEASE POSITIVE FILMS

**Type 600A and 600C, Regular Safety Release Positive:** The emulsion is the same as used on Type 213, described on this page, coated on a safety base. "A" indicates 16 mm. width base; "C" indicates 32 mm. width base.

**Type 605A and 605C, Fine Grain Safety Release Positive:** The emulsion is the same as used on Type 225, described on this page, coated on a safety base. "A" indicates 16 mm. width base; "C" indicates 32 mm. width base.

### 35 mm. SPECIAL PURPOSE FILMS

**Type 205, Title Positive:** A high-speed emulsion used in title cameras for regular title card and special effects work. Produces the sharply defined images required.

**Type 207, Background Projection Positive:** For background print use where procedures for fine grain have not been adopted. A positive emulsion with extremely accurate negative perforations.

**Type 227, Fine Grain Background Projection Positive:** An extremely fine grain, high resolution positive film prepared specifically for background projection purposes. Yields a blue-black image of exceptional gradation and sharpness.

### LEADER STOCKS

#### 35 mm. Leaders

**Type A11-B:** .005 in. clear safety leader

**Type A12-B:** .008 in. clear machine safety leader

**Type A14-B:** .008 in. blue safety leader

**Type N-30:** .008 in. blue nitrate developing machine leader

**Type N-91:** .005 in. clear nitrate leader with a gelatin anti-abrasion coat. Used for intersplicing with superimposed titles.

#### 16 mm. Leaders

**Type A11-A:** .005 in. clear safety leader

**Type A12-A:** .008 in. clear machine safety leader

**Type A14-A:** .008 in. blue safety leader

### EXPOSED LEADER STOCK

**(for protective use on reel ends)**

**Type A71:** 16 mm., .005 in. thick, coated safety, non-photographic leader stock

**Type N93:** 35 mm., .005 in. thick, coated nitrate, non-photographic leader stock

### MINIATURE CAMERA FILM

"Superior-2" (See Page 201).

"Superior-3" (See Page 201).



DUP210009297

### GRAPHIC ARTS FILM

**"Photolith" Safety Film:** A film designed especially for offset photolithography. "Photolith" has a high contrast, hard-surfaced, orthochromatic emulsion coated on a clear safety base with a non-halation backing. This film is quick drying, lies flat, engraves easily and has wide exposure latitude with high resolving power. Sizes and packages are as follows:

CUT FILM: Available in all standard sizes from 5 in. by 7 in.–40 in. by 60 in. Sizes up to and including 20 in. by 24 in. are packed in a patented "Lite-Lok" box, provided with a light lock around the edges that effectively seals out light even after sealing tape is broken. Larger film sizes are packed in conventional tray-type boxes. CONTAINERS: Boxes containing 2 doz. sheets (three boxes make ½ gross unit).

ROLL FILM: Available in all standard sizes. Widths from 8 in.–40 in.; lengths of 30-, 50-, 100- and 150-ft. Regularly wound on extended cores; obtainable on flush cores upon request. Available with emulsion side wound in, or out. CONTAINERS: Special roll film dispenser boxes.

### DENTAL X-RAY FILMS

DuPont Dental X-ray Films have a blue safety base, wide exposure latitude, anti-abrasion coating over the emulsion, and positive dot identification. Both single- and double-coated du Pont films come in the patented "Pull-A-Tab" packet, designed for easy opening and handling in the darkroom.

**Type 550, Double-Coated (D) Film:** An x-ray film coated with emulsion on both sides. More than twice as fast as S film. CONTAINERS:

24 packets per box, 1 film per packet (code 2 D-1)
24 packets per box, 2 films per packet (code 2 D-2)
144 packets per box, 1 film per packet (code 12 D-1)
144 packets per box, 2 films per packet (code 12 D-2)

**Type 551, Single-Coated (S) Film:** An x-ray film coated with emulsion on one side only. Ample speed and high contrast insure excellent diagnostic detail. CONTAINERS:

24 packets per box, 1 film per packet (code 2 S-1)
24 packets per box, 2 films per packet (code 2 S-2)
144 packets per box, 1 film per packet (code 12 S-1)
144 packets per box, 2 films per packet (code 12 S-2)

### MEDICAL X-RAY FILMS

DuPont produces three different x-ray film emulsions for the medical field, each emulsion possessing special characteristics to suit it for a special use. Uniformity, abrasion resistance, and ability to withstand hot weather processing are inherent in all three emulsions which are coated on du Pont blue safety base.

**Type 502, Standard Speed Film:** A film of exceedingly high contrast and wide latitude. Intended primarily for medical radiography with intensifying screens. All standard sizes. CONTAINERS: Boxes of 1 doz. or 6 doz. films.

**Type 507, Photo-Roentgen Film:** A specially coated film for use with Patterson blue-fluorescing screen. Available in all standard sizes. CONTAINERS: Boxes of 1 doz. or 6 doz. films.

**Type 508, "Xtra-Fast" Film:** A high-speed film intended primarily for medical radiography with intensifying screens. Available in all standard sizes. CONTAINERS: Boxes of 1 doz. or 6 doz. films.

### INDUSTRIAL X-RAY FILMS

Two special emulsions are produced for this field. Both are outstanding for their uniformity, abrasion resistance, and ability to withstand hot weather processing, and both are coated on du Pont blue safety base.

**Type 504, Hi-Speed Film:** For all types of industrial work where calcium tungstate intensifying screens are used. Available in all standard industrial sizes. CONTAINERS: Boxes of 1 doz. or 6 doz. films.

**Type 506, Medium Speed Fine Grain Film:** For use without fluorescing intensifying screens, or with atomic (lead) intensifying screens. Exceptionally fine grained, with wide adaptability. Usable with all x-ray voltages and with gamma radiation. Available in all standard industrial sizes. CONTAINERS: Boxes of 1 doz. or 6 doz. films.

### X-RAY FILM PROCESSING CHEMICALS

**Concentrated Chemicals:** Concentrated liquid chemicals for processing x-ray films. Developer, Replenisher, and Fixer are each supplied in 1- and 5-quart bottles, to make respectively 1 and 5 gallons of processing solutions.

**Powdered Chemicals:** Developer, Replenisher, and Fixer in powder form for processing x-ray films. Supplied in two package sizes. The smaller size contains sufficient powder to make 1 gallon, and the larger size sufficient to make 5 gallons of solution.

### MICROFILM

**Type 327, 35 mm. Safety "Microcopy" Negative Film:** A film specially developed for use in documentary reproduction by microphotography. It is an ultra fine grain, panchromatic film with high inherent contrast and resolving power, and a tough scratch resistant surface. It is manufactured and approved for archival use. CONTAINERS: 36 exposure daylight loading magazines; 27½ ft. rolls (five 36 exposure refills); 25-, 50-, 100-, 200-, 400- and 1000-ft. bulk rolls; 100 ft. daylight loading spools.

**Type 601, 35 mm. Safety "Microcopy" Positive Film:** A standard speed, positive film for making positive transparencies or file prints from microphotographic negatives. Sensitive only to the blue-violet section of the color spectrum. This film can only be used in a camera when the special characteristics of a negative film are needed. CONTAINERS: 100-, 200-, 400- and 1000-ft. lengths (Laboratory packing).



DUP210009298

DEFENDER DIVISION

**Type 606, 35 mm. Fine Grain Safety "Microcopy" Positive Film:** The fine grain, high resolving power, and inherent contrast of this special positive emulsion make it best suited for making positive transparencies or file prints from microphotographic negatives. It is low in speed and sensitive only to the blue-violet section of the color spectrum. A companion film for Du Pont "Microcopy" Negative, Type 327. CONTAINERS: 100-, 200-, 400- and 1000-ft. lengths (Laboratory packing).

NOTE: Du Pont Microfilms are also available in 16 mm. width on special order. All Du Pont Microfilms in lengths of 100 feet and more are available unperforated, perforated one side, and perforated both sides.

---

## DEFENDER DIVISION

**GENERAL OFFICE:** Rochester, New York

**BRANCH OFFICES:**

Boston 11, Massachusetts, 38 Chauncey Street
Chicago 1, Illinois, 225 North Wabash Avenue
Los Angeles 15, California, 1135 South Flower Street
New York 1, New York, 275 Seventh Avenue
Seattle 22, Washington, 1111 East Madison Avenue

**PLANT:** Rochester, New York

## PRODUCTS

The Defender Division of the Photo Products Department manufactures and distributes photographic professional sheet film, papers and processing chemicals. These products are designed for all types of portrait, commercial and industrial photography as well as for amateur use.

The Defender Division Plant has a large technical staff and modern manufacturing facilities. The Division also maintains a force of technical representatives, serving photographers and photographic dealers in all sections of the United States.

### FILMS

**"Arrow Pan":** A high speed film. High red sensitivity gives greatest speed advantage in incandescent light, with excellent color correction by daylight and by daylight fluorescent lighting.

**Commercial:** A film popularly described as non-color-sensitive, as it possesses the sensitivity of normal photographic emulsions to blue light and is not specially sensitized. Intended for use by the commercial photographer. Comparatively slow in speed, clear, of brilliant gradation, and can be handled under bright red safelight.

**Commercial Ortho:** An orthochromatic film of medium speed, with wide latitude. For general commercial copying and photographic uses.

**Fine Grain Panchromatic:** A film of approximately half the speed of Defender "X-F" Pan Film, with similar color sensitivity. Designed especially for all work requiring a high degree of enlargement.

**Ortho No. 7:** A film which is considerably faster than "X-F" Ortho Film and has higher green sensitivity.

**"Pentagon":** A highly orthochromatic film for general commercial work. May be used for portraiture and is excellent for copying. Has a combined non-halation backing and retouching back which enables negative modification to be accomplished with greater ease. May be handled under a red safelight.

**Portrait:** A slightly orthochromatic film which can be safely handled under a red safelight. For all around portrait, landscape and commercial work.

**Process:** For the graphic arts and for all processes requiring high contrast and density.

**Process Pan:** For the graphic arts and for all processes requiring high contrast and density.

**"X-F" Ortho (Extra-Fast):** A highly orthochromatic, yet not red-sensitive film which can be handled under a dark red safelight. High orthochromatic quality makes it nearly as fast as "X-F" Pan Film to mazda or tungsten light. Suitable for all types of work, especially commercial.

**"X-F" Pan (Extra-Fast):** A general purpose film possessing high speed and excellent sensitivity to all colors without overcorrection for red.

All "Defender" sheet films are coated on an .008 in. non-halation safety film base. Standard formulas for "Defender" films are: "4a-D" Borax Developer for high contrast with short development, "6-D" Developer for low contrast and maximum shadow



DUP210009299

detail and "777" Developer for very fine grain development. "1-F" Acetic Acid Hardening and Fixing Bath is recommended.

## CONTACT AND ENLARGING PAPERS

**"Apex":** For contact prints in commercial and portrait photography and for photo finishing. Furnished in six degrees of contrast equally spaced from extra soft to hard. Each grade has a wide scope of coverage because of a high degree of latitude in exposure and notably in development providing a brilliant recording of the full scale value of the negative used. The uniformity of paper stock and emulsion renders an even tone and image color throughout a batch of prints made on all grades of contrast. The printing speed of "Apex" is classified as normally fast. It is available in nine surfaces: Four are especially recommended for professional portraiture, namely:

BB-White Half Matt D. W. grades 1, 2

DL-Velvet Grain White Luster D. W. grades 0, 1, 2, 3

DS-Velvet Grain Natural White Luster D. W. grades 1, 2, 3

Y-Cream White Silk D. W. grades 0, 1, 2, 3

When these surfaces are developed in "55-D" or "51-D" Developers, brilliant warm-toned prints are obtained. The following surfaces are particularly recommended for commercial work and are usually developed in "53-D" or "54-D" Developers for brilliant blue-black tones:

A-White Semi-Matt S. W. grades 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

AL-White Semi-Matt Document S. W. grades 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

R-White Glossy S. W. grades 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

B-White Semi-Matt D. W. grades 0, 1, 2, 3

T-White Glossy D. W. grades 0, 1, 2, 3

**Black and White Proof Paper:** A projection paper designed for making proofs of negatives to be finished by enlargement. A developing-out paper of excellent quality with full projection speed, it is furnished in an attractive single weight stock, Medium Rough Luster, and supplied in two grades of contrast: Normal (2) and Medium Hard (3).

**Gelatin Backing Paper:** A gelatin-coated non-sensitized photographic paper stock for backing and hinging prints.

**Premordanted Paper:** For color photographs made by the dye imbibition process.

**"Varigam":** Providing in one emulsion complete contrast control. "Varigam" has projection speed but may easily be adapted to contact printing. Exposure to blue light renders a print of hard gradation and exposure to yellow light a print of soft gradation. Combinations between blue and yellow provide a full range of contrast, depending upon the ratio of blue and yellow in the printing light. Blue, yellow, and intermediate colored filters are available for easy manipulation. "Varigam" is available in five surfaces:

A-White Semi-Matt S. W.

R-White Glossy S. W.

I-White Rough Med. W.

BT-White Semi-Glossy D. W.

DL-Velvet Grain Natural White Luster D. W.

