# SCHLENK 🚺

### PIGMENTS FOR COATINGS

# World of Metallics

ALUMINIUM & GOLDBRONZE PIGMENTS

### PIGMENTS FOR COATINGS

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PIGMENTS

### SCHLENK

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### INTRODUCTION - TECHNICAL INFORMATION

# Metallic Pigments for Coatings

Metallic pigments are utilized in the coatings industry for numerous and differing applications. Besides creating the typical "metallic effect", they are also used to impart functional requirements such as corrosion protection, conductivity, and others:

#### **Automotive Coatings**

- 0EM
- Refinish
- Parts and Accessories

Plastic Coatings (ex. Consumer Electronics) - TV Cabinets, cell phones, cameras, computer housings, etc. Coil Coatings Can Coatings Powder Coatings General Industrial Coatings Anti-Corrosion Coatings Watercraft Primer Coatings Roof Coatings Decorative Coatings (including aerosol) and many more

The flakes particle size ranges from 5 to >50  $\mu$ m in diameter and a thickness < 1 $\mu$ m. These metal pigments are composed of aluminium and brass alloys, commonly referred to as goldbronze pigments.



### AL min. 99.5 % DIN 1712

# The Manufacturing process of Aluminium Pigments

Modern aluminium pigments are produced in a wet milling process in ball mills (Hall Process), whereas goldbronze pigments are produced in a dry milling process (Hametag Process).

The manufacturing process begins with milling atomized aluminium powder to the desired particle size and form in white spirit / mineral spirits with the addition of lubricating additives. After a screening and classification process, the pigment suspension in the mixer is pressed out and the "press cake" is adjusted with solvents to a metal content of typically 65 %.

Should the end application require solvents other than hydrocarbons (ex. pastes in water, water miscible solvents, or other types of solvents), the press cake is dried and the powder again is pasted with the required solvents or water.





### Leafing/Non leafing

As a result of the wetting behavior of the flakes, the metallic pigments either orientate at the wet film surface (leafing), or the flakes become fully wetted out and distribute themselves homogeneously in the paint film (non leafing).

The wetting behavior is determined by the lubricating additives used in the milling process. Leafing pigments are achieved when using stearic acid whereas non leafing pigments can be produced when unsaturated fatty acids (ex. oleic acid) are used.

Leafing pigments create a silver metallic effect and are primarily used in corrosion protection coatings, decorative coatings, as well as roof coatings. The disadvantage of the leafing effect is its poor recoatability (either with itself or a clearcoat) and abrasion resistance. Tinted metal effects are not possible because of the pigment orientation.

As non leafing pigments are distributed homogenously throughout the paint film, these are better protected from abrasion and corrosive influences. They can easily be over-coated. Vacuum Metallized Pigments (VMPs), Schlenk's DECOMET® series, are produced by releasing aluminium of metallized films. The aluminium is then further processed and the particle size adjusted. These pigments are considerably thinner and offer a surface which is substantially smoother and therefore much more reflective than conventional aluminium flakes.

## Depending on the production process we distinguish between

- Cornflakes standard flake with rough edges and uneven surface
- Silverdollars refined flake with smooth edges and flat surface
- Vacuum Metallized Pigments (VMPs) ultra thin, very smooth flake



NON LEAFING-PIGMENT

One of the main advantages, however, is the possibility to create tinted metallic effects, when mixing the metallic pigment with transparent pigments.

Typical applications include anti-corrosion and general industrial coatings.

Non leafing aluminium pigments that meet the quality criteria below are primarily used in automotive coatings (typically used with an additional clearcoat) as well as in high quality industrial coatings for coil, can and plastics applications.

# The Metallic Effect

Physically, the metallic effect is based on the reflection of light on the smooth surface of the pigment. This reflection however is overlayed by the light scattered at the edges of the flake and by the micro-roughness of the pigment surface. Therefore the metallic effect is the sum of the reflection and the scattering of light. The higher the ratio of reflected light, the more intense is the "metallic effect".



light reflection at lamellar smooth surfaces light scattering at edges and rough surfaces

### This results in the following quality criteria which, depending on the application, are to be considered when metallic pigments are selected.

