

1965 MONSANTO PRODUCTS

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MONSANTO SPEAKS A WORLD-WIDE LANGUAGE

MONSANTO COMPANY

Monsanto Company is one of the largest, most diversified manufacturers of chemicals, plastics, chemical fibers and petroleum products in America. The company is "basic" in phosphorus and phosphates, plastics, petroleum petrochemicals and many other organic chemicals . . . relying on no other company for raw materials. Further, Monsanto makes most of its major products at several locations, additional assurance of steady, dependable deliveries.

Monsanto invites your inquiries on chemical compounds, plastics, resins, fibers and petroleum products. Hundreds of Monsanto products serve virtually every industry . . . as raw materials for formulation, as building blocks in other chemical manufacturing, as processing aids for many industries. If you don't see it listed, ask us anyway.

Monsanto products are sold through the following divisions:

Agricultural Division

Chemstrand Company Division

Chemstrand Acrilan® and Chemstrand Nylon fibers are manufactured and marketed by the Chemstrand Company, a division of Monsanto Company.

For Information:

CHEMSTRAND COMPANY

A Division of Monsanto

350 Fifth Avenue

New York, New York 10001

Tele: 556-5100 (Area Code: 212)

Hydrocarbons Division

Inorganic Chemicals Division

Organic Chemicals Division

International Division

Packaging Division

Plastics Division

Products are identified by division. For additional information, consult the nearest customer service center. A complete list appears in the back of this catalog.

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AGRICULTURAL and FARM PRODUCTS

FEED SUPPLEMENTS

DIAMMONIUM PHOSPHATE, FEED GRADE

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{HPO}_4$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 132.068

STANDARD FORM: Crystals

TYPICAL ANALYSIS:

Phosphorus	23.1%
Nitrogen	20.7% (Min.)
P ₂ O ₅	53.0% (Min.)

USES: DAP is a concentrated, economical source for non-protein nitrogen and phosphorus in ruminant animal feeds.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: DI Ammonium Phosphate (Feed Grade): 80-lb. net multi-wall paper bags; bulk boxes; and, hopper cars.

DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE, FEED GRADE

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: CaHPO_4

STANDARD FORM: Granules.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS:

	Regular 18 3/4%	Suplifos®-23 23%
P	18.7%	23.3%
Ca	22.0%	21.5%
As ₂ O ₃	0.5ppm	0.2ppm
Pb	1.0ppm	1.0ppm
P	0.01%	0.01%
Moisture	2.5%	2.5%

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Phosphate of Calcium, 100-lb. bags; bulk box, hopper cars and bulk trucks.

METHIONINE HYDROXY ANALOGUE (MHA®)

Calcium salt of DL-alpha-hydroxy-gamma-methylmercaptobutyric acid.

AGRICULTURAL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Powder.

SPECIFICATIONS: Assay, 90% as calcium salt of Methionine Hydroxy Analog; 1% moisture max.; screen analysis, 1% max. on 20 mesh; density 30 lb./cu. ft. (tapped).

PROPERTIES: Nutritionally equivalent to DL-methionine on a gravimetric basis (1.09 lbs. Methionine Hydroxy Analog; 90%, eq. to 1.0 lbs. DL-methionine, 98%). Free methionine hydroxy analogue is a metabolite in the animal's utilization of methionine.

USES: As a feed supplement in poultry feed to supply requirement of methionine.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Rail: Condition powders, regulators or tonics, animal or poultry. NOIBN. Truck: Feed Supplements, not frozen, 50-lb. bags.

MONOSODIUM PHOSPHATE

INORGANIC DIVISION

(Also See Page 23)

FORMULA: NaH_2PO_4

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 119.99

STANDARD FORM: Powder and granular.

PROPERTIES: Contains not less than 58% P₂O₅; pH value of 1% solution 4.6.

GRADES: Food; commercial.

USES: A source of phosphorus for potentiated poultry feeds.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Sodium Phosphate, 100-lb. bags; 550 and 100-lb. drums.

* Monsanto Trademark

PHOSPHATE FEED SOLUTION

INORGANIC DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid

PROPERTIES: A special grade of Phosphoric Acid prepared for a phosphate supplement in animal feeds, molasses, and mineral mixes. Phosphorus content—23.7%. Not recommended for other uses.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Tank cars and tank trucks.

SACCHARIN U.S.P.

See Page 59

SANTOQUIN® AND SANTOQUIN® Mixture #6

See Page 54

UREA, FEED GRADE COATED MICROPRILLS

AGRICULTURAL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Urea microprills with an inorganic material as a coating agent.

ANALYSIS:

Nitrogen (Min.)	42.0%
Moisture (Max.)	0.6%
Bluret (Max.)	1.0%

USES: As a protein source for use in Ruminant feeds.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Urea Feed Grade (not for human consumption or pharmaceutical use), 80-lb. multiwall paper bags with polyethylene lining. Also in bulk.

FERTILIZERS

DIAMMONIUM PHOSPHATE, FERTILIZER GRADE

AGRICULTURAL DIVISION

FORMULA: $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{HPO}_4$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 132.068

STANDARD FORM: Crystals

TYPICAL ANALYSIS:

Assay	98.4%
P ₂ O ₅	53.7%
NH ₃	25.8%

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Fertilizer NOIBN (Diammonium Phosphate); 100-lb. multi-wall bags and 100-lb. and 300-lb. fiber drums.

NITROGEN FERTILIZER SOLUTIONS

AGRICULTURAL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Clear water solution.

ANALYSIS: Varying analysis containing ammonia, ammonium nitrate and water or ammonia, ammonium nitrate, urea and water to suit varying weather and manufacturing conditions.

USES: Formulation of mixed fertilizers and for direct application to the soil.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Nitrogen Fertilizer Solution, Insulated and uninsulated tank cars of 8,000 and 10,000 gal. capacity, and tank trucks of approximately 4,000 gal. capacity.

TRI-UNA-SOL® FERTILIZER SOLUTION

AGRICULTURAL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Clear water solution.

ANALYSIS: Varying analysis of 28, 30 and 32% nitrogen containing urea, ammonium nitrate and water.

USES: Direct application to the soil and formulation of mixed liquid fertilizers.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Nitrogen Fertilizer Solution, Insulated and uninsulated tank cars of 8,000 and 10,000 gal. capacity, and tank trucks of approximately 4,000 gal. capacity.

AMMONIUM NITRATE FERTILIZER PELLETS

AGRICULTURAL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Ammonium Nitrate in pelleted form coated with a conditioning agent.

ANALYSIS:
Nitrogen (Min.) 33.5%
Moisture 3.5%
Water Insoluble 3.0%

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Ammonium Nitrate Fertilizer containing more than 90% ammonium nitrate. Fertilizer compounds (Mfg. Fert.) NO₂BN dry in paper, polyethylene bags and in bulk. (Dangerous Fire and Explosion Hazard.) Multiwall paper bags with polyethylene lining, packaged in 100-lb. bags, 80-lb. bags and 50-lb. bags. Also shipped in 50-lb. polyethylene bags and in bulk.

E-2® AMMONIUM NITRATE FERTILIZER PELLETS

AGRICULTURAL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Ammonium Nitrate in pelleted form uncoated.

ANALYSIS:
Nitrogen (Min.) 33.5%
Moisture 3.0%

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Ammonium Nitrate Fertilizer containing more than 90% ammonium nitrate with no organic coating. Fertilizer Compounds (Mfg. Fert.) NO₂BN dry in paper, polyethylene bags and in bulk. (Dangerous Fire and Explosion Hazard.) Multiwall paper bags with polyethylene lining, packaged in 100-lb. bags, 80-lb. bags, and 50-lb. bags. Also shipped in 50-lb. polyethylene bags and in bulk.

AMMONIUM NITRATE 83% SOLUTION

AGRICULTURAL DIVISION

ANALYSIS: Typical
Ammonium Nitrate 83.8%
Water 16.2%
(Chlorides 20ppm
Iron 20ppm)

USES: Manufacture of military explosives. Pyrotechnic compositions, insecticides and absorbent for nitrogen oxide as well as fertilizer uses.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Nitrogen Fertilizer Solution. 8,000 and/or 10,000 gal. aluminum steam cooled tank cars.

AMMONIA, AQUEOUS

AGRICULTURAL DIVISION

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 35.05

STANDARD FORM: Liquid

PROPERTIES: Pungent, water-white liquid; wt. per gal. 7.48 lbs. (28°Bé.).

USES: A source of nitrogen for plants, either applied directly to the soil or to irrigation water for the formulation of mixed fertilizers, for oxidation in lead chamber sulphuric acid plants and to supply nitrogen requirements and pH control in yeast culture.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Ammoniacal Liquor (containing not more than 35% ammonia (NH₃) by weight). Tank cars or tank trucks.

AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS

AGRICULTURAL DIVISION

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 17.03

PROPERTIES: Colorless gas, at normal temperatures and pressure, 0.697 times as heavy as air; below critical temperature, 271.2°F., readily condenses by application of pressure to a colorless liquid, wt. per gal. 5.33 lbs.; B.P. -28°F.

USES: A source of nitrogen for plant food, either applied direct or for formulation of mixed fertilizers, liquid or dry. Used as nitrogen source by textile, rubber, paper, petroleum industries, among others.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Anhydrous Ammonia (Dangerous Flammable Applied). Tank cars (approx. 28 tons). Tank trucks (approx. 13 tons).

NUTRIUM® FERTILIZER

AGRICULTURAL DIVISION

SPECIFICATIONS: Nitrogen—29% min. guarantee Ammonia N 16.2% Nitrate N 12.8%. A. P. A. 14% min. guarantee.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES: 62 lbs./cu. ft. bulk density.

SHIPMENTS: 30, 40 and 50 ton box cars, bag or bulk, 60-70 ton hopper cars—bulk. Truck pickups 5 ton min., Luling, La. plant. (No contract or common carrier truck deliveries.)

*Monsanto Trademark

SPECIAL NOTE: We will ship mixed cars of Nutrium and E-2 Ammonium Nitrate Fertilizer from Luling, La., only. The delivered price on each product will be determined by the total tonnage in the car for the destination concerned. For example, if 40 tons of Nutrium and 10 tons of Ammonium Nitrate Fertilizer are shipped for a total of 50 tons, each product would be priced on the 50 ton car basis.

PHOSPHATIC FERTILIZER SOLUTION

AGRICULTURAL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid

PROPERTIES: Recommended only for use in manufacture of fertilizers. Because this is a crude product no guarantee of analysis is made except for P₂O₅ content which will vary from 54.5% to 58% P₂O₅ (75-80% acid).

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Tank cars and tank trucks. Phosphatic fertilizer solution.

PHOSPHOLEUM*

Pyro-Phosphoric Acid or also known as Super Phosphoric Acid.

AGRICULTURAL DIVISION

GENERAL INFORMATION: A clear liquid containing approximately 76% P₂O₅ and equivalent to 108% P₂O₅ in an azeotropic mixture of orthophosphoric and polyphosphoric acids which on dilution with water hydrolyze to orthophosphoric acid. Sp. Gr. 1.90 approx. at 75°F., viscosity, 800 centipoises at 75°F.; temperature rise, 60°F. on dilution to 75% H₂PO₄; freezing point, less than minus 50°C.

GRADE: Food

USES: High analysis liquid fertilizer formulation, metal phosphatizing and aluminum Bright Dip Bath Component.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Phosphoric Acid. Tank cars and tank trucks.

UREA FERTILIZER GRADE COATED PELLETS

AGRICULTURAL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Urea in pelleted form coated with an inorganic material as a conditioning agent.

ANALYSIS:
Nitrogen (Min.) 45.0%
Moisture (Max.) 5%
Biuret (Max.) 1.0%

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Urea having value only for fertilizer purposes (Fertilizer Compound NO₂BN). Multiwall paper bags with polyethylene lining. Also in bulk.

UREA FERTILIZER GRADE UNCOATED PELLETS

AGRICULTURAL DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Urea in pelleted form without coating agent.

ANALYSIS:
Nitrogen (Min.) 46.0%
Moisture (Max.) 5%
Biuret (Max.) 1.0%

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Urea having value only for fertilizer purposes (Fertilizer Compound NO₂BN). Multiwall paper bags with polyethylene lining in 80-lb. bags. Also in bulk.

FUNGICIDES

PCNB (Pentachloronitrobenzene)

AGRICULTURAL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Technical—94% pure crystal. Dust concentrate—80% pure finely ground.

GENERAL INFORMATION: An effective, economical soil fungicide for controlling many of the more active soil fungi which attack cotton, peanuts and many other crops.

USES: PCNB may be applied as a seed protectant in dust or slurry formulations; as a dust in the planter box; as a dust, wettable powder or emulsifiable concentrate applied in the furrow, and other applications. PCNB generally is used in combination with other fungicides in wide-spectrum combinations.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals (NO₂BN)

HERBICIDES

CONTACT-TYPE WEED KILLERS

LION HERBICIDAL OIL NO. 1

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid

GENERAL INFORMATION: A post-emergence contact herbicide produced by carefully controlled petroleum refining. It is completely volatile and leaves no residue. It is non-corrosive, and its fumes are non-toxic.

USES: A safe and economical herbicide for weed control in cotton and soybeans. Applied as a spray.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Naphtha. Tank cars.

LION HERBICIDAL OIL NOS. 6 AND 7

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid

GENERAL INFORMATION: Non-selective, general contact herbicides produced by carefully controlled refining from a crude oil naturally high in aromatic compounds. They are slowly volatile and leave no permanently toxic or oily residues when used at recommended rates. Kill only those plants on which they are actually sprayed.

USES: For control of weeds and grasses on railroad rights-of-way, and wherever a general contact herbicide is required. Applied as a spray.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum distillate fuel oils not suitable for illuminating purposes. Tank cars.

LAMBAST® HERBICIDES

AGRICULTURAL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid

GENERAL INFORMATION: A post-emergence contact-type herbicide for the control of lambsquarters and certain other weeds in safflower, containing 2 pounds of 2,4-Bis(3-methoxypropylamino)-6-methylthio-s-triazine per gallon.

USES: Lambast is used as a herbicide for safflower only. Mixed with water, it is applied as a ground or aerial spray.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Weed Killer (NOIBN).

ROGUE® HERBICIDES

AGRICULTURAL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid

GENERAL INFORMATION: A post-emergence contact-type herbicide for the control of barnyard grass and other weeds in rice, containing 4 pounds of DPA (3,4-Dichloropropionanilide) in each gallon.

USES: Rogue is used as a herbicide for rice only. Mixed with water, it is applied as a ground or aerial spray.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Weed Killer (NOIBN).

HORMONE-TYPE HERBICIDES

AGRICULTURAL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: Hormone-type herbicides selectively destroy certain species of unwanted weed and brush pests depending upon the formulation used. These organic herbicides enter the circulatory system of susceptible plants to completely upset the growth pattern, resulting in death from alteration of enzyme activity.

WEED KILLERS:

2,4-D AMINE: Contains 49.5% dimethylamine salt of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, equivalent to 41.1% or 4 pounds 2,4-D acid per gallon.

2,4-D BUTYL ESTER: A low concentrate formulation containing 41.4% butyl ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, equivalent to 33% or 2.67 pounds 2,4-D acid per gallon.

2,4-D ISOPROPYL ESTER: Contains 45.2% isopropyl ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, equivalent to 38% or 3.34 pounds 2,4-D acid per gallon.

2,4-D BUTYL ESTER CONCENTRATE: A high concentrate formulation containing 57.6% butyl ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, equivalent to 46% or 4 pounds 2,4-D acid per gallon.

* Monsanto Trademark

2,4-D LOW VOLATILE ESTER: Contains 69.7% isooctyl ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, equivalent to 46.2% or 4.0 pounds 2,4-D acid per gallon.

2,4-D GRANULAR: A formulation of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid low volatile ester on 20-40 mesh attapulgite clay granules. Contains 30.2% isooctyl ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, equivalent to 20% or 10 pounds 2,4-D acid per 50 pound bag.

MCP AMINE: Similar in action to 2,4-D, but certain crops, such as flax, rice, oats and some clovers, are more tolerant of MCP than 2,4-D. Formulation contains 52.0% dimethylamine salt of 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid, equivalent to 42.3% or 4.0 pounds of the acid per gallon.

CROP-GUARD®: A highly concentrated formulation of 36.3% isopropyl ester and 38.9% butyl ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, equivalent to 62.0% or 6.0 pounds of 2,4-D acid per gallon.

FIELD-CLEAN®: A highly concentrated formulation of 94.5% isooctyl ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, equivalent to 62.7% or 6 pounds of 2,4-D acid per gallon.

RANDEX®: Available in both liquid and granular form. *RanDEX* liquid contains 47.1% chloro-N-N-diallylacetamide as the active ingredient. Used to control annual grassy weeds in corn, soybeans, onions and sorghum.

RANDEX® T: Available in both liquid and granular form. *RanDEX* T liquid contains 28.1% chloro-N-N-diallylacetamide and 57.6% trichlorobenzyl chloride as active ingredients. The 30% granular *RanDEX* T material contains 11.7% chloro-N-N-diallylacetamide and 23.3% trichlorobenzyl chloride. *RanDEX* T is used on corn only for controlling both annual grasses and broadleaf weeds.

VEGADEX®: Available in both liquid and granular form. *VegaDEX* liquid contains 47.1% chloro-N-N-diallylacetamide and 57.6% trichlorobenzyl chloride as active ingredients. The granular form contains 20% 3-chloroallyl diethylthiocarbamate. *VegaDEX* can be used on most crops for controlling certain annual grassy and broadleaf weeds.

AVEDEX®: An emulsifiable concentrate containing 47.6% 2,3-dichloroallyl disopropylthiocarbamate, or 4 pounds of active ingredient per gallon. *AveDEX* is a pre-emergence herbicide for control of wild oats in certain agronomic crops.

AVEDEX® BW and FAR-GO®: Emulsifiable concentrates containing 46.27%—2,2-Trichloroallyl disopropylthiocarbamate, or 4 pounds of active ingredient per gallon. *AveDEX* BW and *Far-go* are controls for wild oats in barley and wheat.

LIMIT®: An emulsifiable concentrate containing 45.57% chloro-N-N-diallylacetamide and 11.42% 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid. Used to control annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in sugar cane.

BRUSH KILLERS:

2,4,5-T ESTER: Contains 23.1% butyl ester and 28.2% isopropyl ester of 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid, equivalent to 43.2% or 4 pounds 2,4,5-T acid per gallon.

2,4,5-T LOW VOLATILE ESTER: Contains 65.3% isooctyl ester of 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid, equivalent to 45.4% or 4 pounds of 2,4,5-T acid per gallon.

2,4-D 2,4,5-T BUTYL ESTER: Contains 27.5% butyl ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid and 26.7% butyl ester of 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid, equivalent to 21.9% or 2 pounds of 2,4-D acid and 21.9% or 2 pounds of 2,4,5-T acid per gallon.

2,4-D 2,4,5-T LOW VOLATILE ESTER: Contains 34.5% isooctyl ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid and 33.0% isooctyl ester of 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid. Equivalent to 22.9% or 2 pounds of 2,4-D acid and 22.9% or 2 pounds of 2,4,5-T acid per gallon.

BRUSH-BLITZ®: A highly concentrated formulation of 88.0% isooctyl ester of 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid, equivalent to 61.1% or 6 pounds of 2,4,5-T acid per gallon.

BRUSH-O-CIDE®: A highly concentrated formulation of 46.6% isooctyl ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid and 44.5% isooctyl ester of 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid. Equivalent to 30.3% or 3 pounds of 2,4-D acid and 30.9% or 3 pounds of 2,4,5-T acid per gallon.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Weed Killing Compound (NOIBN); Brush Killing Compound (NOIBN).

INSECTICIDES

METHYL PARATHION

AGRICULTURAL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 263.3

STANDARD FORM: Liquid

PROPERTIES: Technical methyl parathion, a semi-solid, is sold as an 80% solution in 10% water. (18.3°C.), begins to crystallize, a liquid above 65°F. (18.3°C.), begins to crystallize as the temperature drops. For this reason, methyl parathion should be stored at temperatures above 65°F. (18.3°C.). Must not be heated above 131°F. (55°C.). 10.2-10.3 lbs./gal at 77°F. (25°C.).

(Continued on next page)

GENERAL INFORMATION: Methyl Parathion, O,O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate, is approved for use on cotton, fruits, vegetables, forage and other crops. At dosages of 0.25 to 0.5 lbs. of technical material per acre, it will effectively control a wide spectrum of insects. It is particularly effective for the control of boll weevil but is not effective against the bollworm, the pink bollworm, or two-spotted mite.

Monsanto sells Methyl Parathion only to agricultural insecticide formulators who are skilled in the handling, formulation and distribution of poisonous insecticides.

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS: DANGER statement, POISON emblem and antidote required on label.

Methyl Parathion is an extremely poisonous material and the customer should clearly understand that it must be handled and formulated with great care. Methyl Parathion is highly toxic by any route, whether it be by swallowing, inhalation or absorption through the skin. In addition, the customer must be told that formulations containing this material are also extremely toxic and the same care should be exercised with all formulations to insure safe use.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Methyl Parathion, Insecticides Agricultural, Liquid (NOIBN); Class B poison and product label required; not mailable, 55-gal. ICC 17C, 16 gauge black iron drums, lined with one coat A & W 4A lacquer, 2-inch and 1/4-inch Trisure fittings in head, 550-lb. net.

NIRAN®-PARATHION

AGRICULTURAL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 291.3

STANDARD FORM: Liquid

PROPERTIES: Dark brown liquid; crystallizing point 0°C. minimum; 10.5-10.7 lbs./gal. at 77°F. (25°C.).

GENERAL INFORMATION: Parathion is the designated common name of the German developed insecticide, O,O-diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate, having the synonyms of E-106; O,O-diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl thiophosphate; diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl thiophosphate. It controls a broad range in insects, as well as mites, and has residual effect. It therefore possesses certain advantages over standard insecticides and nicticides and has established its place among the ranks of modern and effective organic insecticides.

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS: DANGER statement, POISON emblem and antidote required by law.

Parathion is an extremely poisonous material and the customer should clearly understand that it must be handled and formulated with great care. Parathion is highly toxic by any route, whether it be by swallowing, inhalation or absorption through the skin. In addition, the customer must be told that formulations containing this material are also extremely toxic and the same care should be exercised with all formulations to insure safe use.

Complete precautionary information is available upon request.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Parathion, Insecticides Agricultural, Liquid (NOIBN); Class B poison and product label required; not mailable, 55-gal. ICC 17C, 16 gauge black iron drums, lined with one coat A & W 4A lacquer, 2-inch and 1/4-inch Trisure fittings in head, 550-lb. net.

Monsanto sells Niran only to agricultural insecticide formulators who are skilled in the handling, formulation and distribution of poisonous insecticides.

NIRAN® 10-G

AGRICULTURAL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Granular

PROPERTIES: Contains 10% O,O-diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate as the active ingredient.

USES: Used to control corn root worms.

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS: DANGER statement, POISON emblem and antidote required by law.

SANTOCHLOR® para-DICHLOROBENZENE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 147.01

STANDARD FORM: Crystals

PROPERTIES: White crystals; crystallizing point 52.8°C. min.

GRADES: Standard crystal sizes: No. 0 (approx. 1/4 inch pellets)—For peachtree borers and for insecticide and miscellaneous uses. No. 1 (approx. 1/2 inch nuggets)—For shaker top cans. No. 34 (approx. rice-size granules)—A combination of two uniformly sized crystals. For shaker top cans and for compressing into cakes. No. 814—80% min. between 8 and 16 mesh. Blocking mix—Mixture of sizes under 7 mesh. Fines—Mixture of sizes less than 16 mesh.

USES: As a mothicide, for masking odors, for the control of peachtree borers. When vapors are confined, Santochlor is very effective for mildew control.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Paradichlorobenzol, 200-lb. and 100-lb. fiber drums.

*Monsanto Trademark

STABILIZED METHYL PARATHION

AGRICULTURAL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 263.3

STANDARD FORM: Liquid

PROPERTIES: Stabilized Methyl Parathion is a light brown mobile liquid sold as a 70% solution in xylene plus stabilizer. Crystallizing point 61°F. (16°C.). Must not be heated above 131°F. (55°C.) 9.8 lbs./gal. at 77°F. (25°C.).

GENERAL INFORMATION: Stabilized Methyl Parathion O,O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate is recommended for use in the manufacture of dust formulations only. Approved for use on cotton. At dosages of 0.25 to 0.5 lbs. of technical material per acre, Methyl Parathion will effectively control a wide spectrum of insects including aphids, some mite species, cotton leafworm, and boll weevil. It is not effective against the bollworm, the pink bollworm or two-spotted spider mite.

Monsanto sells Stabilized Methyl Parathion only to agricultural insecticide formulators who are skilled in the handling, formulation and distribution of poisonous insecticides.

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS: DANGER statement, POISON emblem and antidote required by law.

Methyl Parathion is an extremely poisonous material and the customer should clearly understand that it must be handled and formulated with great care. Methyl Parathion is highly toxic by any route, whether it be by swallowing, inhalation or absorption through the skin. In addition, the customer must be told that formulations containing this material are also extremely toxic and the same care should be exercised with all formulations to insure safe use.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Methyl Parathion, Insecticides Agricultural, Liquid (NOIBN); Class B poison and product label required; not mailable, 55-gal. ICC 17C, 16 gauge black iron drums, lined with one coat of A & W 4A lacquer, 2-inch and 1/4-inch Trisure fittings in head, 540-lbs. net.

PRESERVATIVES — FEED, GRAIN AND FRUIT

STOP SCALD* FRUIT SPRAY

AGRICULTURAL DIVISION

ANALYSIS:

*Active Ingredient:
1,2-dihydro-6-ethoxy-2,2,4-trimethylquinoline 70%
Inert Ingredients..... 30%

*Equal to 6 pounds of ethoxyquin per gallon

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

USE: Mixed with water and used as either a spray or a dip. Stop Scald prevents common scald of apples in storage.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals N.O.I.B.N. 1 gallon and 5 gallon containers.

BUILDING PRODUCTS

LUSTRAN® VINYL BUILDING PANELS

BUILDING PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT

A tough non-combustible translucent building panel for roof and wall daylighting. Designed for rugged outdoor use.

FORMS:

Profile	Corrugation		Panel Cover	Stock
	Nominal	Actual	Thick- ness	Weight Sq. Ft.
	Circle Depth	Circle Depth	nom.	Lengths
	2 1/4"	1 1/4"	2.66 1/4"	.060" 8 oz. 50 1/4" 48" 8' 10' 12"
	2 1/4"	1 1/4"	2.67 1/4"	.055" 8 oz. 50 1/4" 48" 8' 10' 12"
	1 1/4"	1 1/4"	1.25 1/4"	.064" 8 oz. 50 1/4" 48" 8' 10' 12"
	2 1/4"	1 1/4"	2.67 1/4"	.052" 8 oz. 50 1/4" 48" 8' 10' 12"
	4 1/2"	1 1/4"	4.20 1 1/4"	.060" 8 oz. 50 1/4" 46" 8' 10' 12"
	Flat Sheets		.064"	8 oz. 48 1/2" — 8' 10' 12"

(Continued on next page)

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TOWOLDMON0040964
WATER_PCB-00032010

COLORS:

Color	% Light Transmission*	
	High	Medium
Neutral	80%	40%
Yellow	75	40
Light Green	65	35
Dark Green	50	30

*Based on air at 100% SS glass at 89%.
Also available in selected opaque colors.

PACKAGING:

Lengths	No. of Panels	Area
8 ft.	10	(336.7 sq. ft.)
10 ft.	8	(336.7 sq. ft.)
12 ft.	7	(353.5 sq. ft.)

Standard Packaging (of a single corrugation and color)
ACCESSORIES: A complete line of accessories is available.

MONSANTO® FOAM BOARD

BUILDING PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT

Lightweight insulating material for roofs, walls, ceilings and floors. Common uses are on foundation exterior and interior walls, under slab, plaster base, roofing, insulating heating ducts, etc.

Foam board is an extremely lightweight white insulation material produced by expanding polystyrene into minute individually closed cells. An excellent insulation for residential and commercial structures. Foam board is highly resistant to passage of heat, water and water vapor. It is available in regular or self-extinguishing types.

STOCK SIZES

Finished Boards (Packaged)	Finished Boards (Unpackaged)	Blocks (Untrimmed)
STOCK SIZES	STANDARD NOMINAL SIZES	NON-STANDARD SIZES
Lengths of 8", widths 18" and 24"; and thicknesses 1", 1½", 2", 3" and 4"	Lengths of 96" and 120"; widths 12", 16", 24", 24", 48", and thicknesses 1", 1½", 2", 3", 4", 5", 6" and 8"	Lengths of 96" and 108"; widths 12", 16", 24", and 48"; thick- nesses 2", 3", and 4"
		24" x 145" x 9" 48" x 145" x 9"

MONSANTO® VINYL SIDING

BUILDING PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT

For maintenance free exteriors. This solid vinyl siding system never needs painting and maintains its sparkling surface beauty for the life of the building. It is self-extinguishing and extremely resistant to corrosion such as seaside or in heavy industrial atmospheres. It shrugs off the impact of driving hail, rocks and accidental bumps. It does not require bonding or grounding for lightning protection.

PACKAGING: Vinyl Siding: 34 pieces to the carton: 25" square carton; 80-lb. carton; 12-ft lengths. Backing Board: 14 pieces to a bundle; 2 bundles square; 20-lb. carton.

RIB CORE®

BUILDING PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT

Corestock for structural sandwich panels and planks. This product is composed of styrene foam with paper ribs making a material with good structural and insulating properties.

It is available in the following thicknesses:

THICKNESS:
¾", 1"
1", 1½", 1¾"
1¾", 1½", 2", 2½", 3", 3½", 4"

CHEMICAL FIBERS

ACRILAN®

CHEMSTRAND COMPANY DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Staple or tow.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Full range of deniers in a variety of staple lengths or tow. Regular *Acrlan* and *Acrlan-16* (white) acrylic fiber. Fibriol and solution-dyed *Acrlan* also available.

USES: Awning fabrics, blankets, carpets, comforters, deep pile fabrics, blanket-type fabrics, furniture wraps, half hose, jersey knits, knitting yarns, pile fabrics, pile liners, sweaters, wool system blends, worsted blends, woven goods and upholstery fabrics.

NYLON 66

CHEMSTRAND COMPANY DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Filament yarns.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Available in monofilament, textile multi filament and modified cross-section yarns; also textured yarns, tire cord and industrial yarns.

USES: Carpets, coated fabrics, cordage, hosiery, industrial webbing, raschel knitting, surgical hosiery, texturizing, thread, tire cord, tricot fabrics, twine, upholstery fabrics, woven fabrics, weaving and braiding.

SPANDEX

CHEMSTRAND COMPANY DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Elastic filament yarns.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Available in full range of textile deniers.

USES: Braid, circular knitting, narrow fabrics, support hose, tapes and webbings, warp knitting.

ELECTRONIC MATERIALS

COOLANOL® 35

ORGANIC DIVISION

Coolanol 35 is a coolant-dielectric fluid for cooling electronic equipment in ground, shipboard and airborne applications. Chemically and operationally similar to *Coolanol 45*. *Coolanol 35* is especially suited for low-temperature applications, with an operating range of -80° to 400°F.

COOLANOL® 45 DIELECTRIC COOLANT FOR ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: A clear, amber liquid with dielectric, heat transfer and hydraulic properties—over a -50°F. to 400°F. temperature range.

USES: Dielectric coolant for both airborne and ground environmental electronic equipment. Also utilized in hydraulic applications in electronic equipment.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN, 1-qt. cans: 1-gal. cans: 5-gal. cans: 54-gal. drums

GALLIUM ANTIMONIDE Electronic Grade

I INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Single crystal Czochralski nominal diameter 2.5 centimeters weighing up to several hundred grams.

PURITY: Undoped and doped in various ranges of carrier concentrations, resistivities, mobilities and Hall coefficients.

USES: Ultra high purity Gallium Antimonide for use in the manufacture of electronic semiconductor devices.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Special containers according to form and quantity. Individual ingots packaged in polyethylene sleeves with data sheet.

GALLIUM ARSENIDE Electronic Grade

I INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Single and polycrystal ingots boat grown and Czochralski weighing up to several hundred grams. Also epitaxial wafers 1.5 centimeters in diameter.

PURITY: Undoped and doped in various ranges of carrier concentrations, resistivities, mobilities and Hall coefficients.

USES: Ultra-high purity Gallium Arsenide for use in the manufacture of electronic semiconductor devices.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Special containers according to form and quantity. Individual ingots packaged in polyethylene sleeves with data sheet.

GALLIUM ARSENIDE PHOSPHIDE ALLOYS

Electronic Grade

I INORGANIC DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Epitaxial wafers 1.5 cm. in diameter of gallium arsenide phosphide on gallium arsenide and film thickness up to 200 microns.

PURITY: Available in various ranges of carrier concentrations, resistivities, mobilities and Hall coefficients.

USES: Ultra-high purity for use in the manufacture of electronic semiconductor devices.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Special containers according to form and quantity. Individual ingots packaged in polyethylene sleeves with data sheet.

GALLIUM PHOSPHIDE Electronic Grade

INORGANIC DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Polycrystalline ingots with semicircular cross section approximately 2.0 cm. wide and weighing approximately 50 grams.

PURITY: Available in various ranges of carrier concentrations, resistivities, mobilities and Hall coefficients.

USES: Ultra-high purity for use in the manufacture of electronic semiconductor devices.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Special containers according to form and quantity. Individual ingots packaged in polyethylene sleeves with data sheet.

INDIUM ARSENIDE Electronic Grade

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Single crystal Czochralski nominal diameter 1.5 centimeter and polycrystalline ingots with rectangular cross section 1.5x2.0 centimeters and weighing up to several hundred grams.

PURITY: Available in various ranges of carrier concentrations, resistivities, mobilities and Hall coefficients.

USES: Ultra-high purity Indium Arsenide for use in the manufacture of electronic semiconductor devices.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Special containers according to form and quantity. Individual ingots packaged in polyethylene sleeves with data sheet.

INDIUM ANTIMONIDE Electronic Grade

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Single crystal Czochralski nominal diameter 2.5 centimeters weighing up to several hundred grams.

PURITY: Undoped and doped in various ranges of carrier concentrations, resistivities, mobilities and Hall coefficients.

USES: Ultra-high purity Indium Antimonide for use in manufacture of electronic semiconductor devices.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Special containers according to form and quantity. Individual ingots packaged in polyethylene sleeves with data sheet.

INDIUM PHOSPHIDE Electronic Grade

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Polycrystalline ingots with semi-circular cross section approximately 2.0 centimeters wide and weighing approximately 50 grams.

PURITY: Available in various ranges of carrier concentrations, resistivities, mobilities and Hall coefficients.

USES: Ultra-high purity Indium Phosphide for use in the manufacture of electronic semiconductor devices.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Special containers according to form and quantity. Individual ingots packaged in polyethylene sleeves with data sheet.

OS-45® TYPE III HIGH TEMPERATURE AIRCRAFT HYDRAULIC FLUID.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: A clear, amber liquid with outstanding hydraulic properties over a -65°F. to 400°F. temperature range.

USES: High temperature hydraulics for both airborne and ground environmental application.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN, 1-qt. cans; 1-gal. cans; 5-gal. cans; 54-gal. drums.

OS-45® TYPE IV HIGH TEMPERATURE AIRCRAFT HYDRAULIC FLUID.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid

PROPERTIES: A clear amber liquid with outstanding hydraulic properties over a -65°F. to 550°F. temperature range.

USES: High temperature hydraulic for both airborne and ground environmental applications.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN, 1-qt. cans; 1-gal. cans; 5-gal. cans; 54-gal. drums.

SILICON—ELECTRONIC GRADE

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Single-crystal float zone rods, Czochralski ingots and epitaxial wafers. Polycrystalline rods or chunks, slices or lapped wafers.

PURITY: Less than 0.2 parts per billion base boron content.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Ultra-high purity silicon for use in the manufacture of electronic semiconductor devices such as diodes, rectifiers and transistors. Available in various electrical resistivity ranges, conductivity types, diameters and lengths according to individual customer requirements.

USES: Single-crystal rods used directly in the manufacture of semiconductor devices, polycrystalline rods used for zone-refining to produce single-crystal form and polycrystalline chunks used for single-crystal growing techniques.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Silicon Metal, Electronic Grade. Special containers according to form and quantity. Individual rods packaged in polyethylene sleeves with data sheet.

FUNCTIONAL FLUIDS: AIRBORNE, INDUSTRIAL, SPECIALTY

AIRBORNE AND SPECIALTY

COOLANOL 45® DIELECTRIC COOLANT FOR ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT

See Page 10

OS-45® TYPE III HIGH TEMPERATURE AIRCRAFT HYDRAULIC FLUID.

See first column, this page.

OS-45® TYPE IV HIGH TEMPERATURE AIRCRAFT HYDRAULIC FLUID.

See first column, this page.

SKYDROL® 500-A FIRE RESISTANT JET AIRCRAFT HYDRAULIC FLUID

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Moisture .20% max.; neutralization number 0.10 max.; Sp. Gr. 25°/25°C. 1.080-1.086; viscosity at 100°F. 11.7-14.4 cs.

PROPERTIES: A clear, purple, fire-resistant hydraulic fluid with excellent lubricity. Operational at -65°F.

USES: Hydraulic fluid for hydraulic systems in turbo jet and turbo prop aircraft, which must be operational at -65°F.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Hydraulic system fluids other than petroleum. 1-qt. cans; 1-gal. cans; 5-gal. cans; 54-gal. drums.

SKYDROL® 7000 FIRE RESISTANT AIRCRAFT HYDRAULIC FLUID

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Cloud point below 0°F.; moisture 0.25% max.; neutralization number 0.2 max.; Sp. Gr. 1.080 to 1.086 at 25°/25°C.; pour point -70°F. or lower.

PROPERTIES: A clear, green fire-resistant hydraulic fluid with outstanding lubricity, stability, non-corrosiveness, excellent viscosity-temperature characteristics, and resistance to oxidation.

USES: Hydraulic fluid in aircraft cabin superchargers, expansion turbines for air-conditioning systems and the aircraft hydraulic system itself.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Hydraulic system fluids other than petroleum. 1-qt. cans; 1-gal. cans; 5-gal. cans; 54-gal. drums.

INDUSTRIAL

PYDRAUL® AC COMPRESSOR LUBRICANT

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Viscosity at 100°F.—405 SSU, 210°F.—42 SSU; moisture—0.15% max.; neutralization number (acid)—0.15 max.; sp. gr. at 25°/25°C.—1.340-1.360.

PROPERTIES: A clear blue, mobile straight synthetic fire resistant air compressor lubricant with excellent lubricity.

USES: A fire and explosion resistant lubricant for air compressors, such as those used in air separation plants, plant air systems, ammonia synthesis plants, gas transmission booster stations and other type processing plants.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN, 54-gal. steel drums; 5-gal. cans.

PYDRAUL® F-9 HYDRAULIC FLUID

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Viscosity at 100°F.—245 SSU, 210°F.—45 SSU; moisture—0.20% max.; neutralization number (acid)—0.30 max.; sp. gr. at 25°/25°C.—1.270-1.300.

PROPERTIES: A cloudy blue liquid, straight synthetic fire resistant fluid with excellent lubricity and pumping characteristics; non-corrosive, extremely stable to both heat and air; recoverable by filtration; designed for long service life.

USES: Fire resistant hydraulic fluid in die-casting machines, hydraulic presses, automatic welding machines and similar applications requiring a medium viscosity fluid.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Hydraulic system fluids other than petroleum, 54-gal. steel drums and 5-gal. cans.

PYDRAUL® 60 HYDRAULIC FLUID

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Viscosity at 100°F.—60 SSU, 210°F.—34 SSU; moisture—0.10% max.; neutralization number (acid)—0.25 max.; sp. gr. at 25°/25°C.—1.088-1.091.

PROPERTIES: A cloudy blue liquid, straight synthetic fire resistant hydraulic fluid with excellent lubricating and pumping characteristics.

USES: A fire resistant hydraulic fluid in systems requiring extremely low viscosity.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Hydraulic system fluids other than petroleum, 54-gal. steel drums and 5-gal. cans.

PYDRAUL® 150 HYDRAULIC FLUID

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Viscosity at 100°F.—150 SSU, 210°F.—50 SSU; moisture—0.15% max.; neutralization number (acid)—0.17 max.; sp. gr. at 25°/25°C.—1.119-1.135.

PROPERTIES: A cloudy blue liquid, straight synthetic fire resistant hydraulic fluid of low viscosity with excellent lubricity and low temperature pumping characteristics.

USES: Fire resistant hydraulic fluid in equipment which operates out of doors at low temperatures part or all of the time, such as Askaniya Regulator Equipment, fork-lift trucks and similar equipment with cold weather fluid requirements.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Hydraulic system fluids other than petroleum, 54-gal. steel drums; 5-gal. cans.

PYDRAUL® 625 HYDRAULIC FLUID

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Viscosity at 100°F.—625 SSU, 210°F.—45 SSU; moisture—0.15% max.; neutralization number (acid)—0.30 max.; sp. gr. at 25°/25°C.—1.340-1.370.

PROPERTIES: A cloudy blue liquid, straight synthetic fire resistant hydraulic fluid of high viscosity with excellent lubricity and pumping characteristics.

USES: A fire resistant hydraulic fluid in equipment requiring a high viscosity medium, such as large forging presses, extrusion presses and some die-casting machines.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Hydraulic system fluids other than petroleum, 54-gal. steel drums; 5-gal. cans.

* Monsanto Trademark

PYDRAUL® A-200 HYDRAULIC FLUID

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Viscosity at 100°F.—230 SSU, 210°F.—41.9 SSU; moisture—0.05% max.; neutralization number (acid)—0.80-1.10 max.; sp. gr. at 25°/25°C.—1.415-1.430.

PROPERTIES: A cloudy blue liquid, straight synthetic, fire-resistant hydraulic fluid with excellent lubricity, non-corrosive, extremely stable to both heat and air; is designed to be permanent; fluid spilled and leaked can be easily reclaimed by filtration; does not thicken with use; resists "breakdown" even under extreme conditions; passes ASTM-D-665-A rust test with perfect score; A-200 is shear stable and undergoes no loss of viscosity after years of severe use.

USES: Fire resistant hydraulic fluid in die-casting machines, hydraulic presses, automatic welding machines and similar applications requiring a medium viscosity fluid.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Hydraulic system fluids other than petroleum, 54-gal. steel drums; 5-gal. cans.

THERMINOL® FR — HEAT TRANSFER LIQUIDS

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: Clear, colorless liquids with high boiling points (above 600°F.); thermally and oxidatively stable to 600°F. and extremely fire resistant.

USES: Therminol FR liquids are fire resistant heat transfer media produced to rigid specifications important to heat transfer.

There are three Therminol FR products: Therminol FR-1 with low temperature fluidity, excellent for processes requiring both heating and cooling; Therminol FR-2 with the optimum balance of properties for use in most common industrial heat transfer systems; Therminol FR-3 with highest boiling point for special processing equipment applications.

SANTOWAX® OMP — ORGANIC NUCLEAR REACTOR COOLANT

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Solid.

PROPERTIES: A high boiling thermal and radiation resistant heat transfer medium.

USES: Organic nuclear reactor coolant and high temperature industrial heat transfer medium.

HEAVY CHEMICALS

ALUMINUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION 32° Be.

INORGANIC DIVISION

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 266.7

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Neutral salt, low in iron content; solutions have an acid reaction but contain no free acid. $AlCl_3 \cdot 6H_2O$, 50.3%; Al_2O_3 , 10.6%; Fe, 0.005%.

USES: Carbonizing fine wool such as piece goods, raw stock or shoddy, resulting in an exceptionally white, lofty wool; carbonizing colored goods where it has very little stripping action; soap manufacture for treatment of glycerine lyes where chloride of alumina is more desirable than sulfate.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Aluminum Chloride Liquid. Tank cars; tank trucks.

ALUMINUM SULFATE

See Page 58

BATTERY ACID Electrolyte.

INORGANIC DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Practically colorless liquid; H_2SO_4 , 93.2% min.; iron 0.005% max.; nitrogen compounds (as HNO_3) 0.001% max.; Sp. Gr., 1.835.

