

LEAD INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION

480 LEXINGTON AVENUE

NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

March 15, 1951

SUBJECT: WHITE LEAD TECH-
NICAL COMMITTEE MEETING
MINUTES - DECEMBER 15, 1950

To The Members of the White Lead Technical Committee:

You will find attached the final draft of the Minutes of the White Lead Technical Committee Meeting held on December 15, 1950 in the offices of the Association.

Very truly yours,

C. J. Vander Valk

C. J. Vander Valk
Technical Director



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FINAL DRAFT
CONFIDENTIAL

WHITE LEAD TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

New York, N. Y.

December 15, 1950

A meeting of the White Lead Technical Committee was held on December 15, 1950 in the offices of the Lead Industries Association. The following persons were in attendance:

Present

Mr. C. E. Adams
Mr. A. C. Gots
Mr. O. F. Shobe
Mr. J. P. St. George
Mr. E. E. Zimmermann

Representing

Sherwin-Williams Company
Eagle-Picher Company
The Glidden Company
National Lead Company
National Lead Company

Mr. Robert L. Ziegfeld, Secretary, Lead Industries Association, Meeting Chairman.

Mr. C. J. Vander Valk, Lead Industries Association, Meeting Secretary

PRIMER AND HOUSE PAINT FORMULATIONS

At the previous committee meeting on September 28, 1950 a subcommittee was appointed to draw up several typical primer and house paint formulation sheets for use in answering specific requests on the use of white lead.

This subcommittee, consisting of C. E. Adams, O. F. Shobe and E. E. Zimmermann, met on October 19, 1950 at Cleveland, Ohio to consider primer formulations. As a result five exterior primer formulations were agreed upon for consideration of the entire White Lead Technical Committee.

It was decided to have these formulas recalculated using a bulking value for white lead equivalent to an average of the usually accepted values for basic carbonate white lead and basic lead sulfate. One exception was the first primer formula, meeting the requirements of Federal Specification TT-P-25, which contains equal parts by weight of white lead carbonate and white lead sulfate. Mr. Zimmermann said he would recalculate these formulas and return them to the association for mimeographing. The adjusted formulas are attached to these minutes.

Mr. C. E. Adams next submitted eight typical house paint formulas for review by the committee. These included four white formulas and four tint base formulas ranging in white lead contents from 17.8% to 32.1% by weight of pigment. These formulas were approved by the committee for handling specific inquiries on paint formulation. A copy of these formulas is attached to these minutes.



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It was decided to designate the primers with numbers prefixed by the letter P, e.g. L.I.A. No. P-1, P-2, etc. Also to designate the house paints by prefixing the number with H for the white formulas and HT for the tint base formulas.

It was agreed that each primer and house paint formula, accompanied by a brief resume of its advantages and its applicability, should be incorporated into a printed technical bulletin. This bulletin can then be used in handling requests for formulation data. It was proposed and agreed that the formulation sheets be circulated to the committee members for statements concerning the advantages, limitations and preferred usage of each primer and house paint formula.

One primer (P-1) and one house paint (H-1) were selected as typical formulas for inclusion in the planned booklet on white lead in ready-mixed house paints. It was also decided to include a statement in the booklet stating that additional suggested formulations are available from the Lead Industries Association.

REVIEW OF OUTLINE OF BOOKLET ON READY-MIXED HOUSE PAINTS

The discussion of the proposed booklet on the use of white lead in ready-mixed house paints was started by reading the letter of October 18, 1950 from Mr. C. E. Adams commenting on the booklet outline. A copy of this letter is attached to these minutes. All of the suggested changes proposed by Mr. Adams were approved by the Committee.

In a further discussion of the proposed booklet it was decided that sections be added covering the increased resistance of properly formulated white lead paints to failure by erosion and to mildew growth.

Mr. Ziegfeld informed the Committee that he would instruct Mr. Heikilla to proceed with the preparation of a complete draft of a text based on the revised outline and including the aforementioned new sections.

SUBJECTS FOR THE 1951 ADVERTISING PROGRAM

The committee was next asked to consider topics for a new series of advertisements on white lead. The following topics were suggested:

1. Both durability and appearance are enhanced by the proper use of white lead in house paints. The resistance of paints containing white lead to cracking and erosion results in long protective life as well as maintenance of good appearance throughout the life of the film.

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2. Paints containing white lead have better oil retention than lead-free paints. Without the presence of white lead more of the oil binder tends to penetrate into the wood or other porous substrate, robbing the oil from the protective paint film where it does the most good.

3. White lead improves the mildew resistance of house paints.

C. J. Vander Valk