

Dr. BRR. GOVERNMENT COLLEGE, JADCHERLA, MAHABUBNAGAR (Dist.)

Student Study Project
2021 -22
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

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Topic

Pigments

Conducted by students

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USIDE HODE CONOUS CHERLA

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Certificate

This is to certify that Pujit
Singh Of XII-C Has accomplished
this project entitled: To
Prepare Pigments And Poster
Paints Using Various Chemicals
And Reagents. Under my
Supervision and Guidance.

(Mr. Harsh Gupta)

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Aim



Theory

- 1.Pigments A pigment is a finely divided material which contributes to optical and other properties of paints. Pigments may be classified according to their composition or source which they are obtained from. However the most common and useful classification is that color pigments can be made using simple chemical reactions and techniques.
- **2.** Poster Paints- Grinding a pigment or a mixture to a very fine powdered and then suspending the powder ina very fine liquid makes poster paint so as to a uniform suspension. For making poster paints the pigents made by various chemical reactions are thoroughly mixed with the medium. Sometimes the paint hardens but the addition of lukewarm water to it can soften it.
- **3. Medium** Medium used for making paints is made by mixing 30ml of clear glue with 10ml of water and adding a drop of liquid detergent to it.

Chrome Yellow

Chemically known as LEAD CHROMATE (PbCrO₄) the yellow pigment is obtained as follows:

Procedure-

- 1. Dissolve 7gm of Potassium Chromate in 50mL water and 10gm Lead Nitrate in 100mL water in Two Separate Beakers.
- 2. Pour The Potassium Chromate Solution in the Lead Nitrate and stir continuously.
- 3. Lead Chromate seperates as precipitate and is the required pigment.

4. Filter the precipitate and dry the pigment.

Reaction Involved-

$$K_2CrO_4 + Pb(No_3)_2 \longrightarrow PbCrO_4 + 2KNO_3$$

Efficiency

Total mass of reactants used = (Excluding the mass of water used for dilution)

Mass Of Paint/Pigment Obtained =

Efficiency in formation of yellow colour

=

Prussian Blue

Chemically known as Complex Ferro Cyanide (Fe4[Fe(CN)6]3)

Procedure

- Make A solution of 5gm of Hydrated Iron(III) Chloride in 50mL of water.
- 2. Make a solution of 10gm of Potassium FerroCyanide in 75mL of water.
- 3. Add Iron Chloride solution into Potassium FerroCyanide(K4[Fe(CN)6]) solution while stirring briskly.

- 4. A dark blue colour very fine powdered type substance precipitates.
- 5. Filter the precipitate and wash it with water. It takes along time to filter this substance.

Reaction involved

3K₄[Fe(CN)₆] + 4FeCl₃ Fe₄[Fe(CN)₆]₃

Efficiency

Total mass of reactants used= (excluding mass of water used for dilution)

Mass of Paint/Pigment obtained=

Efficiency In Formation Of Blue Pigment Obtained is=

Conclusion

Fine Poster Paints Were obtained using various Chemicals and Reactants.