USES: Electrolyte is sulfuric acid, especially adapted to the needs of the storage battery trade.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Sulfuric Acid. "Corrosive" label required. Tank trucks and tank cars.

CARBON DIOXIDE

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: CO_2

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 44.0

PROPERTIES: Marketed in liquid form which is colorless and odorless.

USES: As inert gas atmosphere, for fire extinguishers, in carbonated beverages, and for carbon dioxide blasting.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Carbon Dioxide. Steel cylinders and tank cars.

CAUSTIC POTASH

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: KOH

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 56.1

STANDARD FORM: 45% Solution.

GRADES: Available as both technical grade and low chloride grade.

USES: Due to the greater solubility of the salts of Caustic Potash permitting higher solids content in liquid formulations, Caustic Potash has use in formulating liquid soaps and detergents. In the manufacture of many Organic and Inorganic Potassium salts, petroleum refining, and in detergents.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Caustic Potash, 8,000 gal. and 4,000 gal. coiled tank cars.

MIXED ACID

Nitrating Acid

INORGANIC DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS:

	80-15	45-53
Nitric Acid (HNO_3)	80.0 %	45.0 %
Sulfuric Acid (H_2SO_4)	15.0 %	53.0 %
Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_2)	0.25 %	0.25 %

USES: Nitrating in the chemical industry, particularly in the manufacture of explosives and dyes. Special mixtures can be furnished to meet individual requirements.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Nitrating Acid. Corrosive liquid (white label required). 110-gal. drums; 75 and 50-ton tank cars.

MURIATIC ACID

Hydrochloric Acid

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: HCl

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 36.47

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: 18° Be., 27.9% HCl ; 20° Be., 31.5% HCl ; 22° Be., 35.2% HCl .

USES: Used extensively in the starch, glucose, gelatin, steel galvanizing, paper, leather and glass industries.

HYDROCHLORIC ACID PLANTS. Complete plants offered by Engineering Sales Department to electrolyze by-product HCl and produce pure chlorine and hydrogen.

NITRIC ACID

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: HNO_3

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 63.01

STANDARD FORM: 36° Be., 38° Be., 40° Be., and 42° Be.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: % HNO_3 : 36° Be., 53.3%; 38° Be., 56.5%; 40° Be., 61.4%; 42° Be., 67.2%. Strong acid 95-98%. Sp. Gr. will not vary more than .05° terms of Be.; H_2SO_4 , 0.05% max.

USES: Manufacture of insecticides, dyes, drugs, pharmaceuticals, explosives, photoengraving, nitrates and nitro products.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Nitric Acid. Corrosive liquid (white label required). Tank trucks; 50-ton tank cars.

SLAG, CALCIUM SILICATE

INORGANIC DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Granular solid.

PROPERTIES: CaO , 47.18%; SiO_2 , 40.44%; Al_2O_3 , 7.62%; Fe_2O_3 , 0.20%; P , 2.62%; F , 0.55%; K_2O , 0.97%; Na_2O , 0.44%; MgO , 0.06%; Mn , 0.12%; SO_3 , 0.59%; C , 0.10%.

USES: Constituent of glass mix.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Slag. Bulk.

SODIUM BISULFITE ANHYDROUS

Also known as Sodium Metabisulfite.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: NaHSO_3

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 190.11

STANDARD FORM: Faint yellow, free-flowing crystals.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: SO_2 -85.6%; NaHSO_3 -0.7%; Na_2SO_3 -1.25%.

GRADES: Meets purity limits for Sodium Bisulfite USP.

USES: In dye manufacture; as source of SO_2 for reducing sodium bichromate to basic chrome sulfate in tanning; bleaching of vegetable tan extracts; production of hydro-sulfite for vat dyeing; antichlor in bleaching ground wood; etc.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Sodium Bisulfite—dry.

SODIUM BISULFATE NITRE CAKE

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: NaHSO_4

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 120.07

STANDARD FORM: Globular.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: 38% available H_2SO_4 .

USES: Used in viscose rayon spinning baths, dyeing woolen goods; refining nickel ores; manufacture of sulfate pulp; in tanneries for pickling, deliming and making one-bath tan solutions; as an acid scour for household use; as a bowl cleaner in sanitary trade.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Nitre Cake. 100-lb. bags and 400-lb. drums.

SODIUM SULFITE ANHYDROUS TECHNICAL

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: NaSO_3

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 126.06

STANDARD FORM: Powder.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Tan to slightly pink crystalline powder; assay (NaSO_3) 97.7% min.; color of filtrate from 10% solution in water not darker than A.P.E.A. 70.

PROPERTIES: Will oxidize to sodium sulfate if not kept dry. Normally contains less than 1% sodium chloride; less than 0.1% iron; less than 0.2% insoluble; less than 0.2% organic matter. The balance of impurity is sodium sulfate. The unfettered water solution has a brown color due to suspended $\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_3$. Normally all of the product will pass through a No. 20 U. S. Standard sieve.

USES: As a reducing agent in oxygen removal from boiler feed water; depressant in ore flotation; manufacture of rubber and cordage.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Sodium Sulfite. 100-lb. paper bags and hopper cars.

SULFUR DIOXIDE, LIQUID

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: SO_2

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 64.07

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Colorless; non-volatile residue 0.0025% max.; moisture 0.005% max.

USES: In leather tanning, oil refining, refrigeration, air conditioning, sugar refineries; antichlor in textiles; hydro-sulfite in textiles; diluent in manufacture of sulfuric acids; manufacture of sulfonyl chloride; fruit preservation; wine making; manufacture of gelatin and corn products.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Sulfur Dioxide. Tank cars and 1-ton containers.

SULFURIC ACID AND OLEUM

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: H_2SO_4

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 98.08

STANDARD FORM: 60° Be.; 66° Be.; 98% H_2SO_4 ; all strengths oleum.

SULFURIC ACID PLANTS. Complete manufacturing plants using the contact process and Monsanto Vanadium Catalyst offered by Engineering Sales Department.

USES: Used extensively in steel mills, enameling works, oil refineries, pigment works, by-product gas plants, fertilizer plants, tanneries and many other industries.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Sulfuric Acid. Tank trucks; tank cars.

NUCLEAR SOURCES

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ORGANIC CHEMICALS

ACIDS AND ANHYDRIDES (CARBOXYLIC)

ADIPIC ACID

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 146.14

STANDARD FORM: White powder.

SPECIFICATIONS: Assay 99.7% min.; M.P. 152.0°C. min.; ash 12 ppm max.; color (20 grams in 100 ml methanol) APHA 10 max.; water 0.2% max.; iron 2 pp. max.

USES: A resin intermediate in the surface-coating and polyester industries where it is used for viscosity control and to impart softness and flexibility to the cured resins.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Acid, NOIBN, dry (Adipic Acid), 50-lb. bags.

BENZOIC ACID

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 122.12

STANDARD FORM: Fine powder, flakes or crystalline needles.

SPECIFICATIONS: U.S.P. Grade: White crystalline needles or fine powder; assay 99.5% min.; solution in alcohol (1:2.5) and in 10% sodium carbonate (1:6) clear and colorless; meets U.S.P. test for carbonizable impurities; 2% max. powder retained on 60 mesh. Technical Grade: White to yellow-white flakes or powder; assay 99.0% min.; solution in 10% NaCO₃ (1:8) complete. Crystallizing point: 121.5°C. min.

GRADES: U.S.P. and Technical.

USES: U.S.P. grade used in medicinal preparations; preservative in foodstuffs.

Technical grade used in the manufacture of benzoates and benzoin compounds; intermediate in the manufacture of dyes; etc.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: U.S.P.—100-lb. fiber drums. Technical (Grade)—200-lb. fiber drums and 50-lb. bags. U.S.P. Grade: Food Preserving Compound NOIBN. Technical Grade: Dye Intermediate NOIBN.

FUMARIC ACID

ORGANIC DIVISION

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 116.07

STANDARD FORM: Fine, white, granular crystals.

SPECIFICATIONS: Assay 99.6% min.; ash 0.01% max.; color (5% in alcohol) APHA 10 max.; iron 3 ppm max.; moisture 0.25% max.

USES: A resin intermediate in surface coatings, printing ink and polyester resins.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Acid NOIBN Dry. 250-lb. fiber drums and 50-lb. bags.

H ACID 8-Amino-1-naphthal-3, 6-Sodium Acid Disulfonate.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 341.29

STANDARD FORM: Powder.

SPECIFICATIONS: Gray powder; 84-88% monosodium salt.

USES: As a principal intermediate in the manufacture of dyestuffs such as fast reds, violet azos and blue azo dyes.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Dye Intermediate NOIBN. 250-lb. fiber drums.

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

ORGANIC DIVISION

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 98.06

STANDARD FORM: Briquettes, fused mass.

SPECIFICATIONS: White briquettes or fused mass, crystallizing point (as produced) 52.5°C. min.; water solution (4 xms. in 10 ml); clear and colorless; assay 99.5% min.; color of melt 20 APHA max. Heat test color (2 hrs. @ 140°C.) 40 APHA max.

USES: Used alone or in combination with other acids in the manufacture of alkyl and polyester resins; a versatile intermediate for chemical synthesis.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Maleic Anhydrides 50-lb. bags; 250-lb. fiber drums; tank cars, tank trucks.

MODAFLOW®

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Very viscous clear liquid free of solids.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Soluble in toluene, kerosene, petroleum ether, carbon tetrachloride, ethyl acetate, higher alcohols. Insoluble in water, ethanol and methanol.

USES: An additive for improving flow, leveling and adhesion properties of surface coating formulations — especially enamels, vinyls, epoxies and polyesters. Uses at 0.1-2.0% based on resin solids.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 55-gal. non-returnable drums. 20-gal. drums and 5-gal. cans.

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

See Page 43

SALICYLIC ACID U.S.P.

ORGANIC DIVISION

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 138.12

STANDARD FORM: Needles or powder.

SPECIFICATIONS: U.S.P. Grade: White needles or powder; assay 99.5% min.; M.P. 158.0°C. min.; conforms to U.S.P. test for carbonizable substances; ash 0.05% max.; powder 0.4% max. retained on 100 mesh. "N" Grade: Light tan powder; assay 99.5% min.; M.P. 158.0°C. at start.

GRADES: U.S.P. and technical.

USES: Manufacture of medicinals and dyestuffs; industrial preservative; intermediate in many organic syntheses.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Salicylic Acid. 200-lb. and 100-lb. fiber drums.

5-SULFOSALICYLIC ACID (Technical)

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 218

STANDARD FORM: Tan crystalline solid.

ASSAY: 93% 5-sulfosalicylic acid (min.).

USES: Metal ion chelator, dye intermediate, preparation of surfactants, catalysts and grease additives.

CONTAINERS: 200-lb. net polyethylene lined fiber drums.

SHIPPING CLASSIFICATION: Acid NOIBN Dry.

TPSA® Monsanto's Brand of TETRAPROPENYLSUCCINIC ANHYDRIDE

(Dodecylsuccinic Anhydride)

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 266

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: The dodecyl substituent is present in a number of isomeric forms.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance: clear light yellow, free-flowing liquid; Liquid color: 400 APHA (max.); Neutral Number: 404-432 ms. KOH & refractive index @ 25°C. 1.4740-1.4780.

USES: Corrosion inhibitor, epoxy curing agent, intermediate.

CONTAINERS: 450-lb. net 55-gal. drums; bulk.

SHIPPING CLASSIFICATION: Chemicals, NOIBN.

AMINES

ortho-ANISIDINE

ORGANIC DIVISION

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 123.15

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance, reddish brown to amber liquid; Crystallizing Point 5.3°C. min. (with low seeds); Distilling Range: first drop 223.0°C. minimum, 95% (1-96) within 1.5°C. and to include 224.5°C. (Decomposes at 226.0°C.)

USES: A component of azo dyes.

CONTAINERS: 55-gallon, 19-gauge drums.

SHIPPING CLASSIFICATION: Poisonous Liquid NOS (Dye Intermediate NOIBN).

para-ANISIDINE

Also known as *para-methoxy-aniline* and *para-aminomethoxy*

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 123.15

STANDARD FORM: Cast solid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Brownish crystalline mass when produced but darkens on aging; crystallizing point 57.2°C. min.; distillation range: first drop 240.0°C. min.; 95% 2.0°C. max.; decomposition point 243.0°C. max. Solution in HCl complete.

USES: A component of various azo dyestuffs; intermediate in chemical synthesis. **CAUTION:** This product is toxic. Avoid breathing its vapors. Avoid contact with the skin.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Dye Intermediate NOIBN "Poison" label required. 450-lb. galv. steel drums.

tertiary-BUTYLAMINE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 73.14

STANDARD FORM: Volatile liquid.

ASSAY: 98% minimum.

USES: Intermediate.

CONTAINER: 300-lbs. net 55-gal. drums; bulk.

SHIPPING CLASSIFICATION: Flammable Liquid NOS (t-butylamine-Chemicals NOIBN).

ortho-CHLOROANILINE

Also known as *ortho-amino-chlorobenzene* and *2-chloroaniline-benzene*

ORGANIC DIVISION

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 127.57

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Amber liquid that discolors readily in air; crystallizing point 2.2°C. min. Distillation range: first drop 208.0°C. min.; 95% (1-96 ml) 1.0°C. max.; dry point 210.0°C. max. Solution in HCl very slight opalescence max.

USES: An intermediate in the production of dyestuffs and insecticides. **CAUTION:** This product is toxic. Avoid breathing its vapor and skin contact.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Dye Intermediate NOIBN "Poison" label required. 550-lb. steel drums.

para-CHLOROANILINE

Also known as *para-amino-chlorobenzene* and *4-chloro-aminobenzene*

ORGANIC DIVISION

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 127.57

STANDARD FORM: Cast solid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Yellow-white solid; crystallizing point 60.5°C. min. Distillation range: first drop 229.0°C. min.; 95% (1-96 ml) 1.5°C. max.; dry point 223.0°C. max. Solution in HCl very slight opalescence max.

USES: Dyestuffs intermediate. **CAUTION:** This product is toxic. Avoid breathing its vapor and skin contact.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Dye Intermediate NOIBN "Poison" label required. 500-lb. steel drums.

CYCLOHEXYLAMINE

Also known as *hexahydroaniline*

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 99.17

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Clear, practically colorless liquid; Sp. Gr. 0.869-0.873 at 15.5°/15.5°C. Distillation range: first drop 132.0°C. min.; 95% (1-96 ml) 4.0°C. max.; dry point 137.0°C. max.

USES: Dyestuff intermediate; petroleum additive; corrosion inhibitor in boiler systems, petroleum oils, greases, glycol and methanol antifreezes; organic synthesis; synthetic sweeteners.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemical NOIBN. 375-gal. galv. drums.

3,4-DICHLOROANILINE (3,4-DCA)

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 162

STANDARD FORM: Cast solid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance, cast solid of tan to dark brown color, darkens with age; Crystallizing Point, 70.5° min.

USES: Intermediate in synthesis of biologically active compounds; dye intermediate.

CONTAINERS: 600-lbs. net—55 gal. drums.

SHIPPING CLASSIFICATION: Poisonous solid (NOS—Dye Intermediate, NOIBN).

DICYCLOHEXYLAMINE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 181.31

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Clear, practically colorless liquid; Sp. Gr. 0.913-0.919 at 15.5°/15.5°C. Distillation range: first drop 252.0°C. min.; 95% (1.96 ml) 4.0°C. max.; dry point 258.0°C. max.

USES: As a corrosion inhibitor (see Cyclohexylamine) and in production of dicyclohexyl ammonium nitrate (used as a vapor-phase rust inhibitor, Shell Oil Company patent), rust-preventative oil additives, dyes and dye-cleaning soaps.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemical NOIBN. 410-lb. steel drums.

DODECYLANILINE (Formerly Alkylaniline C-12)

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Light reddish brown to brown colored liquid, darkens on age; Infra red analysis shows 90-95% of the alkyl substitution is in the para position; the dodecyl substituent is present in a number of isomeric forms.

USES: Corrosion inhibitor, intermediate for synthesis of hydrocarbon soluble chemicals.

CONTAINERS: 375-lbs. net—55-gal. drums—bulk.

SHIPPING CLASSIFICATION: Chemicals NOIBN.

ortho-NITROANILINE Also known as *ortho-aminonitro-benzene*

ORGANIC DIVISION

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 138.12

STANDARD FORM: Flakes.

SPECIFICATIONS: Yellow-to-orange flakes; crystallizing point 69.7°C. min.

PROPERTIES: Tends to form lumps on standing. Milling to desired fineness just before use is recommended. Addition of 0.5% tricalcium phosphate reduces the caking tendency.

USES: Manufacture of lakes and toners (dyes) such as ONA Black, ONA Orange and Hansa Yellow 5G; synthesis of coccolactates, photographic anti-fogging agents and benzotriazoles (a rust inhibitor patented by Proctor and Gamble).

CAUTION: This product is toxic. Avoid breathing its dust and skin contact.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Dye Intermediate NOIBN "Poison" label required. 175-lb. fiber drums; steel tank cars.

para-NITROANILINE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 138.12

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance, yellow to amber crystals; Ash 0.2% max.; Color of HCl solution, NPA, No. 4 max.; Inorganic Chlorides, as Cl, 0.050% max.; Melting Point 148.0°C. min.

USES: Manufacture of anti-oxidants, anti-ozonants, gasoline gum inhibitors; medical compounds for poultry, dyestuffs, color and pigments.

CONTAINERS: Code 30 ICC21B Lever pak with flowed in rubber gasket. Gross weight: 369-lbs. approx.

SHIPPING CLASSIFICATION: para-Nitroaniline (Dye Intermediate NOIBN).

ortho-PHENETIDINE

Also known as *ortho-amino-phenylethyl ether*, *ortho-aminophenetole* and *2-amino-ethoxybenzene*

ORGANIC DIVISION

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 137.18

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Dark red liquid; crystallizing point -4.0°C. min. Distillation range: first drop 231.0°C. min.; 95% (1-96 ml) 2.0°C. max.; dry point 234.0°C. max.; solubility in HCl complete.

USES: An intermediate in the production of dyestuffs. **CAUTION:** This product is toxic. Avoid breathing its vapors and contact with skin.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Dye Intermediate NOIBN. "Poison" label required. 475-lb. steel drums.

0557236

para-PHENETIDINE

Also known as para-aminophenyl-ethyl ether, para-aminophenetole and 4- amino-ethoxybenzene.

ORGANIC DIVISION

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 137.18

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Light yellow liquid; crystallizing point 4.0°C. min.; distillation range: first drop 348.0°C. min.; 95% (1-96 ml) 2.0°C. max.; dry point 251.0°C. max.; solution in HCl opalescent max.

USES: An intermediate in the production of dyestuffs and pharmaceuticals. **CAUTION:** This product is toxic. Avoid breathing its vapors and avoid contact with the skin.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Dye Intermediate NOIBN. "Poison" label required. 480-lb. steel drums.

FLAVORINGS

ETHAVAN® Ethylvanillin.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 168.17

STANDARD FORM: Fine crystalline needles.

SPECIFICATIONS: Fine white crystalline needles; completely soluble in ethyl alcohol 95% (1.2); ash 0.03% max.; M.P. 76.5°C. min.

USES: A flavoring and aromatic. Has a flavor similar to that of vanillin but not identical with it. The relative flavoring strength of Ethavan approximates three times that of vanillin.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 100-lb. fiber drums; 25-lb. fiber drums.

METHYL SALICYLATE U.S.P. Synthetic.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

SPECIFICATIONS: Colorless liquid; assay essentially 100%; color APHA 10 max.; odor, characteristic; refractive index at 20°C. 1.538; specific gravity at 25°/25°C. 1.180 to 1.185; solubility in 70% alcohol (1:7), complete; solubility in Normal Potassium Hydroxide (1:10). Turbidity, none; color, faint yellow, max.; heavy metals, meets USP; weight per gallon, 9.9 pounds; meets all requirements of USP.

USES: Methyl Salicylate U.S.P. (Synthetic) is widely used in sprays, as well as various kinds of insecticides, disinfectants, etc.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: 500-lb. drums—returnable; 500 and 50-lb. drums—non-returnable. Methyl Salicylate (Essential Oil NOIBN).

SACCHARIN U.S.P.

See Page 59

VANILLIN U.S.P.

Vanillin U. S. P.; also known as methylprotocatechuic aldehyde and 3-methoxy-4-hydroxybenzaldehyde.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 152.14

STANDARD FORM: Fine crystals.

SPECIFICATIONS: Fine, white crystalline needles; M.P. 81.8°C. min.; no foreign flavor (in sugar solution); moisture 0.06% max.; solubility in alcohol (1:2) complete.

USES: As a flavoring agent in foodstuffs and beverages and as an odorant in rubber.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 100-lb. fiber drums; 25-lb. fiber drums.

HALOGEN-CONTAINING COMPOUNDS (MISC.)

ACL®

See Page 61

AROCLO® POLYCHLORINATED POLYPHENYLS

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquids, resins or solids.

PROPERTIES: Chlorinated aromatic hydrocarbons varying from water-white mobile liquids and pale yellow viscous oils to light amber resins and opaque crystalline solids.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Aroclor liquids have excellent electrical characteristics, high dielectric strength and resistivity, low power factor; certain of the liquids have a high dielectric constant as compared with mineral oils.

USES: Aroclor liquids are used as dielectrics for condensers or capacitors and transformers. They are used to impregnate carbon resistors, and when combined with other plastic materials, they are excellent sealers or impregnating agents for a variety of electrical apparatus. Aroclor compounds also find use as liquid thermostat fluids; vacuum diffusion pump and gas swelling agents for automotive transmission seals; and, as additives and base stocks for specialty lubricants, oil and greases.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Synthetic NOIBN without filler, 600-lb. steel drums; 500-lb. net fiber drums; 100-lb. net bags.

BENZYL CHLORIDE Also known as alpha-chlorotoluene.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 126.58

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Clear to slightly turbid, colorless to yellow liquid; Sp. Gr. 1.105-1.110 at 15.5°/15.5°C. Boiling range at 760 mm 2°C. max. including 179.4°C.

USES: A highly reactive alkyl halide used in the production of the following: dyestuffs; perfume bases such as benzyl alcohol, acetate and other esters; plasticizers; resins; wetting agents; germicides; rubber accelerators; gasoline gum inhibitors; benzyl benzoate; and pharmaceuticals.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. Corrosive liquid (white label required). 475-lb. nickel drums; 2000-gal. 2-compartment nickel tank trucks.

BENZYL CHLORIDE, Inhibited with 0.25% triethylamine

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

SPECIFICATIONS: Same as for preceding product.

BENZYL CHLORIDE, STABILIZED

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 126.58

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: (for material recovered from stabilized solution): Colorless to yellow liquid; Sp. Gr. 1.105-1.110 at 15.5°/15.5°C.

PROPERTIES: This form of benzyl chloride is stabilized by the addition of 23 lbs. of 10% sodium carbonate solution to 450 lbs. of the chloride. The wet material is a milk-white emulsion from which a layer of water may separate at either the bottom or top, depending upon the temperature and the concentration of Na₂CO₃. The concentration of Na₂CO₃ slowly decreases on standing.

USES: A highly reactive alkyl halide used in the production of the following: dyestuffs; perfume bases such as benzyl alcohol, acetate and other esters; plasticizers; resins; wetting agents; germicides; rubber accelerators; gasoline gum inhibitors; benzyl benzoate; and pharmaceuticals.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. Corrosive liquid (white label required). 475-lb. steel drums.

CHLORAMINE-T

See Page 55

ortho-DICHLOROBENZENE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 147.01

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance, practically clear; Color, 30 APHA max.; Crystallizing Point, minus 7.0°C. max.; Distilling Range—first drop 177.7°C. min.—90% (1-91 ml.) 4.1°C. max.—dry point 188.5°C. max.

USES: Degreasing formulations; tar, grease, paint and carbon removers; spotting agents in dry cleaning; metal polishes; wool and felt scouring; insecticide formulations; and treating of sewage and garbage for odor control.

SHIPPING CLASSIFICATION: ortho-Dichlorobenzol, 55-gal., 18-gauge black iron drums. Gross Weight: 800-lb. approx.

GUIAIACOL

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 124.13

STANDARD FORM: Light yellow liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Crystallizing Point 27.5°C. min.

USES: Chemical intermediate in the manufacture of flavors, perfumes and pharmaceuticals. Also used as an "anti-skinning" agent for paints and as an inhibitor in certain petroleum specialties.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 500-lb. drums.

ortho-NITROCHLOROBENZENE

Also known as ortho-chloronitrobenzene.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 157.56

STANDARD FORM: Cast solid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Green-yellow crystalline mass; crystallizing point 91.7°C.

USES: An intermediate in the synthesis of o-aminophenol (dyestuffs intermediate and photographic developer), dichlorobenzidine (chrome-dyestuffs intermediate), and many other organic intermediate chemicals; and a solvent in synthetic-petroleum processes. CAUTION: This material is toxic. Avoid breathing its vapors. Avoid contact with the skin. Toxicity reference: U. S. Public Health Bulletin No. 271 (1941).

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Dye Intermediate NOIBN "Poison" label required. 600-lb. steel drums; tank cars.

para-NITROCHLOROBENZENE

Also known as para-chloronitrobenzene.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 157.56

STANDARD FORM: Flakes.

SPECIFICATIONS: Light yellow flakes or crystalline mass; crystallizing point 82.5°C. min.

USES: In the manufacture of disodium-benzene-meta-disulfonate; para-aminophenol; 2-chloro-5-nitrobenzene sulfonic acid; 2,6-dichloro-4-nitroaniline; and 6-amino-2-aniline benzene sulfonic acid; pharmaceutical acetophenetidin; "Diasone" an agent for treatment of Hansen's disease (Abbott patent); and a variety of anti-oxidants and gum inhibitors. CAUTION: This product is toxic. Avoid breathing its vapors and avoid contact with the skin. Toxicity reference: U. S. Public Health Bulletin No. 271 (1941).

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Dye Intermediate NOIBN "Poison" label required. 325-lb. fiber drums.

MONSANTO® PENTA Pentachlorophenol, Technical.

See Page 55

PHTHALYL CHLORIDE Phthaloyl Chloride.

ORGANIC DIVISION

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 203.03

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Yellowish liquid; assay 95.0% min.; crystallizing point 9.0°C. min.

USES: Manufacture of plasticizers and resins. general organic synthesis.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. Corrosive liquid (white label required). 605-lb. nickel drums.

SANTOCHLOR® para-DICHLOROBENZENE

See Page 9

SANTOPHEN® 1 GERMICIDE ortho-benzyl-parachlorophenol.

See Page 55

SANTOPHEN® 1 SOLUTION

See Page 55

TCC 3, 4, 4' Trichlorocarbonyl.

See Page 55

MONOMERS

ACRYLONITRILE

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 53.03

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Form, clear liquid; color, water white, not over 15 APHA platinum-cobalt scale; distillation range, 74.5-78.5°C. (at 760 mm); refractive index 25°C., 1.3899-1.3901; water, 0.25-0.45%; inhibitor 35-45 ppm (Monsanto type); acidity not greater than 20 ppm (calculated as acetic acid); aldehydes not greater than 100 ppm (calculated as acetaldehyde); divinylacetylene not greater than 5 ppm; hydrogen cyanide not greater than 5 ppm; iron (soluble) not greater than 0.2 ppm; methyl vinyl ketone not greater than 0.01%; peroxides not greater than 1 ppm (calculated as hydrogen peroxide); non-volatile matter not greater than 0.01%; stability not less than 4 hours exposed to oxygen at 100 pounds per square inch and 100°C.).

PROPERTIES: A bi-functional hydrocarbon. It is stable under ordinary conditions, yet can be made to react with a wide variety of other materials. Will copolymerize with most commercial vinyl monomers, will join chemically with a variety of natural or synthetic resin-formers.

USES: Production of synthetic textile fibers, nitrile synthetic rubber, copolymers, and chemical intermediates.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Chemical, Rubber, Textile.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Tank cars, drums (350 lbs.), tank trucks. Rail & Truck: Chemicals NOIBN.

METHANOL

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 32.04

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

USES: Methanol is used for the manufacture of formaldehyde, as an antifreeze, as a solvent, a denaturant, and as a chemical intermediate.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Chemicals, Petroleum.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Tank cars, tank trucks; drums (350-lbs.) Rail & Truck: Methanol, Liquid.

STYRENE MONOMER

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid inhibited with TBC.

SPECIFICATIONS: (Styrene Monomer 100) Color (APHA Platinum-Cobalt Scale) not over 10 units; free from suspended matter and sediment; assay 98.4% min.; viscosity 0.80 cps at 25°C.; tertiary butyl catechol 10-15 ppm; aldehydes (benzaldehyde) 0.02% max.; peroxide (hydrogen peroxide) 0.01% max.; chlorides 0.01% max.; sulfur 0.003% max.; polymer content 15 ppm max.

SPECIFICATIONS: (Styrene Monomer 120) Color (APHA Platinum-Cobalt Scale) not over 20 units; free from suspended matter and sediment; assay 99.2% min.; viscosity 0.80 cps at 25°C.; tertiary butyl catechol 10-15 ppm; aldehydes (benzaldehyde) 0.03% max.; peroxide (hydrogen peroxide) 0.01% max.; chlorides 0.015% max.; sulfur 0.005% max.; polymer content 0.005% max.

PROPERTIES: An aromatic hydrocarbon with an aliphatic side chain containing a double bond which permits polymerization, copolymerization and other reactions. A colorless material that polymerizes and copolymerizes with other light-colored materials to yield clear or light-colored products.

USES: Production of styrene molding compounds, synthetic rubber, copolymers, ion exchange resins, polyesters, styrene modified oils and alkyds for surface coatings.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Paint, Varnish and Lacquer, Chemicals, Rubber.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Tank trucks, drums (410 lbs.). Rail: Styrene Liquid.

VINYL ACETATE MONOMER

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 86.1

STANDARD FORM: Liquid at ordinary temperature and pressure.

SPECIFICATIONS: HQ Grade—Vinyl Acetate Monomer—DPA is also available containing Diphenylamine Inhibitor.

PROPERTIES: A reactive monomer having a double bond which permits polymerization, copolymerization and other reactions.

USES: Production of latices for the paint and surface coatings industry and copolymers for extrusion and molding compounds.

INDUSTRY USERS: Paint manufacturers; chemical manufacturers.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Tank cars; tank trucks. VAM dangerous placards apply.

VINYL CHLORIDE MONOMER

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 62.50

STANDARD FORM: Liquefied gas shipped either inhibitor free or inhibited with phenol.

PROPERTIES: A reactive monomer having a double bond which permits polymerization, copolymerization and other reactions.

USES: Production of polyvinyl chloride resins, compounds, copolymers and chemical intermediates.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Chemical manufacturers.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Tank cars, cylinders (200 lbs.). Rail & Truck: Vinyl Chloride Monomer "Dangerous" Placards Apply.

PHARMACEUTICALS

ACETOPHENETIDIN U.S.P. Also known as phenacetin.

ORGANIC DIVISION

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 179.21

STANDARD FORM: Crystalline powder.

SPECIFICATIONS: White crystalline powder; solubility in ethyl alcohol 95% (1:15) complete; M.P. 135.0°C. min.; ash 0.05% max.; 5% max. powder retained on 100 mesh.

USES: Commonly used pharmaceutical product, primarily as an anti-pyretic. Prescribed alone or in combination with aspirin and caffeine.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemical NOIBN. 200-lb. and 100-lb. fiber drums.

ASPIRIN

ORGANIC DIVISION

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 180.15

STANDARD FORM: Crystalline solid.

SPECIFICATIONS: White crystals; assay 99.5% min.; solubility in ethyl alcohol 95% (1:5) complete; solubility in 10% NaCO₃ (1:20) complete; ash 0.05% max.; conforms to U.S.P. test for heavy metals, carbonizable impurities, chloride, sulfate and free salicylic acid.

GRADES: 20 mesh; 40 mesh; 80 mesh.

USES: Acetylsalicylic Acid is analgesic and antipyretic. It is used for the treatment of acute and chronic rheumatic states, and for headache, neuralgia and influenza.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Acetylsalicylic Acid. 250-lb. and 100-lb. fiber drums.

CAFFEINE U.S.P.

ORGANIC DIVISION

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 212.21 (anhydrous, 194.19)

STANDARD FORM: Crystalline powder.

SPECIFICATIONS: White powder. Loss on drying at 80°C.: anhydrous powder 0.25% max.; hydrated powder 3.75-6.50%; M.P. 236°C. min.; meets U.S.P. test for carbonizable impurities.

GRADES: Anhydrous powder or hydrated powder.

USES: Used in pharmaceutical preparations for increased wakefulness, to stimulate mental activity and for diuretic activity. Prevalent alone or in combination with aspirin and acetophenetidin.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemical NOIBN. 100-lb. fiber drums.

METHAPYRILENE FUMARATE

Thenylpyramine fumarate

ORGANIC DIVISION

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 870.98

STANDARD FORM: Powder.

SPECIFICATIONS: White crystalline powder; ash 0.05% max.; assay 99.0% min.; moisture 0.5% max.; M.P. 133°C. min.

USES: In pharmaceutical and antihistaminic preparations.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 100-lb. and 25-lb. fiber drums; 5-lb. fiberpacks.

METHAPYRILENE HYDROCHLORIDE

Thenylpyramine Hydrochloride

N,N-dimethyl-N',2'-pyridyl-N',2'-thenylethylene-diamine hydrochloride.

ORGANIC DIVISION

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 297.85

STANDARD FORM: Crystalline solid.

SPECIFICATIONS: White or yellow-white crystals; assay 99.2% min.; ash 0.05% max.; moisture 0.1% max.; M.P. 161.5°C. min. to start; 1.0% max. retained on 40 mesh.

GRADES: Thenylpyramine can also be supplied in the form of the fumarate salt, which is preferred in certain applications.

USES: In pharmaceutical preparations for antihistaminic activity or for sleep inducing (non-prescription).

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 100-lb. and 25-lb. fiber drums; 5-lb. fiberpacks.

PHENOLPHTHALEIN U.S.P.

ORGANIC DIVISION

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 318.31

STANDARD FORM: Crystals.

SPECIFICATIONS: White crystals; M.P. 259.0°C. min.; solubility in alcohol (1:15) complete; acidity (ml N/1000 NaOH/2 gm. sample) 3.0 ml max.; ash 0.1% max.; arsenic 0.001% max.; conforms to U.S.P. test for fluorine and heavy metals; trace max. retained on 100 mesh.

USES: Pharmaceutical preparations as a gentle irritant purgative.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 250-lb. and 100-lb. fiber drums.

PHENOLPHTHALEIN, YELLOW

ORGANIC DIVISION

SPECIFICATIONS: Fine yellow powder; loss on drying 13 hrs./110°C.: 0.50% max.; ash 0.10% max.

USES: Pharmaceutical preparations as gentle irritant purgative.

SODIUM SALICYLATE, U.S.P.

ORGANIC DIVISION

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 160.11

STANDARD FORM: Powder or crystals.

SPECIFICATIONS: White powder or crystals; assay 99.5% min.; conforms to U.S.P. tests for heavy metals and carbonizable impurities; loss on drying at 105°C. 0.5%; powder trace max. retained on 60 mesh, 1.0% on 80 mesh, 2.0% on 100 mesh; crystals 20% max. on 40 mesh, 80% max. on 80 mesh.

USES: Pharmaceutical product as an antipyretic and analgesic. Its principal use is in the treatment of acute rheumatic fever.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemical NOIBN. 200-lb. and 100-lb. fiber drums.

PHENOLS

BISPHENOL A

ORGANIC DIVISION

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 228.28

STANDARD FORM: White flakes.

SPECIFICATIONS: Off-white flakes; crystallizing point 154.2°C. min.; iron 0.7 ppm max.; free phenol 0.15 max.; moisture 0.15% max.; color in acetone (25:30 ml): 150 APHA max.

USES: An intermediate in the production of epoxy resins (used in surface coatings, adhesives, tile-making, laminating, potting, encapsulating and as rigid foams); polycarbonate resins (used in heat-resistant, dimensionally stable, electrically-insulating films, moldings and fibers); oil-soluble phenolic resins; and as an oxidant for oils, greases and vinyl compositions.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 50-lb. bags.

ortho-CHLOROPHENOL

Also known as ortho-hydroxy-chlorobenzene and 2-chloro-hydroxybenzene

ORGANIC DIVISION

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 128.56

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Yellow-to-brown liquid; monochlorophenol (from Cl content) 98.0% min. Distillation range: first drop 173.0°C. min.; 95% (1-98 ml) 2.0°C. max.; dry point 178.0°C. max.

USES: An intermediate for the production of alizarin dyes, pyrocatechol, tertiary-butylcatechol, etc. CAUTION: This product is toxic. Avoid breathing its vapors and skin contact.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Dye Intermediate NOIBN "Poison" label required. 500-lb. steel drums.

para-CHLOROPHENOL

Also known as para-hydroxy-chlorobenzene and 4-chloro-hydroxybenzene

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 128.56

STANDARD FORM: Cast solid.

(Continued on next page)

SPECIFICATIONS: White to light yellow crystalline mass; crystallizing point 43.0° min.; Sp. Gr. 1.255-1.261 at 45.0°/15.5°C.

USES: An intermediate in the manufacture of Quinizarin Violet, Coliton Fast Red, Violet RN, Indanthrene Brown BRH and Alizarin Cyanine Green dyes; poultry-feed supplement to prevent coccidiosis (Glavaudan Patent); and germicides, miticides and pharmaceuticals.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Dye Intermediate NOIBN "Poison" label required. 550-lb. galv. drums.

2, 4-DICHLOROPHENOL

Also known as 2,4-dichloro-hydroxybenzene.

ORGANIC DIVISION

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 163.01

STANDARD FORM: Cast Solid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Yellow-to-brown crystalline mass; crystallizing point 41.5°C. min.; distillation range: first drop 214.2°C. min.; 98% 1-96 ml/3.0°C. max.

USES: An intermediate in the production of dyestuffs, herbicides, germicides and fungicides. **CAUTION:** Care should be exercised in handling this material. Avoid skin contact and breathing its vapor.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Dye Intermediate NOIBN "Poison" label required. 600-lb. (approx.) steel drums.

DIHYDROXY DIPHENYL SULFONE

Also known as sulfonyl bis phenol.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Fine powder.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Dihydroxy Diphenyl Sulfone

PURITY

60-70% of 4,4' ISOMER

31-21% of 2,4' ISOMER

SPECIFICATIONS: Crystallizing point 220-234°C. min.; moisture 0.5% max.

PROPERTIES: Readily nitrated and sulfonated and converted to esters, ethers, etc. Can be chlorinated but less readily than phenol.

USES: Electroplating bath addition agent (U. S. Steel "Ferrosan" patent); base for phenolic resins; intermediate in organic synthesis, and antioxidant in polyvinyl chloride resin manufacture.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemical NOIBN. 200-lb. fiber drums.

para-NITROPHENOL

Also known as para-hydroxy-nitrobenzene.

ORGANIC DIVISION

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 139.11

STANDARD FORM: Granules.

SPECIFICATIONS: Brown granular mass M.P. (dry basis) 112.0°C. min.; assay 99.0% min.; water-insoluble material 0.20% max.; methanol-insoluble material 0.20% max.

USES: An intermediate in the production of dyestuffs from para-aminophenol, photographic chemicals such as para-aminophenol and methyl para-aminophenol and parathion insecticides; fungicide to prevent mold growth on chrome-tanned leather. **CAUTION:** This product is toxic. Avoid breathing its dust or vapors and avoid contact with the skin.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Dye Intermediate NOIBN "Poison" label required. 200-lb. fiber drums.

NONYLPHENOL

Alkyl Phenol

See Page 61

PHENOL

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 94.11

STANDARD FORM: Solid or liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Crystalline solid, U.S.P.: White crystalline solid; melt, colorless mobile liquid; solution in water (1:15) clear and colorless; crystallizing point 40.6°C. min. Distillation range: first drop 180.0°C. min.; 100% (first drop to dry point) 2.0°C. max.; 50% to dry point 0.5°C. max. Liquids: Colorless mobile liquids; assay: liquid 85%, 85.0-94.0%; liquid 90%, 90.0-91.0%; liquid 92%, 92.0-93.0%.

GRADES: Crystalline solid, U.S.P.: liquid 85%; liquid 90%; liquid 92%.

USES: An intermediate in the production of molding resins, varnishes, enamels, lacquers, paints, plywood adhesives, explosives, tanning materials, pharmaceuticals, medicinals, antiseptics, germicides, preservatives, deodorants, soaps, emulsifying fluids, vermin exterminators, insecticides, oil additives, rubber compounds, photographic chemicals, and dyestuffs; a disinfectant; a selective solvent in lubricant production; and in textile printing. **CAUTION:** This product is toxic. Avoid breathing its vapors and contact with the skin.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Phenol. "Poison" label required. Tank cars; tank trucks: 475-lb. steel drums; 200-lb. tins.

PHENOLSULFONIC ACID

98 + % para isomer; remainder ortho isomer.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 174.17

STANDARD FORM: Liquid or crystalline mass. (65% aqueous solution).

PROPERTIES: Light brown-to-black liquid or crystalline mass depending on temperature; assay 95% min.

SPECIFICATIONS: Assay 85.0-97.5%; free phenol 2.0% max.; free sulfuric acid 3.0% max.; Sp. Gr. at 15.5°/15.5°C. 1.345-1.365.

USES: Ferrostan process for tin plating (U. S. Steel Co. patent); manufacture of pharmaceuticals, dyestuffs, tanning agents, and other chemical intermediates.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Acid NOIBN liquid. 600-lb. steel drums.

SULFONATES

SANTOMERSE® ALKYL ARYL SULFONATES

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

PROPERTIES: The salts of a homologous series of substituted aromatic sulfonic acids. The *Santomerse* series consists of five products, each distinctive in character and developed to meet a certain industrial need.

GENERAL INFORMATION: *Santomerse* No. 1—neutral flakes, granular and powdered form, 40% active. *Santomerse* 85—85% active powder or flake. *Santomerse* SX—30% active solution. *Santomerse* 3 Paste—85% active paste. *Santomerse* E—70% active powder of high solubility.

USES: Highly efficient surface-active, wetting, spreading, penetrating, emulsifying agents and detergents used in the following industries: textile, paper, leather, adhesive, rubber, insecticide, dust collection, soap, cosmetic, ceramic, detergent, metal cleaning, plating, emulsions, dyes, pharmaceutical, laundry, steel, paint, cement, glue, felt, color, etc.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Washing compound, dry; or washing compound, liquid, NOIBN. *Santomerse* No. 1—75-lb. bags and 175-lb., 200-lb. and 225-lb. drums depending on type of flake; *Santomerse* 3 Paste—150-lb. drums; *Santomerse* 85—200-lb. drums; *Santomerse* E—175-lb. drums; *Santomerse* SX—250 and 450-lb. drums; tank cars and tank trucks.

SULFONIC ACIDS

CHLOROSULFONIC ACID

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: ClSO₃H

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 116.53

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Heavy mobile liquid; assay 99.3% ClSO₃H; Fe—3 ppm.

USES: In chlorosulfonation reactions. **CAUTION:** Chlorosulfonic acid reacts violently with water forming hydrochloric and sulfuric acids.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chlorosulfonic Acid. Corrosive liquid (white label required). 700-lb., 55-gal. steel and stainless steel drums; 8-lb. bottles single; 80-lb. cases of ten; tank cars and tank trucks.

DBBSA Dodecylbenzene Sulfonic Acid.

See Page 60

DBBSA-94

See Page 60

0557240

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SULFUR-CONTAINING COMPOUNDS (MISC.)

TOLUENESULFONIC ACID

Mixture of about 80% para and 20% ortho isomers.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 172.20

STANDARD FORM: Liquid or semi-crystalline solid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Semi-crystalline solid having a yellow to brownish color. Toluenesulfonic acid 35.0% min.; H₂SO₄ 1.5% max.; toluene 0.2% max.; sulfone 2%.

USES: Acid catalyst in production of alkyl resins, phenol-formaldehyde resins and phthalate esters; and in other organic syntheses; production of dyes, acid-resistant cements, crosslinks, herbicides, epoxy-resin varnishes and tung-oil coatings; and refining of toluene.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemical NOIBN. 100-lb. steel drums.

