

# AGLAIA Pigments

## Pigments for the AGLAIA Wall Glazing Technique

### 1. Product Properties

Powdery pigments with colouring properties in different creative AGLAIA applications. Especially used for AGLAIA wall glazing technique for interior room design.

#### 1.1. Composition

- Earth pigments
- Iron oxides
- Metal oxide and ultramarine pigments
- Plant pigments

#### 1.2. Technical properties

##### 1.2.1. Overview

- Powder
- Intensely coloured
- Balanced colour palette
- Human-tolerable and environmentally compatible

##### 1.2.2. Important building physics characteristics\*

| Parameter           | Value                      | Conformity  |
|---------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Density 20°C:       | approx. 0.80 – 4.20 kg / L |   |
| pH value 20°C:      | approx. 7 - 8              |   |
| VOC content (max.): | 0 g / L                    | Directive 2004/42/EC (limitation of VOC emissions of paints and lacquers) |

\* Values depend on the pigment used

##### 1.2.3. Colour

- 43 pigments, see AGLAIA Pigment Colour Chart.

#### Overview:

##### Earth pigments

|                        | No. | Lightfastness | Compatibility |
|------------------------|-----|---------------|---------------|
| Gold Ochre, French     | 1   | ☆☆☆           | B, L, O       |
| Brown Ochre, Italian   | 29  | ☆☆☆           | B, L, O       |
| Gold Satin Ochre       | 2   | ☆☆☆           | B, L, O       |
| Sienna Earth, Italian  | 3   | ☆☆            | B, L, O       |
| Sienna Earth, Burnt    | 30  | ☆☆            | B, L, O       |
| Natural Umber, Cyprian | 10  | ☆☆☆           | B, L, O       |
| Burnt Umber, Cyprian   | 31  | ☆☆☆           | B, L, O       |
| Umber, Reddish         | 16  | ☆☆☆           | B, L, O       |
| Pozzuoli Earth         | 17  | ☆☆☆           | B, L, O       |
| Pompeian Red           | 18  | ☆☆            | B, L, O       |
| Venetian Red           | 20  | ☆☆            | B, L, O       |
| Kassel Brown           | 32  | ☆             | B, L          |
| Green Umber            | 11  | ☆☆☆           | B, L, O       |
| Veronese Green Earth   | 12  | ☆☆            | B, L, O       |
| Vagone, Green Earth    | 13  | ☆☆            | B, L          |
| Terra Rossa, Red Chalk | 19  | ☆☆☆           | B, L, O       |

##### Iron oxides

|                           |    |     |         |
|---------------------------|----|-----|---------|
| Iron Oxide Yellow, light  | 4  | ☆☆☆ | B, L, O |
| Iron Oxide Yellow, dark   | 5  | ☆☆☆ | B, L, O |
| Iron Oxide Red, micron    | 22 | ☆☆☆ | B, L, O |
| Iron Oxide Brown, light   | 33 | ☆☆☆ | B, L, O |
| Iron Oxide Brown, medium  | 34 | ☆☆☆ | B, L, O |
| Iron Oxide Brown, reddish | 35 | ☆☆☆ | B, L, O |
| English Red               | 23 | ☆☆☆ | B, L, O |
| Iron Oxide Black          | 48 | ☆☆☆ | B, L, O |
| Caput Mortuum             | 37 | ☆☆☆ | B, L, O |
| Light Reddish Brown       | 36 | ☆☆☆ | B, L, O |
| Maize Yellow              | 6  | ☆☆  | B, L, O |

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| <i><b>Metal oxide, ultramarine pigments</b></i> | <i>No.</i> | <i>Lightfastness</i> | <i>Compatibility</i> |
|---|------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Lemon Yellow                                    | 7          | ⊙⊙⊙                  | B, L, O              |
| Chromium Oxide Green                            | 14         | ⊙⊙⊙                  | B, L, O              |
| Verde Solex                                     | 15         | ⊙⊙                   | B, L                 |
| Ultramarine Red                                 | 38         | ⊙⊙⊙                  | B, L, O              |
| Ultramarine Red, N                              | 39         | ⊙⊙⊙                  | B, L, O              |
| Ultramarine Violet                              | 41         | ⊙⊙⊙                  | B, L, O              |
| Ultramarine Blue                                | 40         | ⊙⊙⊙                  | B, L, O              |
| Wine Red  | 26         | ⊙⊙                   | B, L, O              |
| Cobalt Blue                                     | 42         | ⊙⊙⊙                  | B, L, O              |
| Chalk Violet                                    | 43         | ⊙⊙                   | B, L, O              |
| Bleu Ercolano, Pompeian Blue                    | 46         | ⊙⊙                   | B, L                 |
| Champagne Chalk                                 | 49         | ⊙⊙                   | B, L, O              |
| Titanium White                                  | 51         | ⊙⊙⊙                  | B, L, O              |
| <i><b>Plant pigments</b></i>                    |            |                      |                      |
| Reseda Yellow                                   | 52         | ⊙                    | B                    |
| Alizarin Red                                    | 54         | ⊙⊙                   | B                    |
| Indigo  | 53         | ⊙                    | B                    |