**"Velour Black":** For prints by projection. An enlarging paper noted for high speed in exposure and remarkable fidelity to negative scale as well as simplicity in manipulation. "Velour Black" is made in four degrees of contrast for all uses in portrait, commercial, industrial and illustrative photography as well as photo finishing. It is furnished in sixteen distinctive surfaces:

A-White Semi-Matt S. W. grades 1, 2, 3, 4

N-White Matt S. W. grade 2

AL-White Semi-Matt Document S. W. grades 1, 2, 3, 4

R-White Glossy S. W. grades 1, 2, 3, 4

AS-White Semi-Glossy ("Illustro") S. W. grades 2, 3

I-White Rough Matt Med. W. grades 2, 3

T-White Glossy D. W. grades 1, 2, 3, 4

B-White Semi-Matt D. W. grades 1, 2, 3, 4

C-White Matt D. W. grades 1, 2, 3, 4

DDL-White Rough Luster D. W. grade 2

BT-White Semi-Glossy ("Illustro") D. W. grades 1, 2, 3, 4

QL-Cream Super Rough Luster D. W. grade 2

Y-Cream White Silk D. W. grades 1, 2, 3, 4

DL-Velvet Grain Natural White Luster D. W. grades 1, 2, 3, 4

DM-Velvet Grain Natural White Matt D. W. grade 2

DS-Velvet Grain Natural White High Luster D. W. grades 1, 2, 3, 4

Standard formulas for Defender enlarging papers are "53-D" and "55-D" Developers obtainable in ready-to-use form. "56-D" Developer may be used for rapid development. "1-F" Fixing Bath is recommended.

**"Velour Black" W Semi-Matt Water Resistant:** A paper stock which provided for rapid development, fixing, washing and drying when speed of processing is essential.

**"Velour Black" "Adlux":** A transparent film base coated on both sides with "Velour Black" emulsion in which a diffusing medium has been incorporated. "Adlux" transparencies are striking because of the brilliance provided by the greater range of tones from shadow to highlight.



DUP210009300

## DEFENDER DIVISION

### GRAPHIC ARTS MATERIALS

**"Litho" T Ortho Paper:** A transparent waterproof stock, non-halation backed with similar photographic characteristics to litho film. It provides an economical line reproduction medium for all types of reproduction processes. The paper base is unique for its dimensional stability and consequent freedom from distortion in the finished reproductions.

**"Litho" Ortho Negative Paper:** This paper provides economical line negatives for use in many types of processing when exact duplication of dimensions or sizes are not required in the final reproduction. Available in two stock weights:

A-Light Weight Document Stock, Semi-Matt
N-Glossy Light Weight Stock, Baryta Coated

### CONTACT REPRODUCTION MATERIALS

**Contact Copy T:** A transparent waterproof stock suitable for reproduction of originals which have sufficient translucency to permit printing through with subject matter on one side only.

**Reflex Copy Paper:** Suitable for the reproduction of opaque originals, such as template drawings on metal or translucent originals with subject matter on both sides. Prints are made by reflected light through the reflex copy paper. Three surfaces are available:

A-Light Weight Document Stock, Semi-Matt
D-Glossy Single Weight
E-Standard Weight Document Stock, Luster

### PHOTO COPY MATERIALS

**Densograph:** A paper suitable for use with scientific recording machines is available spooled in narrow widths.

**"Photo-Writ" Paper:** A paper producing deep rich blacks and crisp clean whites with high contrast for photo copy work. All grades of "Photo-Writ" are furnished in rolls spooled to fit standard photo copy machines. Type 10 is wound emulsion side out. Type 7 is wound emulsion side in. "Photo-Writ" is furnished in seven surfaces:

A-Light Weight Document Stock
B-Standard Weight Document Stock
E-Semi-Gloss Standard Weight Stock
K-Semi-Gloss Light Weight Stock, Baryta Coated
N-Glossy Light Weight Stock, Baryta Coated
S-Semi-Matt Standard Weight Stock, Baryta Coated
T-Semi-Transparent, Standard Weight, Waterproof Stock, Non-Halation Backed

### TESTED CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS

"Defender" chemical preparations include developers and fixers for papers and films as well as other preparations such as film intensifier, film clearing reducer, paper sepia redeveloper, Amidol developer, Wash Test solution for determining hypo elimination, "Lyflat" print flattener and "B-B" Developer Preservative Compound for blue-black tones and for extending the life of developers. These are available in easy to use packages.

**"Defender" Tested Photographic Chemicals** are available in bulk.

### MINIATURE CAMERA FILM

**"Superior-2":** A fast, fine grain film. Excellent for indoor portraits under controlled lighting and for overcoming the limitations of a slow lens on outdoor shots. Color balance is adjusted ideally for photographing flesh tones with tungsten illumination. CONTAINERS: 36 exposure magazines; 27½ ft. refill rolls (five 36 exposure lengths); 25, 50 and 100 ft. frame numbered rolls.

**"Superior-3":** An extra fast film for photographing subjects in rapid motion and for interior scenes with poor lighting. Color sensitivity makes efficient use of tungsten light sources. By forcing development, under-exposed negatives produce normal prints. CONTAINERS: 36 exposure magazines; 27½ ft. refill rolls (five 36 exposure lengths); 25, 50 and 100 ft. frame numbered rolls.

### MISCELLANEOUS

**"DH" Emulsion:** "Defender" Template Type Dehydrated Emulsion is supplied in dry form for mixture with water at the point of use. It is designed particularly for photo lofting where sensitive emulsions are desired on such surfaces as metal, wood or large areas which may be sensitized only on location of use.

**"Defender" Gelatin Light Filters:** Available in a variety of standard spectral transmissions for general use with negative materials for Tri-Color separation negatives as well as for special uses such as contrast control with "Varigam" Paper. Standard Tri-Color Filters and special color filters providing a 1:1:1 exposure ratio when used with "X-F" Pan Film are also available.

**Microfilm** (See Page 198).

**"Defender" S-55X Safelight:** An orange-brown color safelight which is satisfactory for all sensitized papers, both enlarging and contact including "Varigam." It combines maximum safety from light fog with maximum eye comfort. Prints viewed by this light during processing show a quality compatible to that under white light inspection.

**"Defender" Texture Screens:** These screens are offered in six distinctive patterns to produce in photographic prints the various texture effects suggested in their description.



DUP210009301

**Type A—Dry Point Etching:** An interlacing of fine light and dark lines.

**Type B—Steeline:** Dark lines only.

**Type C—Tapestry:** The effect of a coarse woven material similar to canvas.

**Type E—Bromoil:** Similar to a bromoil print.

**Type F—Paper Negative:** Similar to a print from a paper negative.

**Type G—Salon Tapestry:** The appearance of a fine woven tapestry.

Texture Screens are available in 8 in. x 10 in. and 11 in. x 14 in. sizes and may be used for projection or contact printing.

---

## PATTERSON SCREEN DIVISION

**GENERAL OFFICE:** Towanda, Pennsylvania

**PLANT:** Towanda, Pennsylvania

## PRODUCTS

The Patterson Screen Division of the Photo Products Department manufactures and distributes x-ray intensifying and fluoroscopic screens for medical and industrial work; photo-roentgen screens; hand- and head-type fluoroscopes; screens and filters for diffraction pattern work; and luminescent chemicals for use in cathode ray and television tubes.

### INTENSIFYING SCREENS

**Par-Speed Combination:** For general medical radiography.

**No. 245 Industrial Combination:** For high-speed industrial radiography.

### FLUOROSCOPIC SCREENS

**Type B Medical and Industrial Screen:** Supplied unmounted in standard or special sizes, and mounted in rectangular frames with lead glass protection.

**No. 3183 Industrial Screen:** For use where exceptionally high resolution is required. Slightly lower initial screen brilliance can be overcome in industrial work by increasing x-ray energy.

### HAND AND HEAD TYPE FLUOROSCOPES

**Operating Fluoroscopes:** Designed to permit the operator to have both hands free. Fastens to head by means of elastic bands. Size of screen is 5 in. by 7 in.

**Hand Fluoroscope:** A screen completely protected by best quality ground and polished lead glass in dustproof unit. Supplied in two sizes, 5 in. by 7 in. and 8 in. by 10 in.

**Shielded Hand Fluoroscope:** This fluoroscope provides a wider area of protection from x-radiation than the regular hand fluoroscope. It is similar to the regular hand fluoroscope except for additional face protection by a lead protected shield about the hood and additional hand protection by lead rubber flap at the bottom. Supplied in 5 in. by 7 in. only.

**Patterson-Arens Foreign Body Fluoroscope:** For use when surgically removing a foreign body with the aid of x-rays. May be brought in close proximity to the patient to minimize geometrical distortion of position of the foreign body.

### SCREENS FOR MINIATURE RADIOGRAPHY

**Blue-Fluorescing Screen:** For use with blue-sensitive film. Not satisfactory for fluoroscopy.

**Yellow-Green Fluorescing Screen:** For green-sensitive film. This is the Type B Fluoroscopic Screen, the same as is used in routine fluoroscopy.

### DIFFRACTION SCREENS AND FILTERS

**"Fluorazure" Intensifying Screens:** Used to reduce exposure time.

**Filters:** For all types of radiation in sizes to meet every requirement.

### LUMINESCENT CHEMICALS

**Zinc Sulfide Phosphors:** For cathode ray and television tubes.

**Zinc Cadmium Sulfide Phosphors:** For cathode ray and television tubes.

**Zinc Silicate Phosphors:** For cathode ray and television tubes.



DUP210009302

# PIGMENTS DEPARTMENT

**GENERAL OFFICE:** Nemours Building, Wilmington 98, Delaware

**BRANCH OFFICES:**

Boston (Malden 48), Massachusetts, 359 Washington Street
Chicago 8, Illinois, 2101 Canalport Avenue
Cleveland 14, Ohio, 1221 Guardian Building
Houston 2, Texas, 201 Main Street
Malden 48, Massachusetts, 359 Washington Street
Newark 5, New Jersey, 256 Vanderpool Street
Philadelphia 46, Pennsylvania, 3500 Gray's Ferry Road

**PLANTS:**

Baltimore, Maryland
Edge Moor, Delaware
Newark, New Jersey
Newport, Delaware

**SALES AGENTS:**

C. L. Duncan Company, Los Angeles 1, California
C. L. Duncan Company, San Francisco 10, California
VanWaters & Rogers, Inc., Portland, Oregon (Titanium Pigments only)
VanWaters & Rogers, Inc., Seattle 4, Washington (Titanium Pigments and Pigment Colors only)

**DISTRIBUTOR:** (Titanium Pigments only)

R. T. Vanderbilt Company, New York 17, New York

**WAREHOUSES:**

Atlanta, Georgia
Baltimore, Maryland
Boston, Massachusetts
Chicago, Illinois
Cincinnati, Ohio
Cleveland, Ohio
Dallas, Texas
Detroit, Michigan
Edge Moor, Delaware
Houston, Texas
Indianapolis, Indiana
Kansas City, Missouri
Los Angeles, California
Louisville, Kentucky
Malden, Massachusetts
Minneapolis, Minnesota
Newark, New Jersey
New Orleans, Louisiana
Newport, Delaware
Oakland, California
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Portland, Oregon
St. Louis, Missouri
San Francisco, California
Seattle, Washington

## PRODUCTS

*Indicates Resale Products

**Pigment Colors:** Finely divided, dry and pulp colored chemical pigments of organic and inorganic types. Many hues in each of the following broad classifications are available to the pigment consuming industries:

Alizarine Red
Alkali Resistant Reds
Benzidine Yellows
Chlorinated Para Reds
Chrome Oranges
Dinitroaniline Orange
Durable Maroons
Hansa Yellow Toners and Lakes
"Hy-Cap" Chrome Greens
"Hy-Cap" Chrome Yellows
"Hy-Cap" Iron Blues
Indanthrene Blues
Lithol Reds
Lithol Rubine Reds
Molybdate Oranges
Para Reds
Phosphomolybdic Acid Colors
Phosphotungstic Acid Colors
Phthalocyanine Blues
Phthalocyanine Greens
Pigment Green "B"
Pigment Scarlets



DUP210009303

Pigment Colors (Continued)

Red Lake C
Soluble Blue
Toluidine Reds
"Watchung Red" Pigments
Water Dispersible Colors
Zinc Yellow

USE: As coloring or compounding materials in paints, lacquers, enamels, printing inks, leather, linoleum, coated fabrics, rubber, fancy coated paper and wall paper. CONTAINERS: Zinc Yellow, 50 lb. paper bags; others: bbls.

***Ilmenite (Ground or Unground)—$FeTiO_3$:** A fine, black sand; contains approximately 60% $TiO_2$. USE: In the manufacture of titanium dioxide and for other miscellaneous uses. CONTAINERS: Bags; bbls.; bulk. (Sold only through Wilmington Office).

**"Impedex" Metal Protective Pigment:** USE: In paints. CONTAINERS: 50 lb. paper bags.

***Monazite:** A fine, yellowish-brown sand composed of rare earth phosphates. USE: In miscellaneous chemical industries. CONTAINERS: 200 lb. bags. (Sold only through Wilmington Office).

**"Ponolith" Lithopone—$ZnS.BaSO_4$:** A fine, dry, white powder; Sp.Gr. 4.30. USE: In paint, linoleum, rubber, textiles and ink. CONTAINERS: 50 lb. paper bags.

**Pulp Colors:** The water pulp form of dry colors (See Pigment Colors, Page 203).

***Sillimanite (Aluminum Silicate)—$Al_2SiO_5$:** A fine, white sand. USE: In manufacturing ceramics. CONTAINERS: 100 lb. bags. (Sold only through Wilmington Office).