SODIUM meta-NITROBENZENE SULFONATE

ORGANIC DIVISION

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 225.15

STANDARD FORM: Wet powder.

SPECIFICATIONS: Acidity 7% max. as H₂SO₄; water 21% max.; assay 70% min.; sulfates 2% max. as Na₂SO₄.

USES: An electroplating-bath additive; an intermediate in the manufacture of dyestuffs; a mild oxidant in synthetic-fiber dye baths.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemical NOIBN. 250-lb. polyethylene-lined fiber drums.

para-TOLUENESULFONAMIDE

Also known as para-toluene-sulfonic acid amide and para-sulfonamidatoluene.

ORGANIC DIVISION

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 171.22

STANDARD FORM: Crystalline powder. (A refined powder also available.)

SPECIFICATIONS: White, crystalline powder; crystallizing point (dried material) 138.0°C. min.; moisture 0.5% max.

USES: In the preparation of antiseptics and pharmaceuticals, plasticizers and resins (as a base), and in the preparation of dyestuffs; and as a fungicide for protective coatings.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 225-lb. and 275-lb. fiber drums (refined).

para-TOLUENESULFONYL CHLORIDE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 190.05

STANDARD FORM: Crystals.

SPECIFICATIONS: White to light yellow crystals; assay 98% min.; crystallizing point 65.5°C. min. (dry basis).

USES: As an intermediate in preparation of dyestuffs such as Brilliant Sulfon Red, Polar Red, Polar Yellow, azo and triphenylmethane dyes; tanning materials; pharmaceuticals; acid resistant cements; anti-oxidants; disinfectants; and photoreactive chemicals.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 300-lb. fiber drums.

METHYL PCT [O, O-dimethyl phosphorochloridithioate]

ORGANIC DIVISION

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 160.51

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Light yellow liquid; assay, 96% min.; specific gravity 25°/25°C., 1.314 ± 0.005; toxicity, LD₅₀ (oral), 0.956 g/kg.

USES: Widespread use in the manufacture of biological toxicants. This chemical intermediate will allow the incorporation of the dialkyl thiophosphoryl group into any system with a suitable reactive center. The well-known contribution to the group to flame resistance polymer stabilization, and biological activity will suggest many uses.

CONTAINERS: 55-gallon, 16 gauge, 100-170, B.I. 2" and 1/4" Tri-Sure nitrates in head, lined with 2 coats Heresite lacquer, sand blasted before lining.

SHIPPING CLASSIFICATIONS: Corrosive Liquid NOS, Chemicals NOIBN.

ETHYL PCT [O, O-diethyl phosphorochloridithioate]

ORGANIC DIVISION

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 188.53

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Colorless to yellow liquid; assay, 97% min.; specific gravity 25°/25°C., 1.196 ± 0.005; toxicity, LD₅₀ (oral), 1.06 g/kg.

USES: Widespread use in the manufacture of biological toxicants. This chemical intermediate will allow the incorporation of the dialkyl thiophosphoryl group into any system with a suitable reactive center. The well-known contribution to the group to flame resistance polymer stabilization and biological activity will suggest many uses.

CONTAINERS: 55-gallon, 16 gauge, 100-170, B.I. 2" and 1/4" Tri-Sure nitrates in head, lined with 2 coats Heresite lacquer, sand blasted before lining.

SHIPPING CLASSIFICATIONS: Chemicals NOIBN.

SANTICIZER® 1-H PLASTICIZER

See Page 46

SANTICIZER® 3 PLASTICIZER

See Page 46

SANTICIZER® 8 PLASTICIZER

Mixture of N-Ethyl-ortho- and para-Tolueneulfonamides.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 199.27

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Light yellow, viscous liquid; odor slight, characteristic; unsubstituted amide 9-13%; acidity (as acetic acid) 0.80 meq/100 gms. max.; color of melt 200 APHA max.

PROPERTIES: Readily miscible with all common organic solvents except the petroleum hydrocarbons in which it is only very slightly soluble. In water, soluble to approx. 0.13% at 23°C., 0.21% at 48°C.; solubility in water decreased by presence of ammonia but increased by other alkalies; soluble in castor oil, slightly soluble in linseed oil; insoluble in linseed oil; reactivity in cellulose acetate approx. 90 parts by weight to 100 of acetate; imparts a high degree of plasticity. A solvent for both nitrocellulose and cellulose acetate.

USES: An excellent plasticizer for cellulose acetate, giving a brilliance and polish not obtainable with other plasticizers.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. 530-lb. and 50-lb. drums.

SANTOLITE® MHP RESINS

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Hard resin.

SPECIFICATIONS: Hard, practically colorless resin; refractive index (25 gms. in 75 gms. normal butyl acetate) 1.4280-1.4310; penetration (200 gms. load for 5 seconds at 25°C.) 2.0 mm. max.

GENERAL INFORMATION—PROPERTIES: An aryl sulfonamide-formaldehyde resin similar to Santolite MS in characteristics, except that it is much harder, softening at about 82°C., brittle at normal temperatures. Nearly colorless, well adapted to specialty and heat-sealing lacquers, fabric coatings, molding compositions and the like. Being incompatible with drying oils it cannot be used as a varnish material.

USES: Can be used in spraying, dipping or brushing lacquers to make clear, colorless, odorless coatings of good gloss and adhesion. It does not materially increase the viscosity of the solution and permits the building up of a high-solids content in the lacquer. Compatible with all the common plasticizers.

CONTAINERS: 60-lb. cased cans.

SHIPPING CLASSIFICATION: Resin Synthetic NOIBN Without Filler.

SANTOLITE® MS 80% Industrial Resin.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Light-colored, viscous liquid; free-flowing at temperatures above 20°C.; composition 78.8-81.2% Santolite MS, 18.8 to 21.2%.

PROPERTIES: Soft, practically colorless resin made by the condensation of formaldehyde with aromatic sulfonamides.

(Continued on next page)

USES: Santolite MS, like Santolite MHP, is compatible with both nitrocellulose and cellulose acetate; as a solvent for both, it can be used in any proportion. Forms brittle compositions with both resins but the addition of a plasticizer makes such combinations permanently flexible.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Synthetic NOIBN Without Filler, 450-lbs. approx., 55-gal. drums; 45-lbs. approx., 5-gal. drums.

SANTONOX® ANTIOXIDANT

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Solid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance, light gray to light tan powder; Ash, 0.1% max.; melting point, 150°C. min.; moisture, 1.0% max.; fineness, 50 mesh (trace, max.).

PROPERTIES: Santonox is probably the best antioxidant available for both low and high density polyethylene. It maintains the melt index and recovery of the polyethylene in extrusion operations better than competitive products. It has little or no effect on electrical properties.

USES: Santonox is used as an antioxidant for polyethylene. It offers the best price performance characteristics of all the available antioxidants. Santonox is approved by the FDA as an antioxidant for high pressure (low density) polyethylene at 0.05% level for all applications except fatty foods. (Antioxidant for synthetic resins.)

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN, 150-lb. fiber containers.

SANTONOX® R

See Page 45

SANTOWHITE® CRYSTALS

See Page 52

OTHER ORGANIC CHEMICALS

BENZYL BENZOATE N.F.

ORGANIC DIVISION

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 212.24

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Essentially colorless liquid; crystallizing point 18.3°C. min.; refractive index 1.568-1.570 at 20°C.; total chlorine 0.03% max.; assay 99.0% min.; Sp. Gr. 25°/25°C. 1.117-1.120.

PROPERTIES: High-boiling ester having a pleasant odor.

USES: A miticide (acaricide); fixative in perfumes; preparation of delousing and insect-repellent formulations; medicinally in the treatment of scabies.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Insect Repellent NOIBN, 500-lb. drums.

BIPHENYL *Also known as diphenyl and phenylbenzene*

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 154.20

STANDARD FORM: Crystalline solid.

PROPERTIES: Faint yellow crystals; freezing point 68.7-69.0°C. **USES:** Biphenyl is used as a wrapping-paper impregnate to reduce citrus-fruit spoilage; a dye carrier and accelerator for synthetic fibers; in the manufacture of ceramics; a low-pressure, high-temperature, non-corrosive heat-transfer medium; and a raw material in the manufacture of a great variety of products, since it is easily chlorinated, sulfonated, nitrated and hydrogenated.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Biphenyl, 100-lb. bags; 225-lb. bbls.; 100-lb. kegs.

CYANURIC ACID

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

USES: Intermediate for chlorine derivatives; cross-linking agent in polyepoxide resins; in manufacture of fire-retardant plastics.

TECHNICAL ANALYSIS: White crystalline solid; Cyanuric Acid 99% min.; Ammelide 2.5%; chlorides (as Cl) 0.1%; Ammonia (as NH₃) 0.05%; Moisture 0.5% max.; Apparent density 0.8 gm/cc; pH (1 gm/100 ml H₂O) 3.9.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Packed in 200-lb. net open head fiber drums with a polyethylene bag liner. Shipped as Acid, NOIBN, Dry.

* Monsanto Trademark

CYCLOHEXANOL

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 100.16

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance, colorless, viscous liquid; Color 10 APHA max.; Unsaturates (as Phenol), 0.02% max.; Ketones (as Cyclohexanone), 0.20% max.; Sp. Gr. 25°/15.5°C. 0.944 to 0.948.

USES: Intermediate for plasticizers; in dry cleaning and textile industries; solvent in dyestuff operations; manufacture of cyclohexanone and adipic acid.

CONTAINERS: 55-gal. steel drums.

SHIPPING CLASSIFICATIONS: Lacquer Solvent NOIBN.

DODECYLBENZENE *Alkyl Benzene*

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 246

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Clear liquid; residue less than 0.005 per cent of volume; color 11 APHA; Sp. Gr. 90°F./60°F. 0.872; refractive index 1.4888; bromine number 0.06; unsulfonatable 0.5%.

USES: A refined alkyl benzene designed primarily for use in manufacture of synthetic organic detergents.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Oil NOIBN, 390-lb. net wt. black iron nonreturnable drums; 8,000 and 4,000-gal. tank cars.

FORMALDEHYDE

PLASTICS DIVISION

STANDARD FORMS: A 37% aqueous solution inhibited with methanol, 44% methanol free, 37% methanol free.

SPECIFICATIONS: Clear and free of foreign sediment; color not greater than 5 APHA; Sp. Gr. 1.0925-1.1136 (depending on methanol content); assay 37.0% by weight, minimum; acidity no greater than 0.02% as formic acid; iron no greater than 1 part per million; methanol 0 to 1% (methanol-free) and 7 to 8% (inhibited).

USES: A preservative, disinfectant and chemical intermediate used in the preparation of melamine and phenolic resins.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Chemical manufacturers.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Tank trucks, Rail & Truck: Formaldehyde, Liquid.

HYDROGENATED BISPHENOL A (HBPA)*

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 240.35

STANDARD FORM: Cast solid.

SPECIFICATIONS (TENTATIVE): Color 30% in Methanol 50 APHA max.; Hydroxyl number 430 min.; Ash 0.03% max.; Iron 3 ppm max.; Moisture 0.3% max.

USES: Unsaturated polyester raw material to give chemical resistant properties.

CONTAINERS: Light-gauge metal cans.

SHIPPING CLASSIFICATION: Chemicals NOIBN.

SODIUM BENZOATE U.S.P.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 144.11

STANDARD FORM: Powder.

SPECIFICATIONS: U.S.P. Grade: Thin white flakes or white powder; solubility in water (10:100 at 25°C.) complete; solubility in 90% ethyl alcohol (1:50 at 25°C.) complete; 0.30 ml N/10 NaOH to 0.20 ml N/10 HCl per 2.0 grams; moisture 0.50% max.; assay 99.0% min.; chlorides (as NaCl) 0.10% max. **Technical Grade:** White or slightly tinted powder; assay 99.0% min. (dry basis); solution in water (10:18) essentially complete but slightly inferior to U.S.P. quality; heavy metals 20 ppm; moisture 0.5%.

GRADIS: U.S.P. and Technical.

USES: U.S.P. Grade: For preserving foods, tobacco and medicinal preparations.

Technical Grades: As an industrial preservative and rust inhibitor.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Sodium Benzoate, 100-lb., 50-lb. and 25-lb. fiber drums.

TRIDECYLBENZENE *Alkyl Benzene*

See Page 61

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PHOSPHORUS and PHOSPHORUS DERIVATIVES

AMMONIUM PHOSPHATES

DIAMMONIUM PHOSPHATE

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 132.068

STANDARD FORM: Crystalline or powdered material.

PROPERTIES: Brilliant white crystalline or powdered material; stable in air; very soluble in water; pH value of 1% solution 7.75; above 70°C. aqueous solutions lose ammonia readily.

DISSOCIATION PRESSURE: According to Britzke and Dumajew (Gmelin's Handbuch der anorganische Chemie, Ammoniak, p. 425) and Warren (JACS 49, 1904, 1907):

Temp. °C.	98	111	125	135	147
NH ₃ in mm. Hg.	3.2	10.7	26.0	55.2	123.4

GRADES: Food (meets all U. S. Pure Food Law requirements).

USES: As a source of phosphorus and non-protein nitrogen for ruminant feeds; fire retardant; yeast food by yeast producers and breweries; as bread improvers, to control pH of soda crackers; catalyst for urea-formaldehyde resins; chrome dyeing of wool; source of N and P₂O₅ for soluble fertilizers.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Phosphate of Ammonia, 100-lb. bags; 300 and 100-lb. fiber drums.

ETHYL AMMONIUM PHOSPHATE

INORGANIC DIVISION

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: 65% solution of Ethyl Acid Phosphate neutralized with ammonia 33% P₂O₅; Sp. Gr. @ 25°C., 1.21 or 10.1 lbs. per gal.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: 135-lb. and 500-lb. drums.

MONOAMMONIUM PHOSPHATE

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 115.07

STANDARD FORM: Crystalline or powdered material.

PROPERTIES: A brilliant white crystalline or powdered material; stable in air; soluble in hot and cold water; pH of 1% solution 4.7.

GRADES: Food (meets all U. S. Pure Food Law requirements).

USES: Flameproofing paper, wood, textiles; prevents afterglow in matches; for special medicinal purposes; nutrient solutions; manufacture of yeast, vinegar, yeast foods, bread improvers; acidulant in dye bath.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Phosphate of Ammonia, 100-lb. bags; 300 and 100-lb. fiber drums.

TRIETHYLAMMONIUM PHOSPHATE

INORGANIC DIVISION

GENERAL INFORMATION: An additive for non-aqueous materials for stabilizing corrosive and iron-sensitive liquids such as lacquers in metal containers.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: 40-lb. and 450-lb. drums.

CALCIUM PHOSPHATES

CALCIUM PYROPHOSPHATE

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: Ca₂P₂O₇

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 254.20

STANDARD FORM: Powder.

PROPERTIES: Finely subdivided powder; contains CaO, 43.8%; P₂O₅, 55.5%.

USES: Food fortification and vitamin tablets as a mineral supplement and dentifrice polishing agent.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Calcium Phosphate, 100-lb. bags; 400-lb. bbls.; 100-lb. drums.

DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE ANHYDROUS

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: CaHPO₄

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 136.07

STANDARD FORM: Finely divided powder.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Total P₂O₅-51.3% total CaO. Conforms with all state and federal food laws and meets N.F. requirements.

PROPERTIES: White, tasteless, finely divided powder.

USES: Primarily as a polishing agent in tooth pastes and powders, and as a mineral supplement in foods and cereals.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: 50-lb. bags; 350 and 100-lb. drums.

DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE, DIHYDRATE

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: CaHPO₄·2H₂O

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 172.10

STANDARD FORM: Powder.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Phosphorus 18.1%; calcium 23.7%.

PROPERTIES: White tasteless crystalline powder; soluble in dilute citric acid solution; very slightly soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol and glycerin. The stabilized dentifrice grade is prepared specially for use in dentifrices and does not set-up hard when used to formulate tooth paste.

GRADES: Regular N.F. grade -stabilized dentifrice grades.

USES: Medicinal; mineral supplement for foods and cereals; polishing ingredient in tooth pastes and powders.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Calcium Phosphate, 60 and 100-lb. bags; 100 and 225-lb. fiber drums.

DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE, FEED GRADE

See Page 6

H. T. MONOCALCIUM PHOSPHATE *Monohydrate.*

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: Ca(H₂PO₄)·2H₂O

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 252.17

STANDARD FORM: Powder to granular.

PROPERTIES: A free-flowing bead form of MOP; soluble in water, giving an acid reaction.

GRADES: Differ in particle size only. Regular for phosphated and self-rising flour and baking powder. Granular for baking powder. Fine for bread improvers and yeast food. All grades meet U. S. Pure Food Law requirements. Special grades will be supplied on request.

USES: Leavening agent in biscuits and crackers and acid leavening agents in pancakes; sole acid agent or mixed with sodium aluminum sulfate or sodium acid pyrophosphate in baking powders; in making self-rising, phosphated plain flour and prepared flours; to control pH of solution in malt. Used as ingredient in manufacture of glass.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Phosphate of Calcium, 100-lb. bags; 350-lb. drums.

PY-RAN® ANHYDROUS MONOCALCIUM PHOSPHATE

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: CaH₂P₂O₇ or CaH₂(PO₃)₂

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 234.17

PROPERTIES: An anhydrous monocalcium phosphate used as an acid component for leavening agents in self-rising flours and corn meal, also baking powders and prepared mixes. Has delayed leavening properties. Conforms with all Federal and State Pure Food Laws.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Phosphate of Calcium, 100-lb. bags.

PHOSPHORIC ACIDS

PHOSPHORIC ACID (75, 80 and 85%)

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: H₃PO₄

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 98.00

(Continued on next page)

GRADES: U.S.P.; food, meets all U. S. Pure Food Law requirements; commercial, clear, water-white liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Clear, water-white liquid miscible with water in all proportions: 75%, 80% and 85% H_2PO_4 .

PHOSPHORIC ACID PLANTS: Complete, wet phosphoric acid manufacturing plants using the Fvay process offered by Engineering Sales Department.

USES: Manufacture of sodium phosphates, ammonium phosphates, calcium phosphates and other phosphates; drying agent in the synthesis of various intermediate chemicals and dyes; process engraving and litho trades; the manufacture of gelatin; substitute for tartaric and citric acids in jelly, preserves and soft drinks; opacifier in glass manufacture; manufacture of certain pharmaceutical chemicals and dental cements; manufacture of rustproofing compounds; silage preservation; defecating and clarifying agent in sugar; for brightening the color of silk; dyeing and printing; water softening and correction of alkalinity; electro polishing of stainless and carbon steels; steel pickling; manufacture of special bricks; petroleum catalyst; aluminum bright dip bath component.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Phosphoric Acid, 200 and 700-lb. stainless steel drums; 700-lb. lacquer lined drums; tank cars and tank trucks.

PHOSPHOLEUM*

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: H_2PO_4

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 98.00

GRADES: Industrial, commercial liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Clear miscible with water in all proportions 100% H_2PO_4 .

USES: Natural desiccant; sequestrant for trace minerals; catalyst or dehydrator in organic synthesis; drying agent in the synthesis of various intermediate chemicals and dyes; manufacture of rustproofing compounds; steel pickling; manufacture of special bricks; petroleum catalyst.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Phosphoric Acid. Tank cars and tank trucks.

POTASSIUM PHOSPHATES

MONOPOTASSIUM PHOSPHATE

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: KH_2PO_4

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 136.09

STANDARD FORM: White crystals.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: P₂O₅, 51.69%; K₂O, 34.31%; ignition loss 13.24%; SO₃ none; pH 4.6.

USES: To control pH of culture media in penicillin manufacture; special medicinal purposes; soluble fertilizers.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Potassium Phosphate, 350 and 150-lb. net drums; 100-lb. bags.

TETRAPOTASSIUM PYROPHOSPHATE

Potassium Phosphates.

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: $\text{K}_4\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 330.34

STANDARD FORM: Powder.

PROPERTIES: White powder, hygroscopic in air; pH value in 1% solution 10.4 at 25°C.; solubility 160 gms. in 100 gms. water at 25°C.

USES: In textile oils and soaps to increase emulsifying values and to prevent formation of insoluble hard water soaps; clarifying agent; to improve cleansing action of soaps.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Washing Compound Dry, 350 and 150-lb. drums.

TRIPOTASSIUM PHOSPHATE

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: K_3PO_4

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 212.27

STANDARD FORM: Powder.

PROPERTIES: White crystalline powder soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol; very hygroscopic.

GRADES: Hydrated.

USES: Used in synthetic (cold) rubber manufacturing.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Potassium Phosphate, 300-lb. net fiber drums.

* Monsanto Trademark

SODIUM PHOSPHATES

DISODIUM PHOSPHATE, ANHYDROUS

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: Na_2HPO_4

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 141.98

STANDARD FORM: Powder.

PROPERTIES: Soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol; on exposure to air will absorb 2-7 mols H_2O depending on humidity and temperature; loses molecular water at 240°C. forming tetrasodium pyrophosphate; pH of 1% solution 8.8 at 25°C. One lb. anhydrous product equivalent to 2.5 lbs. crystalline (dodecahydrate).

GRADES: Food (Granular and Powdered); Medicinal, U.S.P.

USES: For boiler water treatment; in making glazes for potteries, porcelains and chinaware; as an emulsifier in making process cheese; in various chemical processes; in manufacture of dyestuffs such as Schmitzler's green; in the preparation of enamels; in tinning and soldering; in leather tanning; as a bath ingredient in galvanoplastic work; in the manufacture of pigments such as cobalt phosphate; in the weighting of silk and impregnating of textiles in dyeing and calico printing; in the adjustment of condensed milk; medicinal.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Disodium Phosphate, 100-lb. bags; 350 and 100-lb. drums.

DISODIUM PHOSPHATE, DUOHYDRATE

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: $\text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 178.0

STANDARD FORM: Crystalline powder.

PROPERTIES: Soluble in water, insoluble in alcohol; equivalent to 82% of sodium phosphate, di, anhydrous (see preceding product for further information on properties).

GRADES: Food (conforms with Federal and State Pure Food Laws).

USES: Especially recommended for use in preventing coagulation during condensation of milk and as an emulsifying agent in processing cheese.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Disodium Phosphate, 100-lb. bags.

LEVN-LITE*

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

PROPERTIES: Sodium Aluminum Phosphate-based product.

USES: As a leavening in cake mixes; characterized by its delayed leavening properties; conforms to all Federal and State Pure Food Laws.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Phosphate of Soda, Packaged in 100-lb. fiber drums.

MONOSODIUM PHOSPHATE

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: NaH_2PO_4

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 119.99

STANDARD FORM: Powder and granular.

PROPERTIES: Contains not less than 58% P₂O₅; pH value of 1% solution 4.6.

GRADES: Food; commercial.

USES: Acid phosphate in metal cleaners, water conditioner, electroplate solution buffer, textile dyeing aid. Emulsified in process cheese, mineral supplement, pharmaceutical ingredient.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Sodium Phosphate, 100-lb. bags; 350 and 100-lb. drums.

OILFOS® GLASSY SODIUM PHOSPHATE

INORGANIC DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Dry powder.

PROPERTIES: Oilfos® is used exclusively for controlling viscosity of oil well drilling muds.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Phosphate of Soda, 100-lb. net paper bags; trioxet bags.

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PAN-O-LITE*

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

PROPERTIES: Sodium Aluminum Phosphate-based product.
USES: As a leavening agent in pancake mixes and cake mixes; characterized by its delayed leavening properties. Conforms to all Federal and State Pure Food Laws.
SHIPPING INFORMATION: Sodium Aluminum Phosphate. Packaged in 100-lb. fiber drums.

SODIUM ACID PYROPHOSPHATE

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: $\text{NaH}_2\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$
MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 221.97
STANDARD FORM: Powder.
PROPERTIES: White powder, soluble in water; min. neutralizing value 74; pH of 1% solution 4.2.
GRADES: Food and Industrial. Food Grade meets all U. S. and State Pure Food Law requirements.
USES: As baking acid for prepared flours, refrigerated doughs, doughnut flours; in manufacture of baking powders and baking creams; in oil well drilling muds.
SHIPPING INFORMATION: Sodium Phosphate. 100-lb. bags; 325 and 100-lb. drums.

SODIUM HEXAMETAPHOSPHATE

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: An amorphous glass of composition equivalent to $\text{Na}_6\text{P}_6\text{O}_{18}$.
AVERAGE MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 1490
STANDARD FORMS: Glass platelets, granules and powder.
TYPICAL ANALYSIS: 32.5% total Na; 67.0% total P_2O_5 ; pH 1% solution, 6.9; less than 1.0 ppm Pb; less than 1.0 ppm F; 0.1 ppm As; trace SO₄; 0.010% iron.
PROPERTIES: Infinitely soluble in water. Bulk density—glass platelets, 77.5 lbs./cu. ft.; granules, 99.5 lbs./cu. ft.; powder, 100.0 lbs./cu. ft.
USES: Water softener; in treatment of boiler water; in dishwashing compositions and detergents; defoaming agent; textile and food processing.
SHIPPING INFORMATION: Sodium Phosphate, NOIBN. 100-lb. net multiwall paper bags; 100-lb. net burlap bags.

SQ PHOSPHATE

INORGANIC DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Dry powder.
TYPICAL ANALYSIS: P_2O_5 63.0%; Na₂O 36.0%; pH 1% solution 7.9.
PROPERTIES: SQ Phosphate is a glassy poly phosphate with high calcium sequestering properties. It is used in formulating industrial cleaning compounds such as dishwashing and dairy cleaners.
SHIPPING INFORMATION: Phosphate of soda. 100-lb. net paper bags or triotex bags.

STABIL -9® LEAVENING AGENT

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

PROPERTIES: Sodium Aluminum Phosphate blended with calcium phosphates.
USES: A leavening in self-rising flour and mixes. Conforms with all Federal and State Pure Food Laws.
SHIPPING INFORMATION: Sodium Aluminum Phosphate. Packaged in 100-lb. bags.

SODIUM TRIPOLYPHOSPHATE

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: $\text{Na}_5\text{P}_3\text{O}_{10}$
MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 367.93
STANDARD FORM: Granules or powder.
PROPERTIES: White granular material or White powder; water-soluble with excellent water-softening and detergent properties; pH 9.5 of 1% solution. A calcium sequestering agent and also has a high binding power for most of the metals of Group II and Group IV.
USES: Soap builder; detergent and water softener; conditioning oil drilling muds; eliminates scum and soap curds in hard water.
SHIPPING INFORMATION: Phosphate of Soda. 100-lb. bags; 350 and 100-lb. drums.

* Monsanto Trademark

TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE, ANHYDROUS

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: Na_3PO_4
MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 164
STANDARD FORM: Granular, nearly white crystals.
TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Assay, Na_3PO_4 —97.9%. Loss on ignition at 550°C.—1.0%.
USES: The same as ordinary Trisodium Phosphate but where higher concentration or less bulk is desired, one pound is equivalent to 2.33 pounds of the crystalline grade.
SHIPPING INFORMATION: Trisodium Phosphate. 100-lb. bags; 350 and 100-lb. drums.

TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE, CRYSTALLINE

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: $\text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4 \cdot 12\text{H}_2\text{O}$
MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 380.16
STANDARD FORM: Crystalline material.
SPECIFICATIONS: White crystalline material, uniformly sized; quickly soluble in water giving an alkaline reaction; pH of 1% solution 11.8.
USES: Principally in cleaners and detergents for both household and industrial use; in fruit cleaning to remove insecticide sprays and inhibit growth of fruit mold; in water treatment for softening and conditioning water.
SHIPPING INFORMATION: Trisodium Phosphate. 100-lb. bags; 325 and 100-lb. drums.

TETRASODIUM PYROPHOSPHATE

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: $\text{Na}_4\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$
MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 265.95
STANDARD FORM: Crystals or granules.
PROPERTIES: White crystalline material, or white granular powder; pH of 1% solution 10.2; solubility: 6 parts in 100 parts of water at 15°C., 40 parts in 100 parts of water at 100°C.
GRADES: Anhydrous.
USES: As a soap builder; conditioning oil drilling wells; in bleaching, especially for straw, and as an ink eradicant; in manufacture of iron pyrophosphate and other pyrophosphates; household and industrial cleaner and detergent; in dye bath for putting certain types of dye in complete solution; electroplating; metal cleaning; electrostatic separation of various metals; as emulsifier in process cheese manufacture; degumming textiles; stabilizing hydrogen peroxide baths; reagent for de-inking newspapers.
SHIPPING INFORMATION: Sodium Phosphate, Regular—100-lb. paper bags; 300-lb. and 100-lb. drums; Powdered—100-lb. paper bags; 350-lb. and 100-lb. drums.

PHOSPHORUS AND PHOSPHORUS DERIVATIVES

ALKALPHOS® Aluminum Acid Phosphates.

INORGANIC DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES:

	Alkalphos O	Alkalphos CE
P_2O_5	33.1%	36.0%
Al ₂ O ₃	8.6%	11.0%
Sp. Gr. 25°/15.5°C.	1.47	1.60

USES: Coating for electrical steel transformer and motor laminations; binder for high temperature insulation brick and other refractories; high temperature water insoluble binder or adhesive.
SHIPPING INFORMATION: Aluminum Phosphorus. 175-lb. and 650-lb. drums.

ALKYL ACID PHOSPHATES

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

TYPICAL ANALYSIS:

Phosphoric Acid Ester	P_2O_5 %	Sp. Gr. @ 25°C.	Lbs. per Gal.	Acid No. $\frac{\text{Mg KOH/g}}$
Amyl	40	1.09	9.1	362
n-Butyl	40	1.13	9.4	396
Ethyl	54	1.29	10.7	523
n-Propyl	45	1.21	10.1	455

USES: Additions to paint and varnish compositions to improve adhesion to metal surfaces; as catalyst in urea resin formation; as polymerizing agents for resins and oils.
SHIPPING INFORMATION: Alkyl Liquid NOIBN. Amyl: 135-lb. and 500-lb. drums. n-Butyl: 135-lb. and 500-lb. drums. Ethyl: 150-lb. and 575-lb. drums. n-Propyl: 140-lb. and 525-lb. drums.

CRESYL DIPHENYL PHOSPHATE (Gasoline Grade)

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Clear, light amber liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Color NPA 1.5 max.; Sp. Gr. 1.200–1.215 at 25/25°C.; Phosphorus 8.7–9.2%; Acidity 0.2 mg. KOH/gram max.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Soluble in aromatic and aliphatic solvents; insoluble in water. Soluble in gasoline at dosage normally used.

USES: Effective in combating abnormal combustion due to glowing combustion chamber deposits and fouled spark plugs. A proved surface ignition control agent and combustion deposit modifier. Recommended dosage 0.4–0.6 cc Cresyl Diphenyl Phosphate per gallon of gasoline (varies depending on lead content of gasoline.)

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. 55-gal. non-returnable black iron drums; tank cars and tank trucks.

CRESYL DIPHENYL PHOSPHATE (Plasticizer Grade) SANTICIZER® 140

See Page 47

FERROPHOSPHORUS Iron Phosphide.

INORGANIC DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Chill cast lumps, egg size, ¼ inch or less.

ANALYSIS: A gray alloy of iron and phosphorus which fractures easily; contains 23–28% phosphorus.

USES: Used in iron and steel castings to increase fluidity; in sheet steel to prevent sticking of sheets in final rolling; in wire to give stiffness and better surface for drawing; paint pigment.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Ferrophosphorus. Bulk; 500-lb. bbls.

METHYL DIPHENYL PHOSPHATE (Phodane® MDP)

See Page 26

PHOSPHORUS, ELEMENTAL

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

PROPERTIES: Light yellow, wax-like semi-transparent solid; burns spontaneously in air to form P_2O_5 ; M.P. 44.1°C.; very soluble in carbon disulfide; insoluble in water.

GRADES: Monsanto process of manufacture provides over 99.9% purity.

USES: Manufacture of phosphorus alloys, phosphoric anhydride, phosphorus compounds, phosphoric acid, rodent poisons, flares, smoke screens, etc.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Phosphorus Yellow, toxic and inflammable (yellow label required). 400-lb. drums; tank cars.

PHOSPHORUS OXYCHLORIDE

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: $POCl_3$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 153.35

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Water-white liquid; assay 99.75% $POCl_3$; Sp. Gr. 15.5°C./15.5°C., 1.685; free Cl_2 trace; PCl_5 0.12%; distillation range °C.: first drop 106.7, 1–96 ml 1.0, dry point 107.9.

USES: A chlorinating agent and catalyst in the preparation of various intermediates, dyestuffs, medicinal; reagent in the preparation of acetic anhydride and organic phosphates.

CAUTION: Care must be exercised in handling this product. Avoid breathing its vapors. Avoid contact with the skin. It reacts with water with explosive violence.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Phosphorus Oxychloride. Corrosive liquid (white label required). 725-lb. nickel drums; 4,000 and 8,000-gal. nickel tank cars.

PHOSPHORUS PENTASULFIDE

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: P_2S_5

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 444.58

STANDARD FORM: Light greenish yellow granular powder.

PROPERTIES: Monsanto is unique in offering both highly reactive and low reactive grades distilled for highest purity.

USES: Manufacture of lubricating oil additives; thiophosphate insecticides; thiophosphate salts for ore flotation; also as a catalyst in production of blown asphalt; and as an intermediate in organic synthesis.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 150 and 325-lb. drums.

PHOSPHORUS PENTOXIDE (Phosphoric Anhydride)

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: P_2O_5

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 141.96

STANDARD FORM: White microcrystalline powder.

PROPERTIES:

Vapor Pressures: (after J. C. Southard and R. A. Nelson—

JACS 58, 911–1937–)

p = vapor pressure in cm. of mercury

T = absolute Temperature

A (low temperature form)

B (high temperature form)

L (liquid)

Log₁₀p = 9.792–(5000/T)

Log₁₀p = 11.113–(7930/T)

Log₁₀p = 6.809–(4320/T)

Atmospheric sublimation temperature: 358.9°C.

Heat of vaporization:

A—22,800 calories per gm. molecule

B—36,200 calories per gm. molecule

L—19,700 calories per gm. molecule

Heat of fusion: 16,500 calories per gm. molecule

Probable molecular formula of vapor: P_2O_5

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: P_2O_5 —99.5%, lower oxides .01% as P_2O_5 ;

color 60% water solution 50 APHA.

USES: As a desiccant; in the production of alkyl phosphates;

a catalyst in air blown asphalt; in the manufacture of fluoro-

phosphates; in the making of phosphorus insecticides; and

in the production of oil additives.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Phosphoric Anhydride. (Flammable—

yellow label required). 400 and 60-lb. drums.

PHOSPHORUS TRICHLORIDE

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: PCl_3

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 137.35

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Water-white liquid; assay 99.75% PCl_3 ; Sp. Gr. 15.5°C./15.5°C., 1.586; distillation range °C.: first drop 74.8, 1–96 ml 0.9, dry point 76.0.

USES: A chlorinating agent and catalyst in the preparation of various intermediates and dyestuffs; reagent in the preparation of acetic anhydride, organic phosphates, germicides and medicinal; manufacture of phosphorus oxychloride and phosphorus pentachloride; in producing iridescent metallic deposits.

CAUTION: Care must be exercised in handling this product. Reacts with water. Avoid breathing its vapors. Avoid contact with the skin.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Phosphorus Chloride. "Corrosive liquid" label required. 675-lb. (approx.) nickel drums; 4,000 and 8,000-gal. nickel tank cars.

TRICRESYL PHOSPHATE See Page 45

TRIPHENYL PHOSPHATE See Page 45

TRIPHENYL PHOSPHITE

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 310.28

SPECIFICATIONS: Light yellow solid or oily liquid; Sp. Gr. 1.179 to 1.183; free phenol 0.8% max.; hydrolyzable chlorine 0.01% max.; color APHA 150 max.; refractive index at 25°C. 1.587 to 1.590.

PROPERTIES: A crystalline solid at slightly below room temperature; at higher temperatures is an oily liquid weighing about 9.85 lbs. per gal.

USES: A color improver and metal scavenger in alkyl resin production. Also used as a stabilizer in polyvinyl chloride compounds. Monsanto's patent No. 2572571 covers this and resellers and users must be licensed.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 55 and 5-gal. drums.

PETRO CHEMICALS

ETHYLENE AND ETHYLENE CO-PRODUCTS

BENZENE

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

FORMULA: C_6H_6

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 78.1

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Benzene is an aromatic hydrocarbon, used in the manufacture of styrene, phenol, cyclohexane, synthetic detergents, and many other organic chemicals and intermediates.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Benzol. Flammable liquid. Red label. Tank cars, tank trucks.

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BUTENE-2 CONCENTRATE

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

FORMULA: $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}=\text{CHCH}_3$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 56.1.

STANDARD FORM: Liquid (under pressure).

GENERAL INFORMATION: Butene-2 Concentrate is a colorless olefinic hydrocarbon used as a cross-linking agent in the manufacture of chemical intermediates and in specialty solvent applications. It is predominantly *cis* and *trans* butene-2.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Liquefied petroleum gas. Flammable gas; red gas label. Tank cars, tank trucks.

BUTYLENES *Mixed Isomers*

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

FORMULA: C_4H_8

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 56.1.

STANDARD FORM: Liquid (under pressure).

GENERAL INFORMATION: Mixed butylenes are used in the manufacture of resins and chemical intermediates. Principal constituents are *iso*-butylene and *n*-butene-1.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Liquefied petroleum gas. Flammable gas; red gas label. Tank cars, tank trucks.

C₅ STREAM *Mixed Hydrocarbons*

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: This mixed C₅ Stream contains primarily mono and di-olefinic five-carbon hydrocarbons, including isoprene, piperylenes, and various pentylenes isomers. It is used in resins and other polymers.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Flammable liquid. NOS (Petroleum Oil, NOIBN). Red label. Tank cars, tank trucks.

C₆ AROMATIC CONCENTRATE *Mixed Isomers*

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

FORMULA: $(\text{CH}_5)_6\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 120.2

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: This is a highly concentrated C₆ aromatic stream containing primarily tri-methyl-benzene isomers. It is used in specialty solvent applications and in manufacture of chemical intermediates.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Naphtha. Tank cars, tank trucks.

ETHYLENE

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Gas

FORMULA: C_2H_4

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 28.05.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: 99.80% min.

USES: Major uses are in the production of polyethylene, ethyl alcohol, ethylene glycol and styrene and various other chemical intermediates.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Ethylene Gas by Pipeline.

PROPYLENE

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

FORMULA: $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 42.1.

STANDARD FORM: Liquid (under pressure).

GRADES: 92% min. purity; 60% min. purity.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Propylene is an olefinic hydrocarbon raw material used in manufacture of alcohols, acrylonitrile, phenol and other chemical intermediates. The other principal component in both grades is propane.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Liquefied petroleum gas. Flammable gas; red gas label. Tank cars, tank trucks.

RESIN OIL

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Resin Oil is a highly unsaturated alkyl-aromatic hydrocarbon mixture used in the manufacture of high-grade petroleum resins.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum naphtha. Tank cars, tank trucks.

RESIN PR

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

DESCRIPTION: An aromatic resinous petroleum residue.

USES: In the production of petroleum coke, carbon black and miscellaneous other industrial applications.

SHIPPING CLASSIFICATION: "Resinous petroleum residue—by-product of ethylene production." In barges, tank cars and trucks.

TOLUENE

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

FORMULA: $\text{CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 92.1.

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Toluene is an aromatic hydrocarbon, used in the manufacture of a variety of organic intermediates and in a broad range of solvent applications.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Toluol. Flammable liquid; red label. Tank cars, tank trucks.

XYLENES, MIXED *Mixture of meta and para Isomers*

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

FORMULA: $(\text{CH}_5)_6\text{C}_8\text{H}_{10}$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 106.2

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Mixed (meta-para) Xylenes are used in manufacture of chemical intermediates and in specialty solvent applications.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Xylol. Flammable liquid; red label. Tank cars, tank trucks.

PETROLEUM ADDITIVES

METHYL DIPHENYL PHOSPHATE *(Phoslane® MDP)*

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Clear, oily liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Color APHA 200 max.; Sp. Gr. 1.225–1.235 at 25°/25° C.; phosphorus 11.5% min.; pour point –85°F.

USES: Effective in combating abnormal combustion due to glowing combustion chamber deposits and fouled spark plugs. A proved surface ignition control agent and combustion deposit modifier.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Carbon, Gum or Sludge Removing Compounds, NOIBN: 55-gal., non-returnable black iron drums, tank cars, tank trucks.

SANTOLENE® C FUEL OIL ADDITIVE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: Viscosity @ 100°F. 259 SUS, Flash Point, °F. 170. Sp. Gr. 60°/60°F. 0.884.

USES: Corrosion and rust inhibitor in light petroleum distillates resulting in significant reduction of rusting and corrosion of pipelines and other petroleum product transmission equipment.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Oil NOIBN. 55-gal. steel drums; tank cars.

SANTOLENE® F-C FUEL OIL ADDITIVE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: An oily liquid having the following typical properties: Sp. Gr. 60°/60°F. 1.02; color ASTM diluted 7; barium 10°; sulfur 2%.

USES: Functions as a dispersant in burner fuel oils to prevent screen clogging and reduce rusting. Concentrations as low as .002% have been satisfactory.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Oil NOIBN. 54-gal. black iron drums.

SANTOLENE® H-LV FUEL OIL ADDITIVE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: Liquid having the following typical properties: Viscosity at 100°F. 8.03 cs., Flash Point, 235°F.; Sp. Gr. 60°/60°F. 8.30.

USES: Sludge inhibitor for fuel oils to prevent burner screen and filter clogging and to reduce rusting. Concentrations as low as 25/1000 barrels have been used.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 55-gal. black iron drums.

SANTOLENE® J FUEL OIL ADDITIVE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: An amber colored liquid having the following typical properties: Viscosity of 1.30 centistokes at 210°F.; Flash Point 200°F.; Specific Gravity at 60°/60°F. of 0.840.

USES: Fuel oil stabilizing agent designed to prevent color degradation and sediment formation and reduce rusting in fuel oils. A concentration of 25 pounds per 1000 barrels is satisfactory for most base oils.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 55-gal. black iron drums; tank cars.

SANTOLUBE® 70 OIL ADDITIVE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: An oily viscous liquid having the following typical properties: Sp. Gr. 0.926 at 60°/60°F.; Saybolt Universal viscosity 240 seconds at 210°F.

USES: Rust inhibitor for turbine oils.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 55-gal. steel drums.

SANTOLUBE® 203-C OIL ADDITIVE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: A more concentrated (10% Barium) form of Santolube 203A and 203B. Saybolt Universal viscosity of 450 seconds at 100°F.; Barium concentration 10%; Specific Gravity 60°/60°F. of 0.981.

USES: A detergent-dispersant additive designed primarily for use in motor oils. When used with suitable anti-oxidants and corrosion inhibitors, alone and with a phenate (Santolube 333), it is recommended for compounding Heavy Duty Oils of the MIL-L-2104A type. Also recommended for Supplement I and Series III formulations.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Oil NOIBN. 55-gal. black iron drums and tank cars.

SANTOLUBE® 333 OIL ADDITIVE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: A liquid having the following typical properties: Viscosity at 210°F. of 11.0 centistokes; Flash Point 360°F.; Sp. Gr. 60°/60°F. of 1.01; Barium Concentration of 10%.

USES: A detergent-dispersant additive designed primarily for use in Heavy Duty Motor Oils. Recommended for use with Santolube 203C and suitable corrosion inhibitor (Santolube 393) for compounding MIL-L-2104A and Supplement I and Series III oils.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Oil NOIBN. 55-gal. black iron drums; tank cars.

SANTOLUBE® 392 OIL ADDITIVE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: Flash Point 330°F.; phosphorus 7.3%; sulfur 15.2%; zinc 6.3%; viscosity at 100°F. 1280 SUS. at 210°F. 60 SUS.; Sp. Gr. at 60°/60°F. 1.104.

USES: An effective inhibitor and motor oil anti-oxidant for upgrading the quality of straight base oils when used alone and which is also used in combination with detergent-dispersant additives (e.g., Santolube 203-C, 333, 401, 410) to meet operating conditions imposed by passenger cars, trucks, tractors and other equipment powered by petroleum fuels.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Oil NOIBN. 55-gal. black iron drums or tank cars.

