



Color Pigments

75 g

High-color pigments for coloring and tinting BIOFA wall paints, silicate paints and glaze binders.

- Dry pigments
- Color pigments can be mixed with each other



Indoor air emissions

Properties:

High color strength pigments from earth tones, metal oxides, and mixed oxides. The pigments can also be mixed and be used for color configurations in BIOFA wall systems PRIMASOL Wall Paint 3011, SOLIMIN Mineral Paint 3051, SOLIMIN Quartz Plaster 3055 and Glaze Binder 3110. Excluding the pigment 1314 purple, they are all alkaline-resistant. 1314 cannot be used in alkaline systems (e.g. lime or silica paints) or applied on alkaline reacting substrates such as new concrete, lime or cement-based plasters, lime or mineral paint coats, since this otherwise presents a risk of color changes! Use is not recommended in varnishes, wood glazes, and oils.

Ingredients

(pigment type depending on hue):

1301 ebony black (iron oxide), 1302 iron oxide red (iron oxide), 1303 umber-khaki (umber green-ish), 1304 ocher red (ocher red), 1305 ocher rust brown (burnt umber), 1306 yellow-orange (iron oxide), 1307 ocher-yellow (iron oxide), 1308 Havana-brown (iron oxide), 1309 red (inorganic-organic pigment mix), 1310 ultramarine-blue (ultramarine-blue), 1311 sun yellow (titanium yellow), 1312 ultramarine-purple (ultramarine-purple), 1313 ultramarine-red (ultramarine-red), 1314 purple (manganese purple), 1315 spinel-green (cobalt-green), 1316 spinel-turquoise (cobalt-green), 1317 spinel-blue (cobalt-blue).

Processing steps:

1. Preparation The pretreatment and preparation of substrates depends on the wall system to be used. Refer to the corresponding technical data sheets for the relevant instructions.

2. Processing Color pigments are worked into the particular product by vigorously stirring. Make sure that the distribution is completely uniform! Do not overdose the pigment addition since this may otherwise result in chalking. In order to achieve better wetting and an easier and finer distribution in the paint, we urgently recommend soaking the pigments in water for at least 12 hours (75 g of pigment on 100 ml of water or 150 g of pigment on 200 ml of water) and to repeatedly mix thoroughly.

As a reference recipe for BIOFA glaze painting systems, we recommend adding no more than 10 g of the soaked mixture to 200-300g of glazing agent 3110 and to then slowly dilute incrementally with 600-700g of water. This quantity is sufficient for a surface of 15-20m² based on a single glaze coat. Adding more soaked pigment may result in chalking.

3. Equipment cleaning Immediately after use, clean with BIOFA Brush Cleaner 0600 and water.

Drying:

Drying depends entirely on the product system in use. Note the corresponding technical data sheets!

Consumption/yield:

Depend on the intensity of the hues and number of applied coats.

Storage:

Keep dry and properly sealed.



Container:

PE or PP container.

Attention: The filling level of the container depends on the pigment density.

Disposal:

Dispose liquid product leftovers and partially full and cleaned containers in compliance with local statutory regulations. Minor leftovers can be disposed in the household waste.

Only recycle fully emptied and cleaned containers.

German & EU Waste Classification: 08 01 12

Safety instructions:

Keep out of reach of children. Avoid dust from forming! Do not allow to enter the sewer system in larger quantities. Keep ultramarine-blue 1310, ultramarine-purple 1312, ultramarine-red 1313 and purple 1314 away from acids. Hazardous gases can be produced. Do not allow to enter sewers, bodies of water or the ground. Dispose of pigment residues with household waste.