

Designation: D1648 - 86 (Reapproved2008)

# Standard Specification for Basic Lead Silicochromate Pigment<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D1648; 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  $(\varepsilon)$  indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

#### 1. Scope

- 1.1 This specification covers two types of pigment commercially known as basic lead silicochromate.
- 1.2 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard. The values given in parentheses are for information only.

#### 2. Referenced Documents

- 2.1 ASTM Standards:<sup>2</sup>
- D1208 Test Methods for Common Properties of Certain Pigments
- D1366 Practice for Reporting Particle Size Characteristics of Pigments
- D1844 Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Basic Lead Silicochromate
- E20 Practice for Particle Size Analysis of Particulate Substances in the Range of 0.2 to 75 Micrometres by Optical Microscopy (Withdrawn 1994)<sup>3</sup>

### 3. Composition and Properties

- 3.1 Both types of pigment shall consist of silica coated with lead silicates and lead chromates and shall conform to the requirements in Table 1./catalog/standards/sist/748fcdf8-e
- 3.2 The mass color and character of the tint obtained by mixing the pigment with a white pigment shall be the same as that of a reference sample mutually agreed upon by the purchaser and the seller.
- 3.3 The oil absorption shall be equal, within agreed upon tolerances, to that of a reference sample agreed upon by the purchaser and the seller.
  - 3.4 Particle Size:
- <sup>1</sup> 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.
- Current edition approved July 1, 2008. Published July 2008. Originally approved in 1959. Last previous edition approved in 2003 as D1648-86 (2003). DOI: 10.1520/D1648-86R08.
- <sup>2</sup> 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.
- <sup>3</sup> The last approved version of this historical standard is referenced on www.astm.org.

- 3.4.1 *Type 1*—This grade is characterized by major amounts of particles in the 6.5- to 28-µm range. Coarse particles retained on a 45-µm (No. 325) sieve shall be less than 0.3 %. The maximum specific surface diameter (SSD) shall be 8.5 µm.
- 3.4.2~ Type 2—This grade is characterized by major amounts of fine-sized particles. In general, the maximum size is essentially below 1.0 to  $2.5~\mu m$ . Coarse particles retained on a  $45-\mu m$  (No. 325) sieve shall be less than 0.1~%. The maximum Specific Surface Diameter (SSD) shall be  $2.0~\mu m$ .
- 3.4.3 Where closer control within a grade is required, the fineness requirements shall be as agreed upon by 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 a production appear, samples shall be taken from different packages, in the ratio of two samples for each 5000 kg (10 000 lb), except that for shipments of less than 10 000 lb two samples shall be taken. At the option of the purchaser, the samples may be tested separately or after blending in equal quantities the samples from the same production unit to form a composite sample.

# 5. Test Methods

- 5.1 Tests shall be conducted in accordance with the following ASTM test methods. Test procedures not covered by ASTM test methods shall be mutually agreed upon by the purchaser and the seller.
  - 5.2 Chemical Analysis—Test Methods D1844.
- 5.3 *Ignition Loss*—Determine the loss on ignition in accordance with the section on Procedure of Test Methods D1208, but using an ignition temperature of 450 to 550°C.
- 5.4 Particle Size by Microscopic Methods—Procedures for determining particle size by microscopic methods are described in Practice E20.
  - 5.5 Specific Surface Diameter—Practice D1366.