**Zircon (Zirconium Silicate)—$ZrSiO_4$:** A fine, white sand. USE: For miscellaneous purposes. CONTAINERS: 200 lb. bags. (Sold only through Wilmington Office).

***Copperas (Ferrous Sulfate, Iron Sulfate)—$FeSO_4.7H_2O$:** Greenish crystals, soluble in water. USE: In the manufacture of red oxide and iron pigments, Prussian blue, iron acetate, chlorinated copperas and other iron salts; for the purification processes in municipal gas, sewage and water plants. CONTAINERS: 100 lb. bags; 400 lb. bbls.; bulk.

## TITANIUM PIGMENTS

**"Ti-Pure" Titanium Dioxide** is available in two types, one in which the titanium dioxide is in the rutile form (as indicated by the suffix "R") and the other in which it is in the anatase form. Rutile types of pigment show 20–40% greater tinting strength and opacity than the anatase types.

**"Ti-Pure" R Rutile Titanium Dioxide (Titanium Oxide)—$TiO_2$:** A fine, dry, white powder; Sp. Gr. 4.20; index of refraction 2.71; pH 7.0–9.5. Available in six grades with distinctive properties. USE: In paints, linoleum, lacquers, paper, leather, inks and rubber as a pigment. CONTAINERS: 50 lb. paper bags.

**"Ti-Pure" Titanium Dioxide (Titanium Oxide)—$TiO_2$:** A fine, dry, white powder; Sp. Gr. 3.88; index of refraction 2.53; pH 7.0–9.5. USE: Similar to "Ti-Pure" R. CONTAINERS: 50 lb. paper bags.

**"Ti-Bar" Titanium Barium Pigment:** A fine, dry, white powder; Sp. Gr. 4.20; approximate analysis is 30% $TiO_2$ and 70% $BaSO_4$. USE: In exterior paints, floor and deck enamels, traffic paints, paper and rubber. CONTAINERS: 50 lb. paper bags.

**"Ti-Cal" R Rutile Titanium Calcium Pigment:** A fine, white powder available in six grades with distinctive properties; Sp. Gr. 3.25; approximate analysis is 30% $TiO_2$ and 70% $CaSO_4$. USE: In flat paints, architectural finishes, gloss paints and enamels, fade-resistant tinted exterior finishes, paper and rubber. CONTAINERS: 50 lb. bags.

**"Ti-Tint" Tinted Titanium Dioxide (Titanium Oxide)—$TiO_2$:** A fine, dry powder offered in light gray, dark gray and light buff; Sp. Gr. 3.88. USE: A pigment for tinted exterior paints. CONTAINERS: 50 lb. bags.

**"Ti-Tone" Titanated Lithopone:** A fine, dry, white powder. Sp. Gr. 4.22; approximate analysis is 15% $TiO_2$, 24% ZnS and 60% $BaSO_4$. USE: In paints, enamels, rubber and printing inks as a pigment. CONTAINERS: 50 lb. paper bags.



DUP210009304

# PLASTICS DEPARTMENT

## INDUSTRIAL DIVISION

**GENERAL OFFICE:** Nemours Building, Wilmington 98, Delaware

**MAIN SALES OFFICE:** Arlington, New Jersey, 626 Schuyler Avenue

**BRANCH OFFICES:**

Chicago 3, Illinois, 1808 North American Building, 36 South State Street
Detroit 2, Michigan, General Motors Building
Leominster, Massachusetts, 511 Lancaster Street
Los Angeles 3, California, 5801 South Broadway
New York 1, New York, Empire State Building, 350 Fifth Avenue

**PLANTS:**

Arlington, New Jersey  Leominster, Massachusetts

## PRODUCTS

*Among DuPont's Line of Plastic Materials are:*

**"Butacite" Polyvinyl Butyral Resin:** Continuous Sheeting and Unplasticized Resin Flake

**Laminated "Lucite" Acrylic Resin—"Butacite" Polyvinyl Butyral Resin**

**"Lucite" Acrylic Resin:** Sheets, Rods, Tubes and Molding Powder

**"Lucitone" Acrylic Resin:** Denture Materials

**Nylon:** Bristles, Filaments and Molding Powder

**"Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Plastic:** Sheets and Molding Powder

**Polythene:** Sheets and Molding Powder

**"Pyralin" Cellulose Nitrate Plastic:** Sheets, Rods and Tubes

**Laminated "Lucite" Acrylic Resin—"Butacite" Polyvinyl Butyral Resin:** This laminate consists of a single layer of "Butacite" sheeting sandwiched between two layers of "Lucite". It was developed to meet the need for transparent aircraft enclosure material which will not shatter from bullet penetration during pressurized high-altitude flight. When penetrated by a bullet, laminated "Lucite"-"Butacite" holds the size of the hole, and the shattering and the fragmentation to a minimum. In addition the self-sealing action of the interlayer tends to close the holes. The laminate has low specific gravity, and excellent transparency and weather resistance. It can be formed and fabricated by established suppliers using standard methods and equipment. For aircraft and other uses, much experimentation has been done on this product and further work is in progress.

**"Butacite" Polyvinyl Butyral Resin:** This resin has excellent clarity, toughness, adhesiveness, moisture resistance and stability in outdoor exposure. When properly compounded with plasticizers, it retains its toughness and adhesiveness over a wide range of temperature and humidity. "Butacite", in the form of unplasticized resin flake, is compounded to give an excellent impregnating and waterproofing medium for fabrics, where its extensibility and flexibility are similar to those of rubber.

*A partial list of commercial products made from "Butacite":*

Bonding resin

Chemically resistant coated fabrics and garments

Cloth coatings or proofings

Interlayer for safety glass and for "Lucite" as a laminate glazing

Protective coating by flame spraying

**"Lucite" Acrylic Resin:** Strong and flexible; can be easily machined. In transparency and beauty, "Lucite" is truly unique. It transmits light around a bend or curves and, therefore, permits the lighting of its ends or edges. Resistant to outdoor exposure.

*A partial list of typical commercial products made from "Lucite":*

Aircraft and marine windows and clear enclosures
Contact, corrective, and prescription lenses
Costume, pearl effect jewelry
Dials, gauges, crystals
Display and signs
Drawing instruments



DUP210009305

Fabricated novelties including picture frames and handbag ornaments
Furniture
Illuminating instruments (medical, surgical, industrial)
Industrial equipment, machine guards and chemical processes
Marine engine filter housings
Mechanical pens
Shaving brushes

**Nylon Bristles and Filaments:** Unusually durable and flexible, resistant to chemicals and heat.

*A partial list of commercial products made from nylon:*

Fish leaders and snells
Level bristles for toothbrushes, hairbrushes and industrial brushes
Racquet strings
Surgical sutures
Tapered paint brush bristles

**"Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Plastic:** Slow burning, poor conductor of heat. Unaffected by most vegetable and mineral oils; good dielectric properties and high impact strength. Available in an almost unlimited range of transparent, translucent, mottled, opaque and pearl effects.

*A partial list of typical commercial products made from "Plastacele":*

Advertising novelties
Aircraft windshields and enclosures
Automobile accessories
Book, chart and map covers
Buttons, buckles and novelties
Costume jewelry and dress spangles
Dials, crystals and gauge covers
Helmets & face shields against industrial hazards
Identification tags, cards and passes
Indirect lighting cover
Motorcycle windshields
Spectacle frames and protective goggles
Spiral bookbinding
Transparent boxes and containers
Transparent machine guards

**Polythene:** Generally this plastic is somewhat elastic, flexible and tough. It is characterized by chemical inertness, outstanding electrical properties, and flexibility over a wide range of temperatures. Its specific gravity, 0.92, is one of the lowest of any plastic. Potential uses are wrapping film, insulating tape, gaskets, and liners.

**"Pyraheel" Plastic Heel Covering:** Cellulose nitrate plastic used as covering for women's shoe heels. It may be embossed to match practically all leather grains.

**"Pyralin" Cellulose Nitrate Plastic:** Pliable, exceptionally tough, colorful, economical, in transparent, translucent, mottled, opaque and pearl effects. Inflammable.

*A partial list of typical commercial products made from "Pyralin":*

Advertising novelties
Buttons, buckles and slides
Covering for towel bars, hampers and toilet seats
Covering for women's shoe heels
Drafting instruments
Guide card tabs
Mechanical pens, pencils
Optical frames
Screw driver handles, mallet heads, hammer faces
Shaving brush handles
Shoe lace tips and shoe ornaments

## MOLDING POWDERS

**"Lucite" Acrylic Molding Powder:** For injection, compression and extrusion molding. Because of its clarity, it absorbs less than 1 per cent of visible light. Low shrinkage in molded articles and low moisture absorption. Available in clear and colored transparent, translucent and opaque colors. A new formula has increased heat resistance for special applications up to 198° F.

**"Plastacele" Cellulose Acetate Molding Powder:** For injection, compression and extrusion molding; produces products which are pliable, light weight, high impact strength, and slow-burning. Low production costs are possible.

*A partial list of typical commercial products made from "Plastacele" or "Lucite" Molding Powder:*

Automobile appointments (escutcheons, gear shift knobs, horn instrument panels, lighter knobs, push buttons and light lenses.)

Buttons and buckles
Combs
Compass parts
Costume jewelry
Displays and closures
Extruded strips
Flashlight cases
Fountain pen barrels
Goggles
Hairbrush backs
Hearing aids
Hospital and medical supplies
Household and kitchenware items
Novelties
Plumbing supplies and bathroom fixtures
Reflectors, lenses, dials and gauge covers



DUP210009306

Smoking supplies
Toilet seats
Tooth brush handles

**Nylon Molding Powder:** For injection and extrusion molding. Under low service loads articles molded of this powder withstand distortions at temperatures up to approx. 380°F. and possess unusual toughness and flexibility. It may be molded in thin sections. Can be colored after molding. Molded nylon is practically unaffected by age. It is extremely slow burning. Has low density of 1.14. Uses include hubs on hypodermic needles, aircraft switch housings, electric coil spool, valve seats and anemometer cups.

**Polythene Molding Powder:** For injection, extrusion and compression molding. The excellent electrical properties of this plastic have resulted in its major use in cable insulation. By quenching, the plastic may be made transparent in thin sections. It can be furnished in a limited range of opaque colors. Deposited from solutions, polythene forms coatings which are waterproof and inert toward a wide variety of chemical agents. Some possible uses are ice cube trays, grommets, protective lens covers, protective coatings, bottle stoppers, jar tops, battery cases and battery parts.

---

## PRODUCTS DIVISION

**GENERAL OFFICE:** Nemours Building, Wilmington 98, Delaware

**MAIN SALES OFFICE:** New York 1, New York, Empire State Building, 350 Fifth Avenue

**PLANT:** Doyle Works, Leominster, Massachusetts

### PRODUCTS

**Combs:** Included in this line are combs of every description and for every need—those for the dressing-table and bathroom, men's or barbers' combs, combs for ladies' handbags, pocket combs with or without clips for men, and combs for the infant. They are available in many patterns and in an infinite variety of colors. Many of the patterns are design patented and of distinctive design. Sold under the trade-marks "Perfection", "Lido", "La Belle" and "Arlton", as well as combs made of "Lucite" acrylic resin.

**Tooth Brushes:** The tooth brush lines comprise all the well-known and accepted styles in a wide range of colors and sizes for every member of the family. All tooth brushes in these lines are kept sanitary in Cellophane cellulose film. Tooth brushes are also individually box-wrapped in Cellophane as well as in individual transparent utility containers. Sold under the trade-marks "Arlton", "Dentabest", "Paramount" and "Park Avenue".

A line of brushes for dentures is also produced by this Division.

**Toiletries:** Included in this category are numerous useful products, such as hand and nail brushes, soap boxes and tooth brush holders.



DUP210009307

# THE CELASTIC CORPORATION

(50% owned)

**GENERAL OFFICE:** Nemours Building, Wilmington 98, Delaware

**MAIN SALES OFFICE:** Arlington, New Jersey

**PLANT:** Arlington, New Jersey

---

## PRODUCTS

**"Celastic" Colloid Treated Fabric:** Soft porous sheet consisting of a fabric impregnated with a plastic. On application of a solvent, the plastic coalesces and on evaporation of the solvent forms a hard continuous film. Light weight.

*A Partial List of Typical Commercial Products Made from "Celastic":*

Build-up and repair of foundry patterns

Orthopedic appliances such as artificial arms, arch supports, Thomas collars, etc.

Soft Box Toe Material: Absorbent sheet impregnated with compounded latices. USE: Soft box toes and counters for shoes.

Stiffener for hat visors

Stiffener for the toe and heel portion of shoes



DUP210009308

# RAYON DEPARTMENT

## ACETATE DIVISION

**GENERAL OFFICE:** Nemours Building, Wilmington 98, Delaware

**DISTRICT OFFICES:**

Charlotte 2, North Carolina, 412 South Church Street
New York 1, New York, Empire State Building, 350 Fifth Avenue
Providence 3, Rhode Island, 58 Weybosset Street

**PLANT:** Waynesboro, Virginia

### PRODUCTS

**"Acele" Acetate Rayon Staple:** "Acele" staple is spun cellulose acetate fibers cut into commercial short lengths. USE: In certain branches of textile industry where short-length filaments are required. CONTAINERS: In bulk form in bales of 380 lbs.