SANTOLUBE® 393 OIL ADDITIVE (ZINC DIALKYL DITHIOPHOSPHATE)

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: A liquid with the following typical properties: Viscosity at 100°F. of 150 centistokes; Flash Point 260°F.; Sp. Gr. 60°/60°F. of 1.120.

USES: An effective and versatile anti-oxidant and bearing corrosion inhibitor for lubricating oils. Finds wide application in compounding Premium and Heavy Duty Motor Oils.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 55-gal. black iron drums; tank cars.

SANTOLUBE® 394-C OIL ADDITIVE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: An amber, viscous liquid with the following approximate properties: viscosity 15 to 25 cts. at 210°F.; Sp. Gr. 1.02 at 60°/60°F.; phosphorus 4.7%; sulfur 13.1%.

USES: An effective and versatile anti-oxidant and bearing corrosion inhibitor for engine lubricating oils. Finds wide application in compounding Premium and Heavy Duty Motor Oils.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Oils NOIBN. 55-gal. steel drums; tank cars.

SANTOLUBE® 395-X OIL ADDITIVE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: An amber liquid with the following typical characteristics: Viscosity 12 to 18 cts. at 210°F.; Sp. Gr. 1.005 at 60°/60°F.; phosphorus 3.7%; sulfur 11%; barium 1.1%.

USES: An oxidation and bearing corrosion inhibitor for crankcase oils designed to meet Premium Motor Oil requirements.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Oil NOIBN. 55-gal. steel drums; tank cars.

SANTOLUBE® 401 OIL ADDITIVE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: A liquid having the following typical properties: Viscosity @ 100°F. 1153.2 SUS. @ 210°F. 113.3 SUS.; barium 8.4%; sulfur 3.35%; zinc 0.80%; Sp. Gr. 60°/60°F. 1.0151.

USES: A detergent-dispersant-inhibitor additive which when used alone and in combination with inhibitor (Santolube 392 or 393) permits the compounding of single and cross-graded motor oils of the MIL-L-2104A, and Supplement I types.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Oil NOIBN. 55-gal. black iron drums; tank cars.

SANTOLUBE® 410 OIL ADDITIVE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: A liquid having the following typical properties: Viscosity at 100°F. 1350 SUS. at 210°F. 148 SUS.; flash point 360°F.; barium 9.50%; sulfur 1.82%.

USES: A detergent-dispersant additive which is used at varying concentrations to formulate motor oils meeting the performance requirements of the Military and the automotive industries. This product is always used with a suitable inhibitor (Santolube 392 or Santolube 393).

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Oil NOIBN. 55-gal. black iron drums; tank cars.

SANTOPOID® 22-RI GEAR OIL ADDITIVE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: A foam-inhibited, dark, oily liquid having superior rust preventive properties and having the following typical properties: Sp. Gr. 60°/60°F. 1.135°; flash point 300°F.; sulfur 13.3%; phosphorus 4.0%; chlorine 14.5%; zinc 3.7%.

USES: Used in compounding gear lubricants as defined by the American Petroleum Institute as GL-4 type service. Also used in compounding gear lubricants complying with MIL-L-902105A Ordinance (this specification will be called MIL-L-2105B when it receives full acceptance by the armed services as anticipated).

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 54-gal. black from drums; tank cars.

SANTOPOID® 23-RI GEAR OIL ADDITIVE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: A foam-inhibited, dark liquid having superior rust preventive properties and the following typical properties: Pour Point -15°F.; flash point 300°F.; Sp. Gr. 60°/60°F. 1.130; vis. at 100°F. 750 SUS; sulfur 13.3%; chlorine 14.0%; phosphorus 4.1%; zinc 3.7%.

USES: To compound multipurpose Hypoid lubricants providing adequate performance in automotive axles equipped with limited-slip mechanisms, and as well to formulate gear lubricants complying with MIL-L-902105A Ordinance (this specification will be called MIL-L-2105B when it receives full acceptance by the armed services as anticipated).

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 54-gal. black from drums; tank cars.

SANTOPOID® 33 GEAR OIL ADDITIVE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: A foam inhibited, dark, oily, viscous liquid with the following typical properties: Sp. Gr. 1.13 at 60°/60°F.; Flash Point 250°F.; Saybolt Universal viscosity 60 at 210°F.; sulfur 8.5%; chlorine 26.8%; phosphorus 0.56%.

USES: Recommended for compounding gear lubricants formerly known as Military Specification MIL-L-2105 quality.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Oil NOIBN. 55-gal. steel drums; tank cars.

SANTOPOID® 35 GEAR OIL ADDITIVE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: A foam inhibited, dark, oily, viscous liquid with the following typical properties: Sp. Gr. 60°/60°F. approx. 1.15; flash point 250°F.; viscosity 60 at 210°F. 87 SUS; sulfur 8.4%; chlorine 26%; phosphorus 0.54%.

USES: Used for compounding gear lubricants of former MIL-L-2105 quality.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Oil NOIBN. 55-gal. black iron drums; tank cars.

SANTOPOID® S OIL ADDITIVE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: A dark, oily, viscous liquid, chemically a chloronaphtha xanthate: Sp. Gr. approximately 1.19 at 60°/60°F.; Flash Point 250°F.; viscosity 65 cts. at 100°F.; sulfur 11%; chlorine 31%.

USES: Santopoid S may be used for compounding extreme pressure lubricants. Lower percentages are used for milder E. P. Products.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Oil NOIBN. 55-gal. steel drums; tank cars.

SANTOPOUR® C OIL ADDITIVE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: A dark liquid with the following typical properties: Flash Point 300°F.; viscosity 1020 SUS at 210°F.; Sp. Gr. 60°/60°F. 0.910.

USES: An effective and economical pour point depressant for all types of wax-bearing oils. Effective at concentrations as low as 0.02%.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Oil NOIBN. 55-gal. black iron drums; tank cars.

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS and CHEMICALS

LION® PETROLEUM PRODUCTS/CHEMICALS

GASOLINES

LION PREMIUM GASOLINE WITH LIONITE® ADDITIVES

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: This high-octane premium gasoline is refined through advanced processing methods at the Lion Refinery, El Dorado, Ark. Equipment employed is of modern design, including a Model IV fluid-type catalytic cracking unit, a Thermofor catalytic cracking unit, a vapor recovery and polymerization unit, alkylation unit, chemical treating plant and other related equipment. *Lionite*, a petroleum-type additive, is employed to impart special properties in the finished product.

USES: Automotive fuel.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lion Premium Gasoline with *Lionite* is marketed only through Lion service stations.

LION REGULAR GASOLINE WITH LIONITE® ADDITIVES

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: This high-octane regular gasoline is refined through advanced processing methods at the Lion Refinery, El Dorado, Ark. Equipment employed is of modern design, including a Model IV fluid-type catalytic cracking unit, a Thermofor catalytic cracking unit, a vapor recovery and polymerization unit, alkylation unit, chemical treating plant and other related equipment. *Lionite*, a petroleum-type additive, is employed to impart special properties. While the octane rating of Lion Regular Gasoline is not as high as for Lion Premium Gasoline, this product is outstanding in octane for regular grade gasolines.

USES: Automotive fuel.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lion Regular Gasoline with *Lionite* is marketed only through Lion service stations.

PREMIUM GASOLINE Unbranded

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Premium gasoline, refined to high standards of quality and performance, is available in grades ranging from 85 to 100-octane ratings.

USES: Automotive fuel.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Gasoline (Dangerous placards applied). Railroad tank car, transport trucks, barges, and pipe line.

REGULAR GASOLINE Unbranded

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Regular gasoline, refined to excellent standards of quality and performance, is available in 85 to 94-octane ratings.

USES: Automotive fuel.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Gasoline (Dangerous placards applied). Railroad tank car, transport trucks, barges, and pipe line.

GEAR LUBRICANTS

LION ALL-PURPOSE GEAR LUBRICANT

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: An exceptional, premium quality, extreme pressure gear oil. It is specially fortified with carefully selected additives to promote longer gear life under the most severe operations. It is recommended for rear axles of hypoid, spiral bevel and spur gear types. Meets MIL-L-2105 specifications.

SAE GRADES: 80, 90, 140 and 250.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lubricating Oil. 427-lb. and 120-lb. drums and 40-lb. pails.

TOWOLDMON0040983
WATER_PCB-00032029

LION GEAR LUBRICANT MINERAL

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A "regular" type, or straight mineral, gear oil made from an exclusive high quality base of fully refined lubricating oil. This lubricant is used in transmissions, differentials, and other gear sets when a "regular" type gear oil or straight mineral oil is recommended. It is not recommended for extreme pressure or severe service conditions.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lubricating Oil. 427-lb., 120-lb. drums, 40-lb. pails.

INDUSTRIAL OILS

LION AZALEA® OILS

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A fine line of carefully refined turbine grade oils. They are of the finest quality, and all contain rust inhibitors, oxidation inhibitors and anti-foam agents. This broad line of oils makes it possible to select just the proper oil for a specific use. Lion Azalea Oils are used in hydraulic systems, high speed spindles, electric motor bearings, steam turbines, speed reducers, etc.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lubricating Oil. 55-gal. drums; and 5-gal. cans.

LION BAIZE® OILS

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Made from a high quality, naphthenic crude and fully refined. They have high film strength and good stability, together with heat resisting properties. These oils are recommended for speed governors on engines, ring oil bearings, electric motors and generators, gas, gasoline and diesel engines employing either air or mechanical injections, and other instances where products having the Baize properties are recommended. Lion Baize oils contain oxidation inhibitors and anti-foam agents.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lubricating Oil. 55-gal. drums; and 5-gal. cans.

LION CODA® OILS

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: These are fully processed, straight mineral oils and are usually designated as "engine oils." They are used under a wide range of conditions such as those found to exist with centrifuge machines, cream separators and spindles. They are also used on ring oil bearings, chain-oiled or hand-oiled bearings, machine tools, wood-working machinery, rock product machinery and conveying equipment.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lubricating Oil. 55-gal. drums; 5-gal. cans.

LION CYLINDER OIL Mineral and Compounded.

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: For lubrication of steam cylinders and valves, steam engines and bearings. A filtered, steam refined cylinder oil which gives excellent results with medium pressure steam. A good general purpose oil for saw-mill use. It comes in a 5% compound for average saturated steam pressures (150 to 175-lb.) and an 8% compound for excessively wet steam.

GRADES: A, B, C, D, E.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lubricating Oil. 55-gal. drums.

NEUTRAL OILS (Conventionally Refined)

Designation	SSU Viscosity 100°F.	Pour Point — °F.	Color ASTM Max.
70/75@100	70-75	-50	2
100@100	85-100	-30	2
150@100	140-160	-25	2
200@100	190-210	-15	3
300@100	290-310	-10	3.5
500@100	480-520	-5	4
750@100	730-770	0	4.5
1200@100	1150-1250	+15	4.5
90/95@210	1450-1650	+25	5
2000@100	1900-2100	+25	5

For shipment in tank cars and/or transports.

LION STEERING GEAR LUBRICANT

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Semi-fluid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A semi-fluid lubricant made from an exclusive high-quality base. It is recommended for use in steering gears of newer model automobiles and meets G.M. #51536 and Ford M-4738 approvals for steering gear lubricants.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lubricating Grease. 55-gal. drums; 40-lb. pails.

GREASES

LION AC TRACK ROLLER GREASE

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Semi-fluid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A stringy, tacky lubricant of a semi-fluid consistency which is suitable for lubricating the roller bearings and seals in truck wheels, track idlers and support rollers. Exceeds specifications established by Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lubricating Grease. 35-lb. pails.

LION ALL WEATHER CHASSIS GREASE

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Buttery.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A lubricant for use in the general lubrication of chassis parts not requiring a special grease. It is manufactured from viscous, high-quality oils and a special calcium base. It is highly adhesive, tacky and water-proof. This product is made in both summer and winter grades.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lubricating Grease. 400-lb., 120-lb. drums, 35-lb. pails and 5-lb. containers.

LION BARIUM 4-in-1 GREASE

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Short-fiber grease.

GENERAL INFORMATION: An all-purpose, barium-type lubricant for use on wheel bearings, chassis, universal joints and water pumps. It is highly water-resistant, and stable up to approximately 350°F. This lubricant has the necessary cohesiveness and adhesiveness to stay in place in universal joints. It is pumpable in temperatures as low as 40°F., and has the property of almost complete freedom from shrinkage. NLGI Grade 2.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lubricating Grease. 400-lb., 120-lb. drums, 35-lb. pails.

LION COTTON PICKER SPINDLE GREASE

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Semi-fluid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A special heat-resistant lubricant produced especially for cotton picker spindles. It has an extremely low pour point, and will also provide superb lubrication at high temperatures.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lubricating Grease. 35-lb. pails and containers.

LION MULTI-PURPOSE A. F. GREASE

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Buttery.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A lithium base, multi-purpose grease for use on anti-friction bearings. It pumps readily even at winter temperatures, resists water washing and stands up in severest service. Maximum continuous usable temperatures 350°F.

NLGI GRADES: #1 and #2.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lubricating Grease. 400-lb. and 120-lb. drums, 35-lb. pails.

LION WHEEL BEARING GREASE

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Fibrous.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A sodium-base grease for use in wheel bearings and universal joints. It provides high resistance to heat, pressure and moisture, and does not tend to melt and run out on brake linings.

NLGI GRADE: #3.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lubricating Grease. 35-lb. pails and 5-lb. containers.

0557250

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TOWOLDMON0040984
WATER_PCB-00032030

OILS — LIGHT

AROMATIC OILS

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: An unsaturated hydrocarbon raw material used in manufacturing petroleum resins and aromatics.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Naphtha and/or Aromatic Concentrates. Railroad tank cars and tank trucks.

BURNER OIL

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Used in oil-fired residential heating units. Made in Grades No. 2 and No. 3.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Distillate Fuel Oil, not suitable for illuminating purposes. Railroad tank cars, transport trucks and barges, and pipe lines.

BUTANE-PROPANE MIXTURE

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A liquefied petroleum gas used for home heating and as a motor fuel in engines especially equipped to use this fuel.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Liquefied Petroleum Gas. (Dangerous placards applied). Railroad tank cars and transport trucks.

DIESEL FUEL

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A product of petroleum refining for use as fuel in diesel engines.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Distillate Fuel Oil, not suitable for illuminating purposes. Railroad tank cars, transport trucks and barges, and pipe lines.

ETHYLENE

See Page 26

HERBICIDAL OIL NO. 1

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A post-emergence contact herbicide produced by carefully controlled refining from a crude oil naturally high in aromatic compounds. They are slowly volatile and leave no permanently toxic or oily residues when used at recommended rates. Kill only those plants on which they are actually sprayed.

USES: A safe and economical herbicide for weed control in cotton and soybeans. Applied as a spray.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Naphtha. Tank cars and transport trucks.

HERBICIDAL OILS NOS. 6 & 7

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Non-selective, general contact herbicides produced by carefully controlled refining from a crude oil naturally high in aromatic compounds. They are slowly volatile and leave no permanently toxic or oily residues when used at recommended rates. Kill only those plants on which they are actually sprayed.

USES: For control of weeds and grasses on railroad rights-of-way, and wherever general contact herbicides are required. Applied as a spray.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Distillate Fuel Oil, not suitable for illuminating purposes. Tank cars.

INK OIL

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A lightweight oil for mixing with inks in printing.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Distillate Fuel Oil, not suitable for illuminating purposes. 55-gal. drums.

KEROSENE

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A product of petroleum refining for use as fuel in oil-burning stoves and lamps, and in various internal combustion engines.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Refined Oil, Illuminating, and/or Kerosene. Railroad tank cars, transport trucks or barges, and pipe line.

PROPANE

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A liquefied petroleum gas used for home heating.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Liquefied Petroleum Gas. (Dangerous placards applied). Railroad tank cars and transport trucks.

PROPYLENE

See Page 26

PROPYLENE TETRAMER

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Olefinic C11 to C13 hydrocarbon mixture produced from polymerization of Propylene used principally in the manufacture of Dodecylbenzene, a detergent raw material.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Propylene Tetramer. Railroad tank cars, tank trucks and barges.

RESIDUAL FUEL OIL

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A fuel oil for use in firing furnaces and boilers on locomotives, steamships and in industrial plants.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Residual Fuel Oil. Tank cars, tank trucks, and barges.

TRACTOR DISTILLATE

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A product of petroleum refining for general use as a fuel in internal combustion engines on tractors.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Distillate Fuel Oil, not suitable for illuminating purposes. (Dangerous placards applied). Tank cars and tank trucks.

MOTOR OILS

LION NATURALUBE® AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION FLUID

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A superior quality, fully guaranteed automatic transmission fluid, approved by Armour Research Foundation for use in all transmissions and applications, requiring Type "A" Suffix "A".

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lubricating Oil. 55-gal. drums, 15-gal. drums, 24/1 quart cans.

LION NATURALUBE® MOTOR OIL

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A motor oil reinforced with special additives for use in internal combustion engines where operating conditions are more severe than in light duty. This oil has high oxidation stability and contains properties which tend to prevent bearing corrosion. Meets requirements for API Classification MT-MM.

SAE GRADES: 10 through 50 Inclusive.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lubricating Oil. 55-gal. and 30-gal. drums; 5-gal. cans; cases; 24/1-quart cans.

LION NATURALUBE® D. H. D. OIL

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A motor oil with the oxidation stability, corrosion preventive properties and detergent-dispersant characteristics necessary for use in both high-speed diesel and gasoline engines under heavy duty service conditions. Exceeds U. S. Ordnance Specification MIL-L-2104B and requirements for API Classifications MS-DG-DM.

SAE GRADES: 10 through 50, inclusive.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lubricating Oil. 55-gal., 30-gal. and 15-gal. drums; 5-gal. cans.

LION NATURALUBE® D. H. D.—SUPER DUTY OIL

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A motor oil for diesel and heavy duty use to meet specification requirements under the most demanding conditions, especially in engines using high sulfur content fuels. Meets requirements for Caterpillar Series 3 lubricants and for API Classifications DM-DS. Meets U. S. Ordnance Specification MIL-L-45199 & MS Test sequences.

SAE GRADES: 10 through 40 inclusive.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lubricating Oil. 55-gal. drums; and 5-gal. cans.

LION NATURALUBE® H. D. MOTOR OIL

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A newly developed motor oil to meet the exacting requirements for the performance of modern high compression automobile engines. Its ability to remove power-destroying engine deposits keeps in check the engine's octane requirement increase, and reduces knock and pre-ignition. Its anti-acid properties protect engines against acid wear, and its high natural film strength protects against friction wear. Its oxidation stability and detergent-dispersant characteristics, together with the characteristics described above, make it highly desirable for use under heavy duty service conditions of modern driving. Meets requirements for API Classifications MS-DG-DM and U. S. Ordnance Specification MIL-L-2104B & MIL-L-2104A & MS Test sequences.

SAE GRADES: 10 through 50 inclusive.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lubricating Oil. 55-gal. drums; 5-gal. cans; cases; 24/1-quart cans.

LION MULTI-TEMP® MOTOR OIL

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A superior all-weather oil for automobile engines providing an extra safety margin for protection under extremes of temperature, climate and other operating conditions. Naturalube Multi-Temp exceeds MIL-L-2104B performance level and is especially recommended for modern high-compression engines. It also meets MS test sequences as established by automotive manufacturers. It has a high Viscosity Index and it is highly desirable for use under heavy duty service conditions in modern automobiles. Meets API Classification MS Test sequences.

SAE GRADES: 10W-30.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lubricating Oil. 55-gal. drums, 24/1-quart cans.

LION NATURALUBE® OUTBOARD MOTOR OIL

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A specially-selected straight run mineral oil produced without chemical detergent additives and designed as a superior lubricant for two-cycle engines. It may be used for outboards, chain saws, power lawn mowers, power generators, air-cooled motors, motor scooters and motor bikes. Its natural detergent action makes it a highly recommended oil for use in two-cycle engines.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lubricating Oil. 55-gal. drums, 24/1-quart cans.

LION NATURALUBE® OUTBOARD MOTOR OIL—790 (NEW IMPROVED)

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

New Improved Lion Naturalube Outboard Motor Oil is developed from the famous Smackover crude oil and fortified with superior additives.

The development of this new outboard oil is an important step forward for owners of two cycle engines of 10 horsepower or more. It meets the rigid test requirements set by Homelite Motor Generators, McCulloch Chain Saws and the Outboard Boating Club of America. In addition, Scott's and Johnson's 75 horsepower endurance test requirements for quality and stability are surpassed by this oil.

* Monsanto Trademark

This new product, recommended for use in motors of 10 horsepower and larger, will increase plus life, reduce pre-ignition, ring sticking and port plugging. It mixes readily with any gasoline forming a stable oil-fuel mixture to assure proper lubrication during operation.

Owners of chain saws, lawn mowers and other two-cycle engines will benefit from using New Improved Lion Outboard Oil.

This product comes in a new attractive one-quart plastic bottle.

TIGER® MOTOR OIL

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A straight mineral motor oil for lubrication of engines in light duty service. Meets requirements for API Classifications ML-MM.

SAE GRADES: 10 through 50, inclusive.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lubricating Oil. 55-gal. drums; cases; 24/1-quart cans.

LION® ASPHALT PRODUCTS

INDUSTRIAL ASPHALTS

LION 560® PRIMER

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: Lion 560 Primer is a fast drying asphalt primer for use in conjunction with E-120 and E-120-A Asphalts. It leaves a film of "live" asphalt which flexes readily with the hot coating to form a durable coating-to-metal bond.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES:

Flash Point, T.O.C., °F.	95
Viscosity, Saybolt Furol at 77°F., sec.	35
Weight, lbs./gal. at 60°F.	7.3
Solids Content, % by weight.	49

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Asphalt (other than paint, stain or varnish). 5-gal. pails; 55-gal. drums.

LION ASBESTOS ASPHALT ROOF COATING

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Asbestos roof coating is a mixture of high-grade petroleum asphalt and petroleum solvent, to which selected asbestos (rock) fiber has been added. The asphalt from which this product is made does not contain coal tar, free carbon, or cracked residues. The material is in liquid form and requires no heating. This product complies with Federal Specification SS-R-451.

USES: This material is recommended as a heavy-duty finish for added protection on smooth-surfaced roll roofing or built-up roofs; for preserving metal roofs, and for renewing old, dry, smooth-surfaced roll roofing. The high asbestos content permits the sealing of small cracks, joints, seams and nail holes, and increases the fireproofing qualities of the roof. Higher resistance to the drying-out action of the sun assures minimum expense for upkeep. Excellent results are obtained in weatherproofing exposed foundations, concrete surfaces exposed to moisture, and in dampproofing structures both above and below grade.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Roofing Cement. 55-gal. drums; 5-gal. pails; 1-gal. pails (6 in case).

LION ASBESTOS ROOF COATING

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A mixture of high grade petroleum asphalt and petroleum solvent to which selected asbestos (rock) fiber has been added. The asphalt from which this product is made does not contain coal tar, free carbon or cracked residues. The material is in liquid form and requires no heating. This coating product is carefully formulated to give it a self-healing property.

USES: This material is recommended as a heavy duty finish for added protection on smooth surface roll roofing or built-up roofs; for preserving metal roofs and for renewing old, dry, smooth-surface roll roofing on which there will be no foot or other traffic. The high asbestos content permits the sealing of small cracks, joints, seams and nail holes. It has high resistance to the drying-out action of the sun.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Roofing Cement. 55-gal. drums and 5-gal. pails.

LION ASPHALT PLASTIC CEMENT

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Heavy liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: This material is carefully compounded from high-grade petroleum asphaltum, naphthas, especially treated mineral fillers, and asbestos fibers. It adheres tightly to metal, felt, wood, glass and concrete surfaces. It also has the property of being able to cover and adhere to wet or dry metal and saturated roofing-felt surfaces. Manufactured under U.S. Patent No. 2,393,774. This product complies with Federal Specification SS-C-183.

USES: This material is recommended for repair of breaks, cracks and holes in all types of roofs, and for sealing and waterproofing around chimneys, skylights, valves, vent pipes and base and cap flashings. It also is useful for sealing the walls of boiler settings, and for dampproofing interior and exterior walls, both above and below grade, where heavy film thickness is desirable for maximum protection. Important firm uses include the repair of watering tanks and as a pruning cement.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Roofing Cement, 500-lb. drums; 50-lb. pails; 10-lb. pails (6 in case); 5-lb. pails (12 in case); 2½-lb. pails (18 in case); 1-lb. pails (36 in case).

LION ASPHALT ROOF COATING

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A liquid material prepared from a high-grade asphalt and a petroleum solvent. It is easier to handle than the solid type because it is already prepared and ready for application by brush or spray. No heating, thinning, special equipment or skilled labor is necessary. Lion Asphalt Roof Coating does not contain coal tar, free carbon or cracked residues. It resists brittleness and cracking in cold weather and maintains firm body in hot weather.

USES: This product is recommended for added protection as a surface finish on smooth-surfaced roll roofing or on built-up roofs; for preserving metal roofs; for renewing old, dry, smooth-surfaced roll roofing.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Asphalt (other than paint, stain or varnish), 55-gal. drums; 5-gal. pails; 1-gal. pails (6 in case).

LION BLIND NAILING CEMENT

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A compound of high grade petroleum asphalt, petroleum solvent and selected asbestos (rock) fiber. It eliminates the need of nailing the lower edge of roll roofing and avoids the leak hazard created by nail holes. The completed job provides a roof with much longer life. Important additional uses of this extremely durable and adhesive material include the cementing of patches when damaged roofs are being repaired.

USES: This cement is especially recommended for use in applying selvage-edge roll roofing. It also is highly recommended for applying felt which has not been saturated.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Roofing Cement, 55-gal. drums; 5-gal. pails; 1-gal. pails.

LION COLD PROCESS LAP ASPHALT

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: This quick-setting liquid asphalt is especially compounded for use as an adhesive in construction of built-up roofing with cold process felts.

USES: Cold Process Cement eliminates the necessity of using nails on the lower edge of roll roofing when applied shingle style. Only the upper edge of the roofing should be nailed. Not to be used on non-saturated felt.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Asphalt (other than paint, stain or varnish), 55-gal. drums; 5-gal. pails and 1-gal. pails (6 in case).

LION DEAD LEVEL ROOFING ASPHALT

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Solid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A roofing asphalt developed especially for use on flat roofs with poor drainage.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Asphalt (other than paint, stain or varnish), 400-lb. metal drums and 100-lb. fiber cartons.

LION DRY-KILN MASTIC

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Heavy liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Used for coating interior of dry kilns to reduce heat loss and to protect wood, mortar and metal surfaces against corrosion incident to the curing of lumber.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Roofing Cement, 500-lb. metal drums.

LION E-120® ASPHALT

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Solid, liquefied by heating.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Lion E-120 Asphalt is a blend of asphaltic resins and hydrocarbons containing natural wax combinations and a 425 mesh filler, providing a compound with low moisture absorption, high electrical resistivity and strong mechanical properties. This material lends itself for application to pipes, tanks. Once the asphalt is set, the film is firm and tough to withstand handling under normal construction conditions, and yet retain the flexibility required at lower atmospheric temperatures. This asphalt does not produce fumes irritating to workmen and application temperatures may be carried up to 325°F. without danger of breakdown or decomposition of the asphalt.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES:

Weight, lbs./gal. at 60°F.	9.55
Flash Point, C.O.C., above	240
Softening point (R.B.) °F.	240
Penetration at 77°F., 100 g./5 sec.	8
Penetration at 32°F., 200 g./40 sec.	5
Penetration at 115°F., 50 g./5 sec.	14
Penetration at 150°F., 50 g./5 sec.	34
Ash (Mineral Filler) % by weight	19
Settlement ratio, max.	1.02
High Temperature sag test at 160°F., 24 hrs., inches	None
Peel test, 60°F. to 160°F.	None
Break test at 77°F., 1" Mandrill	None
Water absorption, 35 weeks, % by wt.	0.9
Resistivity, ohm-cm., above	1 x 10 ¹⁰
Voltage breakdown, volts/mil. above	1000
Low Temperature crack-test at 32°F., 7 days, square inches	None

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Asphalt (other than paint stain or varnish), 150-lb. fiber cartons.

LION E-120®-A ASPHALT

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: Lion E-120-A Asphalt is a pipe coating having certain physical characteristics not obtainable by conventional processing. Compounded from a specially processed asphalt and an inert, finely divided filler, to produce a coating which has, in addition to properties of Lion E-120, improved resistance to deformation, a faster set-up time, and increased resistance to the effects of cathodic protection. It applies smoothly and withstands mechanical stresses during coating and handling. It provides excellent resistance to sag at high temperatures and retains its flexibility in low temperatures.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES:

Weight, lbs./gal. at 60°F.	9.55
Flash Point, C.O.C., above, °F.	240
Softening Point (R.B.), °F.	240
Penetration at 77°F., 100g./5 sec., 1/10mm.	5
Penetration at 32°F., 200g./40 sec., 1/10mm.	30
Penetration at 115°F., 50g./5 sec., 1/10mm.	27
Penetration at 150°F., 50g./5 sec., 1/10mm.	750
Viscosity, Saybolt Furol at 375°F., sec.	19
Ash (Mineral Filler) % by weight	1.02
Settlement Ratio	none
High Temp. Sag Test at 160°F., 24 hrs., inches	no crack
Low Temp. Crack Test, 6 hrs. at 0°F.	no peel
Peel Test, 60°F. to 160°F.	0.5
Break Test at 85°F., 1" Mandrill	11
Deformation Test at 85°F., 100 hrs., 2 PSI, mils	no crack
Deformation Test at 115°F., 6 hrs., 2 PSI, mils	0.7
Impact Test at 32°F., 2" dia. steel ball from 1 ft.	1 x 10 ¹⁰
Water Absorption, 35 weeks, % by weight	1000
Resistivity, ohm-cm., above	0.05
Resistivity, after 35 weeks immersion, ohm-cm., above	
Voltage Breakdown, volts per mil. above	
Cathodic Disbonding (when used with 5A00 Primer), -1.50 volts for 7 days, square inches	

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Pipe Coating or Moisture or Condensation or Rust Preventive, 120-lb. cartons.

LION METAL COATING NO. 3

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid, manufactured in three grades: light, medium and heavy.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A black, semi-glossy, dense, highly impermeable, adhesive film designed to protect metals from corrosive influences. The composition contains high-grade petroleum asphalt, asbestos fiber, specially treated mineral fillers, and a small content of solvent to permit ready application at ordinary atmospheric temperatures. Films of Coating No. 3 offer lasting protection, do not crack and peel on exposure to weather, and have high resistance to abrasion and impact.

(Continued on next page)

SPECIFICATIONS:

Requirement	Light (Brush)	**Me- dium (Spray)	Heavy (Trowel)
Weight—lbs. per gal. at 60°F.	7.8	8.3	8.8
Solids content, %	65	68	70
Mineral filler (Ash), %	15	20	25
Flash point, Pensky- Martens.	102	102	102
Cracking or disbonding at 20°F.	None	None	None
Time to dry to touch, 1/16" film, hrs.	1.5	1.5	1.5
Time to dry firm, 1/16" film, max. hrs.	24	24	24
Liquid shrinkage, Flow of coating at 325°F., inches	0.0	0.0	0.0
Corrosion of steel, copper, aluminum	None	None	None
Salt spray test, 1/16" film, protection of steel panel, min., hrs.	500	500	500
Outdoor weathering performance		Excellent	
Film resistance of cured film, 6" flame applied for 3 min.	Excellent. No falling asphalt drops. Fire duration less than one minute after flame removed.		

Vapor transmission, wet
cup, grains per sq. ft.
per hr., 1/4" film, 0-50%
R.H. at 90°F.

0.01 0.01 0.02
**Can also be brushed at temperatures of 75°F. or above.
Made under the process of U. S. Patent No. 2,393,774.

USES: This product is used on pipes and tanks to be buried
underground and as a protective film on bridges, butane
tanks, metal culverts, gas holders, metal roofs, gutters,
hoppers, pipes, pontoons, railings and, in general, all metal
surfaces where a tough film is needed to protect from corrosion
and rust. Sound deadening properties also are provided,
as when used on the interior of hulls of metal boats.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Roofing Cement. 55-gal. drums; 5-gal.
pails.

LION NOKORODE® BRUSH CEMENT

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: A brush-applied heavy asphalt cutback
for sealing laps and joints on coverings for insulations, and
as a brush-applied vapor seal.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Roofing Cement. 5-gal. pails; 55-gal.
drums.

LION NOKORODE® CAR CEMENT

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: A sealing compound for use in sealing
joints and minor openings in the underframes and the roof of
railroad cars. This cement air-dries to a coating which seals
out moisture, chemicals and fumes to prevent corrosion.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Roofing Cement. 5-gal. pails; 55-gal.
drums.

LION NOKORODE® CHASSIS BLACK

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

GENERAL INFORMATION: Lion Nokorode Chassis Black is an
asphalt base coating supplied as a concentrate. Before using
it should be diluted by adding approximately 60 parts by
volume mineral spirits to 100 parts by volume Chassis Black.
The resulting material will give a tough, durable coating
which will air dry in 4 to 10 minutes. The drying time will
depend on the degree of dilution and the grade of mineral
spirits used. Mineral spirits with a boiling range of 240 to
315°F. is preferred.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES OF CHASSIS BLACK AS RECEIVED:

Flash, Tag open cup, °F. 75+
Viscosity, Saybolt Furol @ 122°F. 66
Solids, weight % 54
Pounds per gallon at 60°F., approx. 7.4

TYPICAL PROPERTIES AFTER DILUTION:

Viscosity, Saybolt Universal sec. @ 77°F. 115
Solids, weight % 36
Consistency 36
Dry time, minutes 4 to 10
Pounds per gallon at 60°F., approx. 6.9

USES: Applied to paint frames, radiators, springs, axles and
flat metal parts of automobiles, buses, etc., to give them a
pleasing appearance and prevent corrosion.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Liquid Petroleum Asphalt. 5-gal. pails;
55-gal. drums; bulk quantities.

LION NOKORODE® COACH BUILDERS SOUND DEADENER

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: A semi-liquid material composed of
selected asphalt, petroleum solvents, fillers and additives.
Developed especially for use on side, roof and floor panels of
large commercial and passenger vehicles where the panels
are subject to more flexing than is usual in automobiles or
cabins. Application prevents noise caused by vibration,
and corrosion preventive properties protect metal surfaces.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Vehicle Body Sealer or Sound Deadener.
5-gal. pails; 55-gal. drums.

LION NOKORODE® COACH BUILDERS UNDERCOATING

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: A semi-liquid material which dries
to form a tough film. When applied to the underbody of
commercial and passenger vehicles, it provides a protection
moisture conditions, chemicals, and prevents points of
corrosion from being started by abrasion due to flying gravel.
Adds years to the life of the vehicle and reduces maintenance
costs. Much more flexible for large units than regular under-
body coating.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Vehicle Body Sealer or Sound Deadener.
5-gal. pails; 55-gal. drums.

LION NOKORODE® CONSTRUCTION ASPHALTS

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: Hot applied asphalt for hot setting,
bonding and vapor sealing of low temperature insulations.

GRADES: Grade B, 145-155°F. softening point; Grade C, 180-
200°F. softening point.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Asphalt (other than paint,
stain or varnish), 100-lb. cartons.

LION NOKORODE® CORK UNDERCOATING

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: An asphalt base, mastic composition
containing a high volume content of screened ground cork
and a small amount of long fiber asbestos. Applied with
spray equipment, Lion Cork Undercoating cures to a tough
and abrasion resisting film with excellent insulating, rust
preventing and sound deadening properties. Cork Undercoat-
ing reduces heat loss and protects from corrosion and weather-
ing elements. It further acts as a sound deadener. Upon
curing the film becomes fire resistant and does not support
combustion. A 1/4-inch application reduces heat loss or gain
by 40%.

USES: Primarily for coating the underbody of automobiles
and trucks. It may be used where combination of insulation,
rust protection and sound-deadening effects are desired.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Vehicle Body Sealer or Sound Deadener.
54-gal. drums and 5-gal. pails.

LION NOKORODE® D-41 ASPHALT

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: A primer for surfaces prior to the
application of Lion Nokorode Construction Asphalts. Meets
government and ASTM specifications.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Asphalt (other than paint,
stain or varnish), 55-gal. drums; 5-gal. pails.

LION NOKORODE® E KOTE

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: A hot applied asphaltic coating for
water-front and underwater service. Made from an asphalt
base and mineral filler which gives excellent protection to
metal surfaces under severe conditions of service. Recom-
mended for application to ballast tanks, penstocks, steel
piers, metal surfaces in lock constructions, and general
water-front application.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Asphalt (other than paint,
stain or varnish), 120-lb. cartons.

LION NOKORODE® 9G54A

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: A low viscosity, oil-base rust preventive
of the non-drying type. Application of a thin film, usually
by dipping, gives excellent protection to metal surfaces
against other conditions of high humidity and other atmos-
pheric corrosive influences. Having a low viscosity, economy
of a high coverage is obtained and in addition the protection
is greater than usually found in heavier bodied slushing oils.
The thin coating does not interfere with handling, assembly
or inspection.

USES: Application of a thin film of 9G54A during the assembly
of metal parts is desirable to offer protection during shipment
and in storage. Also it is an ideal economical coating for
application and protection of metal sheet and strips and wire.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Oil, NOIBN. 5-gal. pails;
55-gal. drums.

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LION NOKORODE® GOVERNMENT RUST PREVENTIVES

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: Various types of materials manufactured to meet existing Government standards. These materials have been tested and approved by the Government laboratories as meeting their specifications and Certificates of Compliance are supplied covering same.

Following is a list giving the *Lion Nokorode* designation and the Government Specification for which it is approved:

<i>Lion Nokorode</i> Designation	Government Specification
2-126, Grade 1	USA 2-126, Grade I
2-126, Grade 2	USA 2-126, Grade II
C081	MIL-C-11796A, Class 1
C091	MIL-C-11796, Class 2
963	MIL-C-11796A, Class 3
081	MIL-C-6708, Type 1
731	MIL-C-16173B, Grade 1
733A	MIL-C-16173B, Grade 3
Orate Top Coating	TAN-P-102—MIL-C-102
Army Code 827	AXS-1827 (Amendment 1)
Army Code 827	Fed. Spec. TT-C-520
E-O11	MIL-C-3254, Type 2
602D	52-MA-602D Type D
052	MIL-C-152050 Type II

SHIPPING INFORMATION: 5-gal. pails; 55-gal. drums.

LION NOKORODE® K KOTE

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: An asphalt base, mastic composition containing a high volume content of screened ground cork and a small amount of long fiber asbestos. Applied with spray equipment or trowel K Kote cures to a tough and abrasion-resisting film with excellent insulating and weather-and-vapor barrier properties. K Kote, usually applied by spray, has a pleasing appearance with the cork particles uniformly distributed throughout to decrease the thermal conductivity of the film. A $\frac{1}{4}$ " film of K Kote compared to a bare steel surface can reduce the loss of heat up to 65%. Yet the film acts as a weather and vapor barrier to protect underlying surfaces from condensation corrosion and weathering elements, and sound deadening value is given to ducts, walls, etc. Upon curing the film becomes fire resistant and does not support combustion.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE:

	Medium	Heavy
Application ranges for K Kote:		
Spray application	60°-100° F.	80°-100° F.
Trowel application	—	60°-100° F.
Flash, Tag Open Cup	100+	100+
Pounds per Gallon at 60° F., approx.	2.6	6.7
Solids, by wt. %	60+	60+
Approx. Solids, by vol. %	68	70
Sag of sprayed $\frac{1}{4}$ " film, less than, inches	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Sag of sprayed $\frac{1}{4}$ " film, less than, inches	—	$\frac{1}{4}$
Dry to touch, $\frac{1}{4}$ " spray coat, minutes	45	45
Dry firm, $\frac{1}{4}$ " spray coat, hours	36	36
Dry to touch, $\frac{1}{4}$ " spray coat, minutes	—	60
Dry firm, $\frac{1}{4}$ " spray coat, hours	—	60
Approximate volume of cork in cured film, %	29	55
Film Shrinkage on curing, %	29	25
Water vapor permeability at 90° F., wet cup, spray coat	—	—
Grams per 100 sq. in. per 24 hrs., $\frac{1}{4}$ " film, 0-50% R.H.	0.025	0.03
Grains per sq. ft. per hour, $\frac{1}{4}$ " film, 0-50% R.H.	0.020	0.025
Perm-inch (grains per sq. ft.-hr.-inch Hg.-inch thickness)	0.007	0.008
Fire resistance of cured film, 6" Bunsen flame applied for 3 minutes	Excellent. No falling of asphalt droplets. Fire duration less than one minute after flame is removed.	Excellent
Corrosion of steel, copper, aluminum	None	None
Resistance to abrasion by sandblast	Excellent	Excellent
Outdoor Weathering performance	Excellent	Excellent
Resistance to solutions of acids, $\frac{1}{4}$ " cured film immersed for 60 days at room temperature, 10% HCl, 10% H ₂ SO ₄ , and 10%, 30% and 65% H ₃ PO ₄ .	Not appreciable attack. Not recommended for nitric acid solutions or strong solutions of acetic acid.	Excellent
Resistance to solutions of salts, $\frac{1}{4}$ " cured film immersed for 60 days at room temperature, 45% Ammonium Nitrate and saturated solution of Ammonium Sulfate	No appreciable attack	Excellent
Resistance to alkalies	Not recommended in strong alkaline solutions unless topcoated with Lion Nokorode Seal Kote	Excellent
Resistance to oils, greases, solvents	Not resistant	Not resistant
Flow of cured $\frac{1}{4}$ " film on metal panel, vertical at 325° F.	None	None
Temperature range of cured film.	-40° F. to 275° F.	—

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF LION NOKORODE K KOTES AND VARIOUS MATERIALS AT ROOM TEMPERATURE—BTU PER IN. — 10 FT. — 1" INCH

Lion Nokorode K Kotes, cured film (Lower value for fluffy spray application, higher value for dense trowel application)	0.5 to 0.9
Cement Board	0.3
Fiber Insulating Board	0.4
Mineral Wool	0.4
Cellulose Wools (9 lbs./cu. ft.)	0.4
Yellow Pine	1.0
Asbestos Fiber (36 lbs./cu. ft.)	1.2
Asphalt	1.2
Dry Sand	2.2
Steel	310
Aluminum	1400
Copper	2600

USES: All surfaces where a combination of insulation vapor- and weather protection, and sound-deadening values are of benefit, can be economically covered in one application.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Roofing Cement, 4.8-gal. pails; 51-gal. drums.

LION NOKORODE® LOW TEMP

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: A catalytic asphalt base (U. S. Patent No. 2,450,756) formulation containing selected oils and mineral fillers for use as a bedding and joint compound for low temperature insulation. It cures to a black, non-tacky but permanently soft compound with a film shrinkage in thickness of approx. 14%. Low Temp is an excellent seal to decrease transmission of vapors through joints and layers of insulation to prevent build-up of destructive moisture beneath the insulation. Plasticity of the coating is retained at low temperatures. This is an excellent protective coating to prevent corrosion of surfaces by industrial atmospheres, but due to its softness, Low Temp is not recommended as an outside coating except where exposed at joints and seams. This material can be applied by stiff brush or trowel within a temperature range of 60°/110° F., and can be sprayed with industrial type of mastic spray equipment. Compound has satisfactory behavior over the wide temperature range from minus 100° F. to plus 200° F.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE:

Flash, Pensky-Martens Closed Tester, ° F.	100+
Pounds per gallon at 60° F., approx.	82+
Solids, by wt. %	10.3
Sag at 77° F. of freshly troweled $\frac{1}{4}$ " film on cellular glass, inches	Less than $\frac{1}{4}$
Dry to touch $\frac{1}{4}$ " film, days	2
Dry firm, $\frac{1}{4}$ " film	Non-drying. Remains soft and plastic
Film shrinkage, %	14
Corrosion of steel, copper, aluminum	None
Outdoor weathering performance	Satisfactory, but because of softness not recommended as outside coating.
Water vapor permeability at 90° F. wet cup, trowel coat:	
Grams per 100 sq. in. per 24 hours, $\frac{1}{4}$ " cured film, 0-50% R.H.	0.025
Grains per sq. ft. per hour, $\frac{1}{4}$ " cured film, 0-50% R.H.	0.020
Perm-inch (grains per sq. ft.-hr.-inch Hg.-inch thickness)	0.004
Resistance to oils, greases, solvents	Not resistance
Resistance to 10% and 30% NaOH	Not attack on coating
Resistance to 10% HCl, 10% H ₂ SO ₄ , and 10% H ₃ PO ₄	Not resistant
Salt fog resistance, $\frac{1}{4}$ " film, complete protection of steel panels, min.	500 hrs.
Flow of cured $\frac{1}{4}$ " film at 200° F.	None
Low temperature test, $\frac{1}{4}$ " coating cured on cellular glass block and through temperature cycle of -77° F., -100° F., +77° F., -100° F., +77° F.	No cracking or disbonding of coating or fracture of block surface.
Suggested temperature range of coating	-100° F. to +200° F.

