

LEAD INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION, INC.

292 MADISON AVENUE

NEW YORK, N. Y. 10017

TELEPHONE - AREA CODE 212

OR 6-6036

December 21, 1965

SUBJECT: CHROME YELLOW SAFETY
PAINT BROCHURE

To: MEMBERS OF THE LEAD INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION, INC.

The enclosed booklet on chrome yellow safety paints has just been prepared by the LIA staff for distribution to highway and street engineers, plant safety personnel, shopping center and motor hotel managers, tunnel and turnpike authorities, railroad and airport maintenance managers, and to paint and pigment manufacturers for secondary distribution.

We feel this booklet will help insure continued use of lead chromate pigments for rapidly growing traffic marking applications (where reputedly cheaper sulfur pigmented paints constitute a threat), and will help convince safety engineers and industrial maintenance specialists that chrome yellow paint is the recognized standard for designating caution and for marking physical hazards--both in and out of plants.

Another area where it is expected that the booklet will be useful is in the virtually untapped market for delineating parking areas around motels, shopping centers, supermarkets, movie houses and the like, for at the present time there is no single group or agency to act as a "gelling agent" in recommending a uniform color for marking these areas. In addition, the booklet stresses the fact that yellow is inherently recognized in barrier applications, hence motorists tend to be more conscientious about parking within stalls and not straddling the lines.

Additional copies of this booklet, up to 25, may be obtained from LIA free of charge. Larger numbers may be had at our cost, \$0.10 per copy.