**"Acele" Acetate Rayon Yarn:** "Acele" is a yarn composed of many minute continuous filaments of cellulose acetate gathered into a single thread. USE: Generally in branches of the textile industry. CONTAINERS: Spools and cones in 220–430 lb. cases.

**Cellulose Acetate (Acetyl Cellulose)—Approximate Average Composition—$C_6H_7O_2(OH)\frac{1}{2}(CH_3COO)2\frac{1}{2}$:** Sold in flake form. USE: In the plastics industry for making sheets, rods, tubes and molding powder; sheets for wrapping purposes; in photographic film industry for making x-ray and other safety film; in lacquer industry for making certain miscellaneous lacquers; in textile industry for making lacquer coating for fabrics, etc.; in wire industry for making lacquer coating for insulated wire. CONTAINERS: Moisture-resistant sacks containing 125–145 lbs. each.

**Vinyl Acetate Monomer (Stabilized)—$CH_2CHOCOCH_3$:** Clear, colorless, liquid (when free of stabilizer), insoluble in water; Sp. Gr. 0.9335–0.9345 at 20°/20°C.; B.P. range 71.8°–73.0°C. USE: Intermediate ingredient in manufacture of polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinyl acetals, and polyvinyl copolymers, which materials are used in adhesives, sizes, fabric coatings, safety glass interliner, electrical insulation, plastic sheets, rods, tubes and molding powders. CONTAINERS: Tank cars (62,500 lbs.; drums (430 lbs.)

## CELLOPHANE DIVISION

**GENERAL OFFICE:** Nemours Building, Wilmington 98, Delaware

**MAIN SALES OFFICE:**

Cellophane Cellulose Film and Cellulose Sponges: Nemours Building, Wilmington 98, Delaware
"Cel-O-Seal" Caps and Bands: Empire State Building, 350 Fifth Avenue, New York 1, New York

**DISTRICT OFFICES:**

Atlanta 3, Georgia, Trust Company of Georgia Building
Boston 10, Massachusetts, 140 Federal Street
Chicago 2, Illinois, 111 West Washington Street
Kansas City 6, Missouri, 21 West Tenth Street
New York 1, New York, Empire State Building, 350 Fifth Avenue
Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania, 1616 Walnut Street
San Francisco 4, California, 351 California Street

**PLANTS:**

Buffalo, New York  Clinton, Iowa  Old Hickory, Tennessee  Richmond, Virginia



DUP210009309

## PRODUCTS

**Cellophane Cellulose Acetate Film:** A durable, 100% transparent film with non-deforming characteristics. It is grease-, oil-, dust- and air-proof and hygienic.

KINDS: Rigid and flexible.

THICKNESSES:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 88 | 0.00088 in. |
| No. 100 | 0.0010 in. |
| No. 120 | 0.0012 in. |
| No. 150 | 0.0015 in. |
| No. 200 | 0.0020 in. |

USE: Cellophane Cellulose Acetate film is used principally for laminations, window cartons and envelopes, and direct wrapping of items, such as textiles, paper specialties, soap and bottle overwraps.

AVAILABLE FORMS: Supplied in rolls and cut-to-size sheets. Rolls are slit to order in 1/16 in. multiples; standard widths from 1½ in. to 48 in. Standard outside diameter of rolls is approximately 9½ in.; rolls are wound on core with 3 in. inside diameter. Cut-to-size sheets are prepared according to specifications in dimensions up to 40 in. x 48 in., with a maximum of 40 in. x 50 in.

**Cellophane Cellulose Film:** A wood-pulp product, sanitary in every way. It is 100% transparent, strong, flexible, grease-, oil- and air-proof. Moistureproof Cellophane is also unusually resistant to moisture vapor. Cellophane is no more inflammable than ordinary newsprint.

KINDS: Plain (non-moistureproof), moistureproof and moistureproof heat-sealing. These types are also available with flame resistant qualities.

COLORS: The following are standard colors of No. 300 Plain at present:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amber | Tango | Red |

The following colors were standard before the war and it is expected manufacture will resume when possible.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Light blue | Brown | Orchid |
| Dark blue | Light green | Violet |
| Pink | Dark green | Black |

Moistureproof colors are sold when on hand, or made up on special order.

THICKNESSES:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 300 Plain | 0.0008 in. |
| No. 300 Moistureproof | 0.0009 in. |
| No. 450 Plain | 0.0012 in. |
| No. 450 Moistureproof | 0.0013 in. |
| No. 600 Plain | 0.0016 in. |
| No. 600 Moistureproof | 0.0017 in. |

USE: Moistureproof Cellophane cellulose film is generally used for wrapping cigars, cigarettes, candies, bakery products, frozen foods and many other food items. Plain Cellophane is used for packaging such items as textiles, paper specialties and smoked meats where moisture protection is not required. It is also used in the fabrication of millinery braids, dress fabrics and curtain materials. It has been adapted to craft use, such as hats, belts, bracelets, party favors and scores of other novelties. In addition, it has several industrial uses, such as wire covering for large electric motors.

AVAILABLE FORMS: Supplied in rolls and cut-to-size sheets. Rolls are slit to order in 1/16 in. multiples; standard widths from 1½ to 46 in. Standard outside diameter of roll is approximately 9½ in.; rolls are wound on core with 3 in. inside diameter. Cut-to-size sheets are prepared according to specifications in dimensions up to approximately 40 in. x 57 in.

**"Clar-Apel"* Cellulose Film (sold in South America):** Regular (non-moistureproof) and Impermeable (moisture-proof). For properties, uses, colors, etc., see Cellophane Cellulose Film, this page. For available forms (metric system) write Export Sales Office.

*Sold under registered trade mark "Cellophane" Cellulose Film in Mexico, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Cuba and Central America.

**"Cel-O-Seal" Cellulose Self-Shrinking Caps and Bands:** Are pure regenerated cellulose; odorless; non-combustible; harmless; resistant to oils, fats, dirt and dilute acids.

STYLES AND SIZES: "Cel-O-Seal" caps or hood-type closures are obtainable in two types: transparent, a bright, lustrous finish, and opaque, a solid, dull finish. These are manufactured to fit bottle necks from 7–90 mm. in diameter, and in proper lengths to form a perfect seal. Furnished in a complete range of standard colors.

"Cel-O-Seal" bands are obtainable in six different styles: transparent, opaque, metallic, translucent, radiant and "Wind-O-Band" seals. All bands including the opaque section of the "Wind-O-Band" seals may be obtained in black, white or a wide variety of standard colors. In addition to this, they may be obtained in both the radiant and metallic styles. "Cel-O-Seal" bands may be had in a wide range of sizes.

**"Wind-O-Band" Cellulose Seals:** Developed for the distilled spirits industry to provide decorative and positive package sealing and to protect against accidental breakage of strip stamps, besides preserving portions of the stamps until bottles are empty. Officially approved by the U. S. Treasury Department for use over Government strip stamps. They



DUP210009310

are sold only to licensed bottlers of distilled spirits, with consequent prevention of illegal duplication of the bottled products.

CONTAINERS: Caps and bands are regularly shipped in a wet state and ready to use directly from properly lined containers.

**Du Pont Cellulose Sponge:** A sponge of pure cellulose, highly absorbent, soft and resilient when wet. It is free from grit, may be sterilized by boiling, and is not affected by ordinary cleaning compounds. The pores vary in size from the standard pore (the size of a thimble) to fine pore (the size of a pin head).

USE: Used commercially for many purposes, such as washing automobiles and trucks, walls and painted surfaces, windows, etc.; in the home for washing dishes, for general cleaning; and in the bath.

AVAILABLE FORMS: Several standard sizes designed to perform various washing and cleaning operations. Can also be furnished in special shapes and sizes to customers' specifications.

**Polyvinyl Alcohol (PV) Film:** An extremely tough film, non-toxic, oil-, grease-, and gas-proof. Unaffected by organic solvents and hydrocarbons or sunlight; soluble in hot water.

KINDS: Clear transparent and white opaque, rigid and flexible.

THICKNESSES:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 100 | .001 in. |
| No. 200 | .002 in. |
| No. 300 | .003 in. |
| No. 500 | .005 in. |
| No. 1000 | .010 in. |

USE: PV Film is used for garment covers, as a backing in the manufacture of embroidery lace, as a backing to protect uncured rubber, laminating and direct wrapping of food products, and for soluble packages of bath salts, soap powders, etc.

AVAILABLE FORMS: Supplied in rolls, standard widths from 1½ to 30 in. Standard outside diameter approximately 9½ in.; rolls are wound on cores having 3 in. diameter.

## NYLON DIVISION

**GENERAL OFFICE:** Nemours Building, Wilmington 98, Delaware

**DISTRICT OFFICES:**

Charlotte 2, North Carolina, 414 South Church Street
Chicago 3, Illinois, 7 South Dearborn Street
New York 1, New York, 350 Fifth Avenue
Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania, 117 South 17th Street
Providence 1, Rhode Island, 15 Westminster Street
Reading, Pennsylvania, 35 North Sixth Street

**PLANTS:**

Seaford, Delaware  Martinsville, Virginia

## PRODUCTS

**Nylon** is a generic term for any long-chain synthetic polymeric amide which has recurring amide groups as an integral part of the main polymer chain, and which is capable of being formed into a filament in which the structural elements are oriented in the direction of the axis.

It should be clear from the above definition that the term "nylon" does not refer to a particular product, but rather to a *family* of chemically related products. Furthermore, these products may be used in many different physical forms, such as fibers, filaments, bristles, sheets, coatings, solutions and molded items.

**Nylon Yarn:** Continuous single and multifilament types for use in all branches of the textile industry. CONTAINERS: Bobbins; cones.

**Nylon Flake:** For use in extruded electrical insulation, coating solutions, etc. CONTAINERS: Drums (200 lbs., net).

**Nylon Bristles:** (See Plastics Department, Page 206).

**Nylon Molding Powder:** (See Plastics Department, Page 207).



DUP210009311

# RAYON DIVISION

**GENERAL OFFICE:** Nemours Building, Wilmington 98, Delaware

**DISTRICT OFFICES:**

Charlotte 2, North Carolina, 412 South Church Street
New York 1, New York, Empire State Building, 350 Fifth Avenue
Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania, 117 South 17th Street
Providence 3, Rhode Island, 58 Weybosset Street

**PLANTS:**

Buffalo, New York  Old Hickory, Tennessee  Richmond, Virginia

## PRODUCTS

**Rayon Yarn (Viscose Process):** A cellulose base yarn composed of many filaments combined to form a single thread. It is furnished in a wide range of denier sizes, from 50–900. It is produced in bright, semi-dull and dull lusters. CONTAINERS: Cones; skeins.

**Textile "Cordura" Rayon Yarn:** A cellulose base viscose process yarn; of higher tensile strength than normal rayon. Denier sizes range from 50 – 300. USE: In fabric where strength is important. CONTAINERS: Cones; skeins.

**Tire "Cordura" Rayon Yarn:** High tenacity viscose process yarn having specialized properties of fatigue, heat resistance and durability. Available in 275, 1100 and 2200 denier sizes. USE: In pneumatic tires and other industrial and mechanical goods uses. CONTAINERS: Beam packages, with varying number of ends as required.

**Rayon Staple Fiber:** Viscose rayon furnished in lengths from 1–6 in. and in denier ranging from 1.0–20.0; bright and dull lusters. USE: For conversion on conventional textile equipment into 100% rayon spun yarns or blended with natural or other synthetic fibers. CONTAINERS: Bales.

---

# OLD HICKORY CHEMICAL COMPANY

(50% owned)

**GENERAL OFFICE:** Old Hickory, Tennessee

**PLANTS:**

Bellwood, Virginia  Old Hickory, Tennessee

## PRODUCTS

**Carbon Bisulfide (Carbon Disulfide)—$CS_2$:** Clear, colorless, inflammable liquid; almost odorless when pure; soluble in alcohol and ether; slightly soluble in water. USE: As a solvent; in varnishes; in cellulose solutions; as an insecticide, etc. CONTAINERS: Tank cars; drums.



DUP210009312

# REMINGTON ARMS COMPANY, INC.

(Stock owned: common 60.17%; preferred 99.25%)

**GENERAL OFFICE:** Bridgeport, Connecticut

**BRANCH OFFICES:**

Atlanta 5, Georgia, 1519-20 Healey Building
Boston, Massachusetts
Chicago, Illinois
Cleveland 14, Ohio, 1413 Union Commerce Building
Dallas 1, Texas, 1241 Liberty Bank Building
Greensboro, North Carolina, Jefferson Standard Building
Little Rock, Arkansas
Memphis 3, Tennessee, 1701-2-3 Sterick Building
Minneapolis 6, Minnesota, 614 Plymouth Building
New York 1, New York, Empire State Building, 350 Fifth Avenue
Pittsburgh 22, Pennsylvania, 2001 First National Bank Building
St. Louis 1, Missouri, 1810 Arcade Building
Salt Lake City, Utah, 1102 Walker Bank Building
San Francisco 5, California, 55 New Montgomery Street
Seattle 4, Washington, Dexter Horton Building

**PLANTS:**

Bridgeport, Connecticut  Findlay, Ohio  Ilion, New York

**WAREHOUSES:**

St. Louis, Missouri  San Francisco, California

## PRODUCTS

### REMINGTON SHOTGUNS

**Model 11 Autoloading Shotgun:** 5-shot; made in 12, 16 and 20 gauges. 3-shot plug supplied without cost. USE: For upland game and waterfowl shooting.

