

(October 10, 1922.)

SPECIFICATIONS FOR PAINT FOR USE ON RAILROAD TRACK SCALES.

In the prevention of the levers and structural steel parts of railroad track scales from corrosion, the practice of painting the thoroughly cleaned and dried surfaces with a good grade of red lead paint has been found satisfactory. A more complete discussion of the protection of track scales from corrosion is given in Letter Circular 54, Protection of Track Scale Parts from Corrosion.

I. FORMULAS FOR PAINT. The red lead paint to be used should be mixed in accordance with one of the following formulas:-

Formula No. 1. (Bright red paint, mixed with dry red lead.)

Red lead, dry	-----	20 pounds
Linseed oil	-----	5 pints
Turpentine	-----	1-1/2 gills
Japan drier	-----	1-1/2 gills

Formula No. 2. (Bright red paint, mixed with red lead paste.)

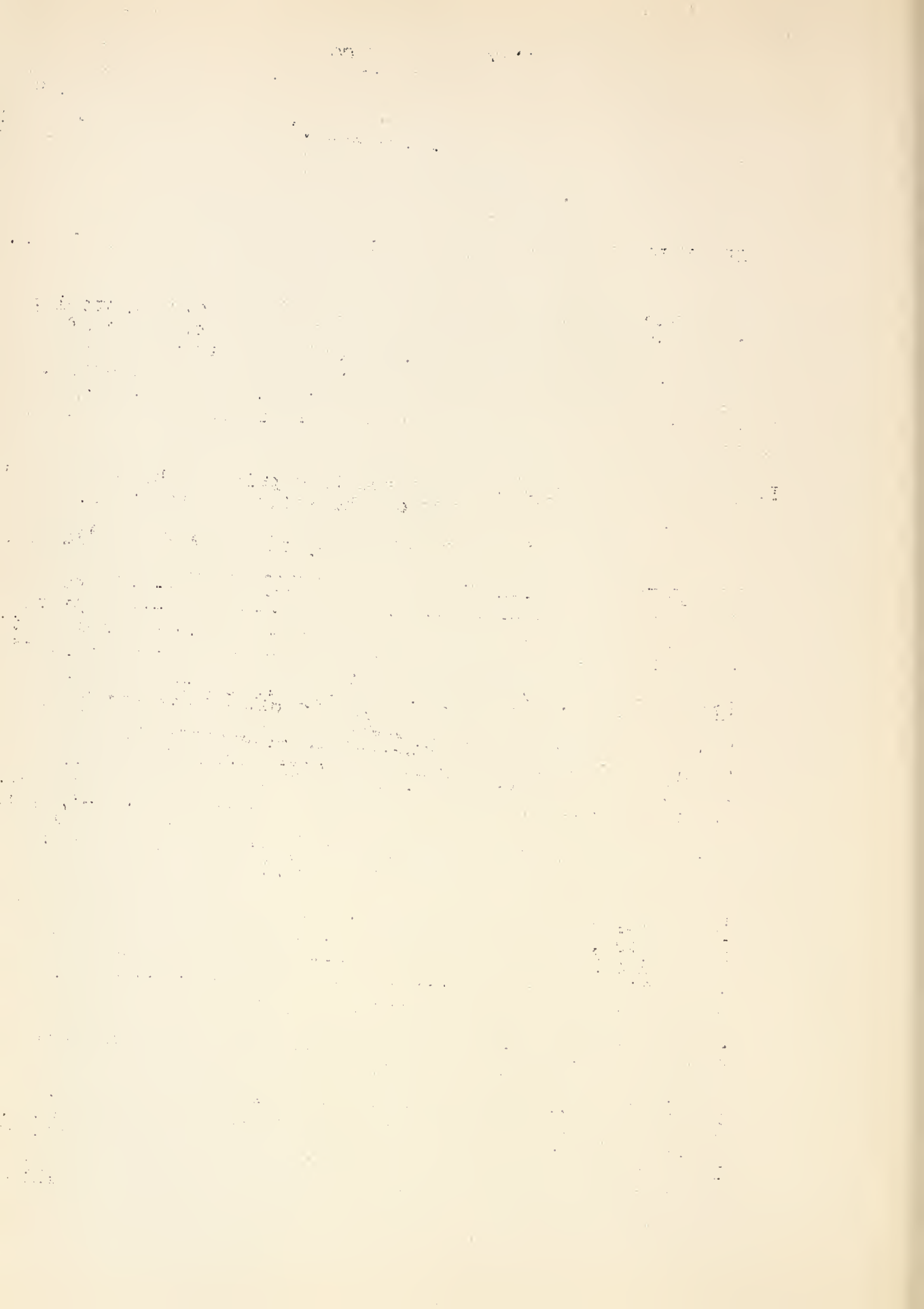
Red lead paste, ground in linseed oil	-----	22 pounds
Linseed oil	-----	3-1/2 pints
Turpentine	-----	1-1/2 gills
Japan drier	-----	1-1/2 gills

Formula No. 3. (Light brown paint, mixed with dry red lead and dry lamp black.)

