

TiO<sub>2</sub> 1:1

TiO<sub>2</sub> 1:10

### Characteristics

|                |                   |
|----------------|-------------------|
| C. I.          | Pigment Yellow 93 |
| C. I. No.      | 20710             |
| CAS No.        | 5580-57-4         |
| Chemical class | Disazo Cond.      |

### Properties

|                              |     |
|------------------------------|-----|
| Oil Absorption [ml/100 g]    | 118 |
| Density [g/cm <sup>3</sup> ] | 1.4 |
| Bulking Volume [l/kg]        | 9.3 |

### Fastness

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Linseed Oil          | 5        |
| White Spirite        | 5        |
| DEHT                 | 5        |
| Xylene               | 5        |
| Acetone              | 5        |
| Butylacetate         | 5        |
| Ethanol              | 5        |
| Water                | 5        |
| HCl 2.5%             | 5        |
| NaOH 2.5%            | 5        |
| Light - Full Shade   | P<br>7-8 |
| Light - 1/1          | 7        |
| Light - 1/3          | 7        |
| Weather - Full Shade | P<br>4-5 |
| Weather - 1/1        | 4        |
| Weather - 1/3        | 4        |
| Overspray            | 5        |
| Heat Resistance [°C] | P<br>280 |
| Migration            | 5        |

P - in Plastics

### Application Possibilities

|                         |                    |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Plastics - Polyolefines | ●                  |
| Plastics - PVC          | ●                  |
| Plastics - PP Fibers    | ●                  |
| ● main application      | ○ side application |

### Other Informations

|            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| Shelf Life | 48 months |
|------------|-----------|

### Testing methods

### Density

- determined by ČSN EN ISO 787-10: 1997 (67 0520) in  $\text{g/cm}^3$

### Bulking Volume

- denotes the volume of 1 kg of loosely poured pigment, expressed in litres

### Oil Absorbtion

- determined by ČSN EN ISO 787-5: 1997 (67 0520) in ml/100 g pigment

### Fastness to Solvents

- colouring of solvent after 24 h at 20 °C according to ISO grey scale is determined; degree 1 denotes the lowest fastness, degree 5 the highest one

### Fastness to Reagents

- colouring of reagents after 24 h at 20 °C according to ISO grey scale is determined; degree 1 denotes the lowest fastness, degree 5 the highest one

### Light Fastness - Xenotest

- determined by ČSN EN ISO 105-B02: 2000 (80 0147) and evaluated in 1/3 and 1/1 of standard depth and in full shade; determined according to blue scale, by it degree 1 denotes the lowest fastness, degree 8 the highest one

### Weathering Fastness - Xenotest

- determined by ČSN EN ISO 105-B04: 1998 (80 0171) and evaluated in 1/3 and 1/1 of standard depth and in full shade; determined according to grey scale, by it degree 1 denotes the lowest fastness, degree 5 the highest one

### Overspray Fastness

- assessment of bleeding into a white nitrocellulose combination lacquer for 60 min. at 70 °C against ISO grey scale; by it degree 1 denotes the lowest fastness, degree 5 the highest one

### Heat Resistance

- the values quoted indicate up to what temperature the pigments do not significantly alter; these are guide values which can be influenced by the binder used and the period of exposure to high temperature

### Migration Fastness

- assessment of bleeding into a white polyvinylchloride sheet for 24 h at 70 °C against ISO grey scale; by it degree 1 denotes the lowest fastness, degree 5 the highest one; no data means that the pigment is not recommended for dyeing of PVC

### Fastness to plasticizers

- colouring of plasticizer (diethylhexylterephthalate) after 24 h at 20 °C according to ISO grey scale is determined; degree 1 denotes the lowest fastness, degree 5 the highest one