#### **Particle Size**

The larger the particle (= the reflecting surface), the greater the metallic effect (brilliance, sparkle effect). The finer the particle, the higher the scattering at the edges. Consequently, the effect becomes more homogenous but also darker.

The selection of particle size is primarily determined by the manufacturing technology and is described by the d50-value (average particle size). Typical metal pigments range from approximately 3  $\mu$ m (offset printing) to over 50  $\mu$ m (high sparkle effect). The aluminium pigments used for automotive coatings, consumer electronics, coil coatings, powder coatings and other applications offer a d50 range of approximately 8 – 25  $\mu$ m.

#### Particle Shape – Pigment Morphology

With the development of the Silverdollar Pigments, new spheres in metallic effects could be created. As a result of the coin-like particle form and the smooth surface, the reflection is maximized and the amount of scattered light is significantly reduced. The metallic effect becomes more intense and the brilliance and brightness is clearly enhanced when compared to similar size cornflake pigments. Silky luster effects can be achieved with fine Silverdollars. This pigment class (d50:  $8 - 20 \mu$ m) is presently the most utilized aluminium in metallic automotive coatings and high quality industrial coatings.

#### **Particle Size Distribution**

Also here the same rule applies: the higher the portion of fine and very fine pigments particles, the higher the scattering of light, resulting in the loss of the metallic appearance. However, particles that are too coarse, have a detrimental effect in the application process and visual effects (surface gloss, DOIvalue, opacity etc.). Therefore, in recent years R&D efforts have focused on pigments that have excellent morphology and are tightly classified within the required particle size category.

#### **Pigment Orientation**

In addition to the above described characteristics: i.e. particle size, particle size distribution and pigment morphology, the orientation of pigment particles in the paint layer is of extreme importance.

The more parallel the metallic flakes are oriented in the coating film, the better the level of light reflection and thus the better the metallic effect. Depending on the end use, the formula and application conditions play a decisive role here.

#### Flop Effect

The Flop Effect (also known as two-tone or travel) must also be addressed. Besides brilliance, gloss, and "sparkle", it is one of the most characteristic criteria of the metallic effect. Flop considers the brightness in relationship to the viewing angle. Close to the gloss angle one can measure maximum brilliance; whereas when viewing from a different angle, the effect appears considerably darker. Three dimensional objects, as for example car bodies, appear much more sculpted and of higher quality. This contributed strongly to the success of such "metallic effects" in automotive coating applications.

### Metal Pigments for Environmentally Friendly Coating Systems

One essential requirement of the environmentally conscious coatings industry is the reduction of volatile organic compounds or VOCs.

This can be achieved by reducing the solvent content step by step, even to the extent of making completely solvent free coatings, such as powder coatings.

Low solids	Medium solids	High solids	Powder coatings
10-30 %	30-50 %	50-80 %	100 % solids

Low or no VOC coatings can also be achieved when organic solvents are replaced with water.

In energy cured coatings systems (UV or EB) solvents are replaced with monomers, which are chemically integrated into the dry film through polymerization and are therefore also considered "VOC free".

Also, improved application processes with better efficiency (ex. electrostatic spray) or complete solvent recycling via incineration (ex. coil coating) help to protect our environment. In any of these modern applications metallic pigments are widely used.

These as well as other special applications make it necessary to customize some metallic pigments with special chemical treatments (ex. organic or inorganic surface coatings).

#### Waterborne Coating Systems

The primary problem with water borne coating systems is the gassing stability of the metal pigments, which has an impact on storage stability. The underlying chemical reaction of aluminium and water, which creates hydrogen gas can be prevented either by utilizing suitable inhibitors (e.g. organic phosphorus compounds) or by coating the surface with silica.

#### **Powder Coatings**

Metallic powder coatings should not be produced in a co-extrusion process. The high shear forces, especially in the milling process, would destroy the flakes and severely influence the effect. However, if it is still desired to utilize metallic pigments in this process, it is recommended to use pigment-binding agent compositions, such as pellets (GRANDAL® for aluminiums, GRANDOR® for bronzes). Metal pigments are primarily used in the Dry Blend Process or are bonded to the powder resin in a special bonding process to assure the reuseability of overspray.