Sincerely,

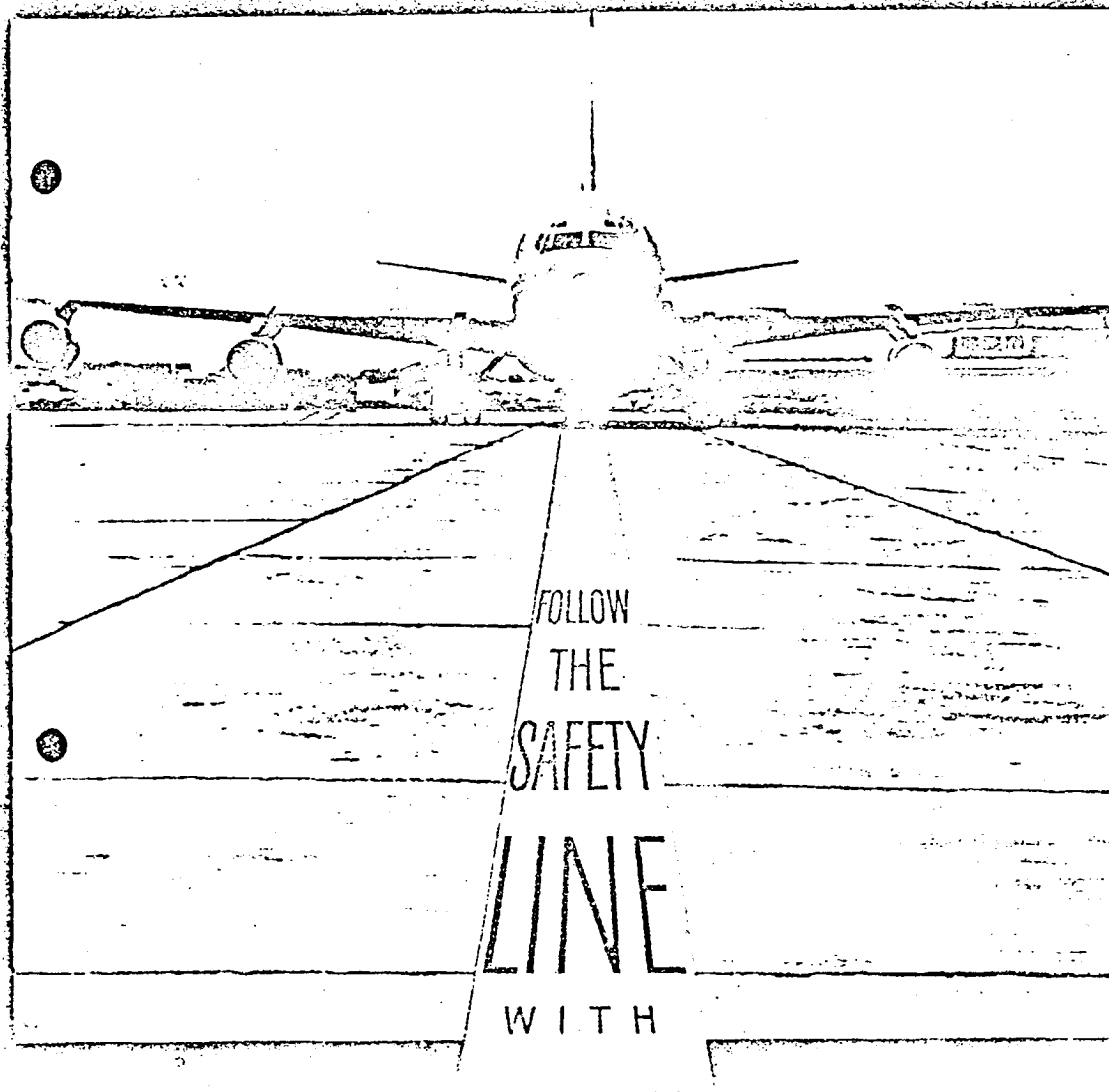
Jerome F. Smith
Jerome F. Smith

JFS:df
Enclosure



Look Ahead with Lead

L1A23513



Chromatic Yellow



PENTON INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION

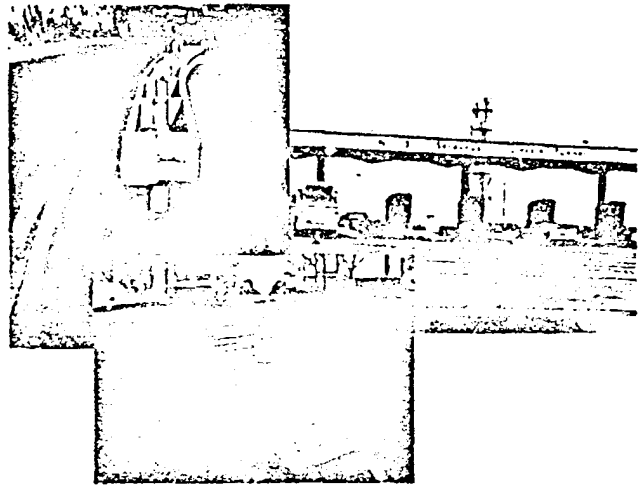
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017

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WHY YELLOW?

Yellow is the symbolic warning color. Yellow gets attention. It contrasts with any background. And it has traditionally been used to emphasize physical hazards. Yellow's safety value has received permanent recognition from numerous bodies concerned with public safety:

1. The American Standards Association, Inc.¹ recognized yellow's safety applications in its publication Z53.1-1953, SAFETY COLOR CODE FOR MARKING PHYSICAL HAZARDS AND THE IDENTIFICATION OF CERTAIN EQUIPMENT, Z35.1-1941 SIGNS, and A12-1932 on FLOOR AND WALL OPENINGS, RAILINGS AND TOE BOARDS.
2. The national Commission on Safety Education, National Education Association deals with school bus yellow in its TENTATIVE MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR TRANSIT AND METROPOLITAN TYPES OF SCHOOL BUSES.²
3. On a Federal level, the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Public Roads prescribes the use of yellow for traffic control in its MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES FOR STREETS AND HIGHWAYS,³ published in 1961.
4. Several other groups, including the American Association of Railroads, the United States Coast Guard and the Civil Aeronautics Administration have made use of yellow's unique attention getting qualities in their respective fields of interest.