## Abbreviations used

### *Lightfastness:*

|     |           |
|-----|-----------|
| ⊙   | good      |
| ⊙⊙  | very good |
| ⊙⊙⊙ | excellent |

### *Compatibility:*

|   |  |
|---|--|
| B | Beeswax glaze binder, AGLAIA Wall Glazing Technique    |
| L | Lime, lime casein paint, clay/loam                     |
| O | Oil, linseed oil-based wood glazes, only for interiors |

## 2. Use

### 2.1. Substrate requirements

- Please refer to the technical data sheet of the respective AGLAIA system.

### 2.2. Brief information on the standard system

#### 2.3. Substrate and preparatory treatment

- Please refer to the technical data sheet of the respective AGLAIA system.

### 2.4. Application instructions

#### 2.4.1. General information

- Please refer to the technical data sheet of the respective AGLAIA system.

#### 2.4.2. Application

- For **pigmenting AGLAIA Beeswax Glaze Binder** for the individual AGLAIA Wall Glazing Technique. For a basic batch, stir 1 litre of AGLAIA Beeswax Glaze Binder into 4 litres of water and mix with around 20 – 50 cm³ AGLAIA Pigment. This batch is sufficient for one glazing pass over approx. 50 m² wall surface. Please try out glaze on a test area and adjust mix if necessary. All AGLAIA Pigments (symbol "B") are suitable for the AGLAIA Wall Glazing Technique. Soak pigments first in a small amount of water or alcohol before adding them to the glaze binder.

- **Colouring AGLAIA Lime Casein Paint** with lime-compatible pigments (symbol "L") up to pastel required pastel intensity. Use a powered mixing paddle to stir pigment into the lime casein paint, made up as a paste, thoroughly and free from lumps. Use up the paint mixture within a few days.

- For **white pigmentation of AGLAIA Rapid Wood Primer W** add pigment Titanium White (No. 51) around 150 g to 1 L AGLAIA Rapid Wood Primer W and thin with around 200 g water until optimally coatable. Use as a white glaze primer on interior panels and roof boards and wooden planks. Can be glazed over in colour and/or sealed transparent with water-repellent, abrasion-proof AGLAIA Hard Oil. If using earth and plant pigments, please always check their compatibility with AGLAIA Rapid Wood Primer W beforehand.

- **Colouring of loam or clay, fibre plaster, lime mortar, lime wash and tempera paints**, etc. following preliminary test and compatibility check. Use in interiors only. Natural pigments, especially earth and plant pigments, are subject to fluctuations in their composition and therefore their compatibility can vary also. Therefore, always mix small samples and check for the formation of small lumps, colour fastness and thickening (bodying). Stir the mixed paints or plasters thoroughly and use up as soon as possible. Never use AGLAIA Pigments to tint AGLAIA Natural Resin Wall Paints, AGLAIA Lacquers and AGLAIA Wood Glazes and BEECK Silicate Paints. Please note and follow the use guidelines given in the respective technical data sheets.

### 2.5. Auxiliary products

- AGLAIA Beeswax Glaze Binder: transparent emulsion binder for the AGLAIA Wall Glazing Technique.
- AGLAIA Lime Casein Paint: covering powdered paint for interior coatings on lime and clay/loam.

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## 3. Application rate and Container Sizes

The application rate depends on the amount of pigmentation; to be determined by trying out on a test area.

**Container sizes:** 50 cm<sup>3</sup> / 100 cm<sup>3</sup> / 200 cm<sup>3</sup> / 1000 cm<sup>3</sup>; Plant pigments: 50 g / 100 g

## 4. Cleaning

Clean equipment, tools and soiled clothing thoroughly with water immediately after use.

## 5. Storage

Stored dry in airtight, sealed containers and protected from light, pigments can be kept practically indefinitely (with the exception of plant pigments: can be kept for at least 12 months). Once mixed with water, beeswax glaze binder or similar, use up within a few days.

## 6. Hazard notes, Safety instructions and Disposal

Comply with the EC Safety Data Sheet. Safety data sheet available on request.

**Precautionary statements:** Keep out of reach of children. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapours, dust or spray mist. Carefully protect the area surrounding the surface to be coated, wash off splashes immediately with water. Disposal in accordance with the official regulations.

Waste disposal number: 080199

## 7. Declaration

This technical information is offered as advice based on our knowledge and practical experience. All information is provided without guarantee. It does not release the user from their responsibility to check the product suitability and application for the specific substrate on which it is to be used. Subject to change without notice as part of our product development. Non-system additives for tinting, thinning, etc. are not permitted. Check the colours before use. This information sheet automatically becomes invalid when a new edition is issued. The information in the current version of the EC Safety Data Sheets is binding for classification according to the Hazards identifications, disposal considerations, etc.