# With modern surface treatments other requirements can also be achieved:

- humidity resistance and intercoat adhesion for automotive OEM
- circulation resistance for automotive OEM
- "shock-proof" TV-cabinet coatings
- chemical resistance for consumer electronics, appliances, and automotive interior
- weathering resistance for external use (powder coating, coil coating)

Additional information is provided under the individual special product categories.

Guideline-formulations, technical information as well as our competent technical service are available globally.

Effect, electric chargeability, as well as chemical resistance of the pigment are all positively influenced through special surface coatings of the pigments. As an example with Powdal® XT, new technology made it possible to fulfill the stringent requirements of the construction industry such as certain AAMA specifications (hydrochloric acid, nitric acid, and mortar testing) and GSB-Standard.

# 1 Aluminium Pigments leafing

**Leafing pigments** provide a bright metallic – almost white – appearance and are available in powder and paste form.

**EM** Solventborne pastes

**PP** Powders

Aquasilber® LPW Waterborne pastes

Morphology	Product Denomination	non-volatile content %	Solvent
	EM / 70	65	white spirit
	EM / 90	65	white spirit
1 str	EM / 110	65	white spirit
JE3-4-2-	EM / 130	65	white spirit
	PP / 770	100	-
	PP / 970	100	
John .	PP / 1170	100	-
	PP / 1380	100	
	Metaface 2150	100	_
	Aquasilber LPW / 780	65	water
	Aquasilber LPW / 980	65	water
	Aquasilber LPW / 1180	65	water
	Aquasilber LPW / 1380	65	water
	Aquasilber LPW / 2150	65	water

# Aluminium Pigments leafing

D50-value approx. µm	Applications	Outstanding Features
20	5 G 6 U	
17		
13		standard white spirit pastes
10		
20	<b>B G</b>	
17		
13		powders -VOC free
10		
13		
20		
17		stabilized leafing pastes for
13		waterborne systems;
10	3506	VOC free
13		

# 2 Aluminium Pigments non leafing

### 2.1 Cornflakes for solventborne systems

**POLYTOP Economy** series – Cornflake

ALUMET<sup>®</sup> Standard series – Cornflake

ALUCAR<sup>®</sup> Premium series – Cornflake

Morphology	Product Denomination	non-volatile content %	Solvent
Part of	Polytop 0900	65	white spirit
	Polytop 0130	65	white spirit
A ST !			
PAR S	Alumet 1500	65	white spirit / aromatics
	Alumet 1700	65	white spirit / aromatics
A ST N	Alumet 1800	65	white spirit / aromatics
P. A.	Alucar 2600	65	white spirit / aromatics
	Alucar 2650	65	white spirit / aromatics
A BOTTON	Alucar 2900	65	white spirit / aromatics

### 2.2 Silverdollars for solventborne systems

ALUBRIGHT® 3000 Standard series - Coarse to medium fine silverdollar grades

Morphology	Product Denomination	non-volatile content %	Solvent
	Alubright 3100	70	white spirit / aromatics
	Alubright 3200	70	white spirit / aromatics
	Alubright 3250	70	white spirit / aromatics
	Alubright 3400	70	white spirit / aromatics
	Alubright 3600*	70	white spirit / aromatics
	Alubright 3700*	70	white spirit / aromatics
	Alubright 3800*	65	white spirit / aromatics
	Alubright 3900*	65	white spirit / aromatics

\*special pigments morphology

# Aluminium Pigments non leafing

D50-value approx. µm	Applications	Outstanding Features
<b>14</b> 11	5 6 0 5 7 0 1 5 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	wide particle size distribution; excellent hiding power
22 18 14		narrow particle size distribution; good hiding power; good metallic appearance
24 20 11	Image: A line	narrow particle size distribution; bright metallic appearance

D50-value approx. μm	Applications	Outstanding Features
75		
56	S A 🔊	
47	5 6 6	
34	S A 🔊	narrow particle size distribution;
31	5 6 6	coarse grades show high sparkle effect
29	S A 🔊	
27	5 6 6	
24	S A 🔊	