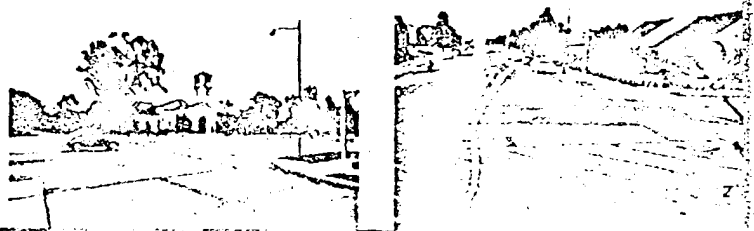
ON THE ROAD

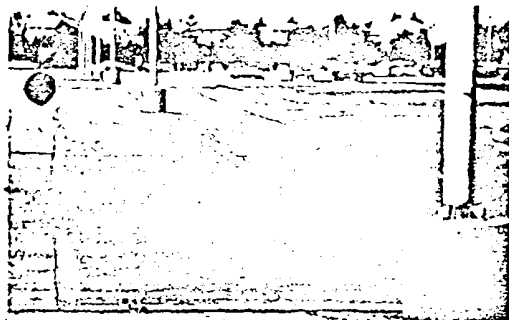
WHY CHROME YELLOW?

The yellow paint pigment that most readily meets the standard color requirements of the official bodies listed above is chrome yellow. In addition to meeting these color standards, chrome yellow possesses many other important qualities which make it the most versatile, low-cost pigment available today for traffic marking and other safety applications:

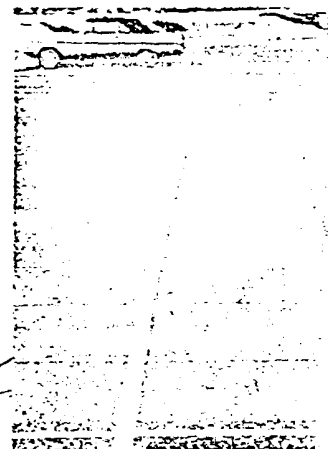
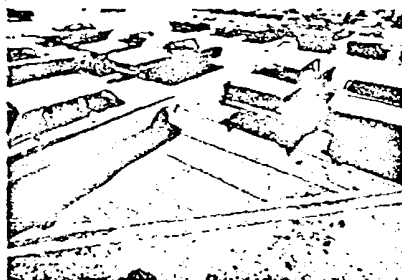
- Excellent lightfastness — good resistance to degradation by light
- Good tone purity, or saturation
- High color absorption coefficient
- Readily dispersed — low shear equipment can be used to produce enamels
- Available in a wide range of shades
- High index of refraction — good covering power
- Low solubility in oil, varnish, resins and standard vehicle constituents
- Relatively low cost
- Reasonable chemical resistance