COVERAGE REQUIREMENTS

As bedding compound and between layers of insulation:	
$\frac{1}{8}$ " wet film	5.9 gal./100 sq. ft.
$\frac{1}{4}$ " wet film	7.8 gal./100 sq. ft.
As joint compound, $\frac{1}{8}$ " joints, per 100 sq. ft. of block:	
Size 2" x 12" x 18"	2 1/4 gal.
Size 3" x 12" x 18"	3 1/4 gal.
As joint compound, $\frac{1}{4}$ " x 2" joints: Per 100 lineal feet	1 1/4 gal.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Roofing Cement, 5-gal. pails; 55-gal. drums.

LION NOKORODE® ROOF PERM

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: This product is made from asphalts which have the ability to expand and contract with roof decks and buildings even after years of weathering. It has a unique breathing action which allows moisture vapor to escape and, at the same time, prevents liquid water from entering. Little maintenance is needed other than regular inspection. It is easily applied by brush, spray or screed for new roofs or excellent for repairing old roofs. This product is available in a Fire Retardant Grade for added safety.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Roofing Coating. 5-gal. pails: 55-gal. drums.

LION NOKORODE® ROOF SEAL

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: A triple purpose solvent cut-back asphalt base elastic with great adhesive strength, outstanding weathering qualities and virtual impermeability to moisture. No top cover is needed for this product. It will not support combustion in its cured state. It can be applied by brush, spray or screed. Available in a Fire Retardant Grade for greater safety.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Roofing Coating. 5-gal. pails: 55-gal. drums.

LION NOKORODE® ROOF THERM

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: An inexpensive roof coating, fortified with ground cork, that waterproofs, protects and insulates metal roofs. This product resists combustion in its cured state. Application is easy by spray or trowel. It has been proved to resist heat loss or gain by 65%.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Roofing Coating. 5-gal. pails: 55-gal. drums.

LION NOKORODE® SEAM AND BACKING CEMENT

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: A trowel-applied, mineral-filled asphalt base backing cement for use on masonry and concrete walls in construction of cold chambers and for filling joints, seams and laps.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Roofing Cement. 50-lb. pails: 550-lb. drums.

LION NOKORODE® SEAL KOTE

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: Solvent outbacks of a selected asphalt base containing the proper proportions of asbestos, and other mineral fillers to cure to a highly waterproof, tough and adherent film upon the evaporation of the solvent. Seal Kotes are applied as vapor seals and insulation and to various surfaces, such as metal and masonry areas, to protect from moisture and atmospheric corrosion which (especially in industrial areas) is accelerated by various dists, fumes and fogs of corrosive chemicals. The tough and flexible film is highly impermeable and offers a high degree of protection under conditions of total or intermittent water immersion. Available in brush, spray, and heavy grades.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE:

Grade	Light	Medium	Heavy
Application by	Brush	Spray or Brush	Trowel or Caulking
Application Temp.	50-120° F.	50-100° F. 50-120° F. Brush 90-120° F.	50-100° F. (Can be sprayed if above 90° F.)
Flash Pensky-Martens, °F. min.	100	100	100
Solids, % min.	65	68	75
Corrosion of steel, copper, aluminum	None	None	None
Linear shrinkage, % max.	20	20	15
Decrease in Film Thickness on Curing, %	35	35	30
Flow of cured film at 325° F.	None	None	None
Approximate weight, lb./gal. at 60° F.	7.8	8.5	8.8
Dry to touch, 1/4" film, hrs., max.	2.0	2.0	2.0
Dry firm 1/4" film, hrs., max.	24	24	24
Salt fog resistance, 1/4" film, complete protection of steel panel, hrs., min.	500	500	500
Resistance to abrasion by sandblast	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent
Cracking or disbonding of 1/4" cured film on steel panel, rapid temp. change from 140° F. to -90° F.	None	None	None
Outdoor weathering performance	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent
Water Vapor Permeability at 90° F., wet cup: Grams per 100 sq. in. per 24 hrs., 1/4" cured film, 0-50% R.H.	0.011	0.012	0.018
Grams per sq. ft. per hour, 1/4" cured film, 0-50% R.H.	0.010	0.011	0.015

Perm-inch (grain per sq. ft.-hr.-inch Hg.-inch thickness)	0.0016	0.0018	0.0023
Thermal conductivity, estimated of cured film	1.7 BTU/hr.-sq. ft.-° F.-inch		
Fire resistance of cured film, 6" Bunsen flame applied for 3 min.	Excellent. No falling of asphalt droplets. Fire duration less than one minute after flame is removed.		

Resistance to solutions of acid, 60 day immersion of steel panels coated with "n" film

No appreciable attack, blistering or hardening of coating or corrosion of panels by 10% HCl, 10% H₂SO₄, and 10%, 30% and 45% solutions of phosphoric acids. Not recommended for nitric acid solutions.

Resistance to solutions of alkalis and salts, 60 day immersion of steel panels coated with "n" film

No appreciable attack, blistering or hardening of coating or corrosion of panels by solutions of 10% and 30% NaOH, 45% ammonium nitrate, and saturated solution of ammonium sulfate.

Resistance to oils, greases, solvents

Poor. Not recommended for application in locations where exposed to solvents of asphalt.

USES: Metal buildings, metal roofs, barges, pontoons, bridge structures, concrete silos, storage tanks, tank cars and industrial piping are but a few of the structures protected from corrosion and weathering. Also an excellent vapor seal for all types of insulation.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Roofing Cement. 5-gal. pails: 55-gal. drums.

LION NOKORODE® SEAL KOTE—No Flash and Regular Fire Retardant Grades

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

TYPICAL PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE:

	Nokorode Seal Kote Fire-Retardant (No Flash)	Nokorode Seal Kote Fire-Retardant (Regular)
Application by	Spray	Trowel
Application Temp.	50-120° F. (Brush, 120° F.)	50-120° F. (Brush, 80-120° F.)
Tag open cup, °F. min.	100	100
Solids, % min.	64	71
Corrosion to steel, copper, aluminum	None	None
Decrease in film thickness on curing, %	35	30
Flow of cured film at 325° F.	None	None
Approximate wt., lb./gal. @ 60° F.	10.2	10.0
Dry to touch, 1/4" film, hrs., max.	1.5	1.5
Dry to firm, 1/4" film, hrs., max.	18	18
Salt fog resistance, 1/4" cured film, complete protection of steel panel, hrs., min.	500	500
Resistance to abrasion by sandblast	Excellent	Excellent
Cracking or disbonding of 1/4" cured film on steel panel, rapid temp. change from 140° F. to -90° F.	None	None
Outdoor weather performance	Excellent	Excellent
Water vapor permeability at 90° F., wet cup: Grams per 100 sq. in. per 24 hrs., 1/4" cured film, 0-50% R.H.	0.019	0.023
Grams per sq. ft. per hr., 1/4" cured film, 0-50% R.H.	0.018	0.022
Perm-inch (grain per sq. ft.-hr.-inch Hg.-inch thickness)	0.0031	0.0038
Thermal conductivity, estimated of cured film, BTU/hr.-sq. ft.-° F. in.	1.7	1.7
Fire Retardant Properties	Unscored film	Unscored film
Cured Film	Excellent	Excellent
	Excellent	Poor
	Excellent	Poor
	Excellent	Excellent
	Excellent	Excellent

LION NOKORODE[®] SP ASPHALT

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: A spray or brush applied asphalt-solvent blend. A primer for porous surfaces prior to the application of Lion Nokorode Seal Kotes, Seal Perm, K Kote and Low Temp. Also an excellent black coating with good hiding power.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Asphalt (other than paint, stain or varnish). 5-gal. pails; 55-gal. drums.

LION NOKORODE[®] SEAL PERM

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: An asphalt plastic recommended as a breathing type of weatherproof barrier over high temperature insulation, walls and other areas. Particular properties of Seal Perm permit moisture vapor from insulation or walls to escape through the cured film, as might be required by normal breathing action or by temperature increase, but liquid water cannot enter. This coating functions as an excellent weather barrier and has highly desirable film properties, forming a tough, strong and abrasion and weather-resistant covering which is light in weight. This coating is not an emulsion, and unlike emulsions, moisture transmitted through the cured film is in vapor form and water soluble salts are not wicked to the surface to cause unsightly staining. Seal Perm is available in spray and trowel consistency. Also available in Fire Retardant Grades.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES AND RESULTS OF PERFORMANCE TESTS

Grade	Lion Nokorode Seal Perm		Lion Nokorode Seal Perm Fire Retardant	
	Spray	Trowel	Spray	Trowel
Temp. Range of Coating for Application	60°-100° F.	60°-100° F.	60°-100° F.	60°-100° F.
Flash, "Tack Open Cup," °F.	100+	100+	No Flash	No Flash
Pounds per Gal. at 80° F., approx.	8.0	8.1	10.4	10.1
Solids, by Weight	58+	63+	44	54
Decrease in Film Thickness on Curing	30%	25%	33%	28%
Specific Gravity at 77° F. Cured Film	0.97	0.98	0.92	0.92
Thermal Conductivity of Cured Film, est'd, BTU per hr.-sq. ft.-°F.-inch	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Sag of Sprayed Film at 77° F.	None	—	None	None
Dry to Touch, coat, hours	1	¼	1	¼
Dry Film, coat, hours	24	12	24	12
Corrosion of steel, copper, or aluminum	None	None	None	None
Resistance to abrasion by sandblast	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent
Outdoor weathering performance	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent
Fire resistance of cured film, 6" Bunsen flame applied for 3 minutes	Excellent, Fire duration less than 30 seconds.	Excellent, Fire duration less than 30 seconds.	Excellent, Fire duration less than 5 seconds.	Excellent, Fire duration less than 5 seconds.
Flow of cured film at 325° F.	None	None	—	—
Service range of cured film	—20° to 275° F.	—20° to 275° F.	—20° to 275° F.	—20° to 275° F.
Water Vapor Permeability at 90° F., wet cup:				
Grains per 100 sq. in. per 24 hrs., ¼" cured film, 0-50% R.H.	0.20	0.25	0.16	0.21
Grains per sq. ft. per hr., ¼" cured film, 0-50% R.H.	0.19	0.24	0.15	0.19
Perm-inch (grains per sq. ft.-hr.-inch H ₂ O thickness)	0.032	0.040	0.027	0.034
Resistance of coating to 10% H ₂ SO ₄ , and 10%, 30%, and 85% solutions of phosphoric acids	Excellent. No noticeable attack on coating in 30 days.	Excellent. No noticeable attack on coating in 30 days.	Excellent. No noticeable attack on coating in 30 days.	Excellent. No noticeable attack on coating in 30 days.
Resistance of coating to 10% and 30% NaOH, ammonium nitrate and saturated solution of ammonium sulfate	Excellent. No noticeable attack on coating in 30 days.	Excellent. No noticeable attack on coating in 30 days.	Excellent. No noticeable attack on coating in 30 days.	Excellent. No noticeable attack on coating in 30 days.
Resistance to oils, greases, solvents	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor

USES: Particularly recommended for weatherproofing insulation placed on vessels or pipes with a surface temperature above 212° F.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Roofing Cement. 55-gal. drums; 5-gal. pails.

LION NOKORODE[®] SIGN KOTE

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: An asphalt base coating for application to the unprotected back of metal signs. Sign Kote prevents corrosion of the metal and can greatly extend the life of the sign by protecting it against the effects of fumes and fogs which contain various corrosive chemicals. Dries to a tough, black, semi-glossy film. Applied by brush.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Roofing Cement. 5-gal. pails; 55-gal. drums.

LION NOKORODE[®] UNDER CAR SEALER AND SILENCER

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: A compound of selected asphalt, petroleum solvents, fillers and additives which forms a tough, protective, sound deadening film when applied to the underbody of automobiles. This dense coating offers protection against rust, muffles noise and seals out dust. When properly applied by spray to the underbody, fenders, and hood of the automobile it lasts for the life of the car. Produced by Lion Oil Company under U. S. Patent No. 2,393,774.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Vehicle body sealer or sound deadener. 5-gal. pails; 54-gal. drums.

LION NOKORODE[®] NO. 2002 UNDERCOATING AND SOUND DEADENER

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

GENERAL INFORMATION: A compound of asphalt, petroleum solvents, fillers and additives designed to protect the underbody of automobiles. This coating offers protection against rust, muffles noise and seals out dust. It is applied to automobile underbodies, fenders and hoods by spray. It has a high sound-deadening value; therefore is suitable for dampening in body construction or industrial uses. Manufactured under U. S. Patent No. 2,393,774.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Vehicle body sealer or sound deadener. 5-gal. pails; 54-gal. drums.

LION NOKORODE[®] WATERPROOFING COMPOUND

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: A solvent cut-back of selected asphalt base containing proper proportions of asbestos and other mineral fillers to cure to a highly waterproof, tough and adherent film upon evaporation of the solvent. It is made specifically for waterproofing below-grade structures.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE:	
Flash Point, Pensky-Martens, Min.	100° F.
Non Volatile Matter, Min.	71%
Linear Shrinkage, Max.	20%
Decrease in Film Thickness on Curing, Max.	37%
Avg. Weight, Lbs./Gal. at 60° F.	8.5
Ash, Min.	13%
Deadness to Resinous Clays, Min.	100%
Slump — 3/32 in. film on vertical surface at 100° F.	None
Water Vapor Permeability at 90° F., wet cup, perm inch (grain per sq. ft.-hour-inch H ₂ O thickness)	0.0023
Resistance to Abrasion by Sandblast	Excellent
Resistance of ¼-inch dry film thickness over a firm substrate to Hydrostatic Pressure exerted by an 80 ft. Head of Water	Excellent
Voltage Breakdown, Volts per mil thickness	500+
Fire Resistance of Cured Film, 6-inch Bunsen flame applied for 3 minutes	No falling of asphalt droplets. Fire duration less than one minute after flame is removed.
Resistance to solutions of Acids, 60-day immersion of steel panels coated with ¼-inch film	No appreciable attack, blistering or hardening of coating or corrosion of panels by 18% HCL, 10% H ₂ SO ₄ , and 30% and 85% solutions of phosphoric acids.
Resistance to solutions of Alkalies and Salts, 60-day immersion of steel panels coated with ¼-inch film	No appreciable attack, blistering or hardening of coating or corrosion of panels by solutions of 10% and 30% NaOH, 45% Ammonium Nitrate, and saturated solution of Ammonium Sulfate.
Elongation after 4 years	10% Minimum
Shear Strength, lbs. per sq. in. when applied to polished steel	150+

LION PAPER LAMINANT

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

GENERAL INFORMATION: Used in manufacturing laminated waterproof paper bags.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Asphalt (other than paint, stain or varnish). Tank cars.

LION POLE COMPOUND

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Heavy liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: For use in filling crevices and holes in utility line poles. Protects wood by sealing out moisture.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Roofing Cement, 5-gal. metal pails.

LION SOLID ROOFING ASPHALT

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: A solid—liquefied by heating.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A firm, adhesive waterproofing bitumen designed for use as a hot application material. It is made by a combination of vacuum distillation and oxidation and contains no undesirable materials such as are produced by the cracking process. It is non-corrosive and does not contain free carbon, coal tar, or cracked residues. Careful processing minimizes the possibility of breakdown of the petroleum molecules completely preserving the characteristics of strength and toughness.

SPECIFICATIONS: This product is prepared in five grades: 150/145° melt; 140/140° melt; 130/130° melt; 120/200° melt; and 180/200° C.F. melt. The 180/200° C.F. does not require a gravel or slag cover. Lion Solid Roofing Asphalts, depending upon grade, comply with the following specifications: AASFC M15-52, Type A; ASTM D449-49, Type A; Federal SS-A-666 Am. I, Type I, Class A; ASTM D-449-49, Type C; Lion Solid Roofing Asphalt also can be supplied within a softening point range of 150/165°F. to comply with SS-A-666 Am. I, Type II, Grade I, Class A, and within a softening point range of 150/160°F. to comply with SS-A-666, Am. I, Type II, Grade 2, Class A.

USES: Lion Solid Roofing Asphalt is used as a hot application material for built-up roofs of various specifications.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Asphalt (other than paint, stain or varnish), 400-lb. metal drums, 100-lb. fiber cartons.

LION BONDITE® ADHESIVE ASPHALT

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Solid, liquefied by heating.

GENERAL INFORMATION: This product is an effective asphalt adhesive designed especially for bonding wooden block flooring and wooden screeds to concrete slab foundations easily and quickly. It is flexible enough to allow for expansion and contraction during temperature changes, yet holds flooring and screeds firmly in place without fear of disbonding. Bondite® Asphalt may be applied at ambient temperatures from 45° to 100° F. It is intended for use on dry concrete slabs above grade which have been poured over a moisture vapor barrier.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Asphalt (other than paint, stain or varnish), 5-gal. pails.

PAVING ASPHALTS

ASPHALT CEMENTS AND CUTBACK ASPHALTS

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

GENERAL INFORMATION: Asphalt cements and slow-curing, medium-curing, and rapid-curing asphaltic paving materials of all grades can be supplied. The base asphalts are propane-extracted and vacuum-reduced from crude oils of highest quality.

SPECIFICATIONS: Products are available to comply with requirements of most federal, ASTM, AASHO, state, county and municipal specifications.

USES: Products cover the entire range of asphaltic materials required in construction, from asphalt cements for heavy-duty highways to seal and maintenance cutbacks and slow-curing oils for dust palliatives.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Asphalt (other than paint, stain or varnish), Tank cars, trucks, 400-lb. drums; 55-gal. drums; depending upon the product type and shipping distance.

LION COLAY PAVING ASPHALT

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

(Developed by Lion Oil Company)

STANDARD FORM: Solid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Colay Paving Asphalt is especially designed for use in preparing a ready-mixed paving, patching and resurfacing material, marketed by contractors as Colay Asphaltic Paving Material. It is designed to furnish high-type pavement surfacing and low-cost pavement maintenance to localities which do not have access to an asphalt mixing plant.

Lion Oil Company does not sell the ready-mixed Colay Asphaltic Paving Material. Lion sells Colay Paving Asphalt which is used in a special process developed by Lion Oil Company to produce the ready-mixed Colay Asphaltic Paving Material. In this process, Colay Paving Asphalt is combined with crushed limestone or slag, blended sands and mineral filler at centrally located mixing plants to produce Colay Asphaltic Paving Material which requires no job-site preparation. All moisture is removed from the aggregate, which is then screened into separate sizes for proper proportioning by weight before mixing. Colay Paving Asphalt is added to the proportioned mixture and the combined materials then go through a process which thoroughly coats all the aggregate with asphalt.

Colay Paving Asphalt is produced from an especially selected asphaltic base crude oil. Upon request, natural latex may be added to Colay Paving Asphalt at the refinery. Valuable properties are excellent resistance to weathering, high ductility and strong adhesiveness. The natural high tendency to resist displacement by water has been increased. Stockpiled mixes have been water flooded for prolonged periods without sign of distress. Colay contains no petroleum solvents and therefore is unlike other materials which depend on the evaporation of their cure-retarding agents to reach a satisfactory "set" condition.

SPECIFICATIONS: Colay Mix No. 1 is designed for use as a sealing and wearing course on old bituminous surfaces which have only minor irregularities, but which are cracked to the extent that water can seep into the base. Mix No. 2 is designed for use on old pavement which is in need of a leveling course as well as a sealing and wearing surface. Mix No. 3 is designed for construction of a surface course on a new or reshaped base. Precise specifications will depend upon special requirements, aggregate to be used, and other variable factors.

USES: Colay Paving Asphalt is used in preparing ready-mixed Colay Asphaltic Paving Material to provide an asphaltic concrete street and highway pavement, for surfacing playgrounds and parking areas, and for similar purposes.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Asphalt (other than paint, stain or varnish), Tank cars.

LION D-80 JOINT COMPOUND

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Solid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: A compound developed by Lion for use as a superior, hot-poured, concrete joint compound.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Paving joints, roadway expansion, asphalt base, 400-lb. metal drums.

LION MEMBRANE LINING

HYDROCARBONS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

(Manufactured under U. S. Patent No. 2,450,756.)

STANDARD FORM: Solid—liquefied by heating.

GENERAL INFORMATION: This hot application (400°F.) asphalt was originated and developed by Lion Oil Company under patent No. 2,450,756, catalytically blown asphalt, using phosphorous pentoxide as the catalyst.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES:

Flash point C.O.C., min.	425°F.
Softening point (R&B)	175° to 200°F.
Penetration at 77°F., 100 g., 5 sec.	50-60
Penetration at 32°F., 200 g., 50 sec.	min.
Penetration at 115°F., 50 g., 5 sec.	max.
Ductility at 77°F., 5 cm. per minute.	120
Loss at 325°F., 5 hours, max.	1.0%
Penetration after loss on heating, 77°F., 100 g., 5 sec.	90.0% of original, min.
Bitumen (soluble in carbon tetrachloride), min.	97.0%

PLASTICS RESINS PLASTICIZERS

STYRENE RESINS/PLASTICS

LUSTRAN® MOLDING AND EXTRUDING COMPOUND

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

Lustran I

Extrusion	Molding	
761	710	Highest shock resistance, greatest elongation, greatest flexibility.
	610	High shock resistance, good tensile strength, intermediate rigidity.
461	410	Medium shock resistance, intermediate rigidity, high tensile strength, hard surface, high gloss.
261	210	Highest tensile strength, highest gloss, best chemical resistance, best abrasion resistance.
	720 620 420 220	Excellent for use in applications requiring higher heat resistances.

Lustran A

Extrusion & Molding

Transparency, high strength, highest rigidity, chemical resistance to such chemicals as acids, bases and petroleum derivatives.

20 Series

LUSTREX® STYRENE MOLDING COMPOUND

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORMS: Monsanto *Lustrex*, one of the lightest and most widely used thermoplastic molding materials, is available for compression molding, injection molding and extrusion in all types of machines and molds. Special formulations available for sheet extrusion and vacuum forming applications. Special formulations for general purpose application: *Lustrex Hi-Flow 55* (improved flow), *Lustrex Hi-Flow 66* (good flow, moderate set-up), *Lustrex Hi-Flow 77* (good flow, fast set-up); *medium and high impact strength* applications, *Lustrex Hi-Test 42-1* and *Lustrex Hi-Test 48* (medium impact), *Lustrex Hi-Test 49* (high impact); heat resistance applications: *Lustrex High-Heat 99*, 101, 102 *Lustrex Hi-Test 91-1* (heat resistant, high impact).

GENERAL INFORMATION: Other special formulations available for applications requiring ultra-violet light stability (general purpose and impact *Lustrex* perma tone) and dust resistance (general purpose and impact formulations of *Lustrex Lo-Stat*).

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Molding Compound, Monsanto *Lustrex* is tasteless, odorless and non-toxic with high dimensional stability, hardness, rigidity and dielectric strength. It can be molded to any sharply defined detail and finish. Available in a broad range of transparent, translucent and opaque colors as well as crystal.

USES: A wide range of typical applications includes: Refrigerator parts, toys, packaging, air conditioner cabinets, radios, housewares, wall tile, television components, displays, electrical equipment, lighting fixtures, furniture drawers and phonograph records.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Automotive, Construction, Electronics, Machinery and Appliances, Packaging, Toys, Housewares, Furniture, Lighting.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Hopper cars (Dri-Flo) fiberboard containers (1000 lbs.), multiwall bags (50 lbs.), drums (350 lbs.), Rail: Plastics, Synthetic, Other Than Liquid, NOIBN, Truck: Plastics, Granules.

LUSTREX® EXTRUDING AND CALENDERING MATERIAL

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Monsanto *Lustrex* styrene is furnished in pellets, either natural or colored.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Extruding and calendaring material. Can be extruded as sheeting or as profile shapes for various applications requiring high impact strength.

USES: Monsanto *Lustrex* styrene is widely used for such applications as: Refrigerator door liners, toys, lighting fixtures and games.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Automotive, Construction, Electronics, Machinery and Appliances, Packaging, Toys, Housewares, Furniture, Lighting.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Hopper Cars (Dri-Flo), fiberboard containers (1,000 lbs.), multiwall bags (50 lbs.), drums (350 lbs.), Rail: Plastics, Synthetic, Other Than Liquid, NOIBN, Truck: Plastics, Granules.

LYTRON® RESINS

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Powder.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Surface coating resins. Promotes adhesion, stabilizes, hardens and thickens emulsion systems.

USES: Alkali-soluble and water soluble resins used in water and latex coating systems.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Paint, Varnish and Lacquer, Automotive, Chemicals, Machinery and Appliances, Packaging, Pulp and Paper, Rubber, Textiles, Emulsion floor waxes, Detergents.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Bags, Rail: Plastics, Synthetic, Other Than Liquid, NOIBN, Truck: Plastics, Granules.

LYTRON® TEXTILE RESIN

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Unplasticized polystyrene emulsion used to produce coating and finishes without curing or after-treatment.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Textile Resin. Gives woollens, rayon and cottons slip resistant finishes.

USES: Textile resin that furnishes durable finishes and long-life to treated fabric without curing or after-treatment.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Textiles.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Liquipacs (475 lbs.), liquid bulk, Rail: Plastics, Synthetic Liquid, NOIBN, Truck: Plastics, Liquid, NOI.

LYTRON® SYNTHETIC RESINS

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Water emulsion and powder.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Industrial Resin. Used as binders or dispersing agents.

USES: *Lytron* emulsions are used as a binder for glass fibers employed in battery separators, filters, etc. In powder form *Lytron* is used to prevent dust balls in foundry sand and waste water clarification systems.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Chemicals, Construction.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Steel Drums (475 lbs.), tank cars, tank trucks, Rail: Plastics, Synthetic Liquid, NOIBN, Truck: Plastics, Liquid, NOI.

POLYVINYL ACETATES

GELVA® COPOLYMER SOLUTIONS

SHAWINIGAN RESINS CORPORATION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Water white or slightly yellow solvent solutions.

PROPERTIES: Available in two types of solvent solutions—*GELVA C-254B* in benzene and *GELVA C-254H* in a mixture of hexane-heptane. Viscosity of *GELVA C-254B* is 1200 cps., while *GELVA C-254H* has a viscosity of 500 cps. Both materials are supplied at 35% solids.

USES: An effective release coating for pressure sensitive tapes. Gives controlled release when used in combination with common backslacking agents which have been applied to paper from organic solutions.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Available in 55-gallon, resin-lined, closed-head, steel drums, 420 lbs. net weight for *GELVA C-254B*; 350 lbs. net weight for *GELVA C-254H*. Also shipped in truckload quantities (20,000 lbs. min.).

GELVA® POLYVINYL ACETATE COPOLYMER RESINS

SHAWINIGAN RESINS CORPORATION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: White, fine beads.

PROPERTIES: Available in six grades of carboxylated polyvinyl acetate resins which have all the properties of polyvinyl acetate but are also soluble in dilute alkali. The resins are also soluble in organic solvents. Films produced from solvent solutions are water resistant, yet may be removed with dilute alkali. Viscosity of 96 grams of resin in 1000 ml. of ethanol ranges from 10 cps. for *GELVA C-3 V-10* to 140 cps. for *GELVA M-7 V-100*. Softening points range from 123°C. to 180°C. The copolymers have outstanding adhesion to such materials as metals, leather and cellulotics.

USES: Typical applications include hot melt and solvent adhesives; heat-sealable, clear coatings for paper and plastic films with excellent gloss, printability, grease-proofness, wet rub and abrasion resistance; sizing for rayon, cotton and acetate yarns; anti-finish lacquers for silver and metal objects and temporary protective coatings for metal surfaces in aircraft and ships. The alkali soluble nature of copolymer coatings allows easy recovery of scrap in a number of applications.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Available in non-returnable fiber drums, 100 lbs. net weight.

GELVA® POLYVINYL ACETATE EMULSIONS

SHAWINIGAN RESINS CORPORATION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Aqueous dispersions of polyvinyl acetate resins—milk-white in color.

PROPERTIES: Available in a full range of homopolymers and copolymers which vary in viscosity, particle size, molecular weight, film forming properties and emulsifying systems. Some grades are borax stable, dextrose compatible and have varying solvent tolerance. Emulsions are also compatible with a wide range of plasticizers, resins and extenders, pigments and dyes. Films and coatings produced from the different emulsions vary in adhesion, tensile strength, hardness, heat-sealing temperature, water resistance and other physical properties.

USES: Typical applications are in the manufacture of adhesives for paper, wood, vinyl, leather, cloth, polyethylene, foil and a wide variety of surfaces; as binders for paper pulp, cork and textile fabrics; as coatings for paper, cloth, wood, metals and ceramics; as fast drying, tough, odorless paints; as coatings and impregnators for paper and paperboard; as pigment binders for paper and paperboard coatings; and as textile sizes and finishes.

SPECIFIC USES: Each grade of emulsion generally has a number of broad end uses. However, in some cases, the emulsions are highly suited for specific applications. *GELVA Latex 925* makes a high pick resistant, non-yellowing, odorless pigment binder for paper coatings. *GELVA Emulsion 95-100* is used in making adhesives with good performance on difficult

(Continued on next page)

surfaces such as vinyl, Mylar and similar surfaces. **GELVA** Emulsions 5-98 and 5-99, which are dextrine compatible, are used in making remountable adhesives. **GELVA** Emulsions 5-51 and 900 are used as wet-end additives in producing tough, bond-resistant paperboard. **GELVA** Emulsion 5-55 has superior compounding stability, quick tack and bond strength and is used in a wide number of adhesive applications. **GELVA** Emulsions 7S-30, 7S-70 and 7S-71 are used in formulating quality exterior and interior paints. Films cast from **GELVA** C-3 Emulsion are highly water resistant, but, due to carbonyl groups on the polymer chain, are soluble in dilute alkali. Other emulsions are available for specific adhesive, paint and paper coating applications.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Available in non-returnable steel drums or fiber containers, 900 lbs. net weight; in tank trucks (1,000-3,000 gals.) and in rail tank cars (4,500-8,000 gals.).

GELVA® POLYVINYL ACETATE POWDERS 700 and 702

SHAWINIGAN RESINS CORPORATION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: White or cream-colored free-flowing powders.

PROPERTIES: Available in two grades of spray dried powder—**GELVA** Powder 700 and **GELVA** Powder 702. **GELVA** Powder 700 has long term stability and may be added to dry mix formulations for greater flexibility, toughness, cohesive and adhesive strength and resiliency. **GELVA** Powder 702 is used where borax stability and dextrine compatibility is essential. Used to produce high solids, low viscosity adhesives and building products which are tough, fast drying, flexible and easy to prepare.

USES: Principal applications are in manufacture of dry mix adhesives and building products. In adhesives, the powders impart water insensitivity, toughness, flexibility and blocking resistance. Also used as a binder in various cementitious building products.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Available in polyethylene bags within non-returnable fiber drums, 100 lbs. net weight.

GELVA® POLYVINYL ACETATE RESINS

SHAWINIGAN RESINS CORPORATION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Granules and lumps.

PROPERTIES: Available in eight different grades with viscosities ranging from 1.35 cps. to 900 cps. (86 grams of resin in 1000 ml. of benzene). **GELVA** Resins are thermoplastic, transparent, colorless, odorless and tasteless with excellent adhesion to a wide variety of surfaces. The grades also differ in tensile strength, flexibility and softening point. Soluble in ketones, esters, chlorinated and aromatic hydrocarbons, and certain alcohols. Compatible with many plasticizers, including phthalates and phosphates.

USES: Typical applications for **GELVA** Resins include hot melt and solvent based adhesives, paper and textile coatings, printing inks, and as a base for chewing gum.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Available in multi-wall bags, 50 lbs. net weight. **GELVA** Resins V-14 shipped in non-returnable fiber drums, 70 lbs. net weight; **GELVA** Resin V-24 shipped in fiber drums, 83 lbs. net.

GELVA® RESIN SOLUTIONS

SHAWINIGAN RESINS CORPORATION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Viscous solvent solutions of polyvinyl acetate.

PROPERTIES: Available in four types of **GELVA** solutions—V-55-E26, V-55-E30 and V-55-E34 in ethyl alcohol; and V-7-M50 in methyl alcohol. Viscosity ranges from approximately 2,500 cps. for V-7-M50 to approximately 55,000 cps. for V-55-E34. Total solids range from 26% to 50%. Films and coatings produced from the solutions have excellent gloss, clarity and water resistance. They are also non-corrosive and neutral.

USES: Can be used for bonding paper, wood, glass, leather, textiles, ceramics, metal foil and many plastic materials. Used in shoe cements, in laminating metal foil or colophane and for preparing plastic wall tile adhesives. In the paper industry, solutions are used to produce transparent high gloss coatings, which adhere well to surfaces and are unusually stable to light and oxygen. Also used as overprint varnishes, greaseproof coatings and pigment binders.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Available in non-returnable steel drums, 400 lbs. net weight, and in truckloads (20,000 lbs. min.) and carloads (30,000 lbs. min.).

POLYVINYL ALCOHOL RESINS

GELVATOL®

SHAWINIGAN RESINS CORPORATION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: White, high bulk density powder.

PROPERTIES: Available in a large number of grades which differ in degree of polymerization, per cent hydrolysis and residual acetate content. Resins are water soluble and glycerine is the most widely used plasticizer. Viscosity of a 4% aqueous solution ranges from approximately 2 cps. for **GELVATOL** 40-10 to 80 cps. for **GELVATOL** 1-90. The resins are non-dusting, have high bulk densities which make storage easier, and provide clear, colorless films. Films cast from **GELVATOL** are extremely tough and have excellent solvent, oil and grease resistance, high tensile strength, and a high degree of impermeability to most gases.

USES: Typical applications include dry mix adhesives and building products; textile sizing and finishing; paper coating and sizing; as protective colloids or surface active agents for emulsion polymerization; as binders for china, ceramics, etc.; as photo sensitive coatings on stencil screens and printing plates; and as water soluble films for packaging soaps, detergents, chemicals, etc.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Available in multi-wall paper bags, 50 lbs. net.

POLYVINYL BUTYRAL RESINS

BUTVAR®

SHAWINIGAN RESINS CORPORATION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: White free-flowing powder.

PROPERTIES: Produced in five types or grades varying in viscosity and hydroxyl content. Viscosity of 10% solution in ethanol ranges from 75 cps. for **BUTVAR** B-35 to 1570 cps. (for **BUTVAR** B-72A). The resins are generally soluble in alcohols, glycol esters and certain mixtures of polar and non-polar solvents. They are compatible with a number of plasticizers including phthalates, phosphates, castor oils and others.

USES: Used in making metal primers and conditioners; wood primers and sealers; structural and hot melt adhesives; textile coatings and printing inks. As a coating for rainwear and other textiles, **BUTVAR** provides outstanding adhesion, flexibility, abrasion resistance, water resistance and is transparent. As an additive to metal and wood coatings and primers, the resins upgrade intercoat adhesion, flexibility, impact and abrasion resistance, and flow properties. Can be used to upgrade coating performance of such thermosetting materials as phenolics, ureas, melamines, epoxies, alkyls, polyurethanes and polyesters.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Available in lined, non-returnable fiber drums, 125 lbs. net weight. **BUTVAR** B-98 is available in 115 lb. net weight fiber drums.

POLYVINYL BUTYRAL RESIN DISPERSIONS

BUTVAR® DISPERSIONS BR AND FP

SHAWINIGAN RESINS CORPORATION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Aqueous dispersion of plasticized polyvinyl butyral resin. Milk-white in color.

PROPERTIES: Dispersions are supplied in two grades which differ in viscosity and plasticizer content. **BUTVAR** Dispersion BR has a viscosity of 1500 cps. and contains 40 parts plasticizer per 100 parts resin. **BUTVAR** Dispersion FP has a viscosity of 150 cps. and contains 5 parts plasticizer. Films cast from Dispersion BR are tough, light transparent and dry at room temperature. Dispersion FP films require heating to achieve continuity and non-dissolvability. They dry to clear, colorless films which are unaffected by boiling water. Films of both dispersions are strong and adhere well to a range of surfaces; resistance to water, heat and sunlight is excellent.

USES: Used in textile industry to impart abrasion resistance, durability, strength, slippage control and reduced color crocking to a variety of materials. Used as abrasion resistant finish for automobile seat belts and parachute harnesses. They are also used in the textile industry as a soft, full-bodied finish for rayon, cotton, or nylon; as a durable, non-raveling finish for filament yarns; and as a finish for curtain and drapery fabrics, glass fabrics, upholstery goods, webbing, awnings, canvas and duck. Also used as a rug backing, and greaseproof, washable coatings for wallpaper, window shades and packaging materials.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Available in non-returnable 55-gallon steel drums, 425 lbs. net. Less than one drum lots packaged in 5-gallon containers.

POLYVINYL FORMAL RESINS

FORMVAR® RESINS

SHAWINING RESINS CORPORATION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: White, free-flowing powder.

PROPERTIES: Available in six basic grades varying in viscosity and solubility. Viscosity of a 5% solution in ethylene chloride ranges from 7-11 cps. for FORMVAR 7-70 to 50-80 cps. for FORMVAR 15-95S. The resins are soluble in phenols, some chlorinated hydrocarbons, and in mixtures of alcohols and aromatic hydrocarbons. FORMVAR 7-70, with a high acetate content, is also soluble in glycol esters, lower molecular weight esters and ketones. Plasticizers for the resins include phthalates, phosphates, glycolates and many others.

USES: FORMVAR 15-95E is widely used in making tough, heat-resistant wire enamels for hermetic systems. Enamels are solderable, bondable, have high cut-through and burnout resistance, and excellent resistance to common refrigerants. FORMVAR resins are also used in structural and hot melt adhesives; in wash primers, can and drum linings; and as wood sealers and knot sealers.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Available in non-returnable fiber drums—FORMVAR 7-70 and 7-70, 100 lbs. net; FORMVAR 12/85, 110 lbs. net; and FORMVAR 15-95, 130 lbs. net.

SANTOFOME® FOAMED RESINS

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: 36-inch wide vinyl in gauges of 10, 12, 15 and 25 mils.

PROPERTIES: Outstanding insulation; good liquid and grease barrier; low abrasion; will not lint or dust; soft; resilient; printable; can be embossed and laminated to other flexible webs. F and D. A. acceptable.

USES: Food service containers; food packaging; industrial and non-abrasive packaging; industrial protective packaging; decorative wrappings; electrical insulation.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Ship as wrapped rolls, or in containers f.o.b. plant of origin with transportation allowed by carrier of seller's choice up to 150-mile radius.

STYMER® VINYL STYRENE

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Stymer LF-25 is vinyl resin, soluble with ammonium hydroxide; Stymer S is styrene copolymer resin, soluble in water.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Textile Resin. Outstanding as sizing agents for acetate. Stymer LF-25 designed as durable size. Stymer S is water soluble removable size.

USES: Sizes for filament acetates.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Textiles.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Stymer LF-25—drums (100 lbs.), Stymer S—multiwall bags (50 lbs.); drums (250 lbs.). Rail & Truck; Sizing NOIBN.

VINYL RESINS / PLASTICS

OPALON® VINYL CHLORIDE EXTRUDING AND CALENDERING MATERIAL

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Resins and compounds produced in several formulations for diversified industrial applications.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Opalon® 680 & 850 resins supplied for calendering and extrusion are especially recommended for dry blending, provide color depth, uniformity, toughness and flexibility at low temperatures.

Opalons 430 resin for ease of processing. Opalons 410 and 440 is a specially developed paste resin for vinyl plastisol compounding, supplied as a "stir-in" powder to increase speed and ease of preparation.

USES: Typical applications are wire & cable insulation, rainwear, upholstery, floor tile, coatings (metal, paper, fabrics and glass), foams, sponges, garden hoses, slush moldings, and dipping operations.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Multiwall bags (50 lbs.); resins in airside cars (10,000 lbs.); Resins: Rail—Plastics, Synthetics, other than liquid NOIBN. Truck—Plastics, Powder. Compounds: Rail—(same as above) Truck—Plastics, Granules.

OPALON® VINYL CHLORIDE MOLDING COMPOUNDS

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Free-flowing resins available to formulate opaque, translucent or transparent compounds. Compounds available in granular form for injection and compression molding.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Molding material. Outstanding heat stability, moldability, short molding cycles and low shrinkage. Resistant to moisture,

oxidation, most acids and alkalis, petroleum and many common organic solvents.

USES: Appliance parts, toys, masks, goggles, swim accessories, kronmets, sporting goods, handles, knobs, coil forms, housings, wiring devices, electrical system components, housewares and phonograph records.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Automotive, Construction, Machinery and Appliance, Rubber, Textiles.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Multiwall bags (50 lbs.). Resin in airside cars (13,000 lbs.). Rail—Plastics, Synthetic. Other Than Liquid, NOIBN. Truck—Plastics, Powder.

SAFLEX® VINYL BUTYRAL

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: A continuous adhesive film supplied in clear, translucent, tinted or graduated color, for the plastic interlayer in laminated safety glass.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Laminating material. Tough and resilient; transparency of a superior quality; excellent adhesion to glass.

USES: Saflex is used as a protective interlayer for laminating safety glass in automotive, aircraft, and architectural applications. It can be printed in decorative patterns or used for laminating emblems between layers of glass for room dividers, shower stalls, interior doors and wall panels, exterior doors and table tops. Industrial uses of Saflex include light and heat control, ultra-violet excluding and safety applications.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Standard 15 ga. film supplied in 750 ft. rolls; heavier films available in rolls up to 500 ft. rolls; shipments made in tubes or on pallets. Rail: Plastics, sheets, not woven, NOIBN. Truck: Plastic film, transparent or translucent other than cellulose, not printed in sheets, not further processed than cut to size.

STYMER® VINYL STYRENE

See first column, this page

ULTRON® VINYL CHLORIDE Flexible Film and Sheeting.

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Flexible film, embossed or plain, in gauges .002 to .020" and widths up to 75". Specially formulated film with "built-in" properties and varying degrees of flexibility are available for specific industrial and agricultural applications.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Fabricating material. Ultron film is noted for its uniformity of color and color clarity. Water resistant, abrasion resistant. Available as translucent, opaque or transparent film which may be printed, embossed or molded. Tasteless, tough, pliable and long-lasting. Ultron film is highly adaptable to various manufacturing techniques such as laminating and heat sealing.

USES: Low temperature formulations are used as protective coverings for machinery. Industrial applications include moisture barriers, industrial and electrical tapes. As a laminating material, Ultron has proven valuable for sheet building materials, flooring, glass batt insulation, paper and fabrics.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Agriculture, Automotive, Construction, Machinery and Appliance, Textiles, Furniture, Housewares, Wire and Cable, Luggage.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Corrugated Box. (150 lbs.) Corrugated paper wrap. (350 lbs.) Rail: Plastics, sheets not woven NOIBN. Truck: Transparent or translucent material: Plastic film, transparent or translucent other than cellulose, not woven, not printed in rolls exceeding 84" in diameter. Opaque: Plastic film or sheeting not woven, other than cellulose, other than transparent or translucent.

VYRAM® RIGID VINYL COMPOUNDS FOR EXTRUSION AND MOLDING

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Free-flowing 1/8 inch cubes in natural and colors.

Vyram 2645 Translucent ultra-violet stabilized rigid vinyl extrusion compound, intermediate impact for architectural applications requiring light transmission.