Red lead, dry	-----	20 pounds
Lamp black, dry	-----	1 ounce
Linseed oil	-----	5 pints
Turpentine	-----	2 gills
Japan drier	-----	2 gills

Formula No. 4. (Light brown paint, mixed with red lead paste and lamp black paste.)

Red lead paste, ground in linseed oil	-----	22 pounds
Lamp black paste, ground in linseed oil	-----	3 ounces
Linseed oil	-----	3-1/2 pints
Turpentine	-----	2 gills
Japan drier	-----	2 gills



Formula No. 5. (Dark brown paint, mixed with dry red lead and dry lamp black.)

Red lead, dry -----	17 pounds
Lamp black, dry -----	10 ounces
Linseed oil -----	5-3/4 pints
Turpentine -----	1 gill
Japan drier -----	3 gills

Formula No. 6. (Dark brown paint, mixed with red lead paste and lamp black paste.)

Red lead paste, ground in linseed oil -----	18 pounds
Lamp black paste, ground in linseed oil -----	1 lb. - 12 oz.
Linseed oil -----	3-1/2 pints
Turpentine -----	1 gill
Japan drier -----	3 gills

II. SPECIFICATIONS FOR MATERIALS.

1. Red Lead. The red lead to be used in the formulas previously given should be pure red oxide of lead, free from adulterants; it should be of a good bright red color; it should contain at least 94% of true red lead (Pb_3O_4). When red lead paste ground in linseed oil is used, the paste should contain at least 92% of pigment and the pigment should contain at least 98% of true red lead (Pb_3O_4).

2. Lamp Black. When lamp black ground in linseed oil is used, the paste should contain about 35% by weight of lamp black.

3. Panel Test. The materials should be such that when the paint is mixed in accordance with the formulas given, and applied to a smooth surface, it must dry solidly without running or sagging.

III. APPLICATION OF COATS.

1. Three Coats of Red Lead. When three thin coats of red lead are used, as recommended in paragraph II-1 of Letter Circular 54, the following procedure is further recommended:---that the first coat consist of a bright red paint mixed in accordance with formulas No. 1 or No. 2; that the second coat consist of a light brown paint mixed in accordance with formulas No. 3 or No. 4; and that the third coat consist of either a bright red paint as specified in formulas No. 1 or No. 2, or a dark brown paint as specified in formulas No. 5 or No. 6. This procedure will be of assistance to the painter in covering all parts with the different coats, and it will also facilitate inspection.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that this is essential for the proper management of the organization's finances and for ensuring compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

2. The second part of the document outlines the specific procedures that must be followed when recording transactions. This includes the requirement to use standardized forms and to ensure that all entries are supported by appropriate documentation, such as invoices and receipts.

3. The third part of the document addresses the issue of internal controls. It stresses that a robust system of internal controls is necessary to prevent errors and fraud, and to ensure that the organization's assets are protected and its resources are used efficiently.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the role of the accounting department in providing accurate and timely financial information to management. It highlights the importance of regular reporting and the need for the accounting department to maintain a high level of transparency and accountability.

5. The fifth part of the document concludes by reiterating the overall importance of sound financial management practices. It encourages all employees to take responsibility for their actions and to work together to ensure the long-term success and sustainability of the organization.

2. Prompt Application of Red Lead Paint. The red lead paint should not be mixed more than 24 hours before it is applied.

3. Two Coats of Red Lead and Two Top Coats. In case it is desired to have the finished surfaces of a light color, the last coat of red lead recommended in a preceding paragraph may be omitted and two top coats of the desired color be applied.

It is recommended that such top coats when used consist of any good grade of white paint, such as a mixture of zinc oxide and either basic carbonate of white lead or basic sulphate white lead in a vehicle of linseed oil with just sufficient Japan drier added to cause the paint to harden in 48 hours. Satisfactory paints of this character for top coats can be purchased ready mixed.

4. Allowance for Drying of Coats. After each coat is dry to touch, it should be allowed to stand at least 3 days longer or preferably a week longer, before the succeeding coat is applied.

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