**Model 31 Pump Action Shotgun:** 5-shot, side ejection; made in 12, 16 and 20 gauges; hammerless, solid breech; takedown. 3-shot plug supplied without cost. USE: For skeet, trap, upland game and waterfowl shooting.

**Model 32 "Over and Under" Shotgun:** Made in 12 gauge only; takedown; hammerless; automatic ejectors. USE: For skeet, trap, upland game and waterfowl shooting.

**"Sportsman" Autoloading Shotgun:** 3-shot; made in 12, 16 and 20 gauges. USE: For skeet, upland game and waterfowl shooting.

### REMINGTON RIFLES

**Model 37 "Rangemaster":** Bolt action 22 caliber rifle; heavy barrel; target sights; target stock; completely equipped; adjustable sling swivel and sling; weight approximately 12 lbs. USE: For fine target shooting.

**Model 81 "Woodsmaster":** High power autoloading; made in 300 Savage, 30, 32, or 35 Remington calibers; five cartridge magazine. USE: For medium and big game hunting.

**Model 121 "Fieldmaster":** Takedown; hammerless; solid breech; slide action; 24-in. round barrel; chambered for 22 caliber short, long and long rifle cartridges which may be used interchangeably without adjustment; magazine holds twenty short, fifteen long or fourteen long rifle regular or "Hi-Speed" cartridges. USE: For small game hunting.

**Model 141 "Gamemaster":** Slide action; takedown; hammerless; solid breech; 30, 32, and 35 Remington caliber center-fire cartridges; step adjustable rear sight, white metal bead front sight mounted on matted ramp; holds five cartridges in magazine plus one in chamber. USE: For medium and big game hunting.

**Model 241 "Speedmaster":** 22 caliber autoloading rifle; 22 short type holds fifteen cartridges; 22 long rifle type holds ten cartridges; half pistol grip stock and semi-beavertail fore end. USE: For small game and shooting galleries.

**Model 510 "Targetmaster":** Bolt action, 22 caliber rifle, single shot; chambered for short, long, long rifle "Hi-Speed", and regular cartridges; open or peep sights. USE: For small game and target shooting.

**Model 511 "Scoremaster":** 22 caliber bolt action rifle; box magazine repeater; magazine holds seven cartridges; chambered for short, long and long rifle, "Hi-Speed" and regular cartridges, without adjustment; open or peep sights. USE: For small game and target shooting.



DUP210009313

**Model 512 "Sportmaster":** Chambered for 22 caliber short, long and long rifle, "Hi-Speed" and regular cartridges, without adjustment; automatic ejector; bolt action repeater; magazine holds twenty-two short, seventeen long or fifteen long rifle cartridges; Remington receiver peep sight, hooded front sight or open sights. USE: For small game and target shooting.

**Model 513S "Sporter":** Streamlined 22 caliber sporting rifle; bolt action; box magazine holds seven cartridges; chambered for short, long and long rifle cartridges. USE: For small game hunting.

**Model 513T "Matchmaster":** 22 caliber, bolt action; high grade target rifle; completely equipped with target sights, target stock, adjustable front swivel and precision sights; moderately priced. USE: For fine target shooting.

**Model 550 Autoloading Rifle:** 22 caliber; chambered for short, long or long rifle cartridges interchangeably and without adjustment. USE: For small game hunting and shooting galleries.

**Model 720 Bolt Action High Power Rifle:** Made in 30/06 Springfield, 270 Winchester, or 257 Roberts calibers; all center-fire and rimless; 20-, 22- or 24-in. barrel; five cartridge magazine; weight about 8 lbs. USE: For medium and big game hunting.

## "PARKER" SHOTGUNS

**"Parker" A-1 Special:** A hand-fitted and hand-finished custom-built double-barrel shotgun furnished individually to discriminating sportsmen with any specifications desired, including automatic ejectors; barrels of high tensile strength; fine engraving; 10, 12, 16, 20, 28 and 410 gauges; straight, half-pistol or full pistol grip; Monte Carlo or cheek piece; steel skeleton butt plate or rubber recoil pad; a master craftsman's creation featuring special details.

Other grades of "Parker" Guns include: A. A. H. E.; A. H. E.; B. H. E.; C. H. E.; D. H. E.; G. H. E.; V. H. E.; "Parker" Skeet; "Parker" single-barrel and double-barrel trap guns.

## REMINGTON AMMUNITION

### Shot Shells with "Kleanbore" Priming

**"Arrow Express":** Green corrugated shell; 10 gauge, 3½ in. and 12 gauge, 3 in. High brass base. Long range load with maximum powder and shot charge. USE: For upland game and waterfowl.

**"Red Top" Air Rifle Shot:** Specially selected lead shot, highly polished, uniform in size.

**Remington Industrial Gun Shell:** Originated by Remington. USE: For breaking down clinker rings in cement kilns, and for other industrial purposes.

**Remington "Express" Buckshot:** Green corrugated shell; 10, 12, 16 and 20 gauges. USE: For deer, black bear, wolf, guard and police duty.

**Remington "Express" Rifled Slug:** Green corrugated shell; 12, 16, 20 and 410 gauges. Increased velocity, great striking energy, longer range. Improved bullet-type shape, external rifling and hollow base cause the slug to travel with much more accuracy than the old ball loads. USE: For deer, bear and other game.

**Remington "Express":** Green corrugated shell; 10, 12, 16, 20, 28 and 410 gauges. Outstanding heavy load, hard hitting, even pattern. Wet-proof, long range. Loaded with progressive-burning powder. USE: For waterfowl and upland game shooting where hard hitting is needed.

**"Shur Shot":** Red corrugated shell; 10, 12, 16 and 20 gauges. High quality, smokeless powder shell. USE: For medium range game shooting; minimum recoil.

**"Shur Shot" Blank Shells:** Red corrugated shells; 10 and 12 gauges; black powder. USE: For yacht clubs, celebrations or wherever a blank salute charge is needed.

**"Shur Shot" Scatter Loads:** Red corrugated shell; 12, 16 and 20 gauges. Smokeless powder. Shot divided into cells by wads between layers to secure open patterns in choke-bored shotguns. USE: For short-range shooting.

**"Shur Shot" Skeet Loads:** Green corrugated shell; 12, 16 and 20 gauges; with New Remington Crimp that improves patterns. High quality shell. USE: Especially made for skeet-shooting.

**"Shur Shot" Trap Loads:** Green corrugated 12 gauge shell with New Remington Crimp that improves patterns. USE: Made especially for trapshooting.

### Remington Rim-Fire 22 Caliber Cartridges with "Kleanbore" Priming

"Kleanbore" is the original non-corrosive priming in the United States. It makes barrel cleaning unnecessary.

**"Hi-Speed":** Long range, greater energy, higher velocity, fine accuracy, 22 rim-fire cartridge. USE: For game and target at shooting long ranges.

**Intermediate Velocity:** Made in 22 short and long rifle; "Kleanbore" priming. USE: For medium range shooting.

**"Palma" "Kleanbore":** 22 ammunition for match shooting that employs smokeless powder and "Kleanbore" priming. Unexcelled for accuracy.

**"Police Targetmaster":** Accurate 22 long rifle cartridge. USE: For fine target shooting in pistol or rifle match competition.

**Standard Velocity:** For the shooter who prefers regular speed 22 ammunition. USE: For hunting small game or target shooting.

### Remington Blank and Shot Cartridges

Made in assorted rim-fire and center-fire calibers for rifles, revolvers and pistols. Blank cartridges used largely for athletic events. Shot cartridges used on small game. "Kleanbore" priming.



DUP210009314

PETERS CARTRIDGE DIVISION

**Remington Center-Fire Rifle Cartridges**

Calibers for all sporting purposes. "Kleanbore" priming does not cause rust and corrosion. Special progressive-burning powder, gives high velocities. Powder and priming protected from excess oil. Famous for high accuracy. USE: For medium and big game hunting and target shooting.

**Remington Center-Fire Rifle Cartridges with "Core-Lokt" Bullets**

Cartridges in big game calibers. The "Core-Lokt" bullet provides maximum expansion, minimum disintegration and unexcelled knockdown power. USE: For hunting all North American big game.

**Remington Pistol and Revolver Cartridges**

Cartridges in all standard calibers. Protected against effects of oil used for lubrication; will retain initial energy whether in chamber or magazine. Powerful, accurate, penetrating. Non-corrosive "Kleanbore" priming. USE: For police, home, hunting and target purposes.

**REMINGTON SPECIALTIES**

**Remington Oil:** Made with Du Pont E. P. Lubricant. Prevents rust, cleans, polishes and lubricates. USE: For general household use, firearms, etc.

**Remington Gun Grease:** A superior rust preventive for firearms and other metal articles.

**Remington Rust Remover:** Grease consistency for home use. Removes rust from metal surfaces. USE: For rifle and shotgun barrels.

**Remington Powder Solvent:** For cleaning and removing powder residue from gun barrels.

**REMINGTON TRAPS AND TARGETS**

**"Blue Rock" Skeet Outfit:** Includes two "Blue Rock" Traps, single lever control and same accessories as furnished with "Wonder" De Luxe Skeet Outfit. Moderately priced.

**"Blue Rock" Targets:** "Easy breakers." They smoke on impact of shot charge. The target with flywheel action. USE: In all standard traps which throw clay targets.

**"Blue Rock" Trap:** Ideal for skeet or trapshooting for small clubs and private estates. Throws single and double targets for trapshooting. Shovel-type carrier. Easy to install and operate.

**"Expert" Trap:** For camps, cottages, boats and motor trips and "quail walks" having a multiple trap layout. Light in weight, strong construction and portable.

**Remington Automatic Hand Trap:** Light and easy to operate. Duplicates every type of wing shot by throwing targets any way desired. "The spring does the work."

**Remington Model 41 Auto Angling Trap:** Finest regulation trapshooting equipment. Throws perfect single and double targets. Completely adjustable. Simple operation.

**"Wonder" De Luxe Skeet Outfit:** Includes two "Wonder" Traps and single lever skeet pull, two large bell cranks, 250 feet of galvanized iron wire, two takeup springs and two turn buckles. No additional accessories necessary. Also supplied with complete electrical timing and releasing accessories.

---

## PETERS CARTRIDGE DIVISION

**GENERAL OFFICE:** Bridgeport, Connecticut

**BRANCH OFFICES:**

Atlanta 5, Georgia, 1519-20 Healey Building
Boston, Massachusetts
Chicago, Illinois
Cleveland 14, Ohio, 1413 Union Commerce Building
Dallas 1, Texas, 1241 Liberty Bank Building
Greensboro, North Carolina, Jefferson Standard Building
Little Rock, Arkansas
Memphis 3, Tennessee, 1701-2-3 Sterick Building
Minneapolis 6, Minnesota, 614 Plymouth Building
New York 1, New York, Empire State Building, 350 Fifth Avenue
Pittsburgh 22, Pennsylvania, 2201 First National Bank Building
St. Louis 1, Missouri, 1810 Arcade Building
Salt Lake City, Utah, 1102 Walker Bank Building
San Francisco 5, California, 55 New Montgomery Street
Seattle 4, Washington, Dexter Horton Building

**PLANT:** Bridgeport, Connecticut

**WAREHOUSES:**

St. Louis, Missouri  San Francisco, California



DUP210009315

# PRODUCTS

## "PETERS" AMMUNITION

### Shot Shells with "Rustless" Priming

**"De Luxe Target":** Maroon color—12 gauge, 3 inch only. Made for the discriminating sportsman seeking a load of highest quality and superior in every detail. Has high brass base, easy loading "Water-Tite" bevel crimp, perfect shot, steel reinforced head. USE: For maximum long range game shooting.

**"High Velocity":** Blue color—10, 12, 16, 20, 28 and 410 gauges. Loaded with progressive-burning powder. Thoroughly waterproof. Reinforced head. Extra speed, uniform pattern, long range power. USE: For waterfowl and upland game shooting where maximum power is needed.

**"High Velocity" Buck Shot Load:** 10, 12, 16 and 20 gauges. USE: For large game and police duty.

**"High Velocity" Protected Crimp Riot Buck Shot:** 12 gauge load. USE: For guard and police duty.

**"High Velocity" Rifled Slug Load:** 12, 16 and 20 gauges. Designed principally for users of regular single ball loads. Shells loaded with rifled slugs are used principally on deer and bear in States where rifles are prohibited.

**"Victor":** Dark red color—10, 12, 16 and 20 gauges. A quality shot shell at a popular price. For field shooting. Perfect shot, "Water-Tite" bevel crimp.

**"Victor" Spreader:** 12, 16 and 20 gauges. Shot is separated into cells by wads between layers of shot to secure open patterns. USE: For thicket or close range shooting.

**"Victor" Trap and Skeet Loads:** Orange Shell—12, 16 and 20 gauges. New "Peters" Crimp that improves patterns.

**"Victor" Yacht Gun Blanks:** 10 and 12 gauges. Loaded with black powder only. USE: Yacht clubs, and aboard committee boats, or wherever a blank signal charge or a blank salute is needed.