Vyram 2736 A type 2 high impact rigid vinyl extrusion compound for industrial applications.

Vyram 2746 An intermediate impact rigid vinyl extrusion compound for industrial applications.

Vyram 2745 An intermediate rigid vinyl extrusion compound ultra violet outdoor stabilized for structural applications.

Vyram 3000 An intermediate impact rigid vinyl extrusion and injection molding material formulated expressly for pipe and fittings. Meets NSF requirements for use with potable water.

PROPERTIES: Balanced combinations of high strength, toughness, chemical resistance, abrasion resistance, non-combustible and ultra-violet light resistance. This product's ease of fabrication, uniform quality and increased extrusion rates mean lower processing costs and improved part quality.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Supplied in 50-lb. bags or bulk carloads.

POLYETHYLENES

MONSANTO® POLYETHYLENE MOLDING COMPOUNDS

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Pelleted molding compounds are available for injection, compression or blow molding over a wide range 1.5–30 melt index. Readily processed by dry blending into a broad range of colors.

GENERAL PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Molding compound. One of the most useful and versatile of all plastics. Monsanto Polyethylene, natural, is chemically inert, non-toxic and odorless. Products molded from Monsanto Polyethylene resins are tough and resilient with a high impact resistance and flexibility over a wide temperature range having an extremely low dielectric constant and low power loss factor.

USES: Some of the typical applications are: Housewares, toys, industrial parts, packaging and packaging components, "squeeze" bottles, vials, molded liners and closures.

MPE 200	High density blow molding resin
MPE 51	Average density, glossy, rigid
MPE 52	Average density, rigid
MPE 80	Average density for squeeze bottles
MPE 705	Average density, stress crack-resistant
MPE 805	Average density, stress crack-resistant
MPE 935	Average density, flexible
MPE 975	Average density, glossy, flexible

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Hopper cars: sealdbins (approx. 10,000 lbs.); fiberboard containers (2 types) both 1,500 lbs.; multiwall bags (50 lbs.). Rail—Plastics Synthetic Other Than Liquid, NOIBN, Truck—Plastics, Granules.

MONSANTO® POLYETHYLENE COATING MATERIALS

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Supplied in pellet and compound forms.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Paper and coating resin. Fortifies surface with high gloss and sealt resistance. Heat sealable. Improves printability of wax coatings.

USES: Wax reinforcement for paper and board coatings for packaging.

MPE 70	General purpose
MPE 72	High-speed coating and laminating resin
MPE 74	Slip-grade coating resin
MPE 75	Approved milk carton and military barrier coating resin
MPE 76	For use in multiwall bag and food board construction
MPE 77	Versatile, high-strength
MPE 406	High-strength resin for thicker coatings; yields low curl
MPE 10406	Black compound; high-strength, excellent bonding

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Hopper cars: sealdbins (approx. 10,000 lbs.); fiberboard containers (2 types) 1,500 lbs.; multiwall bags (50 lbs.).

MONSANTO® POLYETHYLENE EXTRUDING AND CALENDERING MATERIAL

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Comes in pelleted form, natural and black.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Extruding material. Monsanto Polyethylene is a tough, impact-resistant resin, extruded as film and sheeting, wire insulation, piping, tubing and profile shapes. It is chemical-resistant, flexible over wide temperature ranges, non-toxic, odorless, nonpolar, low dielectric and easily processed by dry blending into a wide range of colors.

USES: Packaging films, vapor barrier materials, agriculture films, wire and cable insulation, jacketing, extrusion coatings, profile shapes, high clarity films, packaging and barrier laminations and coatings.

MPE 40	High molecular weight, low density film resin for heavy duty packaging
MPE 41	High molecular weight, low density film resin for high-slip, high-strength films
MPE 43 & 44	Medium clarity packaging and industrial film
MPE 99	General purpose, utility
MPE 706	For industrial
MPE 31	Specialty clarity
MPE 34	For garment bag use
MPE 33 & 39	High clarity, medium impact
MPE 48	High clarity overwrap

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Synthetic Resin Granules. Hopper cars, sealdbins (approx. 10,000 lbs.); fiberboard containers (2 types, both 1,500 lbs.); multiwall bags (50 lbs.); 10 mil polyethylene bags (50 lbs.) for wire and cable compounds. Rail—Plastics, Synthetic, Other Than Liquid, NOIBN, Truck—Plastics, Granules.

MONSANTO® POLYETHYLENE WIRE AND CABLE COMPOUNDS

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Pelleted form, natural and black

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Extruding material. Monsanto Polyethylene is a tough, impact-resistant

resin, extruded as film and sheeting, wire insulation, piping, tubing and profile shapes. It is chemical-resistant, flexible over wide temperature ranges, non-toxic, odorless, non-polar, low dielectric and easily processed by dry blending into a wide range of colors.

MPE 12253	and
MPE 12203	Natural compound for primary insulation
MPE 12 and	
MPE 11302	Black compound for line and drop wire
MPE 14202	Black compound for jacketing
MPE 11	Black compound for infantry field wire insulation
MPE 16A	Wire jacketing and insulation compound, stress crack resistant

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Synthetic Resin Granules. Hopper cars, sealdbins (approx. 10,000 lbs.); fiberboard containers (2 types, both 1,500 lbs.); multiwall bags (50 lbs.); 10 mil polyethylene bags (50 lbs.) for wire and cable compounds. Rail—Plastics, Synthetic, Other Than Liquid, NOIBN, Truck—Plastics, Granules.

PHENOLIC RESINS

RESINOX® PHENOLIC (ump, Flaks and Resin Compound)

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Powder, lump or flake.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Industrial Resin. Excellent resistance to high heat, maximum bond strength and good chemical resistance.

USES: Manufacturing of Resinoid grinding wheels, brake linings, pulp moldings and for bonding of foundry sand in the production of shell molds and cores.

INDUSTRIAL USES: Automotive, Chemicals, Electronics, Jets, Missiles, Machinery and Appliances, Foundry, Abrasives.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Multiwall bags (50 lbs.); non-returnable fiber drums (200–275 lbs.). Rail—Plastics, Synthetic, Other Than Liquid, NOIBN, Truck—Plastics, Powder.

RESINOX® LIQUID PHENOLIC RESINS

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Water solutions.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Industrial Resin. Excellent resistance to high heat, maximum bond strength and good chemical resistance.

USES: For impregnating or coating filler materials such as paper, cloth, wood (complex veneers, glass and mineral wool fibers). Bonding material for Resinoid grinding wheels. Resin impregnated paper for automotive battery separators. For glass and rock wool thermal and acoustical insulation. Foundry sand core binder.

INDUSTRIAL USES: Foundry, Automotive, Chemicals, Construction, Electronics, Jets, Missiles, Machinery and Appliances, Pulp and Paper.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Steel drums (450–550 lbs.); tank cars, tank trucks, Rail—Plastics, Synthetic, Liquid, NOIBN; Truck—Plastics, Liquid, NOI.

RESINOX® PHENOLIC VARNISHES

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Supplied in alcohol solutions for laminating filler materials—paper, cloth, glass or asbestos. Special high heat resistant formulations are available for use with glass, asbestos and similar fillers for jet and rocket components.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Industrial Resins. Provides tough, durable, heat resistant bonds that also resist acids and weak alkalis.

USES: For impregnating laminate filler materials such as paper, cloth, glass or asbestos. Special high heat resistant formulations are available for use with glass, asbestos. Used in decorative laminate core stock; electrical and mechanical grade laminates for radio, TV and home electrical appliances; as well as gears, ball-bearing races, pulleys; bushings for light and heavy machinery, cars, planes and ships; oil, chemical and paper filters; sand binders for shell molding.

INDUSTRIAL USES: Foundry, Automotive, Chemicals, Construction, Electronics, Jets, Missiles, Machinery and Appliances, Pulp and Paper, Rubber.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Steel drums (450–550 lbs.); tank cars, tank trucks, Rail and Truck: Varnish, NOIBN.

RESINOX®

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Phenolic liquid solutions.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Surface coating resin. Imparts high heat resistance and promotes good chemical resistance.

USES: Baked enamel and industrial finishes for can, drum and tank car linings, special primers and coatings and wire enamels.

INDUSTRIAL USES: Paint, Varnish and Lacquer, Automotive, Chemical, Machinery and Appliances.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Steel drums (450 lbs.). Rail—Plastics, Synthetic Liquid, NOIBN, Truck—Plastics, Liquid, NOI.

MELAMINE AND UREA RESINS

RESIMENE[®] MELAMINE AND RESIMENE[®] U UREA

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Supplied in organic liquid solution.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Surface coating resin. Imparts improved surface hardness, weathering, alkali and chalk resistance. Promotes fast cure and excellent color retention.

USES: Melamine and urea-formaldehyde resins improve baked enamel and industrial finishes on appliances, automobiles and other fabricated metal items.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Paint, Varnish and Lacquer, Automotive, Chemical, Machinery and Appliance.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Steel drums (450 lbs.). Rail—Plastics, Synthetic, Liquid, NOIBN. Truck—Plastics, Liquid, NOI.

RESIMENE[®] MELAMINE

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Available in water-alcohol, soluble spray-dry powders.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Industrial resin. Produce laminates displaying strong durable surface that is heat, flame and chemical resistant. Color stability and high electrical arc resistance are additional characteristics.

USES: Resimene Melamine powder solutions can be combined with paper, cloth and glass fibers to provide a durable surface for all types of furniture, counter tops, cabinets, walls and industrial electrical components.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Chemicals, Construction, Electronics, Missiles, Machinery and Appliances, Pulp and Paper.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Multiwall bags (50 lbs.); fiber drums (200 lbs.). Rail—Plastics, Synthetic, Other Than Liquid, NOIBN. Truck—Plastics, powder.

RESLOOM[®] ESSENTIALLY MONOMERIC MELAMINE

PLASTICS DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Available in powder (Resloom HP) or liquid form (M-75, M-80) as a series of essentially monomeric melamine resins.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Textile resin. Permanently effective to fabrics made from a wide range of textile fibers.

USES: To impart shrinkage control, wrinkle resistance and textural effects to cotton, rayons, synthetics and wools.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Textiles.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: M-75—550 lb. drums; Resloom HP—100 lb. drums; E-63—500 lb. drums; (except Resloom HP, which is in powder form). Powder: Rail—Plastics, Synthetic, Other Than Liquid, NOIBN. Truck—Plastics, Powder, Liquid; Rail—Plastics, Synthetic Liquid, NOIBN. Truck—Plastics, Liquid, NOI.

RESLOOM[®] E-50

See Page 59

COAL TAR RESINS

MONTAR[®] SYNTHETIC RESINS

See Page 45

SULFONAMIDE RESINS

SANTOLITE[®] MHP RESINS

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Hard resin.

SPECIFICATIONS: Hard, practically colorless resin; refractive index (25 mm. in 75 mm. normal butyl acetate) 1.4280-1.4310; penetration (200 gm. load for 5 seconds at 25°C.) 2.0 min. max.

* Monsanto Trademark

GENERAL INFORMATION—PROPERTIES: An aryl sulfonamide-formaldehyde resin similar to Santolite MS in characteristics, except that it is much harder, softening at about 82°C. brittle at normal temperatures. Nearly colorless, well adapted to specialty and heat-sealing lacquers, fabric coatings, molding compositions and the like. Being incompatible with drying oils it cannot be used as a varnish material.

USES: Used in spraying, dipping or brushing lacquers to make clear, colorless, odorless coatings of good gloss and adhesion. It does not materially increase the viscosity of the solution and permits the building up of a high-solids content in the lacquer. Compatible with all the common plasticizers.

CONTAINERS: 60-lb. cased cans.

SHIPPING CLASSIFICATION: Resin Synthetic NOIBN Without Filler.

SANTOLITE[®] MS 80% Industrial Resin.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Light-colored viscous liquid; free-flowing at temperatures above 20°C.; composition 78.8-81.2% Santolite MS, 18.8 to 21.2% solvent.

PROPERTIES: Soft, practically colorless resin made by the condensation of formaldehyde and aromatic sulfonamides.

USES: Santolite MS like Santolite MHP, is compatible with both nitrocellulose and cellulose acetate: as a solvent for both, it can be used in any proportion. Forms brittle compositions with both resins but the addition of a plasticizer makes such combinations permanently flexible.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Synthetic NOIBN Without Filler. 450-lbs. approx., 55-gal. drums; 45-lbs. approx., 5-gal. drums.

RESIN INTERMEDIATES

ADIPIC ACID

See Page 14

DIBUTYL FUMARATE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 248

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Acidity 0.20 meq/100 grams max.; Color 40 APHA max.; Crystallizing Point -21.0°C. min.; Moisture (KF in methanol) 0.10% max.; Sp. Gr. 25°/25°C. 0.982-0.986.

USES: Internal plasticizing resin former for copolymerizing with vinyl acetate and vinyl chloride for adhesives, textile, paint and paper coatings. Intermediate for chemical synthesis.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer, 55-gal., 18-gauge steel drums with tight heads, 2-inch and 3/4-inch openings in the head. Gross weight: 498 lbs. Also tankcars or tank trucks 2,000-gal. minimum.

DIBUTYL MALEATE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 248

STANDARD FORM: Liquid

SPECIFICATIONS: Acidity 0.12 meq/100 grams max.; Color 10 APHA max.; Moisture (KF in methanol) 0.15% max.; Sp. Gr. 1.117±0.005.

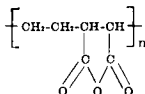
USES: Internal plasticizing resin former for copolymerizing with vinyl acetate and vinyl chloride for adhesives, textile, paint and paper coatings. Intermediate for chemical synthesis.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resins Plasticizer, 55-gal., 20-gauge steel drums with tight heads, 2-inch and 3/4-inch openings in the head. Gross weight: 540 lbs. Also tankcars or tank trucks—2,000-gal. minimum.

EMA* RESINS (Ethylene Maleic Anhydride Copolymers)

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA:



(Continued on next page)

STANDARD FORM: Fine water-soluble powders available as both straight-chain and cross-linked polymers in a variety of molecular weights.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: The EMA resins are easily converted to the free-acid form, and to its sodium and amide-ammonium salts; and are readily reacted with alcohols and substituted alcohols and with amines to form esters and resins. By selecting the proper reactant, the following types of derivatives can be prepared: transparent film-formers, polymeric liquids, waxy solids and polyampholytes.

SUGGESTED USES: Beneficiation agent for clays used in oil-well drilling muds; stabilizers and thickeners in liquid detergent and cosmetic formulations; thickeners for water-based latex paints, textile sizes, textile print pastes and binders; suspending agents for ink pigments, thickener for aqueous resin systems, adhesives, binder for foundry cores, etc.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Multiwall bags (50 lbs.), F. O. B. Texas City, Texas. Rail and Truck, Slizing NOIBN.

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

See Page 14

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

ORGANIC DIVISION

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 148.11

STANDARD FORM: White flakes or fused mass.

SPECIFICATIONS: Solubility in benzene (1:20) clear. Assay 98.5% min.; C.P. 130-8°C. min.

USES: An intermediate in the production of alkyl and polyester resins; dyestuffs; perfume bases; alcohol denaturants; pharmaceuticals; and plasticizers such as octyl phthalate, dibutyl phthalate, dimethyl phthalate, diethyl phthalate and phthalyl glycolates.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Phthalic Anhydride, 80-lb. bags; tank cars; tank trucks.

RJ-100* RESINOUS POLYOL

PLASTICS DIVISION

As a resin intermediate, RJ 100 can be used in the manufacture of a wide variety of coating vehicles such as: fatty acid esters and their emulsions; modified alkyds; water soluble maleinized fatty acid esters; polyurethane vehicles.

STYRENE MONOMER

See Page 17

VINYL CHLORIDE MONOMER

See Page 17

FORMALDEHYDE RESINS

UREA, INDUSTRIAL GRADE UNCOATED PELLETS

INORGANIC DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Urea pelleted form without coating agent.

ANALYSIS:

Nitrogen (Min.)	46.0%
Moisture (Max.)	.5%
Biuret (Max.)	1.0%

USES: Urea Formaldehyde resins for adhesives, plastics, paper and textiles; chemical intermediate, cosmetics, detergents, explosive stabilizer, paints, deflucifer, fermentation, finishes.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Urea, 80-lb. multiwall paper bags with polyethylene lining. Also in bulk.

PLASTICIZERS

AROCLOR® POLYCHLORINATED POLYPHENYLS

See Page 16

*Monsanto Trademark

DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL ADIPATE (DOA)

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 370.56

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Clear oily liquid; color APHA 25 max.; odor mild; acidity (as adipic acid) 0.02% max.; Sp. Gr. 0.824 ±0.003 at 25°/25°C.

USES: A primary plasticizer which imparts excellent low temperature flexibility to polyvinyl chloride resins and synthetic rubbers. Used in conjunction with DOP and Santizer 160 to make quality vinyl garden hose. Imparts low viscosity to vinyl plastisols for cloth coating, wire coating, etc. Imparts excellent heat and light stability and superior softness to vinyl film and upholstery.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer, 55 and 5-gal. drums; tank cars, tank trucks wherever possible.

DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL PHTHALATE (DOP)

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 390.54 (Pure compound)

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Color APHA 25 max.; odor, very slight characteristic; Sp. Gr. 0.980-0.985 at 25°/25°C.; refractive index 1.4845-1.4858 at 25°C.; acidity (as phthalic) 0.01% max.

PROPERTIES: Di (2-EthylHexyl) Phthalate (DOP) is the largest volume plasticizer consumed in polyvinyl-chloride resin. It imparts very good low temperature flexibility, low volatility and good heat and light stability to a vinyl composition. It is often used with Santizer 141 to give a composition of improved light stability, resistance to embrittlement and aging, flame resistance and ease of processing. In vinyl electrical compositions, DOP imparts excellent electrical characteristics with good aging properties.

USES: This plasticizer is widely used in plasticizing polyvinyl chloride for electrical insulation. DOP is also compatible with most of the other resins commonly used in the plastics industry. It is an excellent general purpose plasticizer for use in vinyl plastics. It has been widely used in such vinyl applications as shower curtains, aprons, rainwear, upholstery, draperies, garden hose and many others which require good flexibility and aging characteristics.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer, 55-gal. (445-lb.) and 5-gal. (40-lb.) black iron drums; tank cars, tank trucks wherever possible.

DI-N-OCTYL, N-DECYL ADIPATE (DNODA)

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance, clear oily liquid; color, APHA 50 max.; Sp. Gr. 25°/25°C., 0.912-0.920; refractive index, 25°C., 1.445-1.447; moisture, 0.10% max.; acidity, 0.35 meq/100 gms. max.

PROPERTIES: DNODA is a primary plasticizer for polyvinyl chloride and imparts excellent low temperature flexibility and efficiency along with softness, superior hand and drapes, permanence, water resistance, heat and light stability. It has the best balance of properties of all adipates and on a cost/performance basis is the first choice of all low temperature flexibilizing plasticizers.

USES: The major use of DNODA is as a low temperature flexibilizing, specialty plasticizer used with basic type esters, such as DOP. It finds widespread use in film, sheeting and coated fabric. It will improve flexibility in garden hose and extrusion compounds and improve low temperature exposure characteristics of electrical jacketing formulae.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer, 55-gal. (415-lb.) and 5-gal. (40-lb.) black iron drums; tank cars, tank trucks wherever possible.

DIBUTYL PHTHALATE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 278.34

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Clear, oily liquid; color APHA 20 max.; odor slight; acidity (as phthalic acid) 0.01% max.; Sp. Gr. 1.0445-1.0465 at 25°/25°C.; refractive index 1.4895-1.4916 at 25°C.; assay (ester content) 99% min.; sulfur (copper-strip test) negative.

USES: One of the most widely used plasticizers for nitro-cellulose and polyvinyl acetate; miscible with all the common organic solvents and with oils; soluble in water only 0.001% at 30°C.; excellent light stability which permits its use in colorless, white or delicately tinted products. The stability of dibutyl phthalate and its high solvent power for most plastic materials make it one of the most acceptable plasticizers for general use in cellulose and vinyl acetate.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Dibutyl Phthalate, 475-lb. steel drums; 40-lb. drums; tank cars; tank trucks.

DICYCLOHEXYL PHTHALATE (DCHP)

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 330

STANDARD FORM: White solids.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance, white solid; color of melt, 100 APHA max.; odor, moderate aromatic; slight phthalic; moisture in methanol, 0.1% maximum; melting point, 61°C. minimum; acidity (as phthalic acid), 0.01% max.; ester content 99.0% min.

PROPERTIES: Dicyclohexyl Phthalate is an excellent primary plasticizer for ethyl cellulose, polystyrene, acrylics and chlorinated rubber. It is partially compatible with cellulose acetate butyrate, polyvinyl butyral, polyvinyl chloride and incompatible with cellulose acetate.

USES: This plasticizer is widely used as a plasticizer for nitro-cellulose lacquers where it contributes adhesion, oil resistance, heat sealability and hardness. It is also used in combination with liquid plasticizers for plasticizing polyvinyl acetate to make heat sealing adhesives.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. 350-lb. metal containers.

DIETHYL PHTHALATE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 222.23

STANDARD FORM: Liquid

SPECIFICATIONS: Clear, water white oily liquid; color, APHA 10 max.; Acidity, 0.12 meq. 100 gm. max.; Odor, slight aromatic; Moisture, 0.15% max. (KF in methanol); Specific Gravity, 1.173-0.006 @ 25°-25°C.

USES: A plasticizer for cellulose acetate for use in molding compounds. It gives improved properties in polyvinyl acetate for adhesives and surface coatings. It imparts quick tack to polyvinyl emulsions. It has had FDA approval for use in food packaging for some time.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Diethyl Phthalate, 55 gal., 20-gauge steel drums with tight heads, 2-inch and 3/4-inch openings in head. Gross weight 540 lbs. Also available in tank cars and trucks, 2,000-gal. minimum.

DIISODECYL ADIPATE (DIDA)

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 426.67

STANDARD FORM: Liquid

SPECIFICATIONS: Clear oily liquid; color APHA 100 max.; odor mild; acidity (as adipic acid) 0.04% max.; Sp. Gr. 0.916±0.003 at 25°/25°C.; moisture (by KF in methanol) 0.10% max.

USES: A low volatility, low temperature plasticizer for polyvinyl chloride resins. It is similar to dioctyl adipate in properties imparted to the vinyls but has the advantage of lower volatility. Diisodecyl adipate is an excellent coplasticizer with DOP or DIDP for vinyl plastisols and organosols. DIDA imparts very low initial viscosity to plastisols and a negligible increase in viscosity on storage.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. 55 and 5-gal. drums; tank cars, tank trucks wherever possible.

DIISODECYL PHTHALATE (DIDP)

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 446.65

STANDARD FORM: Liquid

SPECIFICATIONS: Clear oily liquid; color APHA 50 max.; odor slight; acidity (as phthalic acid) 0.01% max.; Sp. Gr. 0.962 0.973 at 25°/25°C.

USES: A general purpose primary plasticizer for polyvinyl chloride being similar to dioctyl phthalate (DOP) but with lower volatility characteristics and superior resistance to soapy water extraction. Especially useful for wire compounds, floor tile and vinyl plastisols where it imparts low initial viscosity and very little viscosity build-up on prolonged storage at elevated temperatures (40-50°C.). For the electrical industry Monsanto offers DIDP-E, a special grade of DIDP stabilized with 0.25% Bisphenol A for improved electrical characteristics and retention of physical properties of heat aging.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. 55 and 5-gal. drums; tank cars, tank trucks wherever possible.

DISOCTYL PHTHALATE (DIOP)

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 390.55

STANDARD FORM: Liquid

SPECIFICATIONS: Clear, oily liquid; color APHA 35 max.; odor slight; acidity (as phthalic acid) 0.10% max.; Sp. Gr. 0.980 to 0.985 at 25°/25°C.

USES: General purpose primary plasticizer for polyvinyl chloride. Uses similar to those for DOP. DIOP superior for vinyl organosols and plastisols having lower initial viscosity and lower viscosity build-up on storage than DOP.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. 55 and 5-gal. drums; tank cars, tank trucks wherever possible.

DIMETHYL PHTHALATE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 194.18

STANDARD FORM: Liquid

SPECIFICATIONS: Clear, water-white oily liquid; color APHA not darker than 10; odor not more than slightly aromatic; acidity (as phthalic acid) 0.01% max.; Sp. Gr. 1.190±0.001 at 25°/25°C.; refractive index 1.5133±0.001 at 25°C.; sulfur (copper-strip test) negative.

PROPERTIES: A solvent plasticizer for cellulose acetate; miscible with all common organic solvents and with oils (except petroleum oils); solubility in water 0.4% at 32°C.; excellent light stability; B.P. 282°C.; crystallizing point 0°C.; wt. per gal. 10 lbs.

USES: Widely used in cellulose acetate molding compounds and polyvinyl acetate adhesives. Its motor use is primarily in the cellulose acetate field where, as a general rule, it is used in combination with diethyl phthalate or some other plasticizer.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Dimethyl Phthalate. 530 and 40-lb. steel drums. Tank cars and tank trucks wherever possible.

DIPHENYL PHTHALATE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 318.31

STANDARD FORM: Fused solid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Essentially white fused solid; free acid (as phthalic acid) 0.20% max.; free phenol 0.50% max.

PROPERTIES: Crystallizing point approx. 69°C.; readily soluble in ketones, esters and chlorinated hydrocarbons; solubility in alcohols, turpentine and linseed oil rather low approx. 5.0 gm. per 100 cc. of solvent at 25°C.; completely insoluble in water and gives increased water resistance to all compositions in which it is used.

USES: Compatible with nitrocellulose and with the sulfonamide, phenolic, polystyrene and vinyl types of synthetic resins. In nitrocellulose lacquers produces hard coatings that have excellent gloss retention and weather resistance. Mixtures of diphenyl phthalate with either *Santolite* MS-80% or *Santolite* MHP Industrial Resins are excellent plasticizers for nitrocellulose in odorless, flexible, adhesive coatings. Especially recommended for vinyl resins, polystyrene, ethyl cellulose and some of the natural resins such as damar.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. 400-lb. fiber drums.

DYTROL® Paint brush preserver.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance, clear, oily liquid; color, APHA 100 max.; Sp. Gr. 25°/25°C., 1.068-1.091; refractive index at 25°C., 1.507-1.510; moisture, 0.10% max.

PROPERTIES: Dytrol is a non-volatile, non-flammable, pleasant smelling liquid that possesses a strong softening action on paints, lacquers, varnishes, etc. It is non-toxic and miscible with most common solvents, thinners and oils.

USES: The characteristics of Dytrol suggests its use as a preservative for paint brushes. It is also useful as a reconditioner for paint brushes containing dried paint or for removing paint from the skin after a paint job.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. 55-gal. (495-lb.) and 5-gal. (45-lb.) steel drums; tank trucks.

HB-40® PARTIALLY HYDROGENATED TERPHENYL

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid

PROPERTIES: A clear, mobile, high-boiling hydrocarbon; almost colorless; oily liquid with faint, pleasant odor; density 1.001-1.007 at 25°/15.6°C.; wt. per gal. 8.57 (average); refractive index 1.5900-1.5750 at 25°C.; insoluble in water; miscible in all proportions at room temperature with several solvents and oils.

(Continued on next page)

USES: Low-cost, secondary plasticizer for vinyl sheeting, films and fabric or paper coatings. Plasticizer for vinyl protective coatings and adhesives. Used to plasticize vinyl profile extrusions, tubing, wire coating and injection- and slush-molding compounds. Plasticizer for styrene-water dispersion paints, paper coatings, adhesives and styrene casting resins.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. Tank cars: 460-lb. drums.

MOD-EPOX®

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid (solid below 77°F.).

SPECIFICATIONS: Color, APHA 150 max.; neutralization number (ml. of KOH/gm.), 0.2 max.

PROPERTIES: Mod-Epoxy is a unique modifier for epoxy resins. It reduces the viscosity of liquid epoxy resins, accelerates the cure, improves compressive yield strength, electrical characteristics and adhesive characteristics. It does not adversely affect such important characteristics as hardness, solvent resistance or water resistance. Since Mod-Epoxy is considerably lower in price than the epoxy resins the use of this product results in decreased costs.

USES: Mod-Epoxy is used in the tool and die industry, electronic potting compounds, encapsulations, adhesives, surface coatings, body solder compounds and other applications being developed in epoxy resins.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 55-gal. (510-lb.) and 5-gal. (45-lb.) galvanized drums.

MONTAR® SYNTHETIC RESINS

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Resin.

PROPERTIES: A series of related brown-to-black resins of the following characteristics:

	Softening Point	% Cl	% CaO	% Fe
Montar 3	120-170°C.	50-52	5-10	0.3-0.6
Montar 4	140-200°C.	54-56	5-10	0.5-1.0
Montar 5	180-250°C.	53-56	1-3	0.1-0.2
Montar 6	150-210°C.	59-61	2-5	0.2-0.4
Montar 9	130-180°C.	—	—	0.2-0.4

USES: Used primarily to impart fire resistance and to reduce cost of resin formulations.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Coal Tar Resins. Catch-weight drums

SANTONOX®

See Page 21

SANTONOX® R

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Solid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance, light colored crystalline material; ash 0.05% max.; melting point, 155°C. min.; heat loss, 1.0% max.

PROPERTIES: Santonox R is probably the best antioxidant available for both high and low pressure polyethylene. It offers the same advantages as Santonox; but, in addition, offers the added advantages of lower color, reduced odor, larger particle size and 10-15% greater efficiency.

USES: Santonox R is used as an antioxidant for polyethylene. It has been approved by the FDA as an antioxidant in high pressure (low density) polyethylene at a 0.05% level for all uses except fatty foods.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 150-lb. fiber containers.

SANTOWHITE® POWDER

See Page 52

TRICRESYL PHOSPHATE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 368.36

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Clear, practically colorless liquid; Sp. Gr. 1.105±0.008 at 25°/25°C.; acidity (as H₃PO₄) 0.01% max.; potassium permanganate test, no change in 30 minutes.

PROPERTIES: High boiling point; relatively non-volatile, evaporation loss less than 0.10% in 100 hours at 100°C. Refractive index is approx. 1.556 and 20°C. Viscosity increases rapidly at temperatures below normal; at approx. -25°C. a solid transparent mass without crystalline structure. Miscible with all the common solvents and thinners, linseed, china wood and castor oils; solubility in water less than 0.002% at 85°C. Imparts good moisture resistance to nitrocellulose films. The ortho isomer which is reputed to be the toxic element in normal tricresyl phosphate, has been virtually eliminated from Tricresyl Phosphate Monsanto, thereby reducing toxicity dangers to a minimum and making the product more suitable for many applications. Elimination of the ortho isomer causes no impairment in plasticizing qualities.

USES: The standard fire-retarding plasticizer for nitrocellulose and vinyls.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. 530-lb. and 45-lb. steel drums; tank cars; tank trucks wherever possible.

TRIPHENYL PHOSPHATE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 326.28

STANDARD FORM: Flakes.

SPECIFICATIONS: White flakes, faintly aromatic; M.P. 48.5°C. min. start; permanganate test, no change in 30 minutes; acidity (as H₃PO₄), 0.003% max.

PROPERTIES: Miscible with the common solvents and thinners and with vegetable oils; solubility in water 0.001% at 34°C. 0.002% at 54°C. Imparts some moisture resistance to cellulose-acetate films. Retentivity in cast cellulose-acetate films nearly 80%; that is, it can be incorporated in the proportion of 8-10 of acetate without separation and blooming. Imparts good flexibility and gives clear, tough compositions without tendency toward tackiness. One of its most valuable properties is that of fire retarding. When used alone on cellulose-acetate films an amount of triphenyl phosphate equal to 20% of the cellulose-acetate weight produces films which will not support combustion.

USES: Triphenyl phosphate is primarily used as a flame retardant plasticizer for cellulotics. It also is of interest in heat sealing coatings and adhesives.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. 225-lb. fiber drums.

SANTICIZER® 140

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SANTICIZER® 141

See Page 47

SANTICIZER® 160 PLASTICIZER

Butyl Benzyl Phthalate

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 312.35

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Color APHA 40 max.; Sp. Gr. 1.113-1.121 at 25°/25°C.; acidity (as phthalic acid) 0.02% max.

PROPERTIES: A clear oily liquid plasticizer having a slight characteristic odor. Gives good low temperature performance; possesses good heat and light stability and low volatility.

USES: A relatively non-volatile plasticizer for polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl chloride-acetate, polyvinyl butyral, ethyl cellulose and nitrocellulose. In addition, compatible with cellulose triacetate, polyvinyl formal, cellulose acetate-butyrate, cellulose propionate, polyvinyl acetate and butyrate, cello, low moisture-vapor transfer, has good permanence and heat and light stability. An excellent plasticizer for polyvinyl butyral and for low-molecular-weight polystyrene, which is further polymerized later for coating and impregnating work.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. 55-gal. and 5-gal. drums; tank cars; tank trucks.

SANTICIZER® 213 PLASTICIZER

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Sp. Gr. 1.040-1.045 at 25°/25°C.; acid value, 0.33 meq./100 gms; color APHA 75 max.

PROPERTIES: A clear, oily liquid with unusual properties in PVC, particularly in plastisols.

USES: Low-cost primary plasticizer for polyvinyl chloride. Santicizer 213 has the unique ability to reduce "surface tack" of vinyl surfaces. It is of special value in plastisol formulations—contributes low initial viscosity, slow viscosity build-up, and fast fusion in a single plasticizer. Santicizer 213 improves mold release in plastisol molded vinyls.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. Tank cars, tank trucks: 55-gal. and 5-kal. drums.

SANTICIZER® 214

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SANTICIZER® 215 PLASTICIZER

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Clear, oily liquid; free of sediment or turbidity; color APHA 100 max.; acidity 0.12% max.; Sp. Gr. 0.974-0.980 at 25°/25°C.

USES: Santicizer 215 is a low-cost phthalate type ester designed for use in the electrical wiring field. Its primary use is in competitive 50/50 T.W. and NM applications. It can also be used in semirigid insulation and as the vinyl cover jacket in type NM wiring for homes.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. Tank cars; tank trucks.

SANTICIZER® 602 PLASTICIZER

Isocetyl Isodicyl Phthalate.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Clear, oily liquid; color APHA 75 max.; odor mild; acidity (as phthalic acid) 0.01% max.; Sp. Gr. 0.967-0.977 at 25°/25°C.

USES: A primary plasticizer for polyvinyl chloride with lower volatility than dioctyl phthalate (DOP). Imparts lower initial viscosity and low viscosity build-up in plastisols than DOP. Has excellent soapy-water-extraction and alkali resistance. Used in vinyl floor tile, film and sheeting.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. Tank cars; tank trucks.

SANTICIZER® 603 PLASTICIZER

Butyl Decyl Phthalate.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Clear, oily liquid; color APHA 100 max.; acidity 0.01% max. (as phthalic acid); odor, characteristically mild; Sp. Gr. 0.977 to 0.987 at 25°/25°C.

PROPERTIES: A low-cost primary plasticizer that offers an attractive pound/volume cost. Its good color and low odor enable the film, sheeting, extrusion and plastisol compounder to effect cost saving with minimum loss of quality.

USES: Santicizer 603 is a low-cost primary plasticizer for polyvinyl chloride and copolymer resins. Santicizer 603 imparts good low-temperature flexibility and is useful in calendared vinyl products such as film and sheeting for shower curtains, drapes and upholstery. Santicizer 603 imparts good viscosity characteristics to vinyl plastisols and oranolsols and is useful in slush-molding compounds for dolls and formulations for coated fabrics.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. Tank cars; tank trucks: 55-gal. and 5-kal. drums.

SANTICIZER® 9 PLASTICIZER

Mixture of ortho and para-Toluenesulfonamides.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 171.21

STANDARD FORM: Fine granules.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance, fine white to light cream colored particles; moisture, 1.0% max.; color (33% by weight in acetone) APHA 60 max.

PROPERTIES: Solubility quite low in coal-tar hydrocarbons and negligible in petroleum hydrocarbons. Insoluble in most other solvents, and in hot linseed, chinawood and castor oils; soluble in water only about 1.0% at 34°C., but more soluble in alkali; least soluble Monsanto plasticizer in ethylene dichloride and benzene; solubility in ethylene dichloride approx. 4% in benzene approx. 1.5%, each at 30°C.

USES: Santicizer 9 differs greatly from other plasticizers in its action. Relatively small amounts impart a gloss to polished articles, give smooth working and uniform curing of molded thermosetting products. Blends readily with most synthetic resins, does not impart the softening action of liquid plasticizers. Particularly valuable to the makers of molding compositions. In some phenol-aldehyde resins it appears to act not only as a lubricant, but also as a promoter, giving more uniform and thorough curing. In amounts of about 20 parts per 100, has a temporary plasticizing action on protein compounds, such as corn protein and soybean protein. In melamine coating and insulating resins Santicizer 9 promotes solution stability and compatibility, improves flowout during baking or curing, and increases impact strength and abrasion resistance.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. 250-lb. fiber drums

SANTICIZER® 3 PLASTICIZER

N-Ethyl para-Toluene Sulfonamide.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

Available on Special Manufacturing only.

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 199.27

STANDARD FORM: Crystalline solid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Practically white crystalline solid; O.P. 58.0°C. min.; acidity (as acetic acid) 0.10% max.; moisture (by KF in methanol) 0.25% max.

USES: Santicizer 3 is a solid, sulfonamide plasticizer. It has limited compatibility with commonly used resins but is widely used in combination with other plasticizers. Either in combination or alone it imparts high gloss, toughness and hardness. It sharpens the softening point of some thermoplastics, especially the cellulose esters. Its use makes possible such products as heat-sealing lacquer coatings and adhesives. It is compatible with cellulose acetate to the extent of 50 parts per 100 parts of resin. In addition to its effect on toughness and gloss, it improves the flow of molding compositions and lowers moisture permeability. It is about as compatible with polyvinyl formal as with cellulose acetate and its use improves flow and imparts excellent gloss.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. 400-lb. steel drums

SANTICIZER® 8 PLASTICIZER

Mixture of N-Ethyl-ortho- and para-Toluenesulfonamides.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

Available On Special Manufacturing Only

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 199.27

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Light yellow, viscous liquid; odor slight, characteristic; unsubstituted amide 9-13% acidity (as acetic acid) 0.80 meq/100 gms. max.; color of melt 200 APHA max.

PROPERTIES: Readily miscible with all common organic solvents except the petroleum hydrocarbons in which it is only very slightly soluble. In water, soluble to approx. 0.13% at 23°C., 0.21% at 48°C.; solubility in water decreased by presence of ammonia but increased by other alkalies; soluble in castor oil, slightly soluble in chinawood oil; insoluble in linseed oil; retentivity in cellulose acetate approx. 90 parts by weight to 100 of acetate; imparts a high degree of plasticity. A solvent for both nitrocellulose and cellulose acetate.

USES: An excellent plasticizer for cellulose acetate, giving a brilliance and polish not obtainable with other plasticizers. Being practically insoluble in petroleum hydrocarbons, is a valuable plasticizer for coatings designed to withstand gasoline and related products. Has some plasticizing action on such protein compounds as casein, glue, soybean protein and corn protein. May be used alone or in conjunction with other materials such as glycerine or similar compounds; greatly increases the flexibility of shellac with considerable softening effect; also very useful with polyvinyl acetate adhesives. Santicizer 8 is one of the best plasticizers known for synthetic polyamides such as nylon and related resins.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. 530-lb. and 50-lb. drums.

SANTICIZER® 1-H PLASTICIZER

N-Cyclohexyl para-Toluenesulfonamide.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 253.36

(Continued on next page)

STANDARD FORM: Yellow-brown fused mass.

SPECIFICATIONS: G.P. 82.5°C. min.; moisture 0.15% max.; color of melt APHA 300 max.

PROPERTIES: Santicizer 1-H is a solid plasticizer which is relatively light stable and of a low order of toxicity. It is soluble in alcohol, esters, ketones, aromatic hydrocarbons and vegetable oils. It is insoluble in water. It is compatible with a wide variety of resins including most of the cellulose and vinyl resins.

USES: Santicizer 1-H is used in special crystallizing finishes, paper coatings, textile coatings and adhesives. It is a useful plasticizer in nitrocellulose lacquers, imparting a relatively sharp softening point. It is also used to incorporate incompatible components such as paraffin wax for producing special coating effects such as crystalline lacquers. For improved adhesion where flexibility in nitrocellulose is required, it is used in combination with dibutyl phthalate or Santicizer 100. It improves the moisture resistance of cellulose acetate and improves flexibility, hardness and light stability of ethyl cellulose. It is compatible with and imparts good flexibility to shellac and kauri resin.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. Approx. 320 lbs. fiber drums.

SANTICIZER® M-17 PLASTICIZER

Methyl Phthalyl Ethyl Glycolate.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 268.24

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Color APHA 20 max.; Sp. Gr. 1.217–1.227 at 25°/25°C.; acidity (as acetic acid) 0.02% max.; odor, slight characteristic; sulfur (copper-strip test) negative.

PROPERTIES: A solvent for both nitrocellulose and cellulose acetate; imparts a high degree of plasticity undiminished even in extremely thin films exposed to air currents for a long time. Very light-stable and may be used in transparent or tinted articles without danger of yellowing. Readily miscible with other organic solvents; solubility in water 0.09% at 30°C., but imparts a considerable degree of resistance to moisture penetration to both nitrocellulose and cellulose acetate film.

USES: Probably the best cellulose acetate plasticizer available. Dissolves Santicide resins, and as both are very resistant to petroleum products and compatible with so many film-forming materials, they make an excellent combination for producing gasoline-resistant coatings.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. 550-lb. steel drums; 5-gal. drums; tank cars; tank trucks.

SANTICIZER® E-15 PLASTICIZER

Ethyl Phthalyl Ethyl Glycolate.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 280.27

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Color APHA 20 max.; Sp. Gr. 1.180–1.185 at 25°/25°C.; acidity (as acetic acid) 0.02% max.; odor, slight; sulfur (copper-strip test) negative.

PROPERTIES: Miscible with the common organic solvents except the petroleum hydrocarbons; when heated miscible with vegetable oils but partially separates on cooling; solubility in water 0.017% at 30°C.

USES: Solvent for both nitrocellulose and cellulose acetate and for most resins. Light-fast; does not evaporate even from the thinnest films. With both cellulose acetate and nitrocellulose gives clear, tough, flexible films which have high resistance to moisture penetration. Highly recommended for use with cellulose acetate. Has been approved by Bureau of Animal Industry as a nontoxic plasticizer; may be used in cellulose-based lacquers for paper or in foils for food wrapping and packaging.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. 535-lb. steel drums; 5-gal. drums; tank cars; tank wagons.

SANTICIZER® B-16 PLASTICIZER

Butyl Phthalyl Butyl Glycolate.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 336.37

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Color APHA 45 max.; Sp. Gr. 1.093–1.103 at 25°/25°C.; acidity (as acetic acid) 0.02% max.; essentially odorless; sulfur (copper strip test) negative.

PROPERTIES: A practically colorless liquid plasticizer; B.P. 219°C. at 5 mm.; does not crystallize at temperatures as low as -35°C.; water solubility 0.001% at 30°C.; extremely light-stable; darkens on heating above 250°C.

USES: A widely used polyvinyl chloride plasticizer where a tasteless and non-toxic composition is required; has complete FDA approval for use in vinyl food wrappings. Imparts good heat and light stability. Especially useful in beverage tubing, food packaging, hospital sheeting and anatomical restorations. Solvent for nitrocellulose; compatible with most resins. Imparts good flexibility. Miscible with acetone, linseed and chinawood oils; somewhat retards gel formation in the latter on heating. An excellent plasticizer for chlorinated rubber, from 10 to 25 parts per 100 usually required. An exceptionally good plasticizer for polystyrene. Mixtures of Santicizer 11-16 and Santicide resins may be used to plasticize casein and corn protein.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. 500-lb. steel drums; 5-gal. drums; tank cars; tank wagons.

SANTICIZER® 140 PLASTICIZER

Mixed Cresyl Phenyl Phosphate.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Clear mobile liquid; color APHA 40 max.; Sp. Gr. 1.203–1.213 at 25°/25°C.; refractive index 1.550–1.570 at 25°C.; acidity (as H₃PO₄) 0.01% max.; moisture (by KF in methanol) 0.15 max.

