



Designation: D768 – 01 (Reapproved 2019)

Standard Specification for Yellow Iron Oxide Hydrated¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D768; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers the pigment commercially known as yellow iron oxide, hydrated.

1.2 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard. The values given in parentheses are for information only.

1.3 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*²

[D50 Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Yellow, Orange, Red, and Brown Pigments Containing Iron and Manganese](#)

[D185 Test Methods for Coarse Particles in Pigments](#)

[D280 Test Methods for Hygroscopic Moisture \(and Other Matter Volatile Under the Test Conditions\) in Pigments](#)

[D1208 Test Methods for Common Properties of Certain Pigments](#)

3. Composition and Properties

3.1 The pigment shall be a manufactured yellow iron oxide obtained by chemical reaction. It shall be a soft, finely powdered pigment, free of admixtures of other substances and shall conform to the following requirements:

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D01 on Paint and Related Coatings, Materials, and Applications and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D01.31 on Pigment Specifications.

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² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

Total hydrated oxide of iron, min, %	93
Total oxide of iron, ^A min, %	83
Loss on ignition, ^A max, %	13
Moisture and other volatile matter, max, %	1.0
Water soluble matter, max, %	0.50
Coarse particles (total residue retained on a No. 325 (45- μ m) sieve), max, %	0.5
Hydrogen ion concentration (pH value)	4.5 to 8.0

^A Total hydrated oxide of iron shall be the sum of iron oxide and loss on ignition. Loss on ignition shall be calculated on the dry material.

3.2 *Paste in Oil*—The paste in oil shall be made by thoroughly grinding the specified pigment with linseed oil (with or without a small amount of volatile thinner) together with (where necessary) small amounts of wetting or dispersing agents to a semipaste or fluid type consistency. As received, it shall not be caked in the container and shall break up readily in oil to form a smooth paint of brushing consistency. It shall mix readily in all proportions, without curdling, with linseed oil, turpentine, or volatile petroleum spirits, or any mixtures of these substances. The paste shall conform to the following requirements:

Pigment, min, %	55
Nonvolatile vehicle, min, % of vehicle	80
Moisture by distillation, max, %	2.0
Coarse particles and skins (total residue retained on a No. 325 (45- μ m) sieve), max, percent of the dry pigment	1.0
Consistency by the Stormer viscometer:	
At shearing rate of 100 revolutions/30 s, min, g	700 ^A
At shearing rate of 100 revolutions/35 s, max, g	1200 ^B

^A Equivalent to a rating of 125 Krebs' Units.

^B Equivalent to a rating of 145 Krebs' Units.

3.3 The mass color character of the tint and the tinting strength formed by a mixture with a white pigment shall be within mutually agreed upon limits of a standard acceptable to both the purchaser and the seller.

4. Sampling

4.1 Two samples shall be taken at random from different packages from each lot, batch, day's pack, or other unit of production in a shipment. When no markings distinguishing between units of production appear, samples shall be taken from different packages in the ratio of two samples for each