### "Peters" Rim-Fire 22 Caliber Cartridges with "Rustless" Priming

**"Dewar Match":** 22 long rifle cartridges loaded with smokeless powder to standard velocities and designed especially for superfine accuracy.

**"High Velocity":** 22 cartridges developed for long range and great penetrating power. USE: For small game shooting.

**"Klaybird":** 22 caliber shot cartridges loaded with No. 12 shot; designed especially for miniature clay target shooting.

**"Police Match":** Special cartridges in 22 long rifle and center-fire pistol sizes. USE: For fine target shooting.

**Standard Velocity:** Accurate, dependable ammunition for the shooter who wants regular speed 22 cartridges for game or target shooting.

**"Target":** 22 short and long rifle cartridges loaded to intermediate velocity.

### "Peters" "Oil-Tite" Center-Fire Rifle Cartridges with "Rustless" Priming

Cartridges loaded with bullets best adapted for their respective uses and manufactured in all standard calibers. Highest velocity and speed intensity ignition. Powder and primer protected against deterioration through oil seepage and moisture by special process. USE: For medium and big game hunting and target shooting.

### "Peters" Center-Fire Rifle Cartridges with "Inner-Belted" Bullets

Made in selected big game rifle calibers. Provide maximum uniform expansion with minimum disintegration and tremendous knockdown power. USE: For all North American big game.

### "Peters" "Oil-Tite" Pistol and Revolver Cartridges with "Rustless" Priming

Cartridges in all standard calibers. "Oil-Tite" for protection against oil in chamber or magazine. Famous for target shooting. Powerful, accurate, penetrating. Non-corrosive "Rustless" priming. USE: For police, home, hunting and target shooting purposes.

### "Peters" Blank and Shot Cartridges

Made in assorted rim-fire and center-fire calibers for rifles, revolvers and pistols. Blank cartridges used largely for athletic events. Shot cartridges used on small game.

### Air Rifle Shot

Lead, copper plated, highly polished, uniform in size.



DUP210009316

## SALVAGE AND RECLAMATION DIVISION

GENERAL OFFICE: Du Pont Building, Wilmington 98, Delaware

### PRODUCTS

**Buildings**
All kinds for dismantlement

**Containers**
Bags, Barrels, Bottles, Drums, Kegs, Pails, Quicksilver Flasks—new and used

**Electrical Supplies**
Conduit, Fuses, Rheostats, Starting Equipment, Switches, Wire—new and used

**Furniture**
Office and Hotel Furniture and Equipment, Typewriters and Business Machines—used

**Machinery and Equipment**
All kinds—new and used

**Metal Scrap—Ferrous and Non-Ferrous**
Aluminum, Brass, Bronze, Copper, Iron, Lead, Monel, Nickel, Tin, Zinc

**Mill Supplies**
General Industrial Maintenance Materials—new and used

**Paper Stock and Rags**
Rags, Paper and Rope Scrap

**Pipe, Valves and Fittings**
All kinds—new and used

**Power Supplies**
Boiler Parts, Instruments, including Gauges and Meters—new and used

**Residues and Sludges**
Trade Wastes, including Acids and other Chemical Residues

**Stainless Steel**
Shapes, Plates, Sheets, Valves—new and used

**Steel Products**
Structural, Bars, Plates, Shafting, Sheets, Rails, Cable—new and used



DUP210009317

# GEOGRAPHICAL SECTION

(LOCATIONS OF OFFICES AND PLANTS)



DUP210009318

# GEOGRAPHICAL SECTION

## LOCATIONS OF OFFICES AND PLANTS

### ALABAMA

**Birmingham**

2023 Third Avenue, N. (3)*
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales.....Store (Wholesale and Retail)
1912 Second Street, S. (3)
Finishes Division, Automotive Refinishing Materials.....Wholesale Store
Powderly Station, Box 67 (7)
Grasselli Chemicals Department.....Branch Office and Warehouse
2000 First Avenue, Brown-Marx Building (2)
Explosives Department.....Branch Office

**Montgomery**

204 Dexter Avenue (4)
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales.....Store (Wholesale and Retail)

**Watson**

Explosives Department.....Plant

### ARIZONA

**Phoenix**

347 North First Avenue (2)
Finishes Division, Automotive Refinishing Materials.....Warehouse
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales.....Warehouse

### ARKANSAS

**Little Rock**

Peters Cartridge Division.....Branch Office
Remington Arms Company, Inc.....Branch Office
409 West Capital Avenue
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales....Store (Wholesale and Retail)

### CALIFORNIA

**El Monte**

Post Office Box 70
Electrochemicals Department.....General Office (West Coast Division) and Plant

**Hollywood**

6656 Santa Monica Boulevard (38).
Photo Products Department, Film Products Division..Branch Office and Warehouse

**Long Beach**

727 Pine Avenue (2)
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales.....Store (Wholesale and Retail)

**Los Angeles**

5801 South Broadway (3)
Fabrics Division.....Branch Office
Finishes Division, Automotive Finishes.....Auto Manufacturers' Sales Office
Finishes Division, Automotive Refinishing Materials.....Warehouse
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales.....Warehouse
Plastics Department, Industrial Division.....Branch Office
2260 East 15th Street (21)
Grasselli Chemicals Department.....Branch Office and Warehouse
1135 South Flower Street (15)
Photo Products Department, Defender Division.....Branch Office
840 East 60th Street (1)
C. L. Duncan Co.
Pigments Department.....Sales Agents and Warehouse

*Numbers in parentheses indicate postal zones.



DUP210009319

## CALIFORNIA (Continued)

**Oakland**

Pigments Department ..... Warehouse
Ninth and Harrison Streets (7)*
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales ..... Store (Wholesale and Retail)

**Sacramento**

1723 L Street (14)
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales ..... Store (Wholesale and Retail)

**San Francisco**

351 California Street (4)
Cellophane Division ..... District Office
235 Second Street (6)
Dyestuffs Division ..... Branch Office
Electrochemicals Department ..... Branch Office
Fine Chemicals Division ..... Branch Office
Finishes Division, Automotive Finishes ..... Auto Manufacturers' Sales Office
Finishes Division, Automotive Refinishing Materials ..... Regional Office
Finishes Division, Industrial Finishes ..... Regional Office
Finishes Division, "No. 7" Chemical Specialties ..... Branch Office
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales ... Regional Office and Warehouse
Rubber Chemicals Division ..... Branch Office
1400 16th Street (19)
Grasselli Chemicals Department ..... Branch Office
1001 17th Street (10)
C. L. Duncan Co.
Pigments Department ..... Sales Agents and Warehouse
111 Sutter Street (4)
Explosives Department ..... Branch Office
55 New Montgomery Street (5)
Peters Cartridge Division ..... Branch Office and Warehouse
Remington Arms Company, Inc. ..... Branch Office and Warehouse

**San Francisco (South)**

Linden Avenue, Post Office Box 608
Finishes Division, Automotive Finishes ..... Plant
Finishes Division, Automotive Refinishing Materials ..... Plant
Finishes Division, Industrial Finishes ..... Plant
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales ..... Plant and Warehouse

## COLORADO

**Denver**

444 17th Street, Midland Savings Building (2)
Explosives Department ..... Branch Office
34th and Fox Streets (1)
Finishes Division, Automotive Refinishing Materials ..... Warehouse
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales ..... Warehouse
1742 Champa Street (2)
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales ..... Store (Wholesale and Retail)

**Louviers**

Explosives Department ..... Plant

## CONNECTICUT

**Bridgeport**

939 Barnum Avenue (2)
Peters Cartridge Division ..... General Office and Plant
Remington Arms Company, Inc. ..... General Office and Plant

**Fairfield**

Fabrics Division ..... General Office and Plant

**New Haven**

46 River Street, Post Office Box 92, Station "A" (13)
Grasselli Chemicals Department ..... Branch Office and Warehouse

*Numbers in parentheses indicate postal zones.



DUP210009320

## DELAWARE

**Edge Moor**
- Pigments Department ..... Plant and Warehouse

**Henry Clay**
- Experimental Station ..... Laboratory

**Newport**
- Pigments Department ..... Plant and Warehouse

**Seaford**
- Nylon Division ..... Plant

**Wilmington**

Du Pont Building (98)*
- Ammonia Department ..... General Office
- Electrochemicals Department ..... General Office
- Finishes Division, Automotive Finishes ..... General Office
- Finishes Division, Automotive Refinishing Materials ..... General Office
- Finishes Division, Industrial Finishes ..... General Office
- Finishes Division, "No. 7" Chemical Specialties ..... General Office
- Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales ..... General Office
- Grasselli Chemicals Department ..... General Office
- Salvage and Reclamation Division ..... General Office

Nemours Building (98)
- Acetate Division ..... General Office
- Cellophane Division ..... General Office
- Cellophane Division, Cellophane Cellulose Film and Cellulose Sponges ..... Main Sales Office
- Dyestuffs Division ..... General Office
- Dyestuffs Division, Intermediates Section ..... General Office
- Explosives Department ..... General Office
- Explosives Department, American Glycerin Division ..... General Office
- Explosives Department, Military Explosives Division ..... General Office
- Fine Chemicals Division ..... General Office
- Fine Chemicals Division, "Cel-O-Glass" Section ..... General Office
- Kinetic Chemicals, Inc. ..... General Office
- Nylon Division ..... General Office
- Petroleum Chemicals Division ..... General Office
- Pigments Department ..... General Office
- Photo Products Department, Film Products Division ..... General Office
- Plastics Department, Industrial Division ..... General Office
- Plastics Department, Products Division ..... General Office
- Rayon Division ..... General Office
- Rubber Chemicals Division ..... General Office
- Semesan Division ..... General Office
- The Celastic Corporation ..... General Office

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

**Washington**

1821 14th Street, N. W. (9)
- Finishes Division, Automotive Refinishing Materials ..... Wholesale Store

## FLORIDA

**Jacksonville**

954 East Adams Street (1)
- Finishes Division, Automotive Refinishing Materials ..... Wholesale Store
- Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales ..... Warehouse

*Numbers in parentheses indicate postal zones.



DUP210009321

## FLORIDA (Continued)

**Miami**

50 Northeast Tenth Street (36)*
- Finishes Division, Automotive Refinishing Materials ..... Wholesale Store
- Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales ..... Warehouse

**St. Petersburg**

723 Central Avenue (5)
- Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales ..... Store (Wholesale and Retail)

**Tampa**

334 South Franklin Street (2)
- Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales ..... Warehouse

## GEORGIA

**Atlanta**

- Pigments Department ..... Warehouse

619–21 Peachtree Street, N. E. (3)
- Finishes Division, Automotive Refinishing Materials ..... Regional Office and Wholesale Store
- Finishes Division, Industrial Finishes ..... Regional Office
- Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales ..... Regional Office, Warehouse, and Store

693 Humphries Street, S. W. (3)
- Grasselli Chemicals Department ..... Branch Office and Warehouse

Trust Company of Georgia (3)
- Cellophane Division ..... District Office

1519 Healey Building (5)
- Peters Cartridge Division ..... Branch Office
- Remington Arms Company, Inc. ..... Branch Office

## ILLINOIS

**Chicago**

- Peters Cartridge Division ..... Branch Office
- Remington Arms Company, Inc. ..... Branch Office

111 West Washington Street (2)
- Cellophane Division ..... District Office

7 South Dearborn Street (3)
- Ammonia Department ..... Branch Office
- Dyestuffs Division ..... Branch Office
- Electrochemicals Department ..... District Office
- Fine Chemicals Division ..... Branch Office
- Nylon Division ..... District Office
- Rubber Chemicals Division ..... Branch Office

332 South Michigan Boulevard, McCormick Building (4)
- Explosives Department ..... Branch Office

225 North Wabash Avenue (1)
- Photo Products Department, Defender Division ..... Branch Office

2530 South Michigan Avenue (16)
- Finishes Division, Automotive Refinishing Materials ..... Wholesale Store

2101 Canalport Avenue (8)
- Pigments Department ..... Branch Office and Warehouse

21st and South Peoria Streets
- Grasselli Chemicals Department ..... Branch Office

*Numbers in parentheses indicate postal zones.



DUP210009322

## ILLINOIS (Continued)

**Chicago (Continued)**

36 South State Street, 1808 North American Building (3)*
Plastics Department, Industrial Division.....Branch Office

2100 Elston Avenue (14)
Fabrics Division.....Branch Office
Finishes Division, Automotive Finishes.....Plant
Finishes Division, Automotive Refinishing Materials.....Regional Office
Finishes Division, Industrial Finishes.....Regional Office and Plant
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish
Trade Sales.....Regional Office, Plant, and Warehouse
Photo Products Department, Film Products Division.....Warehouse

**Peoria**

327 South Adam Street (2)
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales.....Store (Wholesale and Retail)

**Robinson**

Explosives Department, American Glycerin Division.....Plant

**Seneca**

Explosives Department.....Plant

## INDIANA

**East Chicago**

Grasselli Chemicals Department.....Plant

5215 Kennedy Avenue
Kinetic Chemicals, Inc.....Plant

**Evansville**

713 Main Street (9)
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales.....Store (Wholesale and Retail)

**Fortville**

Grasselli Chemicals Department.....Plant

**Indianapolis**

Pigments Department.....Warehouse

249 Washington Street, W. (4)
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales.....Store (Wholesale and Retail)

## IOWA

**Clinton**

Cellophane Division.....Plant

**Davenport**

201 East Second Street
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales.....Store (Wholesale and Retail)

**Des Moines**

1206 Grand Avenue (9)
Finishes Division, Automotive Refinishing Materials.....Wholesale Store
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales.....Store (Wholesale and Retail)

**Fort Madison**

Post Office Box 319
Finishes Division, Automotive Finishes.....Plant
Finishes Division, Automotive Refinishing Materials.....Plant
Finishes Division, Industrial Finishes.....Plant
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales.....Plant and Warehouse

**Keokuk**

Explosives Department.....Plant

*Numbers in parentheses indicate postal zones.