IN THE CITY



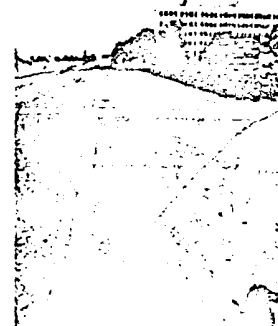


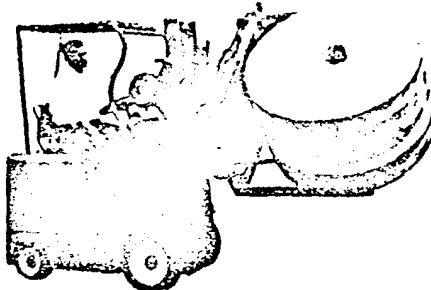
AT THE SHOPPING CENTER



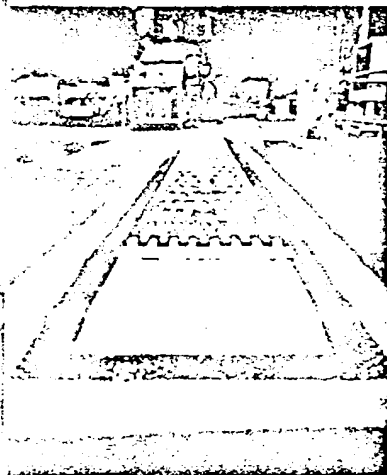
BE SURE IT'S CHROME YELLOW—There is no other yellow pigment, organic or inorganic, that—without the addition of strengtheners, costly color additives, etc.—is the correct color for "highway yellow" established by the Bureau of Public Roads. In addition, no other yellow pigment offers the winning combination of excellent lightfastness, high opacity, and decidedly lower cost than its organic counterparts. Chrome yellow pigments are tailor-made for specific vehicles and applications. Care must be taken in selecting the pigments to be used in any given system. One group may perform quite well in standard air-dry, oil vehicles, while another may be quite well suited to moisture-set vehicles or heat-set systems.

*Color cards showing the correct colors for highway signs may be obtained from the Bureau of Public Roads on request.





IN THE PLANT



TRAFFIC APPLICATIONS

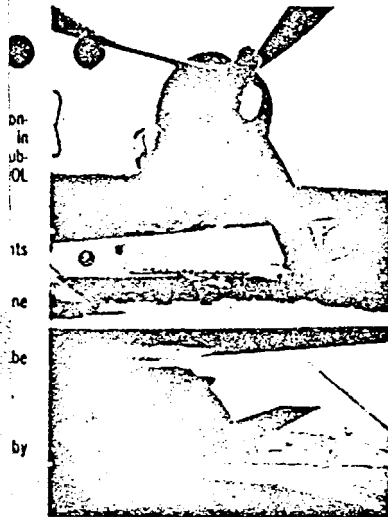
Chrome yellow plays an important part in the control of traffic throughout the fifty states and other parts of the world as well. The Bureau of Public Roads' *MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES* prescribes yellow for:

1. Double center lines on multilaned pavement
2. No-passing barrier lines at:
 - (a) No-passing zones on two- and three-lane roads
 - (b) Pavement width transitions
 - (c) Approaches to obstructions which must be passed on the right
 - (d) Approaches to railroad crossings
3. Curb Markings:
 - (a) To show parking prohibitions covered by signs or ordinance
 - (b) On islands in the line of traffic

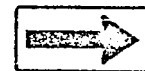
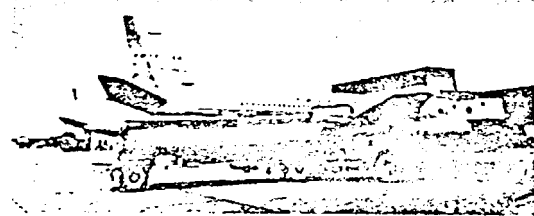
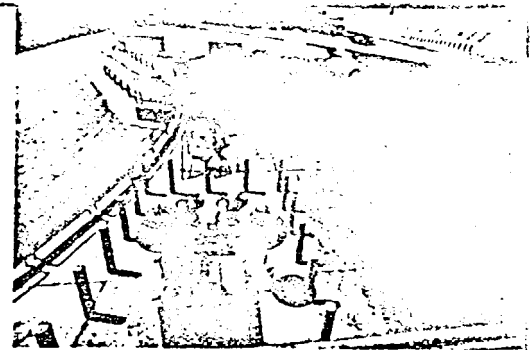
The Manual further recommends that all such marking lines be at least 4 inches and not more than 6 inches in width. The yellow color to be used for these pavement markings is standardized, and can be most easily duplicated with paints containing a large proportion of chrome yellow in the pigment. Besides calling for yellow in the specific pavement marking applications listed above, the Manual also suggests it be used to paint signal heads for contrast, on barricades (alternating with black stripes or solid yellow), on cones and drums, and sandbags.