### 2.2 Silverdollars for solventborne systems

ALUSHINE <sup>®</sup> 6000	Standard series – Medium to fine silverdollar grades
ALUSHINE® 7000	<b>Premium series –</b> Medium to fine silverdollar grades
ALUSTAR® 8000	<b>Standard series –</b> Thin silverdollar grades
ALUSTAR <sup>®</sup> 9000	<b>Premium series –</b> Thin silverdollar grades

Morphology	Product Denomination	non-volatile content %	Solvent
	Alushine 6200	70	white spirit / aromatics
A XC	Alushine 6400	70	white spirit / aromatics
	Alushine 6600	70	white spirit / aromatics
	Alushine 6600 XB	70	white spirit / aromatics
	Alushine 6900	70	white spirit / aromatics
XC	Alushine 7400	70	white spirit / aromatics
XC	Alushine 7600	70	white spirit / aromatics
JX J			
M S	Alustar 8500	60	white spirit / aromatics
1 20			
VI	Alustar 9400	70	white spirit / aromatics

### 2.3 ALU MOTION®

Effect Pigments for Automotive Coatings

**Premium series –** Cornflake and silverdollar grades

Morphology	Product Denomination	non-volatile content %	Solvent
	AluMotion C24 02	65	white spirit / aromatics
Store of	AluMotion C22 01	65	white spirit / aromatics
	AluMotion C18 01	65	white spirit / aromatics
	AluMotion C18 02	65	white spirit / aromatics
	AluMotion C11 02	65	white spirit / aromatics
	AluMotion S34 01	70	white spirit / aromatics
	AluMotion S18 03	70	white spirit / aromatics
	AluMotion S16 01	70	white spirit / aromatics
	AluMotion S14 01	70	white spirit / aromatics

# Aluminium Pigments non leafing

D50-value approx. µm	Applications	Outstanding Features
24		
22		
18	S D 6 D	silverdollars standard;
18		harrow particle size distribution
15		
18		thick silverdollars premium: very parrow
13		particle size distribution; strong and dark flop;
15		thin silverdollar; superb hiding power + liquid metal effect
		thin premium silverdollar, parrow particle size
18		distribution; good hiding power enabling liquid metal effects

D50-value approx. μm	Applications	Outstanding Features
24		
22	<b>5</b>	
18	5) <b>(</b>	
18	<b>5</b>	tight tolerance range enables the products to
11	5) <b>(</b>	match the benchmark in every possible respect; implemented quality control procedures (e.g. multi-
34		angle measurements in mass tone & blue tint)
18	5) <b>(</b>	
16		
14		

### 2.4 Cornflakes & Silverdollars for waterborne systems non leafing

AQUAMET® NPW Phosphor organic treated			
AQUAMET® WPO Phosphor organic treated (modified)			
Morphology	Product Denomination	non-volatile content %	Solvent
HANNA ST	Aquamet NPW / 2600	60	water
· R ·	Aquamet NPW / 1500	60	water
1 - J. J. M.	Aquamet NPW / 1700	60	water
Stor the second	Aquamet NPW / 2900	60	water
	Aquamet NPW / 3200	60	water
AV ST	Aquamet NPW / 3400	60	water
	Aquamet NPW / 6200	60	water
$\mathcal{H}$	Aquamet NPW / 6400	60	water
	Aquamet NPW / 6600	60	water
	Aquamet NPW / 6900	60	water
1 - Carl			
1-12m	Aquamet WPO / 2600	60	water
Jack .			
A AC	Aquamet WPO / 3200 / 65	65	water
	Aquamet WPO / 3400 / 70	70	water

### **AQUAMET® CP-BG** SiO<sub>2</sub> encapsulated

Morphology	Product Denomination	non-volatile content %	Solvent
HANN M	Aquamet CP-BG / 2600	60	butyl glycol
A Real	Aquamet CP-BG / 1500	60	butyl glycol
Jest?	Aquamet CP-BG / 1700	60	butyl glycol
	Aquamet CP-BG / 2900 / 50	50	butyl glycol
	Aquamet CP-BG / 3200	60	butyl glycol
	Aquamet CP-BG / 3400	60	butyl glycol
	Aquamet CP-BG / 6600	60	butyl glycol
	Aquamet CP-BG / 6900	60	butyl glycol
	Aquamet CP-BG / 8500 / 50	50	butyl glycol
	Aquamet CP-BG / 7600	60	butyl glycol

