

# Technical Information DF09

**Performance Pigments and Colors** 

## Sunshine – Resistant Onglaze Colours for Bone China, Vitreous China, Earthenware, and Porcelain

In this Technical Information Ferro presents the Sunshine onglaze colours. These colours have excellent processing characteristics in all conventional decorating methods like screen printing (direct and indirect), lining and banding, spraying as well as hand painting.

#### **Screen Printing**

For the cadmium containing colours **13 1230**, **17 1250**, **17 1251**, and **17 1252**, we recommend polyester screens with 73-90 threads/cm (185-230 mesh/inch) or stainless steel VA 110 – VA 115.

For the purple colours **77 1234, 77 1235, 77 1241, 77 1242** and **77 1243** as well as for **Iron Red 17 578**, we recommend polyester screens with 120-140 threads/cm (300-355 mesh/inch) or stainless steel VA 140 – VA 160.

All other colours should be printed with polyester screens with 77-120 threads/cm (195-300 mesh/inch) or stainless steel VA 110 – VA 140.

#### **Spraying**

Colour suspensions for spraying application can be produced with oil-based media as well as with water-soluble media.

#### **Machine Lining and Banding**

Colour suspensions applied with brushes, steelor neoprene-rollers are generally based on watersoluble media. We supply colour pastes that should be adjusted to the correct processing viscosity by adding distilled water and/or spirit.

For all standard methods, Ferro offers suitable media and covercoats. Further detailed technical information can be found in our **CerDePrint Media Guide**.

The colours should be stored in a dry place. Opened containers should be closed carefully. To ensure that the colours have not absorbed any humidity, we recommend drying the colour powder at approx. 130 °C prior to mixing.



#### **Miscibility**

All colours, with very few exceptions, are intermixable. In any case, we recommend to test mixtures under the specific processing conditions prior to use.

The exceptions are the cadmium containing colours 13 1230 Mandarin, 17 1250 Orange, 17 1251 Poppy und 17 1252 Cardinal. These can only be mixed with one another, but mixtures with up to 5 % Green, Blue, Black, or the flux 10 117 are according to our experiences possible without problems. However, extreme firing conditions or too thin colour deposits might negatively influence the firing stability of the mixed colour.

The iron oxide containing colour 17 578 is compatible with all other completely intermixable colours. The content of 17 578 Iron Red in the mixture should be higher than 50 %.

Creating pastel shades should be done with Mixing White 19 1231. This is suitable as well for overprinting the cadmium colours 13 1230, 17 1250, 17 1251, and 17 1252 to produce pastel shades like they are desired for "skin" colours.

To lighten and to overprint colours, we recommend our mixing flux 10 117. This flux can also be used as coating flux, but **not for the colour 17 578 Iron Red.** The coating flux 10 169 improves resistance and gloss of all Sunshine colours.

#### **Firing Conditions**

For bone china, earthenware and vitreous china under normal firing conditions the firing temperature should be between 750 and 800 °C, depending on firing cycle and glaze. In fast firing (18-23 minutes) on bone china we recommend 900 to 920 °C.

**Porcelain** should be fired at 800 to 820 °C. For temperatures above 820 °C, the colours of our **64 Series** should be preferred.

The firing temperature for **Tiles** should be 820 to 850 °C (25 to 40 minutes).

### **Colour Deposit**

Depending on the glaze and the firing temperature, the maximum colour deposit after firing lies between 25 and 40  $\mu m$  (for porcelain max. 20  $\mu m$ ), therefore printing more than three colour layers on top of each other should be avoided. When printing colours on top of each other or overprinting them with a flux the total

colour deposit should not exceed the above mentioned maximum values.

**Iron Red 17 578** develops its characteristic colour shade best when printed in a thin layer.

#### Resistance

The resistance of fired colour layers to acid and alkali attacks is influenced by the colour deposit, the firing conditions, and the glaze.

In laboratory tests and under industrial conditions on various earthenware, vitreous china, bone china and porcelain bodies, the colours of the **Sunshine** series show only a very slight alkali attack (test with 0,5 % Calgonite solution, 77 °C, 16 h).

#### **Heavy Metal Release**

The release of heavy metals is primarily influenced by the glaze composition, the firing conditions (firing cycle and kiln atmosphere), and the colour deposit. It is therefore necessary that the end user tests the heavy metal release according to the relevant standard procedures for all products manufactured under his technical production conditions.

If the layers are too thin, the firing temperature too high, or the firing cycle at peak temperature too long, heavy metal release might be higher.

All **Sunshine** colours fulfil the limits of EN 1388 1-2. According to our experiences, mixtures have the same resistance as the basic colours.

Our safety data sheets, which are available for every product, provide you with useful advice for working with our products.

While every attempt has been made to reproduce colours exactly, the samples printed here may differ slightly from the finished ceramic products.

Fig. 1: Colour samples of the Sunshine series



**Table 1: The Sunshine colours** 

Reference	Colour Shade	Pantone® Code <sup>1</sup>
11 1232	Reed	3288 c
11 1233	Chrome Green	364 c
11 1244	Green	369 c
12 1232	Azure	294 с
12 1234	Turquoise	307 c
12 1236	Ocean Blue	2728 c
13 1230	Mandarin	109 c
13 1232	Lemon	102 c
13 1233	Saffron	122 c
14 1231	Black	Black c
14 1232	Black	Black c
15 1230	Grey	429 c
16 1232	Chestnut	483 c
16 1233	Ochre	1595 c
17 1250	Orange	1505 c
17 1251	Рорру	1795 c
17 1252	Cardinal	187 c
17 578	Iron Red	484 c
19 1230	White	
19 1231	Mixing White	
19 1232	Arctic	
72 1233	Cobalt	2747 c
72 1234	Cobalt Blue	2758 c
77 1234	Purple	216 c
77 1235	Purple Red	208 c
77 1241	Magenta	208 c
77 1242	Purple Ruby	194 c
77 1243	Purple Lilac	229 c
10 117	Mixing Flux, Transparent	
10 169	Coating Flux, Transparent	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The above mentioned **Pantone®** code is only a guideline for the colour shade. **Pantone®** is a registered trade mark of Pantone Inc..

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