The Manual points out that particularly where use at night, these items should be coated with reflective yellow paint. Of course, one of the most important traffic control devices is the warning sign. "With few exceptions," the Manual states, "standard warning signs are diamond shaped, having a black symbol or message on a 'highway yellow' background."

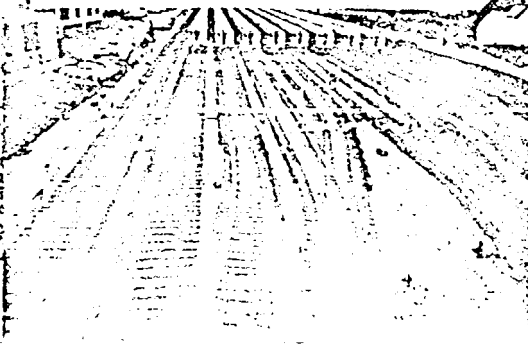
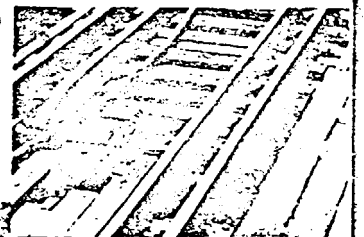
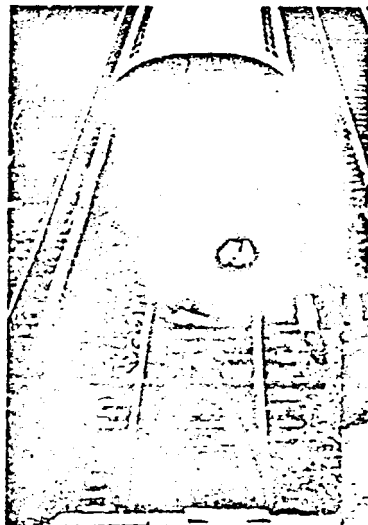
It should be noted that while the Bureau of Public Roads' *MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES* is not mandatory for any but Federal highways, it has nevertheless been unanimously adopted throughout the fifty states in a concerted effort by state highway engineers to establish nationwide uniform traffic control procedures. City and county traffic engineers are doing their part, too, to join this effort in bringing streets and highways within their jurisdiction into line with the Manual. For example, most large cities in addition to painting yellow those areas recommended by the Manual also earmark with yellow the following items: fire hydrants, fire lanes, school and church crosswalks.

