

# Technical data sheet

## Pearl Pigment

### 1. Product identification

<b>Productname</b>	: Pearl Pigment
<b>Appearance</b>	: Powder
<b>Use:</b>	: Art, cosmetics and body care

### 2. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Particle Size</b>	: 10 – 500µm
<b>PH Value</b>	: 7,0 – 11,0
<b>Density</b>	: 2,8 – 3,4 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Oil Absorption</b>	: 70 – 90 g/100g
<b>Toxicity</b>	: nicht giftig

→ Please refer to the table on page 4 for exact physical and chemical properties for the respective colors.

**The composition of the pigments complies with the European Cosmetics Regulation 1223 of 2009.**

### 3. Containing heavy metals

- Lead (**Pb**)
- Antimony (**Sb**)
- Arsenic (**As**)
- Barium (**Ba**)
- Cadmium (**Cd**)
- Chrome (**Cr**)
- Mercury (**Hg**)
- Nickel (**Ni**)

### 3. Ingredients

Name	INCI Name	CAS Nr.	EC Nr.	CI Nr.
Natural Mica	MICA	12001-26-2	N/A	77019
Titanium-Dioxid	CI 77891	13463-67-7	236-675-5	77891
Zinn-Dioxid	TIN OXIDE	18282-10-5	242-159-0	77861
FD & Rot Nr. 40	CI 16035	25956-17-6	247-368-0	16035
FD & C Blau Nr. 1	CI 42090	3844-45-9	223-339-8	42090
Calcium-Aluminium-Borosilikat	Glass	65997-17-3	266-046-0	N/A
Di-Eisen-Trioxid	CI 77491	1309-37-1	215-168-2	77491
Quarz (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	Quarz	14808-60-7	238-878-4	N/A
D&C Grün Nr. 5	CI 61570	4403-90-1	224-546-6	61570
Tri-Eisen-Tetraoxid	CI 77499	1309-37-1	215-168-2	77499

#### 4. Quality management systems

Resin-Kunst Stefanie Etter works with quality and environmental management systems that are certified according to the requirements of ISO9001 and ISO14001.

- Our pigments contain none of the 16 most common food allergens
- HALAL
- Koscher
  
- Our pigments contain no substances from genetically modified sources
  
- Resin art pigments do not contain any ingredients that are classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction according to the CLP Regulation
  
- The pigments are made exclusively from mineral materials and contain no animal components
- Our company is committed to preventing any violation of established human rights, especially when it comes to child labor or unwanted forced labor
  
- No nanomaterials are used in the production of the pigments
  
- The pigments are not made of asbestos or materials containing asbestos

➔ **Physical and chemical properties of all colors**

Code	Colour	Use	Particle size	PH Value	Density	Oil Absorption
Y183	Silver White	Cosmetics	50-500µm	7,0 - 11,0	2,8 - 3,4 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	70 - 90 g/100g
Y289	Sparkle Blue	Cosmetics	10-125µm	7,0 - 11,0	2,8 - 3,4 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	70 - 90 g/100g
Y4003	Pink	Cosmetics	10-60µm	7,0 - 11,0	2,8 - 3,4 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	70 - 90 g/100g
Y405	Blue	Cosmetics	10-60µm	7,0 - 11,0	2,8 - 3,4 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	70 - 90 g/100g
Y415	Rich Red	Cosmetics	10-60µm	7,0 - 11,0	2,8 - 3,4 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	70 - 90 g/100g
Y43720	Orange-Lilac-Blue	Cosmetics	10-125µm	7,0 - 11,0	2,8 - 3,4 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	70 - 90 g/100g
Y438	Magic Green	Cosmetics	10-60µm	7,0 - 11,0	2,8 - 3,4 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	70 - 90 g/100g
Y4708	Blue Green	Cosmetics	10-60µm	7,0 - 11,0	2,8 - 3,4 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	70 - 90 g/100g
Y506	Grey Brown	Cosmetics	10-60µm	7,0 - 11,0	2,8 - 3,4 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	70 - 90 g/100g
Y7607	Green	Cosmetics	10-60µm	7,0 - 11,0	2,8 - 3,4 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	70 - 90 g/100g
Y7621	Silver Black	Cosmetics	10-60µm	7,0 - 11,0	2,8 - 3,4 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	70 - 90 g/100g

