

Serial No. KN-51-31

Copy No. 1

Numerical File

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & COMPANY  
KREBS PIGMENTS DEPARTMENT  
256 VANDERPOOL STREET  
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

NEWARK PLANT  
PIGMENT COLOR RESEARCH REPORT

Final Report  
(Laboratory)

TOLUIDINE MAROON RT-135-P  
COST REDUCTION

Period Covered

MARCH 1949 to APRIL 1949

FILE: 221.32

DATE: 4/30/51

#### INTRODUCTION:

This report covers two phases of work on RT-135-P, namely: (a) preparation of samples for F&F, and (b) attempted cost reduction. Waning interest in RT-135-P caused cessation of the work.

#### SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS:

1. Samples were made and submitted to F&F, Parlin. In these samples, ferric salts of rosin, linoleic acid, and naphthenic acid were substituted for the calcium rosinate normally present.

2. Superficially, analogues of RT-135-P substituting BON for part of the NBS, appear equal or superior to controls.

#### DETAILS:

According to U. S. Patent 1,962,132, certain metal salts of organic acids protect nitrocellulose films from deterioration by ultra violet light. Samples of RT-135-P containing such salts were sought for transmittal to F&F, Parlin for test.

Laboratory batches were made, incorporating ferric rosinate, ferric linoleate, and ferric naphthenate, in RT-135-P, instead of the normal calcium rosinate. The samples were turned over to Sales Service for transfer to Parlin. No reports have been received by the Chemical Division.

A cost reduction was hoped for from the substitution of BON for part of the NBS in RT-135-P. The basis for the prospect is the known fact that part of the NBS used in RT-135-P is degraded by hydrolysis to BON. Therefore, direct use of BON, with careful non-degrading dissolving of NBS, should accomplish cost reduction. Two laboratory series were made using such details, as well as reducing the second component excess. The products appear at least as good as the controls.

#### REFERENCES:

N.B. 1302 - 11; 14; 15; 21.  
U.S. Patent 1,962,132

MPH