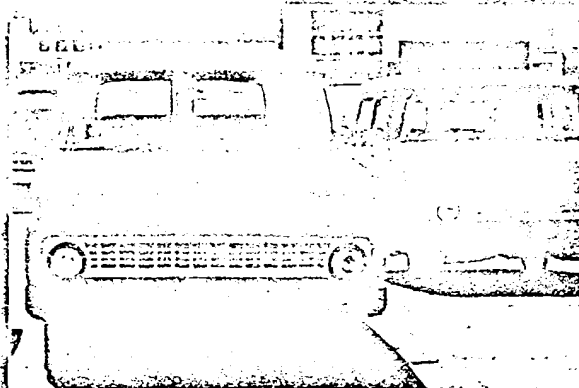


AT THE AIRPORT

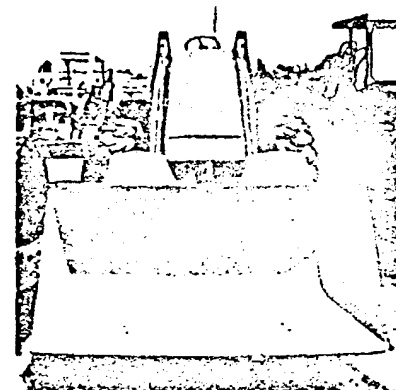


IN SUBWAYS AND RAILROAD YARDS





SERVICE VEHICLES



Great strides have been made in the development of a number of versatile highway striping machines said to be capable of reducing labor costs by as much as 50%. In addition, most of this equipment can be utilized for portable paint spraying to paint curbs, fire hydrants, railings, steps, traffic signs, and similar on location jobs. Sizes range all the way from small self-propelled, hand-guided units to mammoth, \$30,000 machines capable of applying up to 4 stripes simultaneously at a speed of 8 to 10 mph. In addition, there are striping machines that apply heat set paints which dry within 60 to 90 seconds, obviating the need for protective devices while the paint is drying and thus considerably reducing — often by as much as 30% — the cost of application. Much of the equipment mentioned is ideally suited for a specific type of job, and by careful selection the prospective purchaser may obtain application machinery tailor-made for his needs.

EASILY APPLIED



INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS

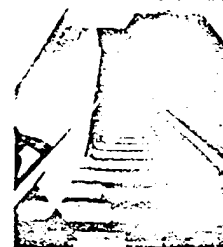
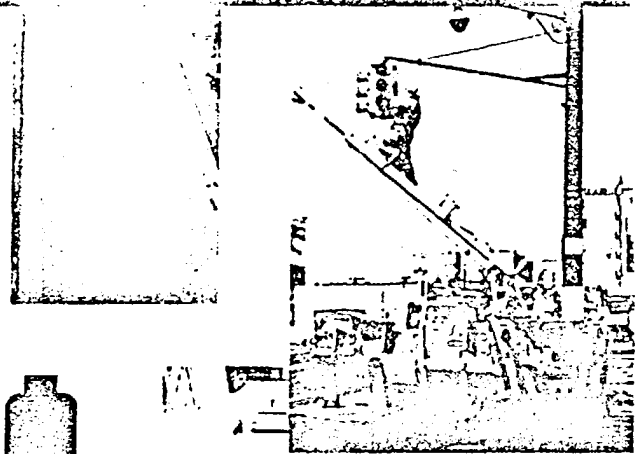
Chrome yellow paints have been widely used by industry for many years to mark physical hazards. However, since 1945 there has been an officially recognized SAFETY COLOR CODE which recommends the uniform marking of physical hazards and the identification of certain equipment with standard colors.* Numerous industrial plants and warehouses now employ the American Standard SAFETY COLOR CODE Z53.1-1953 which states:

"Yellow shall be the basic color for designating caution and for marking physical hazards such as: striking against, stumbling, falling, tripping, and 'caught in between'." A partial list of applications follows:

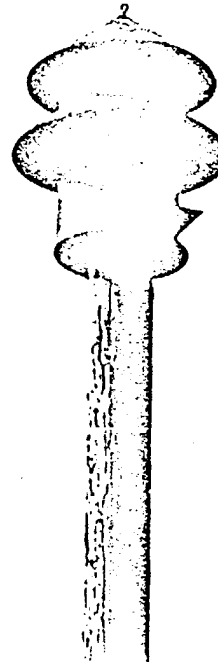
- Construction Equipment.
- Coverings for guy wires.
- Exposed and unguarded edges of platforms, pits, and walls.
- Fixtures suspended from ceiling or walls which extend into normal operating areas (within the clearance diagram of plant traffic.)
- Handrails, guardrails.
- Horizontal lips of vertically sliding counterbalanced doors.
- Industrial locomotives (or areas thereon).
- Lower pulley blocks and cranes.
- Markings for projections, doorways, traveling conveyors, low beams and pipes, the frames of elevator ways and elevator gates.
- Material handling equipment.
- Pillars, posts or columns which might be struck.
- Waste Containers for explosive or highly combustible materials should have yellow band around the container.
- Piping systems containing dangerous materials.

It is worth noting, of course, that the paint pigment recommended to meet the SAFETY COLOR CODE'S standard for yellow is lemon chrome yellow.

Airports the world over use chrome yellow as a standard guideline for airplanes to follow as they taxi to and from parking aprons. Of course, planes are frequently greeted at the parking area by bright yellow fuel trucks, and maintenance men on yellow ladders inspect the engines.



