

The background of the image is a vibrant, abstract swirl of paint. It features large, expressive strokes in yellow, blue, and green. The yellow paint is prominent in the center and right side, while blue and green are used in the upper left and right corners respectively. The overall effect is dynamic and organic.

**We have a friend
who makes paint.**

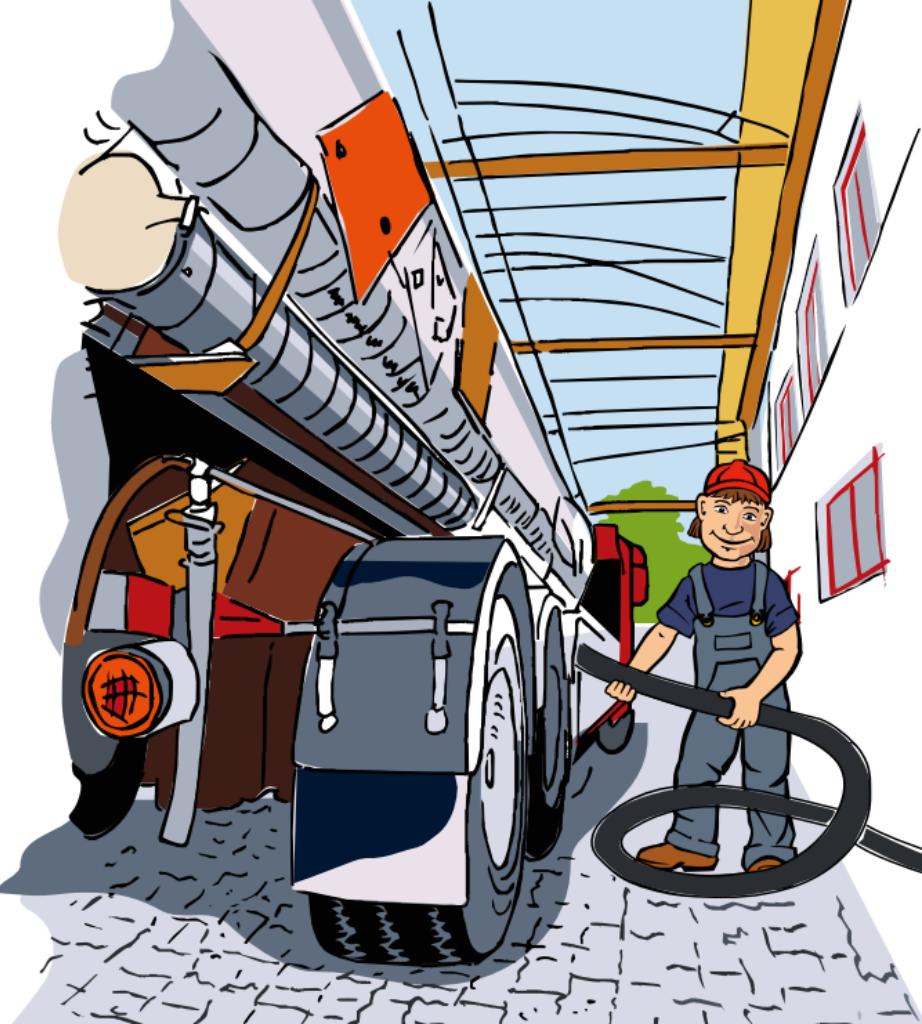
Our friend Carl works in a paint factory in Germany where they make the anti-rust paints called “Brantho-Korrux”. He told us what he and his colleagues do every day:



From several suppliers different types of resin are delivered to our factory in large trucks and pumped into storage tanks. Resin is thick, sticky and as beautiful as amber.



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Pigments are delivered in sacks on pallets from pigments factories. We use forklifts to store them on high shelves until they are needed.

There are different colour pigments, as well as pigments for white, black and silver.