DUP210009323

## KANSAS

**Topeka**

115 East Seventh Street
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales.....Store (Wholesale and Retail)

**Wichita**

228 South Wichita Street (2)*
Barada and Page, Inc.
Electrochemicals Department.....Sales Agents
140 North Main Street (2)
Finishes Division, Plant and Varnish Trade Sales.....Store (Wholesale and Retail)

## KENTUCKY

**Louisville**

Pigments Department.....Warehouse
325 West Jefferson Street (2)
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales.....Store (Wholesale and Retail)

**Scottsville**

Explosives Department, American Glycerin Division.....Plant

**Winchester**

504 McEldowney Building
Explosives Department, American Glycerin Division.....Branch Office

**Wurtland**

Grasselli Chemicals Department.....Plant

## LOUISIANA

**New Orleans**

Pigments Department.....Warehouse
845 Carondelet Street (12)
Finishes Division, Automotive Refinishing Materials.....Wholesale Store
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales.....Warehouse and Store (Wholesale and Retail)
2431 Clio Street (13)
Grasselli Chemicals Department.....Branch Office and Warehouse
858 South Front Street (13)
Barada and Page, Inc.
Electrochemicals Department.....Sales Agents

**Shreveport**

224 Texas Street (90)
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales.....Store (Wholesale and Retail)

## MAINE

**Deering Junction**

Explosives Department.....Plant

**Newhall**

Explosives Department.....Plant

**Portland**

255 Forest Avenue (3)
Finishes Division, Automotive Refinishing Materials.....Wholesale Store
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales.....Warehouse

*Numbers in parentheses indicate postal zones.



DUP210009324

## MARYLAND

**Baltimore**

Pigments Department ..... Warehouse and Plant
2930 Remington Avenue (11)*
Finishes Division, Automotive Refinishing Materials ..... Wholesale Store
208 Old Town National Bank Building (2)
Electrochemicals Department ..... Sales Office

## MASSACHUSETTS

**Boston**

Peters Cartridge Division ..... Branch Office
Remington Arms Company, Inc. ..... Branch Office
Everett Station No. 49
Finishes Division, Industrial Finishes ..... Plant
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales ..... Plant and Warehouse
38 Chauncey Street (11)
Photo Products Department, Defender Division ..... Branch Office
359 Washington Street (Malden 48)
Pigments Department ..... Branch Office and Warehouse
140 Federal Street (10)
Cellophane Division ..... District Office
Dyestuffs Division ..... Branch Office
Electrochemicals Department ..... District Office
Fine Chemicals Division ..... Branch Office
Grasselli Chemicals Department ..... Branch Office
Rubber Chemicals Division ..... Branch Office
1019 Commonwealth Avenue (15)
Fabrics Division ..... Branch Office
Finishes Division, Automotive Refinishing Materials ..... Regional Office and Wholesale Store
Finishes Division, Industrial Finishes ..... Regional Office
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales ..... Regional Office and Store (Wholesale and Retail)

**Cambridge**

751 Massachusetts Avenue (39)
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales ..... Store (Wholesale and Retail)

**Leominster**

511 Lancaster Street
Plastics Department, Industrial Division ..... Branch Office and Plant
Plastics Department, Products Division ..... Plant

**Lynn**

15 Monroe Street
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales ..... Store (Wholesale and Retail)

**New Bedford**

422 Acushnet Avenue
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales ..... Store (Wholesale and Retail)

**Russell**

Fabrics Division ..... Plant

**Springfield**

484 Worthington Street
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales ..... Warehouse

**Worcester**

63 Mechanic Street (8)
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales ..... Store (Wholesale and Retail)

*Numbers in parentheses indicate postal zones.



DUP210009325

## MICHIGAN

**Detroit**

Pigments Department ..... Warehouse

General Motors Building (2)*

Fabrics Division ..... Branch Office
Finishes Division, Automotive Finishes ..... Auto Manufacturers' Sales Office
Finishes Division, Automotive Finishes ..... "Duco" Color Advisory Service
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales ..... Regional Office
Photo Products Department, Film Products Division ..... Branch Office
Plastics Department, Industrial Division ..... Branch Office

1244 Maccabees Building (3)

Electrochemicals Department ..... Sales Office

510 Harper Avenue (2)

Finishes Division, Automotive Refinishing Materials ..... Wholesale Store
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales ..... Warehouse

1530 East Hancock Avenue (7)

Grasselli Chemicals Department ..... Branch Office

**Ecorse**

Post Office Box 401, Lincoln Park (25)

Grasselli Chemicals Department ..... Plant

**Flint**

Hamilton Avenue and St. Johns Street (2)

Finishes Division, Automotive Finishes ..... Plant
Finishes Division, Automotive Refinishing Materials ..... Plant
Finishes Division, Industrial Finishes ..... Plant
Finishes Division, "No. 7" Chemical Specialties ..... Plant

**Wyandotte**

51 Pine Street

Electrochemicals Department ..... Plant

## MINNESOTA

**Duluth**

742 East Superior Street, Hartley Building (2)

Explosives Department ..... Branch Office

**Minneapolis**

Pigments Department ..... Warehouse

614 Plymouth Building (6)

Peters Cartridge Division ..... Branch Office
Remington Arms Company, Inc. ..... Branch Office

1207 Harmon Place (3)

Finishes Division, Automotive Refinishing Materials ..... Wholesale Store
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales ..... Warehouse

**St. Paul**

2303 Hampden Avenue (4)

Grasselli Chemicals Department ..... Branch Office

472 Robert Street (1)

Finishes Department, Paint and Varnish
Trade Sales ..... Store (Wholesale and Retail)

*Numbers in parentheses indicate postal zones.



DUP210009326

## MISSOURI

**Carl Junction**
Explosives Department ..... Plant

**Joplin**
402 Main Street, National Bank Building
Explosives Department ..... Branch Office

**Kansas City**
Pigments Department ..... Warehouse
1600 Grand Avenue (8)*
Finishes Division, Automotive Refinishing Materials ..... Wholesale Store
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales ..... Warehouse
Guinotte and Michigan Avenues (1)
Barada & Page, Inc.
Electrochemicals Department ..... Sales Agents
21 West Tenth Street (6)
Cellophane Division ..... District Office

**St. Louis**
Pigments Department ..... Warehouse
3643 Delmar Boulevard (8)
Fabrics Division ..... Branch Office
Finishes Division, Automotive Refinishing Materials ..... Wholesale Store
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales ..... Warehouse
112 West Ferry Street (7)
Grasselli Chemicals Department ..... Branch Office
3600 North Broadway (7)
Ammonia Department ..... Branch Office
1810 Arcade Building (1)
Peters Cartridge Division ..... Branch Office and Warehouse
Remington Arms Company, Inc. ..... Branch Office and Warehouse
Desterhan Street
Ammonia Department ..... Plant

## NEBRASKA

**Omaha**
1214 Farnham Street (2)
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales ..... Store (Wholesale and Retail)

## NEW JERSEY

**Arlington**
626 Schuyler Avenue
Plastics Department, Industrial Division ..... Main Sales Office and Plant
The Celastic Corporation ..... Main Sales Office and Plant

**Carney's Point**
Dyestuffs Division ..... Plant
Dyestuffs Division, Intermediates Section ..... Plant
Explosives Department, Military Explosives Division ..... Plant
Fine Chemicals Division ..... Plant
Kinetic Chemicals, Inc. ..... Plant
Petroleum Chemicals Division ..... Plant
Rubber Chemicals Division ..... Plant

**Elizabeth**
281 North Broad Street (4)
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales ..... Store (Wholesale and Retail)

*Numbers in parentheses indicate postal zones.



DUP210009327

## NEW JERSEY (Continued)

**Gibbstown**

Explosives Department ..... Plant

**Grasselli**

Grasselli Chemicals Department ..... Plant

**Newark**

256 Vanderpool Street (5)*

Pigments Department ..... Branch Office, Plant, and Warehouse

**New Brunswick**

Fine Chemicals Division ..... Plant
Fine Chemicals Division, "Cel-O-Glass" Section ..... Plant

**Parlin**

Finishes Division, Automotive Finishes ..... Plant
Finishes Division, Automotive Refinishing Materials ..... Plant
Finishes Division, Industrial Finishes ..... Plant
Finishes Division, "No. 7" Chemical Specialties ..... Plant
Photo Products Department, Film Products Division ..... Plant and Warehouse

**Paulsboro**

Post Office Box 207

Grasselli Chemicals Department ..... Plant

**Perth Amboy**

71 Buckingham Road

Electrochemicals Department ..... Plant

**Pompton Lakes**

Explosives Department ..... Plant

**Trenton**

207 East State Street (8)

Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales ..... Store (Wholesale and Retail)

## NEW YORK

**Albany**

286 Central Avenue (5)

Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales ..... Store (Wholesale and Retail)

**Brooklyn**

87 35th Street (32)

Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales ..... Warehouse

152 Morgan Avenue (6)

Grasselli Chemicals Department ..... Warehouse

**Buffalo**

Post Office Station B (7)

Cellophane Division ..... Plant
Rayon Division ..... Plant

1015 Main Street (3)

Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales ..... Warehouse

**Ilion**

Remington Arms Company, Inc. ..... Plant

**Irving Mills**

Explosives Department, American Glycerin Division ..... Plant

*Numbers in parentheses indicate postal zones.



DUP210009328

## NEW YORK (Continued)

**Lyndonville**
152 Housel Street
Grasselli Chemicals Department ..... Branch Office, Warehouse, and Plant

**Newburgh**
Fabrics Division ..... General Office and Plant

**New York**
40 Worth Street (13)*
Dyestuffs Division ..... Branch Office
Fine Chemicals Division ..... Branch Office
17 Battery Place (4)
International Freighting Corp., Inc. ..... General Office
R. T. Vanderbilt Co. (Titanium Pigments Only) (17)
Pigments Department ..... Distributor
275 Seventh Avenue (1)
Photo Products Department, Defender Division ..... Branch Office
350 Fifth Avenue (1)
Acetate Division ..... District Office
Ammonia Department ..... Branch Office
Cellophane Division ..... District Office
"Cel-O-Seal" Caps and Bands ..... Main Sales Office
Electrochemicals Department ..... District Office
Explosives Department ..... Branch Office
Fabrics Division ..... Branch Office
Grasselli Chemicals Department ..... Branch Office
Nylon Division ..... District Office
Peters Cartridge Division ..... Branch Office
Photo Products Department, Film Products Division ..... Branch Office
Plastics Department, Industrial Division ..... Branch Office
Plastics Department, Products Division ..... Main Sales Office
Rayon Division ..... District Office
Remington Arms Company, Inc. ..... Branch Office

**Niagara Falls**
Buffalo Avenue and Chemical Road
Electrochemicals Department ..... Plant

**Oswego**
105 East First Street
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales ..... Store (Wholesale and Retail)

**Rensselaer**
34 Riverside Avenue
Grasselli Chemicals Department ..... Branch Office and Warehouse

**Rochester**
666 Driving Park Avenue
Photo Products Department, Defender Division ..... General Office and Plant
180 South Clinton Avenue (4)
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales ..... Store (Wholesale and Retail)

**Schenectady**
164 Lafayette Street (5)
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales ..... Store (Wholesale and Retail)

**Sodus**
55 Maple Street
Grasselli Chemicals Department ..... Branch Office and Warehouse

**Syracuse**
126 East Genesee Street (2)
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales ..... Store (Wholesale and Retail)

*Numbers in parentheses indicate postal zones.