➔ **Containing heavy metals of the respective colors**

Code	Pb	Sb	As	Cd	Hg	Ni
Y183	<1,5 ppm	<1,3 ppm	<2,0 ppm	<0,2 ppm	<0,2 ppm	<5,0 ppm
Y289	<1,5 ppm	<1,3 ppm	<2,0 ppm	<0,2 ppm	<0,2 ppm	<5,0 ppm
Y4003	<1,5 ppm	<1,3 ppm	<2,0 ppm	<0,2 ppm	<0,2 ppm	<5,0 ppm
Y405	<1,5 ppm	<1,3 ppm	<2,0 ppm	<0,2 ppm	<0,2 ppm	<5,0 ppm
Y415	<1,5 ppm	<1,3 ppm	<2,0 ppm	<0,2 ppm	<0,2 ppm	<5,0 ppm
Y43720	<1,5 ppm	<1,3 ppm	<2,0 ppm	<0,2 ppm	<0,2 ppm	<5,0 ppm
Y438	<1,5 ppm	<1,3 ppm	<2,0 ppm	<0,2 ppm	<0,2 ppm	<5,0 ppm
Y4708	<1,5 ppm	<1,3 ppm	<2,0 ppm	<0,2 ppm	<0,2 ppm	<5,0 ppm
Y506	<1,5 ppm	<1,3 ppm	<2,0 ppm	<0,2 ppm	<0,2 ppm	<5,0 ppm
Y7607	<1,5 ppm	<1,3 ppm	<2,0 ppm	<0,2 ppm	<0,2 ppm	<5,0 ppm
Y7621	<1,5 ppm	<1,3 ppm	<2,0 ppm	<0,2 ppm	<0,2 ppm	<5,0 ppm

## 5. Descriptions:

### Y183

The pearlescent pigments of the Resin-Kunst Silver White Pearls series consist of mica flakes coated with a thin layer of TiO<sub>2</sub>, with the rutile type having better weather resistance. When these pearl luster pigments are mixed or used together, they can create not only a colorful visual impression, but also a flowery and attractive pearl luster. When used together with the fully absorbing carbon black, they give a reinforced luster and show a silver metallic line effect, which is whiter and lighter.

### Y289

Our Interference (Iridescent) Pearls series pearl pigments also consist of mica flakes coated with rutile TiO<sub>2</sub>, but they can produce golden, orange, red, purple, blue and green colors as the titanium dioxide layer becomes thicker. These pearl pigments are physical-optical interference phenomena caused by the light gap between the light reflected by the high refractive index titanium dioxide and the light reflected by the low refractive index mica. The reflected color is complementary to the transmitted color, so we should be more careful to mix this type of pearl pigment for application.

### Y4003 / Y405 / Y438 / Y415 / Y4708 / Y7607

The pearlescent pigments of the Resin-Kunst Recolored Pearls series have both sparkling luster and various color effects. They consist of mica flakes coated with a thin layer of metal oxide and absorption pigments. Some of these pearl pigments are produced by applying the absorption pigments to the silver-white pearl pigment. The silver-white color can be seen in the angle of reflection, and the color of the absorption pigment is diffusely reflected and seen in the side view angle. Some of these pearl pigments are produced by adding absorption pigments, which are applied to the interference or metal luster pearl pigment, resulting in a brighter and purer color effect.

### Y43720

The pearlescent pigment of the Resin-Kunst Chameleon Pearls series is a color shift pigment depending on the angle of incident vision. It exhibits different refractive indices together with the speed of light when passing through high and low refractive layers. This special scattering effect occurs between short and long waves. Our Chameleon Pearl Pigment can show a different color on the piece goods. In order to prevent total reflection of the combined light inducing the reflected light from each layer, and to obtain the most qualified saturation and the best reflection effect, the thickness of each layer is controlled.

Y506

Our Metallic Pearls series pearlescent pigments consist of platelets of mica coated with Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. According to the varying thickness of this iron oxide layer, interference colors such as bronze, brown, red, purple red and red-green appear. All of these are dazzlingly beautiful and the products show metallic shine, despite the non-metallic nature of the material itself. These pigment series therefore have a strong metallic luster, rich colors, better shading powder, physical and chemical stability.

Y7621

The pearlescent pigments of our Multi-colored Pearls series have both sparkling luster and various color effects. They consist of platelets of mica coated with a thin layer of metal oxide and absorption pigments. Some of these pearl pigments are produced by applying the absorption pigments to the silver-white pearl pigment. The silver-white color can be seen in the angle of reflection, and the color of the absorption pigment is diffusely reflected and seen in the side view angle. Some of these pearl pigments are produced by adding absorption pigments, which are applied to the interference or metal luster pearl pigment, resulting in a brighter and purer color effect.