# Aluminium Pigments non leafing

D50-value	Applications	Outstanding Features
μιιι		
24		
22		
18	5 6 6	
11	🗟 🕝 🛆 🔊	
56		no VOC content;
34		specially recommended for <b>mono-coat systems</b>
24	S A D	
22	S A D	
18	5 6 6	
15		
24	S A D	
		no VOC content;
56		specially recommended for two-coat systems
34		

D50-value µm	Applications	Outstanding Features
24	S (2) =	
22	S (2) A	
18	5 6 8	
11	S (2) A	and circulation registance.
56	5 6	non-conductive setup offers excellent
34	S (2) A	chemical resistance;
18	5	recommended for plastic coatings
15	S (2) A	
15	5	
13		

# 3 Vacuum Metallized Pigments (VMPs)

DECOMET® 1000	Economy series
DECOMET® 2000	Standard series
DECOMET® 3000	Premium series
DECOMET® 4000	High end series
DECOMET® 5000	

white appearance

dark + metallic appearance

### for solventborne systems

Morphology	Product Denomination	non-volatile content %	Solvent
LAX S	Decomet 1008 / 10	10	methoxypropyl acetate
1 Barris			
	Decomet 2008 / 10	10	methoxypropyl acetate
Jay -	Decomet 2108 / 10	10	methoxypropyl acetate
A BARK			
A SIN	Decomet 3008 / 10	10	methoxypropyl acetate
Lax A	Decomet 3108 / 10	10	methoxypropyl acetate
1 Barth			
	Decomet 4008 / 10	10	methoxypropyl acetate
Joy			
	Decomet 5008 / 10	10	methoxypropyl acetate

+ Slurries including different solvents (ethyl acetate & isopropyl acetate) are available upon request

Morphology	Product Denomination	non-volatile content %	Solvent
	Decomet 2687 / 30	30	methoxypropyl acetate/white spirit

#### for waterborne systems

Morphology	Product Denomination	non-volatile content %	Solvent
	Decomet 2057 / 10	10	tripropylenglycolmethylether

D50-value approx. µm	Applications	Outstanding Features
12 - 15		light metallic; white appearance
12 - 15 10 - 11		chrome-like metallic effect
11 - 14 10 - 11		dark metallic, good opacity; stainless steel effect
11 - 14 11 - 14		very dark metallic, superb opacity; platinum

D50-value approx. μm	Applications	Outstanding Features
10 - 11		leafing grade; outstanding mirror effect

D50-value approx. μm	Applications	Outstanding Features
12 - 15		excellent humidity resistance; perfect intercoat adhesion recommended for rim and glass coatings

# 4 Aluminium Pigments for special paint applications

### 4.1 Powder Coatings

All Powdal grades are recommended for dry blend as well as bonding applications. For extrusion we recommend Grandal pellets (see 6.2).

Morphology	Product Denomination	Stabilization	D50-value µm
	leafing		
	Powdal 70		20
A CONTRACTOR	Powdal 110		13
in the	Powdal 130		10
John Star	Powdal 170		6
	Powdal 170 XB		6
	non leafing		
	Powdal 310 n.l.		75
	Powdal 320 n.l.		56
	Powdal 340 n.l.		34
HANNER ST	Powdal 1500	SiO <sub>2</sub>	22
A A A	Powdal 1700	SiO <sub>2</sub>	18
1 The	Powdal 2600	SiO <sub>2</sub>	24
SES-And "	Powdal 2900	SiO <sub>2</sub>	11
XV	Powdal 3100	SiO <sub>2</sub>	75
	Powdal 3200-01	SiO <sub>2</sub>	56
X	Powdal 3400-01	SiO <sub>2</sub>	34
	Powdal 8500	SiO <sub>2</sub>	15
A CONTRACTOR			
S-Ctor	Powdal 2600 XT	SiO <sub>2</sub>	24
1 La			
	Powdal 3100 XT	SiO <sub>2</sub>	75
	Powdal 3200 XT	SiO <sub>2</sub>	56
	Powdal 3250 XT	SiO <sub>2</sub>	48
	Powdal 3400 XT	SiO <sub>2</sub>	34
	Powdal 6600 XT	SiO <sub>2</sub>	18
XC	Powdal 8500 HC	SiO <sub>2</sub>	16
	Powdal 9400 HC	SiO <sub>2</sub>	18