MISCELLANEOUS



In railroad yards and subways throughout the country, yellow designates caution along unguarded edges of platforms, top and bottom treads of stairways leading edges of "third rails", derails, switch mechanisms, and car stops at the ends of switch yard tracks.

Of course, not to be overlooked in its use of chrome yellow is the ubiquitous shopping center. One of the main attractions at shopping centers has been ample parking. And, in order to get maximum benefit from the costly apron provided in most shopping centers, owners are turning to chrome yellow lines to mark out parking stalls. Yellow is the one color which seems to make drivers more cautious about straddling lines and other improper parking tactics which harass shopping center management and irritate customers unable to find a berth for their car.

1 Safety Color Code for Marking Physical Hazards and the Identification of Certain Equipment. Published by American Standards Association, Inc., 10 East 40th Street, New York, New York 10018.

2 Tentative Minimum Standards for Transit and Metropolitan Types of School Buses issued by the National Commission on Safety Education, National Education Association, 1201 16th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

3 Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways. Published by U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Public Roads, Washington, D.C.

For further information on chrome yellow pigments and paint systems, write Pigments Department, Lead Industries Association, Inc., 292 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017



Look Ahead with Lead

REPRESENTATIVE FORMULATIONS FOR YELLOW PAINT

Since a majority of the chrome yellow paints in use today are formulated to meet various performance specifications and may thus be proprietary, we are herein publishing only what might be considered "typical" formulations thought to be representative of those being used — however, this is in no way meant to imply that the formulations submitted herein are superior to any proprietary paint formulation utilizing chrome yellow as a pigment.

YELLOW TRAFFIC MARKING PAINTS

Note: A combination of chrome yellows can be used in the pigment that will, in a dry paint film, match the Federal standard for Highway Yellow.

PIGMENT:	% by wt.
Chrome Yellow Medium, T.P. 346 Type III	38.4
Whiting	29.8
Magnesium Silicate, T.P. 403	8.4
Diatomaceous Silica	13.4
Mica	10.0

VEHICLE:	% by wt.
Varnish, 50% Non-volatile	39.4
Chlorinated Paraffin	6.7
Chlorinated Rubber	13.7
Toluene T.T. 548 approximately	37.5
V.M. & P. Naphtha Distilling 200-300°F	2.4
6% Cobalt Naphthenate, T.I.-D 642	.3
Pigment	55.0%
Vehicle	45.0%

PIGMENT:	% by wt.
C.P. Chrome Yellow Medium	30.0
Titanium Calcium Pigment	10.0
Zinc Oxide	4.0
Zinc Silicate	1.0
Magnesium Silicate	45.0
Diatomaceous Silica	10.0

VEHICLE:	% by wt.
Cumyl Varnish selected for its performance	90.0
V.M. & P. Naphtha	10.0
Pigment	55.0%
Vehicle	45.0%

ANTI CORROSIVE YELLOW METAL ENAMELS

Note: A combination of chrome yellows can be used that will, in a dry paint film, match the standard shade of ASA 253.1-1953 for yellow and may be used on items listed on page 121.

PIGMENT:	% by wt.
C.P. Chrome Yellow	100

VEHICLE:	% by wt.
Alkyd Varnish (Not less than 50% solids)	90
Thinner: Mineral spirits (70%)	10
Xylene (10%)	
Pigment	37.0%
Vehicle	63.0%

PIGMENT:	% by wt.
C.P. II, Chrome Yellow	65.89
C.P. Med. Chrome Yellow	7.78
Basic Lead Silico Chromate	21.17
Organic Monomorphonite	1.16

VEHICLE:	% by wt.
Alkyd Resin Solution (50% Solids)	77.53
Mineral Spirits	20.94
6% Zirconium	0.64
6% Cobalt	0.39
Anti-skinning Agent	0.29
95 Methanol - 5 Water	0.17
Pigment	37.46%
Vehicle	62.54%