

## COLOURING AGENTS



WATERCOLOUR PAINTS  
COLOURED PENCILS  
OPAQUE COLOURS  
MODELLING BEESWAX  
WAX CRAYONS  
DECORATING WAX

Product information 2

Following thorough testing, the STOCKMAR company has decided to continue the use of pigments which have been authorized for use in the colouration of packaging for foodstuffs.<sup>1)</sup>

## Colouring Agents

The STOCKMAR company has carried out a careful examination and selection of the colouring agents available on the market. All the colouring agents we use must fulfil the following criteria:

- toxicologically harmless for use in toys.
- insoluble in both the material to be colour-dyed as well as in water, thus physiologically non-reactive.
- brilliant and transparent colour tone.
- heat-resistant.
- migrationally consistent (no discolouration of hands or paper).
- high non-fade properties.

For the manufacturing of completely harmless products which at the same time have excellent utility value, STOCKMAR accepts only such selected colouring agents.

The colouring agents we select are organic-synthetic or inorganic-synthetic pigments which have been authorized for use in the colouration of packaging for foodstuffs.

As can be seen in the chart, the quality of the final product is in no way improved by using food colours that have been authorized for the colouration of foodstuffs.

The average pigment content of STOCKMAR products lies in the range between 2 and 14 %, depending on product group (modelling waxes, wax sheets, wax crayons and watercolours).

The raw materials required for the remaining portion of the prescribed contents, which e.g. amounts to 90 % in the case of wax crayons, must also fulfil the high quality requirements and are also tested for harmlessness.

By including all the respective components in our testing procedures, we can guarantee the high level of safety and quality associated with STOCKMAR products. For information on the range and types of testing, see Product Information 1.

### COLOURS

common term for colouring agents.

### COLOURING AGENTS

general term for all substances used to produce colouring: dyes, coloured paints, pigments.

### DYES

due to their solubility in the employed substance, dyes are generally not suitable for wax crayons and modelling waxes.

### COLOURED PAINTS

so-called pseudo-pigments; many food colours are actually coloured paints.

<sup>1)</sup> With the term "colour", one commonly means anything that creates a coloured effect. For a better understanding of our explanations, a few terms should be defined.

## PIGMENTS

particularly suitable for wax crayons because they are virtually insoluble in the employed substance.

## ORGANIC

all substances from the animal and plant realms (e.g. oil or petroleum, coal, wood, ivory, shell, indigo plant).

## INORGANIC

all substances which contain no carbon.

## SYNTHETIC

a substance that has been formed from its individual components.

Terms like “organic-synthetic” and “inorganic-synthetic” are attempts to clearly identify the various colouring agents and then categorize them.

If you desire further information, please contact us. We also recommend consulting relevant technical literature.

## Selection Criteria for Colouring Agents used by STOCKMAR

	Organic pigments for packaging of foodstuffs (selection)	Organic food colours	Coloured paints for foodstuffs	Inorganic pigments for packaging of foodstuffs (selection)
Toxicological harmlessless	yes	yes	yes	yes
Non-fade properties	excellent	poor	extremely variable	excellent
Brilliant colour tone	yes	extremely variable	extremely variable	no (with exceptions)
Heat resistance	very good	poor	poor	excellent
Migrational consistency	very good	poor	poor	very good
Wide colour range	yes	limited	no	no

# STOCKMAR products bear international quality seals

## HALLMARKS

EG (EN71) Conforms to ASTM  
D-4236



With this seal, STOCKMAR stands behind the quality of its products.

STOCKMAR quality is monitored safety.

STOCKMAR products are hazardous neither to people nor the environment.

Status: 03.2018