Powdal <sup>®</sup> leafing	Economy series – untreated
Powdal <sup>®</sup> non leafing	Economy series – untreated
Powdal <sup>®</sup> non leafing	Standard series – silica encapsulated
Powdal <sup>®</sup> XT	Premium series – silica encapsulated
Powdal <sup>®</sup> HC	High Chrome Effect – silica encapsulated

Applications	Outstanding Features	
	bright, chrome-like effect;	
	excettent hiding power	
	best available hiding power	
	high sparkling metallic effect	
	for interior applications only	
	very good cost-effectiveness;	
	recommended for high-end interior applications	
	high-sparkling metallic effect;	
	recommended for high-end interior applications	
	silica-encapsulated; excellent chemical resistance:	
8	suitable for exterior usage <sup>(1)</sup> ;	
	meets GSB requirements <sup>(1)</sup> ;	
	silica-encapsulated; superior bright silver effect:	
	improved fingerprint resistance	

(1) under adherence to certain conditions Please consult our Technical Service for further details.

### 4.2 Coil / Can Coatings

SILVERCOIL® Non encapsulated non leafing pigments

### **SILVERCOIL® XT** Polymer coated non leafing pigments

Morphology	Product Denomination	non-volatile content %	Solvent
J. Contraction	SilverCoil 2600 CC	65	white spirit / aromatics
i-ritor	SilverCoil 1700 CC	65	white spirit / aromatics
Jacob .	SilverCoil 2900 CC	65	white spirit / aromatics
AV AV	SilverCoil 3200 CC	70	white spirit / aromatics
	SilverCoil 3400 CC	70	white spirit / aromatics
XC	SilverCoil 7400 CC	70	white spirit / aromatics
	SilverCoil 8500 CC	60	white spirit / aromatics
A CONTRACTOR	SilverCoil XT 2600 CC	50	white spirit / aromatics
i-ilin	SilverCoil XT 1700 CC	50	white spirit / aromatics
Jelan.			
XC	SilverCoil XT 3400 CC	55	white spirit / aromatics
	SilverCoil XT 8500 CC	50	white spirit / aromatics
	SilverCoil XT 7600 CC	55	white spirit / aromatics

### DECOMET® MIRRORCOIL Based on Vacuum Metallized Pigments

Morphology	Product Denomination	non-volatile content %	Solvent
	Decomet MirrorCoil Silver	10	methoxypropyl acetate
	Decomet MirrorCoil Platinum	10	methoxypropyl acetate
	Decomet MirrorCoil Chrome	10	methoxypropyl acetate

D50-value µm	Applications	Outstanding Features
24	6 9	
18	8	
11	6 9	quality control is conducted in a coil coating
56	8	paint system;
34	6 9	outstanding batch- to –batch consistency
18	6 9	
15	6 9	
25	6 9	
18	6 9	superior factness against chemicals
	6 9	(48 hours 5% NaOH);
34	6 9	brilliant silver metallic effects;
17	6 9	good oplical batch –to –batch consistency
14	6 9	

D50-value approx. μm	Applications	Outstanding Features
12-15	6 9	high reflecting VMP coating;
11-14	8	mirror – like ettects; smooth surface:
11-14	6 9	high brilliance