DUP210009329

## NORTH CAROLINA

**Charlotte**

412 South Church Street (2)*
- Acetate Division ..... District Office
- Rayon Division ..... District Office

414 South Church Street (2)
- Dyestuffs Division ..... Branch Office
- Electrochemicals Department ..... District Office
- Fine Chemicals Division ..... Branch Office
- Grasselli Chemicals Department ..... Branch Office
- Nylon Division ..... District Office

500 North Tryon Street (2)
- Finishes Division, Automotive Refinishing Materials ..... Wholesale Store
- Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales ..... Warehouse and Store (Wholesale and Retail)

**Greensboro**

121 North Greene Street
- Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales ..... Store (Wholesale and Retail)

Jefferson Standard Building
- Peters Cartridge Division ..... Branch Office
- Remington Arms Company, Inc. ..... Branch Office

## OHIO

**Akron**

High and Buchtel Avenues, Ohio Building (8)
- Rubber Chemicals Division ..... Branch Office

**Bradner**

- Explosives Department, American Glycerin Division ..... Plant

**Canton**

Post Office Box 128 (1)
- Grasselli Chemicals Department ..... Plant

331 Cleveland Avenue, N. W. (2)
- Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales ..... Store (Wholesale and Retail)

**Cincinnati**

- Pigments Department ..... Warehouse

106 East Court Street (2)
- Fabrics Division ..... Branch Office
- Finishes Division, Automotive Refinishing Materials ..... Wholesale Store

305 Walnut Street, Carew Tower (2)
- Electrochemicals Department ..... Sales Office
- Grasselli Chemicals Department ..... Branch Office

**Cleveland**

1608 East 24th Street (14)
- Finishes Division, Automotive Refinishing Materials ..... Wholesale Store
- Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales ..... Warehouse and Store (Wholesale and Retail)

629 Euclid Avenue (14)
- Grasselli Chemicals Department ..... Branch Office and Warehouse

Independence Road
- Grasselli Chemicals Department ..... Plant

Guardian Building (14)
- Electrochemicals Department ..... District Office
- Pigments Department ..... Branch Office and Warehouse

925 Euclid Avenue, Union Commerce Building (14)
- Finishes Division, Automotive Refinishing Materials ..... Regional Office
- Finishes Division, Industrial Finishes ..... Regional Office
- Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales ..... Regional Office
- Peters Cartridge Division ..... Branch Office
- Remington Arms Company, Inc. ..... Branch Office

*Numbers in parentheses indicate postal zones.



DUP210009330

## OHIO (Continued)

**Columbus**

172 East Long Street (15)*
Finishes Division, Automotive Refinishing Materials.....Wholesale Store

191 South High Street (15)
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales.....Store (Wholesale and Retail)

**Findlay**

Remington Arms Company, Inc.....Plant

**Lockland**

Post Office Box 128 (15)
Grasselli Chemicals Department.....Plant

**Niles**

Grasselli Chemicals Department.....Plant

**Toledo**

1930 Tremainsville Road (12)
Finishes Division, Automotive Finishes.....Plant
Finishes Division, Automotive Refinishing Materials.....Plant
Finishes Division, Industrial Finishes.....Plant
Finishes Division, "No. 7" Chemical Specialties.....Plant

721 Adams Street (2)
Finishes Division, Automotive Refinishing Materials.....Wholesale Store
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales.....Store (Wholesale and Retail)

Post Office Box 128 (W. Toledo Station)
Grasselli Chemicals Department.....Plant

**Youngstown**

306 West Federal Street (3)
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales.....Store (Wholesale and Retail)

## OKLAHOMA

**Bartlesville**

Explosives Department, American Glycerin Division.....Plant

**Oklahoma City**

203 South Compress Street (2)
Barada & Page, Inc.
Electrochemicals Department.....Sales Agents

312 Northwest First Street (2)
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales.....Store (Wholesale and Retail)

**Tulsa**

720 Kennedy Building (3)
Explosives Department, American Glycerin Division.....Branch Office

25 North Guthrie Street (3)
Barada & Page, Inc.
Electrochemicals Department.....Sales Agents

805 South Boston Street (3)
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales.....Store (Wholesale and Retail)

## OREGON

**Portland**

524 Southeast Oak Street (14)
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales.....Store (Wholesale and Retail)

2133 Northwest York Street
Van Waters & Rogers, Inc.
Pigments Department.....Sales Agents and Warehouse

*Numbers in parentheses indicate postal zones.



DUP210009331

## PENNSYLVANIA

**Bradford**

Terminal Building
Explosives Department, American Glycerin Division ..... Branch Office

**Fairchance**

Explosives Department ..... Plant

**Howard Junction**

Explosives Department, American Glycerin Division ..... Plant

**Moosic**

Explosives Department ..... Plant

**New Castle**

Post Office Box 429
Grasselli Chemicals Department ..... Plant

**Peckville**

Explosives Department ..... Plant

**Philadelphia**

3500 Gray's Ferry Road (46)*
Finishes Division, Automotive Finishes ..... Plant
Finishes Division, Automotive Refinishing Materials ..... Plant
Finishes Division, Industrial Finishes ..... Plant
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales ..... Plant and Warehouse
Grasselli Chemicals Department ..... Plant and Branch Office
Pigments Department ..... Branch Office and Warehouse

1616 Walnut Street (3)
Cellophane Division ..... District Office
Dyestuffs Division ..... Branch Office
Electrochemicals Department ..... District Office
Fine Chemicals Division ..... Branch Office
Finishes Division, Automotive Refinishing Materials ..... Regional Office
Finishes Division, Industrial Finishes ..... Regional Office
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales ..... Regional Office

16th and Luzerne Streets (40)
Finishes Division, Automotive Refinishing Materials ..... Wholesale Store

117 South 17th Street (3)
Nylon Division ..... District Office
Rayon Division ..... District Office

Tacony and Vankirk Streets (24)
Ammonia Department ..... Plant and Branch Office

**Pittsburgh**

Pigments Department ..... Warehouse

Grant Street and Seventh Avenue, Gulf Building (19)
Explosives Department ..... Branch Office

601 East Robinson Street (12)
Finishes Division, Automotive Refinishing Materials ..... Wholesale Store
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales ..... Warehouse

2201 First National Bank Building (22)
Peters Cartridge Division ..... Branch Office
Remington Arms Company, Inc. ..... Branch Office

804 Fulton Building (22)
Grasselli Chemicals Department ..... Branch Office

812 Fulton Building (22)
Electrochemicals Department ..... Sales Office

**Pottsville**

Center and Market Streets, Schuylkill Trust Co. Building
Explosives Department ..... Branch Office

*Numbers in parentheses indicate postal zones.



DUP210009332

## PENNSYLVANIA (Continued)

**Reading**
35 North Sixth Street
Nylon Division.....District Office

**Scranton**
207 Wyoming Avenue, First National Bank Building (2)*
Explosives Department.....Branch Office

**Towanda**
625 Main Street
Photo Products Department, Patterson Screen Division...General Office and Plant

**Wilkes-Barre**
15 South Franklin Street, Brooks Building
Explosives Department.....Branch Office

## RHODE ISLAND

**Providence**
709 Hospital Trust Building (1)
Dyestuffs Division.....Branch Office
Fine Chemicals Division.....Branch Office
355 Weybosset Street (3)
Finishes Division, Automotive Refinishing Materials.....Wholesale Store
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales.....Store (Wholesale and Retail)
58 Weybosset Street (3)
Acetate Division.....District Office
Rayon Division.....District Office
15 Westminster Street (1)
Nylon Division.....District Office

## TENNESSEE

**Knoxville**
512 Western Avenue (30)
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales.....Store (Wholesale and Retail)

**Memphis**
Sterick Building (3)
Peters Cartridge Division.....Branch Office
Remington Arms Company, Inc.....Branch Office
Photo Products Department, Film Products Division.....Branch Office
71 Union Avenue (3)
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales.....Store (Wholesale and Retail)

**Nashville**
1406 Broad Street (3)
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales.....Store (Wholesale and Retail)

**Old Hickory**
Cellophane Division.....Plant
Old Hickory Chemicals Co.....General Office and Plant
Rayon Division.....Plant

## TEXAS

**Dallas**
Pigments Department.....Warehouse
2812 Gaston Avenue (1)
Finishes Division, Automotive Refinishing Materials.....Regional Office and Wholesale Store
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales.....Regional Office, Warehouse, and Store
2304 Summer Street (2)
Barada & Page, Inc.
Electrochemicals Department.....Sales Agents
1241 Liberty Bank Building (1)
Peters Cartridge Division.....Branch Office
Remington Arms Company, Inc.....Branch Office

*Numbers in parentheses indicate postal zones.



DUP210009333

## TEXAS (Continued)

**Houston**

2219 McKinney Avenue (1)*
- Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales.....Warehouse and Store (Wholesale and Retail)
- Finishes Division, Automotive Refinishing Materials.....Wholesale Store

2812 Center Street (7)
Barada & Page, Inc.
- Electrochemicals Department.....Sales Agents

201 Main Street (2)
- Pigments Department.....Branch Office and Warehouse

**La Porte**

Post Office Box 347
- Grasselli Chemicals Department.....Branch Office and Plant

**Sabine River (Orange)**

Post Office Box 2027, Orange
- Ammonia Department.....Plant

**San Antonio**

504 Main Avenue (5)
- Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales.....Store (Wholesale and Retail)

**Stanton**
- Explosives Department, American Glycerin Division.....Plant

## UTAH

**Salt Lake City**

1102 Walker Bank Building
- Peters Cartridge Division.....Branch Office
- Remington Arms Company, Inc.....Branch Office

## VIRGINIA

**Bellwood**
- Old Hickory Chemical Company.....Plant

**Martinsville**
- Nylon Division.....Plant

**Richmond**

Post Office Box 1477
- Cellophane Division.....Plant
- Rayon Division.....Plant

**Roanoke**

120 Church Avenue, S. W. (11)
- Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales.....Store (Wholesale and Retail)

**Waynesboro**
- Acetate Division.....Plant

## WASHINGTON

**Du Pont**
- Explosives Department.....Plant

**Seattle**

701–705 Second Avenue, Hoge Building (4)
- Explosives Department.....Branch Office

525 Boren Avenue (9)
- Finishes Division, Automotive Refinishing Materials.....Warehouse
- Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales.....Warehouse

*Numbers in parentheses indicate postal zones.



DUP210009334

## WASHINGTON (Continued)

**Seattle (Continued)**

4000 First Avenue, South
Van Waters & Rogers, Inc. (Titanium Pigments Only)
Pigments Department.....Sales Agents and Warehouse
Dexter Horton Building (4)*
Peters Cartridge Division.....Branch Office
Remington Arms Company, Inc.....Branch Office
1111 East Madison Avenue (22)
Photo Products Department, Defender Division.....Branch Office

**Spokane**

Riverside Avenue and Stevens Street, Old National Bank Building (8)
Explosives Department.....Branch Office
1017 West Railroad Avenue
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales.....Warehouse
North 209 Wall Street (8)
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales.....Store (Wholesale and Retail)

**Tacoma**

Taylor Way and Lincoln Avenue, Post Office Box 1363
Grasselli Chemicals Department.....Branch Office and Plant

## WEST VIRGINIA

**Belle (Charleston)**

Post Office Box 993, Charleston 24
Ammonia Department.....Plant

**Huntington**

Fourth Avenue and Ninth Street, West Virginia Building (1)
Explosives Department.....Branch Office
940 Third Avenue (1)
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales.....Store (Wholesale and Retail)

**Meadowbrook**

Grasselli Chemicals Department.....Plant

**Nemours**

Explosives Department.....Plant

**Weirton**

Grasselli Chemicals Department.....Plant

## WISCONSIN

**Barksdale**

Explosives Department.....Plant

**Milwaukee**

1503 West Canal Street (3)
Grasselli Chemicals Department.....Branch Office and Warehouse
1806 West North Avenue (5)
Finishes Division, Automotive Refinishing Materials.....Wholesale Store
Finishes Division, Paint and Varnish Trade Sales.....Warehouse

*Numbers in parentheses indicate postal zones.



DUP210009335

# FOREIGN OFFICES

**ALASKA**

**Juneau**
P. O. Box 582
Explosives Department ..... Branch Office

**ARGENTINA**

**Buenos Aires**
Pasco Colon 285
"Ducilo" S. A. Productora de Rayon ..... General Office
Industrias Quimicas Argentinas "Duperial", S. A. ..... General Office
International Freighting Corp., Inc. ..... Branch Office

**BRAZIL**

**Bahia**
Praca da Inglaterra
Industrias Quimicas Brasileiras "Duperial" S. A. ..... Branch Office

**Porto Alegre**
Voluntarios da Patria 338
Industrias Quimicas Brasileiras "Duperial" S. A. ..... Branch Office

**Rio de Janeiro**
Caixa Postal 710
Industrias Quimicas Brasileiras "Duperial" S. A. ..... Branch Office

**Sao Paulo**
Caixa Postal 112-B
Industrias Quimicas Brasileiras "Duperial" S. A. ..... Head Office

**CANADA**

**Montreal, Quebec**
Beaver Hall Building
Canadian Industries, Ltd. ..... General Office

**Toronto, Ontario**
372 Bay Street
Canadian Industries, Ltd. ..... General Office
223 Bay Street
Photo Products Department, Defender Division ..... Branch Office

**ENGLAND**

**London**
Hanover House, 14 Hanover Square W. 1
E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. (Inc.) ..... General Office

**Brimsdown, Middlesex**
Remington Arms Union Metallic Cartridge Co., Ltd. ..... Foreign Office and Plant (Ammunition)

**MEXICO, D. F.**

**Mexico City**
16 a Calle de Bolivar 235 (Apartado 1799)
Du Pont S. A. ..... General Office

**Monterrey**
Ave. America Sur 510
Du Pont S. A. ..... Branch Office

**Guadalajara**
Juarez 573 and 575
Du Pont S. A. ..... Branch Office

**PARAGUAY**

E. I du Pont de Nemours y Cia. Argentina, S. A. Comercial e Industrial—
Buenos Aires, Argentina ..... General Office

**PERU**

**Lima**
Jiron Acisclo Villaron 319
Du Pont (Peru) S. A. ..... General Office

**URUGUAY**

**Montevideo**
Rondeau 2050
Industrias Quimicas Uruguayas "Duperial" ..... General Office



DUP210009336