PROPERTIES: An essentially odorless and colorless liquid plasticizer; B.P. approx. 258°C. at 10 mm.; pour point -37°C. approx.

USES: Quite similar to tricresyl phosphate in that it imparts flame retardance, excellent permanence, and chemical stability and equal heat and light stability; gives better low-temperature flexibility and abrasion resistance; is a stronger solvent and slightly more efficient than tricresyl phosphate. Can be used wherever tricresyl phosphate is used. Improved flexibility imparted by Santicizer 140 makes it preferable to tricresyl phosphate in many applications such as vinyl sheeting, lacquers and paper coating. Considerably more compatible than tricresyl phosphate with cellulose acetate. As a liquid, it is much easier to handle so it is often used in cellulose acetate, especially in conjunction with other active plasticizers. Other resins with which it is useful are cellulose nitrate, ethyl cellulose, cellulose acetate-propionate, polyvinyl formal and polyvinyl butyral.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. 55-gal. and 5-gal. drums; tank cars; tank trucks.

SANTICIZER® 141 PLASTICIZER

Alkyl Aryl Phosphate.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Color APHA 100 max.; odor, slight characteristic; Sp. Gr. 1.089–1.093 at 25°/25°C.; refractive index 1.507–1.510 at 25°C.; acidity (as H₃PO₄) 0.01% max.; moisture (by KF in methanol) 0.10% max.

PROPERTIES: Santicizer 141 combines into one compound the non-flammability of tricresyl phosphate, and the efficiency and permanence of other vinyl plasticizers. Imparts superior low-temperature flexibility, improved abrasion and moisture resistance and good electrical properties. Gives excellent resistance to embrittlement and deterioration to polyvinyl-chloride compositions exposed to sunlight.

USES: Excellent for use in polyvinyl chloride films, sheets, extrusions, moldings, organosols and plastisols—in any application where an efficient, permanent, flame-retardant plasticizer is required. Small amounts (5-7 PPH) considerably improve light stability of vinyl compounds. Especially recommended in flexible films for curtains, aprons, rainwear and hospital sheeting and in soft, pliable coatings for tablecloths, upholstery and drapery. Suitable for use in products that touch the human body. Santicizer 141 has FDA approval as a nontoxic plasticizer for food packaging.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. 55-gal. and 5-gal. steel drums; tank cars; tank wagons.

SANTICIZER® 165 Mixed-alcohol phthalate.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance, clear oily liquid; color APHA 30 max.; acidity 0.12 meq/100 grms. max.; moisture 0.12% max.; refractive index at 25°C., 1.484–1.487; Sp. Gr. 25°/25°C., 0.980–0.994.

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PROPERTIES: *Santicizer* 165 is a low-cost, fast-fusing, primary plasticizer for polyvinyl chloride and nitrocellulose. It offers good, general-purpose properties at lower cost than Dioctyl Phthalate.

USES: Since *Santicizer* 165 is slightly more volatile than Dioctyl Phthalate, its use is recommended for average rather than severe conditions. The main applications for this plasticizer are in film, sheeting, floor tile and extrusions.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer, 55-gal. (445-lb.) and 5-gal. (40-lb.) black iron drums; tank cars; tank wagons.

SANTICIZER® 214 PLASTICIZER

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Color, APHA 100 max.; appearance, clear oily liquid, essentially free of suspended matter or turbidity; acidity 0.15 meq/100 gms. max.; moisture (KF in methanol), 0.15% max.; refractive index at 25°C., 1.483-1.485; Sp. Gr. 25°/25°C., 0.980-0.985.

PROPERTIES: *Santicizer* 214 is an unusual primary plasticizer for polyvinyl chloride. The initial plastisol viscosity of this material is very low. It allows formulators to produce a low viscosity formulation which is harder than usual after curing.

USES: *Santicizer* 214 imparts unique properties to polyvinyl chloride compounds. In proper concentration it gives the finished product a hard, tough surface, especially in vinyl coatings on metal.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer, 55-gal. (440-lb.) and 5-gal. (40-lb.) black iron drums; tank cars; tank trucks.

SANTICIZER® 409 POLYMERIC PLASTICIZER

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance, clear, viscous liquid; color of solution (50 ml.: 50 ml 2-B alcohol); 250 APHA max.; moisture (by KF in methanol), 0.15 max.; odor, very faint ester; Sp. Gr., 25°/25°C., 1.081-1.084; viscosity at 210°F., 115 to 130 centistokes; acidity, 2.0 meq/100 gms. max.

PROPERTIES: *Santicizer* 409 combines the ideal properties of several plasticizers for polyvinyl chloride in one primary polymeric plasticizer. *Santicizer* 409 has low specific gravity, color and toxicity. Polyvinyl chloride compositions plasticized with *Santicizer* 409 show excellent compatibility, excellent permanence, superior electrical properties, fast fusion, good low-temperature flexibility, good heat and light stability and excellent retention of physical properties.

USES: Because of its excellent electrical properties, *Santicizer* 409 is especially useful in wire coatings and tapes. It is also widely used in high-quality film and sheeting (adhesive backed), organosol fabric coatings, refrigerator gasketing and in other applications requiring a high degree of permanence and resistance to extraction. It is compatible with polyvinyl chloride, ethyl cellulose, cellulose acetate-butyrate and nitrocellulose.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer, 55-gal. (450-lb.) and 5-gal. (45-lb.) steel drums; tank cars.

SANTICIZER® 411 PLASTICIZER

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Viscous, some solids on standing.

SPECIFICATIONS: Color APHA 300 max. (50% ethanol solution); acidity 1.0% max.; odor, slight characteristic; Sp. Gr. 1.101-1.105 at 25°C.

USES: *Santicizer* 411 is a low-cost permanent polymeric plasticizer with unusual resistance to solvent extraction and rubber migration. *Santicizer* 411 is designed for application in underwear, baby pants, coated cloth (for automobile and furniture upholstery, etc.), wall covering, wire coatings, modified plastisols and organosols, vinyl-metal laminates, and high density foam vinyl where its excellent resistance-to-extraction and rubber migration properties are required.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. Tank cars, tank trucks; 55-gal. and 5-gal. drums.

SANTICIZER® 630 MODIFIED-PHTHALATE PLASTICIZER

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Color, APHA 70 max.; acidity, 0.12 meq/100 gms. max.; moisture (by KF in methanol), 0.10% max.;

refractive index at 25°C., 1.5095-1.5180; Sp. Gr. 25°/25°C., 0.987-0.994.

PROPERTIES: *Santicizer* 630 is a low cost, primary plasticizer for polyvinyl chloride plastics. In some characteristics *Santicizer* 630 is superior to Dioctyl Phthalate especially in migration resistance to nitrocellulose and in plastisol-viscosity stability. Since this material is much more volatile than Dioctyl Phthalate it is not recommended for applications where permanence is essential.

USES: *Santicizer* 630 is useful in formulating vinyl plastisols, extrusions, coatings or sheeting compounds. It imparts to vinyl compounds properties comparable to those imparted by DOP, but it costs less.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. Tank trucks and tank cars only.

SANTICIZER® 631 MODIFIED-PHTHALATE PLASTICIZER

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Color APHA 60 max.; acidity, 0.12 meq/100 gms. max.; moisture (by KF in methanol), 0.10% max.; refractive index at 25°C., 1.4990-1.5045; Sp. Gr. 25°/25°C., 0.984-0.990.

PROPERTIES: *Santicizer* 631 is a low cost, primary plasticizer for polyvinyl chloride plastics. It offers a unique balance of cost versus performance in the range of those imparted by DOP in migration resistance to nitrocellulose and in plastisol-viscosity stability.

USES: *Santicizer* 631 is useful in formulating vinyl plastisols, extrusions, coatings or sheeting compounds. It imparts properties to PVC compounds in the range of those imparted by DOP and is used when cost is a decisive factor. It lies between *Santicizer* 630 and DOP in price versus performance.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. Tank trucks and tank cars only.

SANTICIZER® 644 PLASTICIZER

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

SPECIFICATIONS: Clear, oily liquid, free of sediment or turbidity; color APHA 50 max.; acidity 0.35 meq/100 gms. max.; Sp. Gr. 0.917-0.922 at 25°/25°C.

USES: *Santicizer* 644 is a primary plasticizer for PVC and other resins to which it imparts excellent low temperature flexibility. Its use assures low volatility, excellent efficiency and superior flexibility. *Santicizer* 644 offers low initial viscosity and excellent viscosity stability in plastisols. *Santicizer* 644 is predominately used in vinyl film, sheeting and coated fabric to impart flexibility without sacrificing volatility or efficiency. Plastisols widely use *Santicizer* 644 to provide excellent viscosity characteristics along with improved fusion characteristics.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. Tank cars, tank trucks; 55-gal. and 5-gal. drums.

SANTICIZER® 636 2-Ethylhexyl sebacate phthalate

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Color, APHA 75 max.; acidity, 0.12 meq/100 gms. max.; moisture (by Karl Fischer), 0.10% max.; refractive index at 25°C., 1.478-1.488; Sp. Gr. 25°/25°C., 0.969-0.977.

PROPERTIES: *Santicizer* 636 is a practically colorless, high-boiling liquid of low viscosity and excellent electrical properties. It is miscible with most common solvents, thinners and oils. *Santicizer* 636 combines good low temperature properties, good resistance to migration and to water extraction, and excellent heat and light stability.

USES: *Santicizer* 636 is especially useful in plastisols where it offers lower viscosity build-up on aging than does Dioctyl Phthalate. It is also useful in electrical compounds where the higher molecular weight and lower volatility result in improved permanence of these products in end applications.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. Tank trucks and tank cars only.

SANTICIZER® 683 PLASTICIZER

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Clear oily liquid free of sediment or turbidity; color APHA 100 max.; acidity 0.12 meq/100 gms. max.; Sp. Gr. 0.968-0.974 at 25°/25°C.

(Continued on next page)

USES: Santicizer 983 is a modified phthalate ester. It is offered as a low-cost primary plasticizer for polyvinyl chloride. In some characteristics it is superior to DOP. It is particularly good in plastisols because of low initial viscosity and viscosity stability imparted. Resistance to N/C migration is excellent. Santicizer 983 is used in compounding vinyl plastisols, extrusions, coatings, film and sheeting.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. Tank cars, tank trucks.

SANTOLITE® MHP

See Page 42

SANTOLITE® MS-80%

See Page 42

HB-40® PARTIALLY HYDROGENATED TERPHENYL

See Page 44

PLASTIC BOTTLES AND CONTAINERS

PACKAGING DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

TYPE: Plax® blow molded for thermoformed containers.

STOCK: High and low density polyethylene available stock shaped with capacities from 7 cc to 15 gallon.

CUSTOM: Custom designed containers to meet specific market requirements can be produced in an unlimited number of shapes. Dependent upon the specific needs, these custom containers can be made from polyethylene (high or low density), polypropylene, styrene, nylon, vinyl (ridge and flexible), Delrin and many other thermoplastics.

USES: Safe, lightweight containers for a wide variety of consumer and industrial products.

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PLASTIC CLOSURES

PACKAGING DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

TYPE: Injection molded.

GENERAL INFORMATION: These closures are available in a variety of sizes as companion pieces to many Plax® plastic containers.

PLASTIC FITMENTS

PACKAGING DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

TYPE: Injection molded.

STOCK: Variety of fitments for Plax® plastic containers for dispensing liquids or powders in drop, spray, squirt, shake or pour form.

CUSTOM: Fitments can be designed to meet specific dispensing requirements.

PLASTIC SHEET AND FILM

GER-PAK® BAGS AND LINERS

GERING PLASTICS COMPANY

DESCRIPTION: Low density polyethylene bags and liners, available either individually or on Hand-E-Roll®, continuous rolls serrated for easy detachment.

END USES: Packaging bulk chemical, lining boxes, cans or drums, protection against water damage.

Gauges and Sizes: Thicknesses from .001" to .010", in widths up to 56" flat face, with or without gussets. Lengths to 114 inches.

* Monsanto Trademark

GER-PAK® SHEETING

GERING PLASTICS COMPANY

DESCRIPTION: Low density polyethylene, in stock rolls up to 100 feet long. Longer lengths, colors and special embossing available.

END USE: Covering equipment, dust partitions, temporary glazing.

Gauges: Any thickness from .001" to .010", in widths up to 40 feet.

GER-PAK® TAPE

GERING PLASTICS COMPANY

DESCRIPTION: Pressure sensitive polyethylene tape with pre-split paper backing. In cutter edge dispenser.

END USES: Patching, sealing, closing plastic and paper bags or liners.

SIZE: .004" gauge, 2" wide and 100' long.

PLAXACRIN® SHEET

PACKAGING DIVISION

DESCRIPTION: Acrylonitrile styrene copolymer (S.A.N.) rolls and sheets.

CODE: 2455.

END USE: Temporary glazing, blisters, box covers, fabricated boxes, tubes, etc.

Gauges: .005", .0075", .010", .015".

POLYFLEX® SHEET

PACKAGING DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

DESCRIPTION: Biaxially oriented polystyrene available in rolls and sheets—gauges .003" to .020".

Types

	End Use
Code 1161 (Pressure Forming Grade)	Blisters, Domes, Lids, Trays, etc.
Code 1167 (Vacuum Forming Grade)	Blisters, Domes, Lids, Trays, etc.
Code 5127 (Optical Grade)	Printing, Laminating, Die Cutting
Code 4195 POLYFLEX® 400	Candy and Cooky Packaging
Code 1191 (Pressure Forming Grade)	Lids, Trays, etc.
R 501 Scratch Resistant (coated one side)	Document Protectors

POLYFLEX® FILM

PACKAGING DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

PACKAGING GRADE FILM: Gauges .001", .00125", .0015", .002". Available on rolls.

DESCRIPTION: Biaxially oriented polystyrene, crystal clear, excellent dimensional stability, heat sealable, heat shrinkable and "breathing" characteristics necessary for packaging fresh produce.

POLYFLEX® 120 (laminating grade): Gauges .001", .00125", .0015", .002". Available on rolls.

VUEPAK® CELLULOSE ACETATE SHEET

PACKAGING DIVISION

DESCRIPTIONS: Transparent, rigid packaging material available in rolls and sheets in gauges .005", .0075", .010", .015" and .020".

END USES: Fabricated display packages, signs, document protectors.

RUBBER CHEMICALS

ACCELERATORS FOR NATURAL AND SYNTHETIC RUBBERS

ORGANIC DIVISION

THIOZOLE TYPE

EL-SIXTY® 1, 3-bis (2-benzothiazolylmercaptomethyl) urea.

SPECIFICATIONS: (Treated to reduce dusting). Appearance and condition—buff powder; ash—0.5% max.; fineness (200 mesh)—0.5% max. retained; heat loss—0.5% max.; melting point—209°C. min.; dedusting agent—5.0±1.5%; sp. gr.—1.38 at 25°C.

USES: Vulcanization accelerator for natural and synthetic rubbers. May be used alone but, for best results, an activator is usually desirable. Gives excellent processing and curing characteristics to many types of compounds. Effective in compounds containing high loads of retarding pigments such as clay.

SANTOCURE® N-cyclohexyl-2-benzothiazolsulfenamide.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition—light tan or buff flakes or powder; ash—0.5% max.; fineness (20 mesh)—trace max. retained; melting point—84°C. min.; moisture—1% max.; other insolubles—5.0% max. when shipped; sp. gr.—1.27 at 25°C.

USES: Delayed action vulcanization accelerator for natural and synthetic rubbers. Activators are sometimes desirable but not always needed. Exceptionally safe at processing temperatures but powerful at curing temperatures. Give high modulus and tensile.

SANTOCURE® 26 2-(2,6-dimethyl-4-morpholinathio benzothiazole

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition, cream to light yellow powder; ash 0.5% max.; fineness (10 mesh) trace max. retained; melting point 88°C. min.; moisture 0.5% max.; other insolubles 2.0% max. when produced; sp. gr. 1.26 @ 25°C.

USES: Delayed action vulcanization accelerator for natural and synthetic rubbers. Activators are sometimes desirable but not always needed. Exceptionally safe at processing temperatures but powerful at curing temperatures. Gives high modulus and tensile.

SANTOCURE® MOR

2-(morpholinathio)-benzothiazole

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition, buff to brown flakes; ash, 0.5% max.; melting point, 80°C. min.; moisture, 0.5% max.; other insolubles, 1.0% max. when shipped; specific gravity (approx.) 1.34 @ 25°C.

USES: Santocure MOR is used in the same way as the other Santocure products and responds in much the same manner to secondary accelerators. In most applications, its delayed action appears to lie between Santocure NS and Santocure 26.

SANTOCURE® MOR-90

Blend of Santocure MOR and thiofide

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance, light buff to brown flakes; ash, 0.5% max.; moisture, 0.5% max.; other insolubles, 12% max. when shipped; crystallizing point, 70°C. min.; specific gravity (approx.) 1.36 @ 25°C.

USES: Vulcanization accelerator for natural and synthetic rubbers.

*Monsanto Trademark

SANTOCURE® NS N-tert-butyl-2-benzothiazolsulfenamide.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition, light blue powder or flakes; ash 0.5% max.; fineness (20 mesh) trace max. retained; melting point 104°C. min.; moisture 0.5% max.; other insolubles 1% max. when shipped; sp. gr. 1.29 at 25°C.

USES: Delayed action vulcanization accelerator for natural and synthetic rubbers. Santocure NS is used in the same way and for the same purposes as Santocure. It provides even greater delayed action. Santocure NS is a little stronger than Santocure and it is customary to reduce the dosage by about 10% when making the substitution.

THIOFIDE® (MBTS)

2,2'-dithiobis (benzothiazole), also called benzothiazyl disulfide and 2,2'-dibenzothiazyl disulfide.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition—cream powder; ash—0.5% max.; fineness (100 mesh)—0.1% max. retained; melting point—168°C. min.; moisture—0.5% max.; petroleum ether extractable—6.5±1.5%; sp. gr.—1.54 at 25°C.

USES: Vulcanization accelerator for natural and synthetic rubbers. An activator is usually desirable. Safe handling when properly stocked. Can be used successfully in a wide variety of stocks. Thiofide is treated to reduce dusting and aid dispersion.

THIOTAX* (MBT) 2-mercaptobenzothiazole.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition, cream to light yellow powder; ash 0.5% max.; assay (MBT content) 91% min.; fineness (100 mesh) trace max. retained; melting point 170°C. min.; dedusting agent 2.0-4.5%; moisture 0.5% max.; sp. gr. 1.50 at 25°C.

USES: Vulcanization accelerator for natural and synthetic rubbers. An activator is not needed but is often desirable. Activator must be adjusted carefully to avoid scorch difficulties. Thiofax is treated to reduce dusting and aid dispersion.

MERTAX* (MBT) 2-mercaptobenzothiazole.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition, cream to light yellow powder; ash 0.5% max.; assay (MBT) content 97% min.; fineness (20 mesh) 0.5% max. retained; (100 mesh) trace max. retained; melting point 175°C. min.; moisture 0.5% max.; sp. gr. 1.50 at 25°C.

USES: Vulcanization accelerator for natural and synthetic rubbers. Purified form of Thiofax—can be used in the same way. Its chief advantage is improvement in odor compared to Thiofax.

ALDEHYDE AMINE TYPE

A-32* Reaction product of butyraldehyde and butylidene aniline.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition—red-yellow to orange liquid, may be faintly turbid; moisture—no liquid separation on standing; sp. gr.—1.01 at 25°C.

USES: Vulcanization accelerator for natural and synthetic rubbers. Used mostly for hard rubber.

A-100* Reaction product of butyraldehyde, acetaldehyde and aniline.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition—dark, red brown oily liquid; moisture—no liquid separation on standing; sp. gr.—1.01 at 25°C.

USES: Vulcanization accelerator for natural and synthetic rubbers. Used mostly for hard rubber.

ULTRA TYPE

RZ-50®-A

50% Solution in Cellosolve® of the N,N-dimethylcyclohexylamine salt of dibutyl-dithiocarbamic acid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition—clear brown liquid color (NPA)—8.0 max. when produced; assay—50±2%; sp. gr. 0.96 at 25°C.

USES: Vulcanization accelerator for natural and synthetic rubbers. Used in dry rubbers and cements. Very fast curing.

RZ-50®-B

50% Solution in Cellosolve® of the *N,N*-dimethylcyclohexylamine salt of dibutylthiocarbamic acid, with emulsifying agents added.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition. Clear brown liquid; sp. gr. 0.96 at 25°C.; assay 50 ± 2%; color (when produced) (NPA) 8.0 max.

USES: For latex emulsions, RZ-50B is especially effective. Vulcanization accelerator for natural and synthetic rubber latex. Gives fast cures.

† An Ethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether of Union Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corporation.

R-2 CRYSTALS

Reaction product of carbon disulfide and 1,1'-methylenebis(piperidine).

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition. Grey white pellets; melting point 88°C. min.; sp. gr. 1.22 at 25°C.

USES: Vulcanization accelerator for natural and synthetic rubbers. Used mostly in cements and latex.

MONO THIURAD®

Bis(dimethylthiocarbonyl)sulfide; also called tetramethylthiuram monosulfide.

SPECIFICATIONS: (Standard Powder). Appearance and condition—lemon yellow powder; ash—0.5% max.; fineness (200 mesh)—1% max. retained; (100 mesh)—trace max. retained; melting point—103°C. min.; moisture—0.5% max.; sp. gr.—1.39 at 25°C.

USES: Vulcanization accelerator for natural and synthetic rubbers. Available in oiled and unoled powder and pellet form.

THIURAD®

Bis(dimethylthiocarbonyl)sulfide; also called tetramethylthiuram disulfide.

SPECIFICATIONS: (Standard Powder). Appearance and condition—light buff to white powder; ash—0.5% max.; fineness (100 mesh)—trace max. retained; melting point—144°C. min.; heat loss—0.5% max.; sp. gr.—1.41 at 25°C.

USES: Sulfur bearing vulcanization accelerator for natural and synthetic rubbers. Available in oiled and unoled powder form and pellet form.

ACCELERATOR B

SPECIFICATIONS: Accelerator B is a physical blend of 2 parts Thiurad and 1 part Thiofax. Thiurad and Thiofax are commonly used in this ratio as accelerators for butyl. Monsanto pre-blends the two compounds, offering the 2:1 mix as a convenience for the user.

GUANIDINE TYPE

DPG Diphenylguanidine.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition. Pinkish-white powder; ash 0.3% max.; fineness (100 mesh)—trace max. retained; melting point 140°C. min.; heat loss 0.5% max.; dedusting agent 1.0—3.0%; sp. gr. 1.30 at 25°C.

USES: Vulcanization accelerator for natural and synthetic rubbers. Used mostly as a secondary for thiazoles. DPG is treated to reduce dusting and aid dispersion.

GUANTAL® Diphenylguanidine phthalate.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition—white powder; ash—0.3% max.; fineness (200 mesh)—0.5% max. retained; melting point—178°C. min.; heat loss—3.5% max.; sp. gr.—1.20 at 25°C.

USES: Vulcanization accelerator for natural and synthetic rubbers. Used mostly as a secondary for thiazoles.

* Monsanto Trademark

THIOCARBANILIDE TYPE

A-1* THIOCARBANILIDE

Also called 1,3-diphenyl-2-thiourea and *N,N'*-diphenylthiourea.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition—gray powder; ash—0.5% max.; fineness (100 mesh)—trace max. retained; melting point 148°C. min.; heat loss—0.75% max.; sp. gr.—1.32 at 25°C.

USES: Vulcanization accelerator for natural and synthetic rubbers—special applications.

ANTIOXIDANTS AND ANTIOZONANTS

FLECTOL® H

polymerized 1,2-dihydro-2,2,4-trimethylquinoline.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition. Brown powder or flakes; ash—0.5% max.; fineness: powder—200 mesh 0.5% max. retained, flakes—40 mesh 60.0% min. retained; moisture—1% max.; Sp. Gr.—1.03 at 25°C.; melting range. initial melt 75–100°C.

USES: For protection of rubber against heat deterioration and normal aging. It causes less discoloration than most other full-power antioxidants. It is an accelerator for Neoprene vulcanization. Flectol H is excellent for reducing frosting on dry heat cured compounds. For maximum protection use 1% to 3% based on the rubber.

SANTOFLEX® AW 6-ethoxy-1,2-dihydro-2,2,4-trimethylquinoline.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition—dark viscous liquid; heat loss—1% max.; insolubles (benzene)—trace max.; sp. gr.—1.04 at 45°C.

USES: For reducing the harmful effect of ozone attack and in this respect it appears to be somewhat more effective with SBR than natural rubber. It is particularly suggested for compounds used in dynamic service where waxes are sometimes not desirable. 2% on the hydrocarbon is usually sufficient. Santoflex AW is a fairly good antioxidant for the prevention of the usual deterioration on aging. It also has considerable merit as a flex-cracking inhibitor. Discolors and stains very badly.

SANTOFLEX® DD 6-Dodecyl-1,2-dihydro-2,2,4-trimethylquinoline.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition—dark viscous liquid; ash—0.1% max.; nitrogen content—3.1% max.; sp. gr.—0.93 at 45°C.

USES: For inhibiting flex-cracking and oxidation. It is especially recommended for rubber articles used in dynamic service but is equally effective in any type of rubber compound. It causes rather severe discoloration and staining, 1% to 2% on the hydrocarbon is usually sufficient but up to 4% can be used with improved results.

SANTOFLEX® 17

N,N'-Bis-(1-ethyl-3-methylpentyl)-p-phenylenediamine

TYPICAL PROPERTIES: Appearance and condition. Dark reddish brown liquid; sediment, trace max.; heat loss 2 hr. @ 105°C. 0.5% max.; copper content 10 ppm max.; vapor pressure @ 25°C. less than 1 micron; Sp. Gr. 0.90 approx.; wt. per gal. 7.5 lbs.

USES: An antiozonant to protect against degradation in poly unsaturated elastomers.

SANTOFLEX® 36

N-Isopropyl-*N'*-phenyl-*p*-phenylenediamine

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition. Dark gray to black flakes; ash 0.5% max.; crystallizing point range 72–76°C. Sp. Gr. (approx.) 1.04 @ 25°C.

(Continued on next page)

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USES: Santoflex 36 is an outstanding antioxidant for the protection of rubbers against oxidation, ozone, flex-cracking and poisoning by copper and manganese. It has high activity with all commonly used elastomers and may be used with other protective agents to achieve enhanced effects.

Santoflex 36 disperses most easily during mill or Banbury mixing. It stains and discolors rather severely. Depending upon the application, the recommended dosage varies from 1 to 3% on the rubber.

SANTOFLEX® 75

Mixture of *N,N*-diphenyl-*p*-phenylenediamine (DPPD), 75%, and 6-dodecyl-1,2-dithio-2,4,4-trimethylquinoline ("Santoflex" DD), 25%.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition—dark flakes; ash—0.5% max.; sp. gr.—1.10 at 25°C.

USES: For reducing aging and oxidation effects. Santoflex 75 contains a high percentage of *N,N*-diphenyl-*p*-phenylenediamine. It is designed for those who wish to use a high dosage of this material, with a lower amount of regular antioxidant. More than 0.4% on the hydrocarbon is liable to cause blooming.

SANTOFLEX® 217

N,N-Bis-(1-methylheptyl)-*p*-phenylenediamine.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES: Appearance and condition, dark reddish brown liquid; sediment, trace max.; heat loss 2 hr. @ 105°C, 0.5% max.; copper content 10 ppm max.; vapor pressure @ 25°C, less than 1 micron; Sp. Gr. @ 80°F., 0.90 approx.; wt. per gallon 7.5 lb.

USES: An antioxidant to protect against degradation in poly unsaturated elastomers.

SANTOVAR® A 2,5-di-(tert-amy) hydroquinone.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition—buff powder; ash—0.5% max.; fineness (100 mesh)—trace max.; retained; melting point—172°C. min.; heat loss—1% max.; sp. gr.—1.05 at 25°C.

USES: For the protection of uncured rubber against oxidation. It also inhibits oxygen attack on unsaturated resins and oils. Cold flow of uncured compositions is reduced by a stiffening effect of Santovar A. Excellent for adhesives or other uncured films. It is non-staining and non-discoloring. Use 10.5% to 4% on the material to be protected.

SANTOWHITE® 54 A modified hindered phenol

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition, clear, viscous straw-colored liquid; ash 0.25% max.; crystallizing point, will not crystallize but forms glass below -10°C.; heat loss 0.5% max.; Sp. Gr. (approx) 0.906 @ 25°C.

USES: Santowhite 54 is an outstanding antioxidant from the standpoints of discoloration and staining. It is easily emulsified for use in latex and incorporates readily in dry rubbers. It is employed at 1 to 2% based upon the hydrocarbon.

SANTOWHITE® 54-5 Solid form of Santowhite 54

COMPOSITION: Two parts of active material and 1 part of inert filler.

USES: Antioxidant (See Santowhite 54).

SANTOWHITE® CRYSTALS 4,4'-thiobis-(6-tert-butyl-m-cresol).

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition—light gray to tan powder; ash—0.5% max.; fineness (60 mesh)—trace max.; retained; melting point—150°C. min.; moisture—1% max.; sp. gr.—1.10 at 25°C.

USES: For the protection of light colored rubber from oxidation. It is also useful in any rubber product used in contact with surfaces such as lacquer or enamel which are subject to staining by ordinary antioxidants. Santowhite Crystals provides excellent protection against normal aging. Use 1% to 2% on the hydrocarbon. Excellent for the protection of non-staining Neoprene compounds against heat deterioration.

SANTOWHITE® L (Essentially) thiobis-(di-sec-amyphenol).

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition—dark, viscous liquid; ash—0.25% max.; heat loss—0.5% max.; softening point—0°C. max.; sp. gr.—0.99 at 50°C.

USES: For protection of rubber and rubber latex from oxidation. It is easily emulsified and has no effect on latex stability. It is a non-staining and non-discoloring antioxidant of medium strength.

SANTOWHITE® MK

Reaction product of 6-tert-butyl-m-cresol and SCl₂.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition—dark, viscous liquid; ash—0.5% max.; heat loss—5% max.; softening point—20° to 35°C.; sp. gr.—1.06 at 25°C.

USES: For protection of rubber from oxidation. It is excellent from the standpoints of staining and discoloration. Use 1% to 2% on the hydrocarbon. Gives good protection to uncured SBR latex compounds.

SANTOWHITE® POWDER

4,4'-thiobisbenzibis-(6-tert-butyl-m-cresol).

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition—white powder; ash—0.3% max.; fineness (100 mesh)—trace max.; retained; melting point—200°C. min.; heat loss—0.5% max.; sp. gr.—1.03 at 25°C.

USES: For protection of latices and dry rubber against oxidation. It is unexcelled from the standpoints of staining and discoloration. Use 1% to 2% on the hydrocarbon.

SPECIAL MATERIALS

SULFASAN® R 4,4'-dithiadimorpholine.

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition—gray to tan powder; ash—0.5% max.; heat loss—0.5% max.; melting point—122°C. min.; fineness (100 mesh)—0.1% max.; retained (200 mesh)—2.0% max.; retained; sulfur—26 to 29%; sp. gr.—1.36 at 25°C.

USES: Vulcanizing agent. Stocks containing Sulfasan R give excellent aging and freedom from cured bloom. It does not discolor white compounds. Especially effective with Sulfenamide accelerators.

ELASTOPAR®

N-Methyl-*N*,4-dinitrosoaniline (33½%) plus inert diluent (66½%).

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition—light colored, free flowing powder; assay—31.6-35.0%; fineness (30 mesh)—trace max.; retained; heat loss—0.5% max.; sp. gr.—2.05@25°C.

USES: For chemically modifying butyl rubber. Used in a range of 0.5 to 1.25% on the butyl. When mixing at about 300°F. under proper conditions, the following results may be expected: improved resilience; increased modulus; slightly lower hardness; increased resistance to abrasion; better low-temperature flexibility; increased electrical resistivity; reduced cold-flow of unvulcanized gum; reduced Mooney Viscosity.

NOTE: Butyl and Elastopar should be reacted in the absence of curatives and other reactive compounds; in a Banbury, the reaction will take place in about one minute at 300° F. Lower temperatures should be avoided and higher temperatures do not harm.

INSOLUBLE SULFUR 60

SPECIFICATIONS: Appearance and condition—greenish yellow powder; fineness (45 mesh)—trace max.; retained; heat loss 1.4% max.; insolubles (carbon disulfide) 55% min.; sp. gr.—2.0 at 25°C.

USES: Used to retard sulfur bloom on uncured natural rubber or synthetic rubber surfaces. Used in the same amount as regular sulfur. With this type of sulfur there is usually a slightly enhanced rate of cure.

MONOMERS FOR SYNTHETIC RUBBER

ACRYLONITRILE

See Page 17

STYRENE MONOMER

See Page 17

SPECIALTY PRODUCTS

ADHESIVES

CASEIN AND SOYBEAN ADHESIVES

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Dry powder.

PROPERTIES: Exceptionally good for low-temperature bonding applications where average to superior water resistance is desired.

USES: Cold-setting glues used in the manufacture of plywood, furniture, assembly gluing, case joints of all types. Also used in Monsanto's patented NO-CLAMP Process for making plywood, as well as in nail pressure gluing operations.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Plywood and Forest Products Industries.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Multiwall bags (100-lbs.). Glues Dry. NOIBN.

PHENOLIC AND RESORCINOL RESINS

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquids.

PROPERTIES: Various properties are available for requirements demanding an extremely high degree of water resistance. Bonds can be made capable of withstanding continuous boiling.

USES: Glues for plywood, hardboard, particle board and general woodworking. Used for hot and cold pressing and for radio frequency work.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Plywood, Hardwood, Particle Board and General Woodworking Industries.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Metal drums (550-lbs.); tank trucks and tank cars. Glues Liquid, NOIBN.

UREA AND MELAMINE RESINS

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquids; dry powders.

PROPERTIES: Various properties are available for uses requiring varying degrees of water and weather resistance, speed of set and strength.

USES: Hot and cold setting adhesives for the plywood and woodworking industries. Bonding agent for particle board. Can be formulated for high frequency equipment.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Plywood, Particle Board, and Forest Products Industries.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Fiber drums (250-lbs.) for powdered melamine resins. Metal drums (550-lbs.) tank trucks and tank cars for liquid urea resins. Dry Powders: Rail—Plastics, Synthetic, other than liquid, NOIBN. Truck—Plastics, Powder, Liquid, Rail—Plastics, Synthetic, NOIBN. Truck—Plastics, Liquid, NOI.

ANTI-CAKING FLOW CONDITIONERS

SANTOCEL® Silica Aerogel for Industrial Applications.

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

TYPICAL ANALYSIS:

Range of Various Grades

	Unit	SANTOCEL
Bulk Density	lb./cu. ft.	5-6
Particle Size (AV)	microns	3-5
Surface Area	sq. meters/gm	130-398
Oil Absorption	gm. oil/gm	3.0-3.5
SiO ₂	%	90.0-96
Volatile	%	3.5-5.0
Na ₂ O	%	0.03-3
pH	%	3.5-3.8
Index of Refraction	—	1.45-1.46
Absolute density	lb./gal.	17.1

GRADES: Santocel C, Santocel CS, Santocel CX, Santocel 54, Santocel FR-C, Santocel 62, Santocel Z.

USES: Flattening agent to produce matte finishes in coatings of all types (lacquers, varnishes, vinyl resin coatings and resin dispersions); bodying agent in printing inks; bulking agent for dry powders; free-flowing and antitackling agent for dry powders; insecticide for stored industrial grains; application aid for rubber cements; reinforcing agent for silicone rubbers; bodying agent to make lubricating greases; dry grinding aid for DPT and other sticky powders; to raise heat distortion point, as in molded brake linings; mold lubricants for hard rubber; bodying agent for paint removers; antisetling agent for pigments; antislip agent in paste floor waxes; flattening agent for free film and textile coatings. Imparts thixotropic properties to polyester and epoxy resins dispersions and solutions; thickening and thixotropic agent for polyvinyl chloride plastisols and plasticizer dispersions.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Silica NOIBN less than 10 lb. per cu. ft. Multiwall bags, C, CS, FR-C—25-lb.; CX—15-lb.; 54—20-lb.

SANTOCEL® Silica Aerogel for Thermal Insulation.

INORGANIC DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Santocel A—sugar-sized particles.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Approximate analysis for all insulation grades of Santocel: SiO₂ 93.0-96.0%; volatile* 0.5-1.5%; Na₂SO₄ 2.5-3.5%; Fe₂O₃ and Al₂O₃ 1%.

*Volatile in water, alcohol, acetaldehyde.

PROPERTIES: Known technically as a silica aerogel, it possesses the lowest coefficient of thermal conductivity known. Dry bulk density: Santocel A, 5-lbs. per cu. ft.; absolute density 17.1 lbs. per gal.; specific heat 0.234; angle of repose 12.5°; thermal conductivity mean temp. 60°F.: 0.150 FT²/Hr./Ft.³/in.²/F.

USES: Adapted for any use where efficiency or space saving is a factor in thermal insulation, especially in freezers, shipping containers, insulated trucks, trailers and freight cars, liquid oxygen manufacture and storage, and cold-storage room doors.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Silica NOIBN, less than 10 lb. per cu. ft. Multiwall paper bags 20-lbs. net.

ANTI-FOAMING AGENTS

PC-1244® DEFOAMER

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Clear light yellow liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Color ASTM 0.5; Sp. Gr. 0.86 at 60°/60°F.; viscosity, SUS at 100°F., 190; 7.72-lbs. per gallon.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Solubility—PC-1244 is soluble in benzene, toluene, kerosene, petroleum ether, carbon tetrachloride, isopropanol, tertiary amyl alcohol, butyl cellosolve and ethyl acetate. It is not soluble in water, methanol, ethanol and methyl cellosolve.

USES: Foam control in non-aqueous systems. In paraffin wax formulations it not only controls foam, but also imparts a leveling action. Unusually effective in neutral or acidic media.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN, 55-gal. non-returnable black iron drums; 5-gal. cans; tank cars.

ANTI-SLIP AND ANTI-SOIL AGENTS

SYTON® AS-200 Colloidal Silica.

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: Most carpet fabrics can have their soiling properties improved by a treatment of a very finely divided colloidal silica dispersion. Wool-raven blends, cotton and other synthetic carpets can be markedly improved against soiling by a silica soil treatment. Pure wool carpets are less subject to improvement than the synthetics or blends. In combination with certain film formers, paper surfaces can be made soil resistant. When directly applied to hard surfaces, soil resistance results.

USES: For use as an anti-soilant for pile fabrics.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Colloidal Silica, liquid (NB freezes 32°F. Keep from freezing). 550-lb. drums.

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SYTON® C-30 AND 200 COLLOIDAL SILICA

INORGANIC DIVISION

TYPICAL ANALYSIS:

	Syton C-30	Syton 200
SiO ₂	30%	30%
Water	70%	70%
Na ₂ SiO ₃	0.15%	0.10%
Sp. Gr.	1.3	1.3
pH	10.0	8.7
Appearance	Milky white	Slightly turbid liquid
Ultimate particle size	350-400 angstroms	100-250 angstroms

GENERAL INFORMATION: Colloidal dispersion of silica in water. Will freeze at 32°F. and the silica is precipitated irreversible.

USES: Anti-blocking agent in water finishes. Gloss control agent in water finishes. Increase bond strength of rubber latex adhesives. Increase modulus of latex film and thread. Surface harden water base laminating resins. Suspending agent for pigments in water systems. Mold lubricant. Binder for precision casting molds. Flame retarding agent for water-based paints. Improves soil resistance of hard surfaces. Improves scrub and soil resistance of water-based paints.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Colloidal Silica, liquid (NB: Freezes 32°F. Keep from freezing). 550-lb. drums

SYTON® C-40 & 240 COLLOIDAL SILICA

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

Typical Physical and Chemical Properties

	C-40	240
SiO ₂	40	40
Water	60	60
Specific Gravity	1.28-1.30	1.28-1.30
Viscosity Centipoise (25°C, Brookfield #1 Spindle)	7	7
Appearance**	Milky White Dispersion	Slightly turbid liquid
pH at 25°C	9.8	9.0
Compatibility	Excellent with nonionic and anionic surfactants	
Ultimate particle size	350-400 Angstroms	100-250 Angstroms
Clarity (% transmission by Electrophotometer)	10	60
Lbs. per gallon	10.77	10.77
Lbs. SiO ₂ per gallon	4.30	4.30

**The visual differences can be related to differences in ultimate particle size using light scattering techniques.

A 40% concentration of SiO₂ in the form of colloidal silica sol. Have the same application as the 30% grades with added advantage of freight warehouse and handling savings. These particles are rigid, chemically inert, pure SiO₂. The colloidal suspension has a low viscosity and may be applied by rolling, spraying, brushing or dipping. Syton is used where frictionizing, reinforcing or surface modifying properties are desired. Heat stability tests show that Syton undergoes no increase in viscosity when heated even as long as 200 hours at 77°C in a closed container. If the water is allowed to evaporate, either at room or higher temperatures, Syton 240 or Syton C-40 will exhibit a greater tendency toward formation of silica scale or deposits due to higher silica concentrations.

SYTON® C-50 AND 250

INORGANIC DIVISION

Typical Physical and Chemical Properties

	C-50	250
SiO ₂	50	50
Water	50	50
Specific Gravity	1.38	1.38
Viscosity Centipoise (25°C, Brookfield #1 Spindle)	20	17.5
pH at 25°C	9.6	9.6

A 50% concentration of SiO₂ in the form of colloidal silica sol. Same applications as 30% and 40% with added benefits of freight, warehouse and handling savings.

SYTON® D5 AND D5-200 COLLOIDAL SILICA

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: Extremely fine colloidal aqueous dispersions of silica. In textile spinning: controls the slippage between fibers, thereby increasing tensile strength of spun yarns, permitting less twist in some cases, or fewer breaks during spinning and weaving. In textile finishing: controls slippage in woven rayons, gives dry worsted-like hand, de-lusters in higher concentrations.

USES: Spinning, wet processing and finishing textiles.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Colloidal Silica, liquid (NB: Freezes 32°F. Keep from freezing). 550-lb. drums.

SYTON® W-200 COLLOIDAL SILICAS

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: Syton W-200 is an extremely fine colloidal aqueous silica dispersion and is used in wax emulsions primarily to give anti-slip properties to the wax applications.

USES: For use as an anti-slip agent in wax emulsion polishing compounds.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Colloidal Silica, liquid (NB: Freezes 32°F. Keep from freezing). 550-lb. drums.

ANTIOXIDANTS

SANTOQUIN® AND SANTOQUIN® MIXTURE #4

ethoxyquin, 1,2-dihydro 6-ethoxy 2,2,4 trimethylquinoline

AGRICULTURAL DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: Santoquin is an antioxidant used in dehydrated forage crops for the preservation of carotenes and Vitamin E. The use level permitted in the Regulation issued by the United States Food and Drug Administration is 0.015% or 0.3 pounds liquid form per ton of forage crops. Santoquin is also added to manufactured animal feeds to protect the important nutrients against oxidative destruction. The addition of 0.0125% or 0.25 pounds liquid or 6 ounces dry form per ton of complete animal feeds will preserve the carotenes and xanthophyll pigments as well as Vitamins A and E.

LIQUID FORM: Dark Liquid — varies from yellow to black but biological activity is independent of color.

DRY FORM (MIXTURE #4): 98.8% 1,2 dihydro 6-ethoxy 2,2,4 trimethylquinoline and 33.4% food grade vermiculite (vermic). A brown, free-flowing granular material with a density of 23 pounds per cubic foot.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Rail: condition powders, regulators or totes, animal or poultry, NOIBN. Truck: Feed Supplements not frozen. 5 and 55-gal. drums or 100-lb. lever packs.

SOPANOX® ortho-TOLYL BIGUANIDE

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 200.24

STANDARD FORM: Powder.

SPECIFICATIONS: White to off-white powder; assay 90% min.; loss on drying 5% max.; melting point 138°C. min.; trace retained on a 30 mesh sieve; alcohol insolubles 0.5% max.