# 5 Aluminium Pellets

**GRANDAL®** Aluminium pellets based on aldehyde resin

Morphology	Product Denomination	metal content %	D50-value μm
	leafing		
Start B	Grandal 770	ca. 95	20
- i for	Grandal 2140	ca. 95	13
Mar .	Grandal 170	ca. 95	6
	non leafing		
1 A A	Grandal 2600	ca. 95	24
i-Ctor	Grandal 1700	ca. 95	18
Yello .	Grandal 2900	ca. 95	11
	Grandal 6600	ca. 95	18
	Grandal 6900	ca. 95	15

Applications	Outstanding Features
	solventfree; easy to use

# Spacialitias

# 6 Goldbronze Pigments

LUMINOR	Powders – not passivated
UNICOAT®	Powders – not passivated
CONSTANT®	<b>Powders</b> – SiO <sub>2</sub> encapsulated
AQUADOR®	<b>Pastes</b> – stabilized version for waterborne systems
<b>GRANDOR</b> ®	Pellets
GOLDFLITTER	Powders – not passivated

Morphology	Product Denomination	solid content %	metal content %	D50-value µm
	Luminor 2210	100		50
- CANANA	Luminor 2250	100		35
	Luminor 2550	100		35
1-2-2-4-5	Luminor 2280	100		20
Stranger	Luminor 2580	100		20
	Luminor 2350	100		16
-	Unicoat 3050	100	1	12
	Unicoat 3220	100		10
1 sta	Unicoat 3230/NL	100	   	9
	Unicoat 3260	100		6
Store Star				
j-ila	Grandor 426 n.l.		95	9
Man.				
	Constant 2210 / N	100		45
	Constant 2250 / N	100		33
	Constant 2280 / N	100		28
	Constant 4117 / N	100	I I I	11
	Aquador 2250		70	35
HANNE'S	Aquador 2550		70	35
	Aquador 2580		70	20
	Aquador 2350		70	16
	Aquador 3050		70	11,5
	Aquador 4350		70	6
Store Star	Goldflitter 200	100		200
j-jCton	Goldflitter 1000	100		1000
John .	Goldflitter Constant 200	100		200

all powders are available in paste and granule form as well

# Goldbronze Pigments

Shades	Applications	Outstanding Features
RG; RPG; PG; CO; DG		brilliant deep shades
RG; RPG; PG; CO; EG; CT; GC; DG; FR		
RG; RPG; PG; CO		
RG; RPG; PG; CO; DG		
RG; RPG; PG; CO; EG; CT; GC; DG; FR; MR; SY		
RG; RPG; PG; CO; DG		
RG; RPG; PG; CO		
RG; RPG; PG; C0; EG; CT; GC; DG; FR; MR	<b>D</b> A	excellent hiding power
RG; RPG; PG; DG		
RG; RPG; PG; CO	<b>D</b> A	
RG; RPG; PG; DG		special non leafing setup
RG; RPG; PG; CO		silica encapsulated; high chemical resistance
RG; RPG; PG; CO		
RG; RPG; PG; C0; EG; CT; DG; FR		
RG; RPG; PG; CO		
RG; RPG; PG; C0; EG; CT; GC; DG; FR		stabilized leafing pastes for waterborne systems
RG; RPG; PG; CO		
RG; RPG; PG; C0; EG; CT; GC; DG; FR; MR; SY		
RG; RPG; PG; CO; DG		
RG; RPG; PG		
RG; RPG; PG		
RG; PG; CO		coarse goldflitter for high sparkle effects
RG; PG; CO		
RG; PG; CO		

Standard Colors:Richgold: RG; Richpalegold: RPG; Palegold: PG; Copper: COSpecial Colors:Englishgreen: EG; Citron: CT; Goldcolor: GC; Ducatgold: DG; Firered: FR; Maron: MR; Syringa: SY

### SCHLENK METALLIC PIGMENTS GMBH BARNSDORFER HAUPTSTR. 5 D-91154 ROTH/GERMANY www.schlenk.com

# SCHLENK

### Symbols



Automotive and accessories coatings



Industrial coatings



Chrome effect/decoration and reflective coatings



Anticorrosive coatings, heat resistant coatings, tank coatings



Hammerfinish coatings



Roof coatings



Aerosols, DIY

Can coatings



Marine paints



Coil coatings



Plastic-Coatings

Powder coatings

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