PROPERTIES: An amino compound effective in minute quantities in restraining the oxidation of soap and the resulting rancidity, discoloration and other adverse qualities, all of which must be avoided in producing a product of highest grade.

USES: Our experience shows that Sopanax satisfies the exacting demands of manufacturers of soaps produced from animal or vegetable oils, filled or unfilled. Particularly valuable in preventing discoloration or refined toilet soaps.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 150-lb. lever packs.

BACTERIOSTATS / DISINFECTANTS / FUNGICIDES FUNGISTATS / GERMICIDES

ACL®

See Page 61

ACTAMER® 2, 2' thibis-(4,6-dichlorophenol.)

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

SPECIFICATIONS: White powder; assay 99.0% min.; color of solution (10:100 of Acetone); 100 APHA max.; loss on drying 0.025% max.; screen test retained on 50 mesh 1.0% max.; retained on 200 mesh 20.0% max.; melting point 187°C. min. (first meniscus).

USES: Actamer is an effective skin bacteriostat, a non-toxic, low cost, royalty-free degerming agent recommended for incorporation in soaps and other topically applied pharmaceutical and cosmetic preparations.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 200 and 50-lb. fiber drums.

CHLORAMINE-T

Also known as N-sodium-N-chloro-para-toluenesulfonamide.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 281.70

STANDARD FORM: Crystalline powder.

SPECIFICATIONS: White or faintly yellow powder or crystals; solubility in water (2:15) complete; moisture 18.0-20.0%; available chlorine 24.5-25.2%; assay 97.3% min.; trace max. retained on 10 mesh; .15% retained on 35 mesh.

USES: A water-soluble, chlorine-bearing powder used as a germicide, disinfectant and deodorant.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Disinfectant Other Than Medicinal NOIBN. 300-lb. fiber drums; 125-lb. lever-paks.

MONSANTO® PENTA Pentachlorophenol, Technical

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 288.35

STANDARD FORM: Flakes. Monsanto Penta Oiled also available. Contains 3-lbs. oil per 100-lbs. of PENTA TECHNICAL. Oil decreases somewhat the dusting tendency of the product.

SPECIFICATIONS: Dark, grayish flakes; crystallizing point 174.0°C. min.; alkali insoluble material 1.0% max.; assay 98.0% min.; pine oil solution NPA 5.5 max. Meets Federal Specification TT-W-570.

PROPERTIES: Chlorophenolic odor; bulking value 45.5 lbs. per cu. ft.; stable under ordinary conditions; relatively non-hygroscopic and unreactive chemically; soluble to various degrees in organic solvents; relatively insoluble in water.

USES: Highly toxic to fungi, termites and many forms of bacteria. Used industrially where the growth of microorganisms must be prevented or controlled; to protect wood against rot, termites and *Lectus* (Powder-Post) beetles; as an effective herbicide. Penta is used frequently in oil solutions or as the sodium salt (see Santobrite).

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Pentachlorophenol. 100-lb. fiber container; 50-lb. multiwall paper bags. Oiled Penta 16½-gal. lever-pak; 51-lb. multiwall paper bags.

SANTOBRITE® SODIUM PENTACHLOROPHENATE, TECHNICAL

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 288.36

STANDARD FORM: Neutral powder, pellets, fines or briquettes.

SPECIFICATIONS: Light tan powder, pellets, fines or briquettes; assay 88.0% min.; free alkali (as NaOH) 0.5-0.9%.

PROPERTIES: Comparatively odorless; stable under ordinary atmospheric conditions when stored in dry place; bulking value: briquettes 40-50 lbs./ft., pellets 35-40 lbs./ft.; powder 55-65 lbs./ft.; soluble in water and various organic polar solvents. Relatively inert toward organic compounds.

USES: A water-soluble industrial preservative, fungicide and herbicide. Used for the manufacture of termite-resistant cellulose insulating board and for the preservation of wood, cellulose products, textiles, starches, adhesives, leather, oils, paints, latex and rubber. Also for control of slime and algae; manufacture of herbicides; as a fermentation disinfectant; for control of sap stain in green lumber.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Sodium Pentachlorophenate. 100-lb. fiber containers.

SANTOPHEN® 1 GERMICIDE ortho-benzyl-Parachlorophenol.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 218.08

STANDARD FORM: Flaked solid.

SPECIFICATIONS: White to light tan or pink flakes; crystallizing point 45.0°C. min.; Sp. Gr. 1.186-1.190 at 55°/15.5°C.; free acidity (as HCl) 0.01% max.; odor slight phenolic max.

PROPERTIES: Santophen 1 possesses high bactericidal and fungicidal activity, but low toxicity to higher animals. When properly formulated for disinfectant use, it is considered nonirritating in use dilutions. Insoluble in water, but highly soluble in alcohol and other organic solvents; dispersible in aqueous media with the aid of soaps or synthetic dispersing agents. Noncorrosive to most metals or other engineering materials. Santophen 1 can be easily rendered water soluble by converting it to the sodium salt.

USES: Used as the active chemical agent for finished products that destroy harmful microorganisms that attack human beings, animals and naturally derived materials.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Disinfectant Other Than Medicinal NOIBN. 55 and 22-gal. lacquer-lined drums.

SANTOPHEN® 1 SOLUTION

75% Santophen 1, 25% isopropanol.

ORGANIC DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid

SPECIFICATIONS: Straw to amber colored liquid; assay 75.0 to 77.0%; Sp. Gr. 1.080-1.090 at 15.5°/15.5°C.; color Barrett Std. No. 3 max.; moisture 0.25% max.

USES: Used as the germicidal active principle, or as an enhancing agent for disinfectants. Santophen 1 solution is convenient for formulators who normally dissolve the compound in isopropyl alcohol. The use of Santophen 1 solution saves one step in formulation procedures.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Disinfectant Other Than Medicinal NOIBN. 55 and 15-gal. drums.

TCC 3, 4, 4' Trichlorocarbamide.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 315.6

STANDARD FORM: Micronized and unmicronized.

SPECIFICATIONS: Fine white to grayish white powder; loss on drying at 110°C., 0.15%; melting point 250.0°C. (first meniscus); particle size:

micronized	20 microns max.
	3 microns ave.
unmicronized	0.1% retained on a 30 mesh screen

USES: 3,4,4' trichlorocarbamide is recommended for incorporation into soap and other topically applied preparations as a degerming agent.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals. NOIBN. 100-lb. fiber drums—micronized. 200-lb. fiber drums—unmicronized.

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CHEMICAL SPECIALTY CATALYSTS

VANADIUM SULFURIC ACID CATALYST

ENGINEERING SALES—INORGANIC DIVISION

GENERAL INFORMATION: Sold in conjunction with complete plants of Monsanto design and also for replacement purposes in any contact plant.

USES: In manufacture of sulfuric acid by contact process. (Not suitable for other purposes).

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 50-Liter Leverpak.

CURING AGENTS

CATALYSTS

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORMS: Catalyst AC is light yellow liquid compatible in resin baths with most cationic, anionic, and nonionic softeners and penetrants. Catalyst AC is used with Resloom HP finishes. Catalyst AC-4 and AC-8 are clear, compatible liquids. AC-7 is an organometallic catalyst designed for curing formaldehyde-containing resins used in the textile industry.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Speeds cure of cyclic-urea and melamine treating resins.

USES: To provide rapid and uniform resin cure and retention in treatment of fabrics, including rayons, cottons and the synthetics.

INDUSTRIAL USES: Textiles.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: AC—475-lb. drums; AC-2 thru AC-7—500-lb. drums; All AC series can be shipped in liquid bulk. Glue Catalyst NOIBN.

FIRE RETARDANTS

PHOS-CHEK*

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

SPECIFICATIONS:	Phos-Chek 201	Phos-Chek 202	Phos-Chek 258
% P ₂ O ₅	46.5 min.	47.0 min.	47.7
Viscosity, cps. @ 75°F. (1)	600 min.	400 min.	100-250
Corrosion: (2)			
On Aluminum	1 mil/yr. max.	1 mil/yr. max.	1 mil/yr. max.
On Copper	1 mil/yr. max.	1 mil/yr. max.	1 mil/yr. max.

(1) Brookfield Viscometer, 60 rpm. Spindle #4 on a 13% solution.

(2) Alternating 30 sec. immersion and drain cycles @ room temp. for 72 hours.

USES: For preparing fire fighting solutions. 201 and 202 are designed for application from aircraft; 258 is applied from ground equipment and helicopters.

FLAVORINGS

ETHAVAN® Ethylvanillin.

See Page 16

VANILLIN U.S.P.

See Page 16

*Monsanto Trademark

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METHYL SALICYLATE U.S.P. Synthetic.

See Page 16

SACCHARIN, U.S.P.

See Page 59

METAL PROCESSING COMPOUNDS

BONE ASH

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

PROPERTIES: A very finely divided bone ash used as a mold-wash for coating molds used in casting copper wire, bars, ingots and slabs. A superior mold coating for certain steel and aluminum casting operations. This product is also used in producing high-grade chinaware.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Bone Ash.

NFB® 80 AND 85 Non-fuming Aluminum Bright Dip Bath

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: 80% H₃PO₄ + trace additives
85% H₃PO₄ + trace additives

STANDARD FORM: Liquid

TYPICAL ANALYSIS:	NFB® 80	NFB® 85
Sp. Gravity at 15.5°C.	1.64	1.7
P ₂ O ₅	58.0%	61.8%
H ₃ PO ₄	80.0%	85.0%
Copper	.01%	.01%

USES: Proprietary solutions used exclusively in the aluminum bright dipping industry as direct replacements for 80% and 85% phosphoric acid and various additives now used. It decreases nitric oxide fumes and chemical cost of operations, frequently with improved work quality.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Phosphoric Acid. Tank car and tank truck.

ODORANTS

COUMARIN

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 146.14

STANDARD FORM: Crystalline solid.

SPECIFICATIONS: White crystals; melt (liquid) clear and colorless; M.P. 68.8°C. min.; solubility in ethyl alcohol (1:10) complete; moisture 0.10% max.; ash 0.05% max.; conforms to N.F. test for acetanilid.

GRADES: Crystals.

USES: Deodorizing and odor enhancing agent; used in perfumes, soaps, tobacco, inks, rubber and other products where aromatic ingredients are required.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 200 and 25-lb. fiber drums.

METHYL SALICYLATE U.S.P. Synthetic

See Page 16

0557277

SANTOMASK® II ODOR-MASKING AGENT

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

SPECIFICATIONS: Clear, light yellow liquid; pleasant characteristic color; Sp. Gr. 25°/25°C. 1.18 to 1.20; color NPA 2.0 max.; chill test, clear @ 0°C.

USES: Odor-masking ingredient for interior paints, printing inks and similar products having objectionable natural odors. Will not affect drying time, color durability and other characteristics of paints and inks.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 250 and 45-lb drums.

VANILLIN U.S.P.

See Page 16

PAINT / COATING INGREDIENTS

BENTHAL® ALKYD RESIN INTERMEDIATE

ORGANIC DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: White flakes.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Moisture 0.20% max.; C.P. 121.5°C. (min.); bulking value 12.7 lbs./gal.

USES: Benthall is used in short oil alkyds which are primarily baking finishes for appliance and automotive enamels. By reducing excess amounts of alcohols in the formulation and introducing Benthall in quantities of 3-20% by weight on the phthalic anhydride, enamels show substantial improvement in gloss, hardness and durability. The Benthall acts as a chain terminator hence retarding the viscosity increase until low acid values are obtained in the resin.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Resin Plasticizer. 200-lb. net wt. fiber drums, 50-lb. bags.

D. P. SOLUTION® Dibutylamine Pyrophosphate.

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: Pale straw-colored liquid; wt. per gal. 8.2 lbs.; 40% sol. in equal parts of ethyl alcohol and acetone.

USES: An anticorrosion agent in lacquers and cotton solutions; an agent to prevent the settling of "Santocel" in flat lacquer formulations; for light and heat stabilization of vinyl chloride and vinyl copolymer resins.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 55 and 5-gal. Heroseite-lined steel drums.

LAMPBLACK

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Powder.

PROPERTIES:

Grade	% Free Car-bon	% Oil Absorp-tion	#Black Oil Tinting Strength	Under Tone	Top Tone
#1	99.57	1.14	238	Blue	Black
AA	97.97	1.65	225	Blue-Brown	Brown-Black
#2	99.42	1.26	208	Blue-Gray	Gray-Black
#8	91.46	1.54	205	Blue	Brown-Black
S-100	98.08	1.37	170	Blue	Black
JTA	98.62	1.42	160	Blue	Blue-Black
B-5	98.92	1.34	140	Blue	Blue-Black
#10	91.29	1.25	100	Blue-Gray	Gray
#10C	99.10	1.26	105	Blue-Gray	Gray

*NOTE: The figures in the column TINTING STRENGTH are relative values using No. 10 Lampblack as a standard. For example: A value of 225 for tinting strength of AA Lampblack means that this black is 2 1/4 times as intense as No. 10 Lampblack.

USES: Pigment in paints, varnishes, enamels, inks, leather finishes, stencils, crayons, polishes; in pressed forms as electrodes, carbon brushes and molded carbon products.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Lampblack NOIBN when wt. per cu. ft. is under 17-lbs.; Lampblack Compressed when wt. per cu. ft. is 17-lbs. or over. Paper bags and cartons.

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

See Page 14

MERTONE® WB-4 Precoat for Reproduction Papers.

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

PROPERTIES: A 30% colloidal dispersion of silica in water; odorless.

USES: As a precoat on blueprint and other reproduction papers for clearer, more legible prints. On blueprint a darker, more lively blue is obtained. Also used on diazo paper, blueprint cloth, negative paper and Van Dyke paper. Precoating is performed by coaters. U. S. reissue patent No. 23510 (Andrews Paper and Chemical Co.) relates to the precoating of photosensitive papers with colloidal silica.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 55-gal. lined steel drums.

MODAFLOW®

See Page 14

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

See Page 43

RESIMENE®, RESIMENE® MELAMINE, RESINOX® PHENOLIC VARNISHES

See Pages 41, 42 and 43

SANTOCEL® Silica Aerogel for Industrial Applications.

See Page 53

SANTOCEL® 62 AEROGELS

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

Flattening agent for clear and pigmented protective and decorative coatings. High flattening efficiency, short dispersion times in pebble mill or high speed mixers. Yields final film of excellent smoothness. Settling on storage only slight and can be easily redispersed.

SANTOCEL® L AEROGELS

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

A silica aerogel used as an additive for drying emulsion paint films without flocculation. Improves hiding power of TiO₂, film integrity and thixotropic properties.

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SANTOMASK® II ODOR-MASKING AGENT

See Page 57

SYTON® AS-200 COLLOIDAL SILICA

DISPERSION FOR WATER-BASED PAINTS

See Page 53

VISET® RESINS

PLASTICS DIVISION

A thermosetting acrylic type prepolymer for surface coatings in combination with specific diepox resins, Viset provides an outstanding thermosetting vehicle for baking finishes.

PAPER CHEMICALS

ALUMINUM SULFATE

ORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: $Al_2(SO_4)_3 \cdot 14.5 H_2O$ (dry); $Al_2(SO_4)_3$ (liq.)

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 603.35.

STANDARD FORMS: Dry: white powder, ranging to small lumps. Liq: Clear liquid.

USES: Paper sizing and water treatment.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Aluminum Sulfate, 100-lb. paper bags.

MERSIZE® Paper Sizing Agent.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Paste, powder and liquid.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Mersize RM 70% and Mersize RM 77% are 70% and 77% solids paste sizes; Mersize RM Dry a dry granular powder; Mersize CD-2 a 50% solids solution; Mersize CD-2 Dry a dry powder; Mersize TFL 70 and Mersize TFL 80 high efficiency pastes.

USES: Mersize RM 70%, Mersize RM 77% and Mersize RM Dry are forms of chemically fortified rosin-based sizes that are ready to use in a paper mill to reduce sizing costs, improve resistance to ink, water and other aqueous solutions, give better feathering resistance and more uniform dependable sizing. Mersize CD-2 and Mersize CD-2 Dry are used in conjunction with typical rosin sizes to obtain the same results.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Tank cars, 500-lb. steel drums and 50-lb. bags. Rosin Sizing NOIBN.

SCRIPSET® Series 100, 450, 500, 520, 530, 540 & 550

Specialty Coating Resins

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Scripset 100, 450—Low-viscosity, clear liquids. Scripset 500, 520, 530, 540 & 550—Free-flowing white powders.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Paper coating resin. Outstanding polyelectrolyte resins which improve the surface characteristics and printability of paper products and have good wax hold-out properties. Also used as resin binders in clay coatings.

USES: Paper manufacturing.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Paper and Pulp Industry.

*Monsanto Trademark

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SCRIPTITE® SERIES WET-STRENGTH RESINS

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORMS: Scriptite 330—Finely divided powder. Scriptite 400—Trans. colloidal solution.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Melamine Formaldehyde and Urea Formaldehyde resins.

USES: To impart exceptional wet-strength to paper and paper-board.

PHOSPHATES (SODIUM)

SODIUM HEXAMETAPHOSPHATE

See Page 24

TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE, ANHYDROUS and CRYSTALLINE

See Page 24

SANTOBRITE® SODIUM PENTACHLOROPHENATE

Paper Mill Sintericide.

See Page 55

SALT CAKE SODIUM SULFATE, ANHYDROUS TECHNICAL

ORGANIC DIVISION

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 142.06

STANDARD FORM: Powder.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: The 93-95% grade is typical white salt cake. The 98-99% grade is a special material having a light tan color and Na_2SO_4 content of approximately 99%.

USES: Manufacture of sulfate pulp and glass.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Salt Cake. Bulk car loads.

SODIUM SULFITE ANHYDROUS

Santofite®

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

FORMULA: Na_2SO_3

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 126.06

STANDARD FORM: Powder.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Tan to slightly pink crystalline powder: assay (Na_2SO_3) 97.7% min.; color of nitrate from 10% solution in water not darker than APHA 70.

Continued on next page

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PROPERTIES: Will oxidize to sodium sulfate if not kept dry. Normally contains less than 1% sodium chloride; less than 0.1% iron; less than 0.2% insoluble; less than 0.3% organic matter. The balance of impurity is sodium sulfate. The undiluted water solution has a brown color due to suspended Fe (OH)₃. Normally all of the product will pass through a No. 20 U. S. Standard sieve.

USES: Manufacture of paper, highly efficient in the semi-chemical pulping of straw and wood for paper manufacture.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Sodium Sulfite, 100-lb. paper bags and hopper cars.

STEROX® CD/STEROX® DF/STEROX® DJ/ STEROX® NJ

See Pages 60 and 61

SULFUR DIOXIDE, LIQUID

See Page 13

SYTON® P AND P-200 COLLOIDAL SILICA

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

GENERAL INFORMATION: The application of an extremely fine colloidal aqueous dispersion of silica applied either by spray or roller to multiwall paper bags or most any type of paper-board boxes or liner board will materially reduce slippage between the coated surfaces. Syton P is proving to be the most effective anti-skid agent.

USES: For use on paper containers to make slip-resistant coatings.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Colloidal Silica, liquid (NB: Freezes 32°F. Keep from freezing). 550-lb. drums.

SWEETENERS

SACCHARIN, U.S.P.

Also known as saccharin insoluble, and orthosulfobenzimide.

ORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 183.18

STANDARD FORM: Powder and coarse powder.

SPECIFICATIONS: White crystalline powder; assay 98% min.; M.P. 227.0°C. min.; moisture 0.50% max.; solubility in 10% Na₂CO₃ (1:5) complete; ash 0.2% max.; heavy metals 20 ppm max.

USES: Sweetener for tooth pastes, mouth washes and pharmaceutical preparations. Approximately 500 times the sweetening power of sugar.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Chemicals NOIBN. 100-lb. fiber drums.

TANNING AGENTS

SANTOTAN® KR BASIC CHROME SULFATE

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: Contains approximately 50% of Cr₂(SO₄)₃(OH)₃

STANDARD FORM: Crystals.

*Monsanto Trademark

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Dark green crystals; solution in water (5:500) clear; basicity (Cr₂O₃/SO₃) 101-105; basicity (Schorlemmer) 37.3-39.7; chromium as Cr₂O₃ 23.9% min.

USES: In chrome tanning of calf, cow and horse hides and sheepskins.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Tanning Extract Dry NOIBN. 100-lb. paper bags.

ZINC OXIDE, TECHNICAL

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: ZnO

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 81.38

SPECIFICATIONS: Light gray or tan powder assaying 90.0% min. ZnO.

GENERAL INFORMATION: This technical grade has been found acceptable in the rubber trade and paper manufacture.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Zinc Oxide Dry. 50-lb. bags.

TEXTILE CHEMICALS

RESLOOM® E-50 RESINS

PLASTICS DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Supplied as 50% solids cyclic ethylene urea formaldehyde resin in liquid form.

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: Textile Resin. Gives permanent textured effects, dimensional stability and wrinkle resistance to cottons, rayons and other synthetics.

USES: Assures permanent wash and wear finish for textiles.

INDUSTRIAL USERS: Textiles.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Drums (525 lbs.); tank cars, tank trucks. Rail—Plastics. Synthetic. Liquid, NOIBN. Truck—Plastics, Liquid, NOI.

STYMER® VINYL STYRENE

See Page 40

SYTON® DS-200 COLLOIDAL SILICA DISPERSION

See Page 54

THICKENING AGENTS

EMA® RESINS

See Page 42

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SANTOCEL® Z AEROGELS

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

Designed to perform thixotropic and thickening functions in polyvinyl chloride plastisols and in various plasticizer dispersions. Offers the following advantages to vinyl plastisol manufacturers: more efficient on a cost/performance basis; 65-70% more efficient thickening agent; at low and shear rates; imparts higher degree of thixotropy at equivalent loading levels; less tendency to settle.

WOOD PRESERVATIVE

MONSANTO® PENTA *Pentachlorophenol, Technical.*

See Page 55

SURFACE ACTIVE AGENTS, DETERGENTS and BLEACHES

ANIONIC SURFACE ACTIVE-AGENTS

DDBSA *Dodecylbenzene Sulfonic Acid.*

INORGANIC DIVISION

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 320

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: DDBSA—88.5%, H₂SO₄—8.7%, water and unsulfonated matter—2.8%.

GENERAL INFORMATION: DDBSA is sulfonated alkyl benzene, but not neutralized; when neutralized with caustic or other alkaline salts, either dry or in solution, it yields a surface active material identical to the active portion of *Santomer* 1 and 85.

USES: Intermediate for the preparation of neutral alkyl aryl sulfonates for use in dry and liquid detergents, and many other applications. See uses of *Santomer*.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Washing compound liquid, NOIBN. Tank cars and tank trucks; 450-lb. drums.

DDBSA-94

INORGANIC DIVISION

GENERAL INFORMATION: Similar to DDBSA, but contains 94% active and less than 1.5% H₂SO₄.

USES: Similar to DDBSA, but particularly useful in liquid detergents where a low sulfate content is required.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Washing compound liquid, NOIBN. Tank cars and tank trucks; 450-lb. drums.

SANTOMERSE® ALKYL ARYL SULFONATES

See Page 19

NONIONIC SURFACE ACTIVE-AGENTS

STEROX® AJ

STEROX® AJ-100

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION: Tridecanoethylene oxide condensates. (Polyoxyethylene ether)

PROPERTIES: Sterox AJ-100 is 100% active in a soft paste form. Sterox AJ is 85% active and a clear liquid. Each is soluble in water, and produces a moderate amount of foam. Extremely efficient as a surface active agent.

USES: Recommended for powdered detergent formulations, as an emulsifier in a variety of applications, and as an aid in textiles, paper and leather processing.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Washing compound—NOIBN liquid. Tank cars and tank trucks; 450-lb. drums.

STEROX® AP

STEROX® AP-100

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION: Tridecanoethylene oxide condensates. (Polyoxyethylene ether)

PROPERTIES: Higher molecular weight than Sterox AJ-100. Sterox AP-100 is 100% active in soft paste form, while Sterox AP is 80% active and a clear liquid. Produce more foam than Sterox AJ-100 and are more soluble in water solutions, in presence of other materials.

USES: Generally same as Sterox AJ-100, but specifically designed for use in liquid detergents, or where greater solubility or solubilizing of materials is desired.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Washing compound—NOIBN liquid. Tank cars and tank trucks; 450-lb. drums.

STEROX® CD

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION: Tall olethylene oxide condensate. (Polyoxyethylene ester)

PROPERTIES: Nonionic, 100% active surface-active agent with high detergent action accompanied by low foaming. Compatible with other type detergents and builder materials. Light amber liquid.

USES: Mixed with builder materials, an unusually high cleaning action is obtained with little sudsing. Used as a defusting and conditioning agent for detergent compositions. Used in insecticide and herbicide formulations. Excellent rewetting agent for paper towels and products to increase water absorbency.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Washing Compound NOIBN Liquid. Tank cars and 475-lb. drums.

STEROX® DF

INORGANIC DIVISION

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION: Dodecyl phenol-ethylene oxide condensate. (Alkyl aryl polyoxyethylene ether)

PROPERTIES: Liquid, 100% active miscible with water at room temperature. Soluble in nonpolar solvents. Excellent emulsifier. Chemically stable, low foaming.

USES: Designed as an intermediate for sulfation, thus producing high foaming, highly soluble surface active agents for liquid detergents. Per se, an excellent emulsifier, oil soluble, useful in metal cleaning, textile and paper processing, etc.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Washing Compound NOIBN Liquid. Tank cars and tank trucks; 470-lb. drums.

STEROX® DJ

INORGANIC DIVISION

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION: Dodecyl phenol-ethylene oxide condensate. (Alkyl aryl polyoxyethylene ether)

PROPERTIES: Liquid, 100% active, soluble in water. Low odor and color. Higher molecular weight than Sterox DF. Chemically stable, low foaming. Optimum detergency.

USES: For low foaming powdered and liquid detergents. Excellent detergency properties. Low odor and color levels give more sales appeal to finished detergents.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Washing Compound NOIBN Liquid. Tank cars and tank trucks: 470-lb. drums.

STEROX® NJ

INORGANIC DIVISION

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION: Nonyl phenol-ethylene oxide condensate. (Alkyl aryl polyoxyethylene ether)

PROPERTIES: Liquid, 100% active soluble in water. Chemically stable, medium foam. Low odor and color levels.

USES: General purpose nonionic for use in powdered and liquid detergents, textile, leather and paper processing, metal cleaning, coolant formulations, degreaser, etc.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Washing Compound NOIBN Liquid. Tank cars and tank trucks: 470-lb. drums.

STEROX® NL

INORGANIC DIVISION

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION: Nonyl phenol-ethylene oxide condensate. (Alkyl aryl polyoxyethylene ether)

PROPERTIES: Liquid, 100% active, soluble in water. Chemically stable, medium foam. Higher molecular weight than Sterox NJ.

USES: Designed for use in liquid detergents, or where higher solubility or solubilizing power is desired. Other uses similar to Sterox NJ.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Washing Compound NOIBN Liquid. Tank cars and tank trucks: 470-lb. drums.

STEROX® SK

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION: Polyoxyethylene thioether.

PROPERTIES: Light amber liquid, 100% active nonionic-type surface-active agent and detergent. Extremely fast wetting action, good detergency and emulsifying properties.

USES: Wetting agent and penetrant for insecticidal and herbicidal formulations. Wetting agent with low foam characteristics for wet collection dust systems. De-emulsifier for some hydrocarbon-water emulsions.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Washing Compound, NOIBN Liquid. Tank cars and tank trucks: 465-lb. drums.

STEROX® NO. 6

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION: Polyoxyethylene thioether.

PROPERTIES: Nonionic surface-active agent, designed especially for operations where exceptionally fast wetting and high scouring efficiency is desired. Compatible with principle textile operations. 85% active liquid without inorganic salts.

USES: Designed especially for textile operations where fast wetting, good scouring and emulsification of grease soil are needed. Scouring efficiency particularly advantageous for raw wool and woolen piece goods scouring. Effective rewetting agent for textiles.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Washing Compound, NOIBN, Liquid. Tank cars and tank trucks: 450-lb. drums.

BLEACHING COMPOUNDS

ACL®

INORGANIC DIVISION—LITERATURE AVAILABLE

STANDARD FORM: Powder and granular. A series of solid, organic chlorine liberating compounds, useful as active ingredients in household and commercial laundry bleaches, scouring cleansers, machine dishwashing compounds, sanitizing agents, etc.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

ACL® Grade	Chemical Name	Typical % Available Chlorine
85	Trichloroisocyanuric Acid	90
70	Dichloroisocyanuric Acid	70
59	Potassium dichloroisocyanurate	59

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Fiber drums with polyethylene bag liner. ACL-85 and ACL-59 270-lbs. net. ACL-70 225-lbs. net.

DETERGENT INTERMEDIATES

ALKYLATE 122 Dodecyl Benzene

INORGANIC DIVISION

FORMULA: C₁₈H₃₄C₆H₅

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 246

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Appearance, water white liquid; Residue, less than 0.005 volume %; Sp. Gr. (60/60°F.) 0.872; Color, less than 15 APHA; Refractive Index 20°C.—1.4882; Bromine Number 0.06; Unsulfonatables 0.3%.

USES: Alkylate 122 is a dodecyl benzene specifically designed for use in the manufacture of synthetic organic detergents.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Oil NOIBN, 10,000 and 8,000 and 4,000 gal. tank cars. 390-lbs. net (440-lbs. gross) weight black iron drums, nonreturnable.

ALKYLATE 130 Alkyl Benzene

INORGANIC DIVISION

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 260

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Appearance, water white liquid; Residue, less than 0.005 volume %; Color, less than 15 APHA; Sp. Gr. (60/60°F.) 0.873; Refractive Index 25°C.—1.4876; Bromine Number 0.1; Unsulfonatables 0.4.

USES: Alkylate 130 is a refined alkyl benzene designed primarily for use in the manufacture of synthetic organic detergents.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Oil NOIBN, 10,000 and 8,000 and 4,000 gal. tank cars. 390-lbs. net (440-lbs. gross) weight black iron drums, nonreturnable.

NONYLPHENOL Alkyl Phenol

INORGANIC DIVISION

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Appearance, clear sparkling liquid; Odor, characteristic phenolic; Color, 40 APHA; 95% Distillation Range, 558–590°F.; Hydroxyl No. 245; Refractive Index (27°C.), 1.5110; Water 0.05%.

USES: Monsanto's nonylphenol is an alkyl phenol specifically designed for use in the manufacture of synthetic organic detergents.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Nonylphenol (Chemicals, NOIBN): 415-lb. net (465-lbs. gross) Heresite lined drums; 10,000, 8,000 and 4,000 gallon tank cars.

TRIDECYLBENZENE Alkyl Benzene

INORGANIC DIVISION

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 260

STANDARD FORM: Liquid.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS: Clear liquid; residue less than .005 per cent by volume; color 8 APHA; Sp. Gr. 60°F./60°F., 0.873; Refractive Index 1.4876; Bromine Number 0.1; less than 0.4% unsulfonatable.

USES: A refined alkyl benzene designed for use in the manufacture of synthetic detergents. Exhibits extremely stable foam in presence of greasy soils, and often eliminates the need for foam stabilizers.

SHIPPING INFORMATION: Petroleum Oil, NOIBN, 390-lb. net wt. black iron nonreturnable drums; 8,000 and 4,000-gal. tank cars.

wholly owned subsidiaries

Chemstrand Research Center, Inc.

A wholly owned subsidiary located at Durham, North Carolina, the Chemstrand Research Center carries on research activities principally in the area of chemical fibers.

For Information:

CHEMSTRAND RESEARCH CENTER
P. O. Box 731
Durham, North Carolina 27702
Tele: 549-8111 (area code: 919)

Filtered Rosin Products Company

A wholly owned subsidiary with manufacturing facilities at Baxley and Douglas, Georgia, for the production of rosin, turpentine and fortified gum rosin size (Mersize₉₀).

For Information:

FILTERED ROSIN PRODUCTS CO.
P. O. Box 349
Baxley, Georgia 31513
Tele: 367-3616 (area code: 912)

Monsanto Research Corporation

A wholly owned subsidiary concerned with the conduct of specific scientific and technological research programs for the Government. With headquarters at St. Louis, the company has laboratories at Dayton, Ohio and Boston, Massachusetts, and operates Mound Laboratory at Miamisburg, Ohio, which Monsanto Company built for the Atomic Energy Commission.

Monsanto Research Corporation also produces and markets a range of conveniently packaged nuclear sources of alpha, beta or neutron radiation, as well as custom-tailored nuclear sources.

For Information:

John L. Richmond, Manager
Nuclear Sources Department
MONSANTO RESEARCH CORPORATION
1515 Nicholas Road
P. O. Box 8 — Station B
Dayton, Ohio 45407
Tele: AM 8-3411 (area code: 513)

Leonard Construction Company

A wholly owned subsidiary with offices at Chicago, Illinois, engaged in engineering and construction chiefly for the process industry and particularly of chemical plants designed by Monsanto's engineering sales department. It has a Canadian subsidiary, Lencoco Construction Limited, with its main office at Ottawa.

For Information:

LEONARD CONSTRUCTION COMPANY
37 South Wabash Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60603
Tele: State 2-5041 (area code: 312)

Shawinigan Resins Corporation

Shawinigan Resins Corporation, a subsidiary of Monsanto, manufactures resins and resin emulsions.

For Information:

SHAWINIGAN RESINS CORPORATION
P. O. Box 2130
Springfield, Massachusetts 01101
Tele: 788-9681 (area code: 413)

associated companies

Fome-Cor Corporation

Jointly owned with St. Regis Paper Company to develop markets for foamed polystyrene. Fome-Cor's great insulative qualities make it ideal for packaging and construction applications for low-cost housing. The Company is headquartered at Springfield, Massachusetts, and has manufacturing facilities at Addyston, Ohio.

For Information:

FOME-COR CORPORATION
812 Monsanto Avenue
Springfield, Massachusetts 01102
Tele: Republic 7-5305 (area code: 413)

Mobay Chemical Company

Jointly owned with Farbenfabriken Bayer, A. G. of Germany, for the development and manufacture of isocyanates and polyesters for sale and ultimate use in solid and rigid foams, solid rubberlike materials, surface coatings and adhesives.

For Information:

MOBAY CHEMICAL COMPANY
Penn Lincoln Parkway West
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15205
Tele: 922-4100 (area code: 412)

Polythane Corporation

Polythane Corporation is a jointly owned corporation manufacturing a spandex-type chemical fiber. A plant is located in Providence, Rhode Island.

For Information:

POLYTHANE CORPORATION
350 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10001
Tele: Oxford 5-8230 (area code: 212)

operating departments

Gering Plastics Company

Gering Plastics Company, a department of Monsanto, manufactures polyethylene industrial bags and liners; PVC and Sewer/Drain Pipe; plastic garden hose; polyethylene film and sheeting for industrial, construction, agricultural and consumer markets — a broad line of polyethylene housewares products.

For Information:

GERING PLASTICS COMPANY
200 North Seventh Street
Kenilworth, New Jersey 07033
Tele: Bridge 6-2900 (area code: 201)

Building Products Department

The Building Products Department is engaged in the manufacture and marketing of plastic building materials.

For Information:

Building Products Department
MONSANTO COMPANY
800 North Lindbergh Boulevard
St. Louis, Missouri 63166
Tele: Wydown 3-1000 (area code: 314)

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DISTRICT SALES OFFICES — ALL DIVISIONS

ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30326

Lenox Towers West,
3390 Peachtree Rd. N.E.
Tel. (404) 231-4320

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02149

Everett Station
Tel. (617) Dunkirk 7-5010

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60611

520 N. Michigan Ave.
Tel. (312) Whitehall 4-6750

CINCINNATI, OHIO 45206

2330 Victory Parkway
Tel. (513) 751-6707

CLEVELAND, OHIO 44122

3645 Warrensville Center Rd.
Tel. (216) 991-5400

DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48235

500 Northland Towers
Tel. (313) 257-0910

HOUSTON, TEXAS 77002

1300 Main Street
Tel. (713) Capitol 3-4011

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90022

6670 E. Flotilla St.
Tel. (213) Raymond 3-2492

MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55402

912 Northstar Center 110 S. Seventh St.
Tel. (612) Federal 9-4651

NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017

277 Park Avenue
Tel. (212) 922-4111

PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222

No. 4 Gateway Center Bldg. Room 1406
Tel. (412) 261-2156

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63166

800 N. Lindbergh Blvd.
Tel. (314) Wydown 3-1000

SANTA CLARA, CALIFORNIA 95052

San Francisco Bay Area, 2710 Lafayette
Tel. (408) 243-0414

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104

911 Western Avenue
Tel. (206) Main 2-4203

SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS 01102

812 Monsanto Ave.
Tel. (413) 788-6911

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE 19803

2005 Concord Pike, Fairfax
Tel. (302) Olympia 8-6531

Additional

District

Offices are

maintained by:

Agricultural Division

EL DORADO, ARKANSAS 71731
Smackover Highway
P. O. Box 231
Tel. (501) Union 3-3151

LOULING, LOUISIANA 70070
P. O. Box 174
Tel. (504) 784-2911

PLAINVILLE, TEXAS 79073
P. O. Box 1967
Tel. (806) Capital 4-2759

Chemstrand Company Division

AKRON, OHIO 44313
3030 West Market St.
Tel. (216) Temple 6-7941

CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA 28202
Wachovia Bank Building
129 West Trade St.
Tel. (704) 376-9871

NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10001
350 Fifth Avenue
Tel. (212) 556-5100

Hydrocarbons Division Lion Oil

EL DORADO, ARKANSAS 71730
Lion Oil Building
Tel. (501) Union 3-3111

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI 39201
950 Milner Building
210 South Lamar St.
Tel. (601) Fleetwood 2-3648

LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS 72203
1515 West Seventh St.
Tel. (501) Franklin 6-2437

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE 38101
1023 Riverside Drive
P. O. Box 252
Tel. (901) Whitehall 8-4451

Building Products Department

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63166
800 N. Lindbergh Blvd.
Tel. (314) Wydown 3-1000

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90065
814 San Fernando Road
Tel. (213) CA. 2-9111

For Information on Lion Oil Products, Contact:

Mr. R. R. Garrison
Lion Oil Company
Lion Oil Building
El Dorado, Ark. 71730
Tel. (501) UNion 3-3111

MONSANTO, 800 N. LINDBERGH BLVD., ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63166

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WATER_PCB-00032066



INTERNATIONAL AGENTS & REPRESENTATIVES

EAST AFRICA:

Grayson & Company Ltd., Nairobi, Kenya;
Jacques Salm & Co. Ltd., Mozambique

SOUTH AFRICA:

Powley & Co. (Pty.) Ltd., Durban,
Johannesburg, Capetown

ARGENTINA:

Monsanto Argentina S.A.I.C.,
Buenos Aires

AUSTRALIA:

Monsanto Chemicals (Australia) Ltd.
Melbourne, Victoria; Adelaide, Brisbane,
Sydney, Perth

AUSTRIA:

Cisar & Mayr, Vienna XXIII Erlaa;
Haitinger & Dick, Vienna

BARBADOS:

J. A. K. Archer & Co., Bridgeton

BELGIUM:

Etablissements Osterieth, S.A.
Antwerp; Monsanto Europe, Brussels

BOLIVIA:

Importadora Zbinden & Cia., S.A.,
La Paz

BRAZIL:

Monsanto Comercio e Industria
Limitada, Sao Paulo

CAMBODIA:

Connell Bros. Co., Phnom Penh

CANADA:

Monsanto Canada Ltd.,
Montreal, Toronto, Vancouver

CEYLON:

De Soysa & Co., Ltd., Colombo

CHILE:

International Chem. & Equip. Agencies,
Santiago

COLOMBIA:

Dr. Hans Oberlaender, Bogota;
Luis Enrique Hormaza, Cali

COSTA RICA:

UDISCA Ltda., San Jose

Abonos Agro S.A., San Jose

DENMARK:

Aktieselskabet Kemidroga,
Copenhagen K

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC:

La Antillana Comercial e Industrial,
C. Por A., Santo Domingo

ECUADOR:

Distribuidora, R. O. Custer, S.A.
Guayaquil, Quito

EL SALVADOR:

Alberto Paredes A., San Salvador;
Monsanto (El Salvador) S.A.,
San Salvador

FINLAND:

Oy Santomo Ab, Helsinki

FRANCE:

Marcel Quarre et Cie., Paris
Societe Monsanto, Paris

GERMANY:

Firma W. Koehnk, Hamburg

GREAT BRITAIN:

Monsanto Chemicals Ltd.,
London, S.W. 1

GREECE:

Theodore A. Doucakis, Athens

GUATEMALA:

Agencias Unidas de Guatemala, S.A.,
Guatemala City; Ing. Carlos Berger—
Pesticidas Agricolas, Guatemala City.

HAITI:

Victor A. Wynne, Port-au-Prince

HOLLAND:

J. Ch. Timmers, The Hague

HONDURAS:

Pedro Montanola, Tegucigalpa

HONG KONG:

H. M. Hodges, Ltd.

INDIA:

Monsanto Chemicals of India Private,
Ltd., Bombay, Calcutta, New Delhi

IRAN:

The Didar Co. Ltd., Teheran

IRAQ:

Amal Trading Co. Ltd., Baghdad

ISRAEL:

Hirshberg Brothers & Co. Chemicals
Ltd., Tel-Aviv; Israel Barter Trading Co.
Ltd., Tel-Aviv

ITALY:

Pietro Carini, Milan

JAMAICA:

Grace, Kennedy & Co. Ltd., Kingston

JAPAN:

Mitsui & Co., Tokyo; Mitsubishi Shoji
Kaisha, Ltd., Tokyo; Kozakura Shokai Co.
Ltd., (oil additives), Tokyo; Mitsubishi-
Monsanto Co., Tokyo;
Monsanto Japan Ltd., Tokyo

JORDAN:

Amin Kawar, Amman

KOREA:

Connell Bros. Co. Ltd., Seoul

LEBANON:

Bardawil & Company, Beyrouth

MALAGASY REPUBLIC:

Henn Fraise Fils & Cie., Tananarive

MALAYSIA:

Vernat Eastern Agencies Ltd.,
Singapore and Kuala Lumpur

MEXICO:

Monsanto Mexicana S.A.,
Mexico 7, D.F., Monterrey

NEW ZEALAND:

Gollin & Co. Ltd., Wellington,
Auckland, Christchurch, Dunedin

NICARAGUA:

Carlos Rivas Opstaele
Representaciones, Managua

NORWAY:

Wilh. Willumsen A/S, Oslo

MAURITIUS:

Rogers & Co., Ltd.
Port Louis, Mauritius

OKINAWA:

Connell Bros. Co., Ltd., Naha

WEST PAKISTAN:

Amin Feroz & Co., Karachi

EAST PAKISTAN:

Imrooz Traders, Chittagong and Dacca

PANAMA:

Rene Miro S.A., Panama, R.P.

PARAGUAY:

Sociedad Anonima Comercial
Manuel Ferreira, Asuncion

PERU:

Richard O. Custer, S.A., Lima

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:

Boie Inc., Manila;
Connell Bros. Co., Manila

PORTUGAL:

Salmon & Cia. Ltda., Lisbon

PUERTO RICO:

Casco Sales Agency, Inc., San Juan;
Rene P. Fernandez, Hato Rey, San Juan

SPAIN:

Quimidroga, S.A., Barcelona;
Monsanto Iberica, S.A., Barcelona

SURINAM:

H. J. deVries, Paramaribo

SWEDEN:

Rising & Strand, A.B., Stockholm;
Swedish Esanco A.B., Stockholm

SWITZERLAND:

Fabrique Suisse d'Explosifs, Dottikon

SUDAN:

Boxall & Co., Khartoum

TAIWAN:

International Engineers (Taiwan) Corp.
Taipei

THAILAND:

Vernat Eastern Agencies Ltd., Bangkok

TRINIDAD:

Trinidad Trading Co., Ltd., Port-of-Spain

TURKEY:

R. Baldini & Co., Istanbul

URUGUAY:

Proindustria, S.L., Montevideo

VENEZUELA:

Victor Riebmán, C.A., Caracas

VIET NAM:

Connell Bros. Co. Ltd., Saigon

YUGOSLAVIA:

Generalexport, Belgrade

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