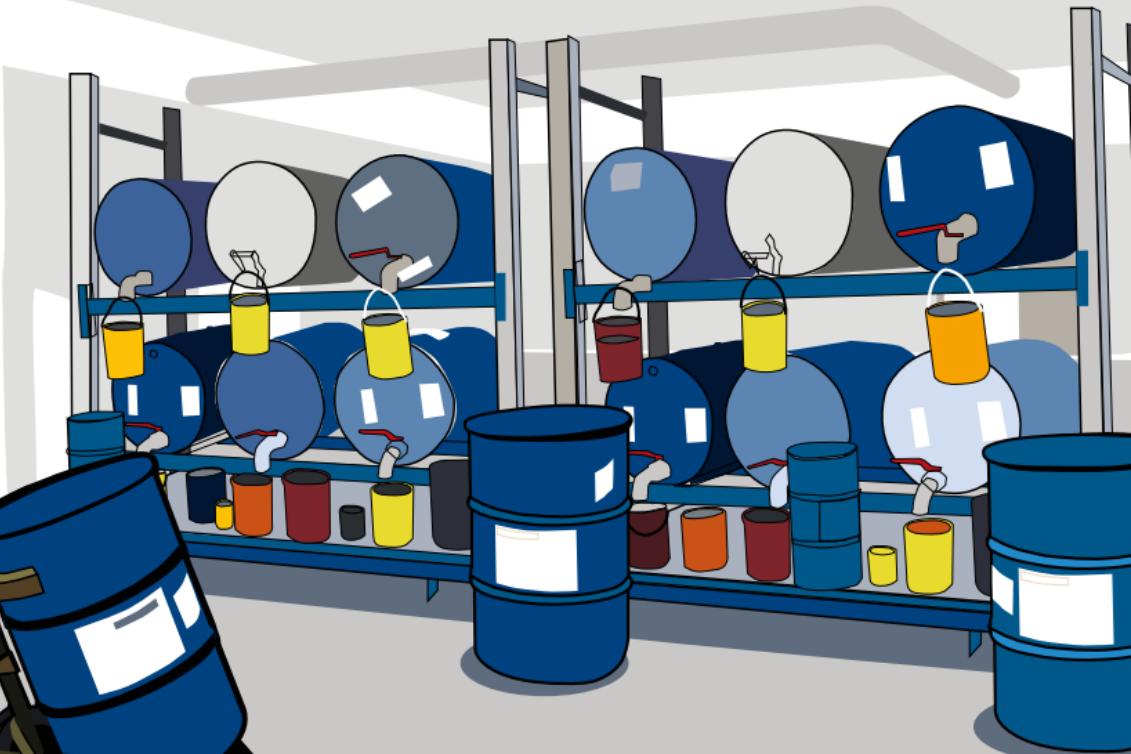
We also use special functional pigments to make our paint anticorrosive.



*Sometimes solvents
are delivered, which we
store in underground
storage tanks.
We only use
small amounts of
solvents in our paints –
that is why these
delivery trucks are
so much smaller.*



*Several extra ingredients
arrive in barrels.
Small quantities of these
are used to
improve
special features
of our paints.
We never use
any toxic
ingredients in
any of our paints.*

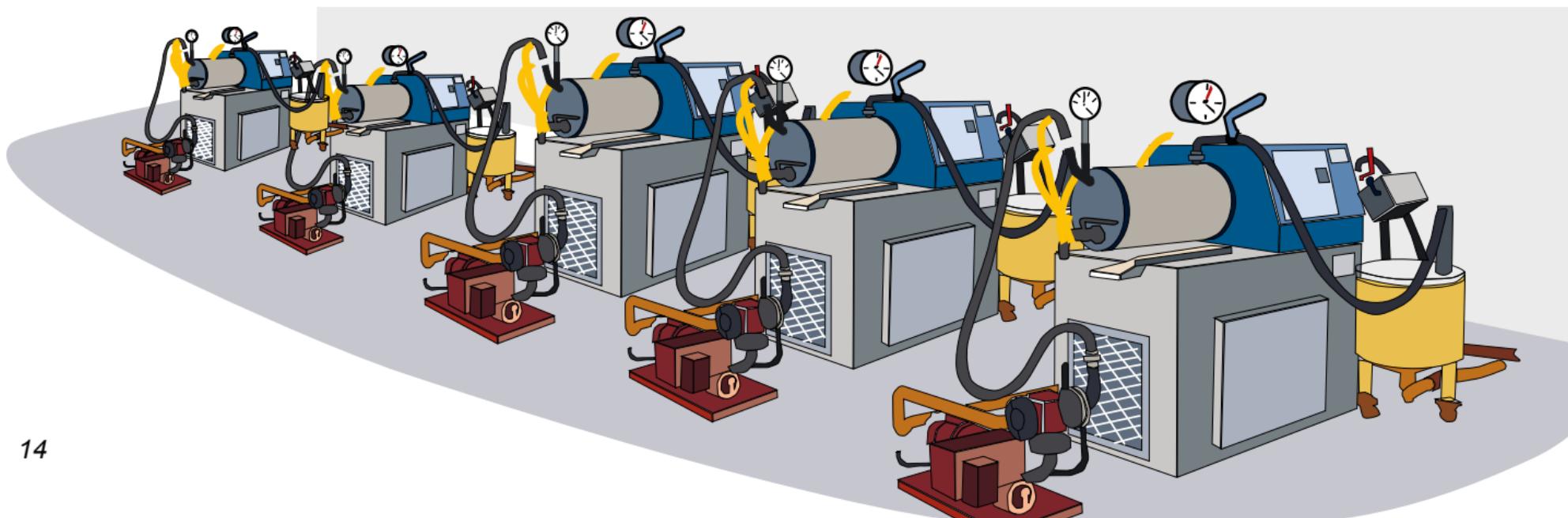


Every day we make different paints. Our manager prepares the recipes and two of my colleagues, Peter and Klaus, carefully mix all the raw materials in one of these five giant mixers. They then have to clean everything very thoroughly.



The mixture is then slowly pumped through encapsulated grinders, which are filled with millions of tiny beads made of extremely hard Zircon. These beads and moving grinding discs

process the mixture. We cannot see what is happening, but we carefully monitor pressure, temperature, speed, consistency and fineness.



The next day, when the paint has cooled down, our Manager Josef takes a sample into the laboratory.

He carefully tests the paint we have produced, controls several aspects of the quality, and after a few adjustments he decides the paint is ready to be packaged.





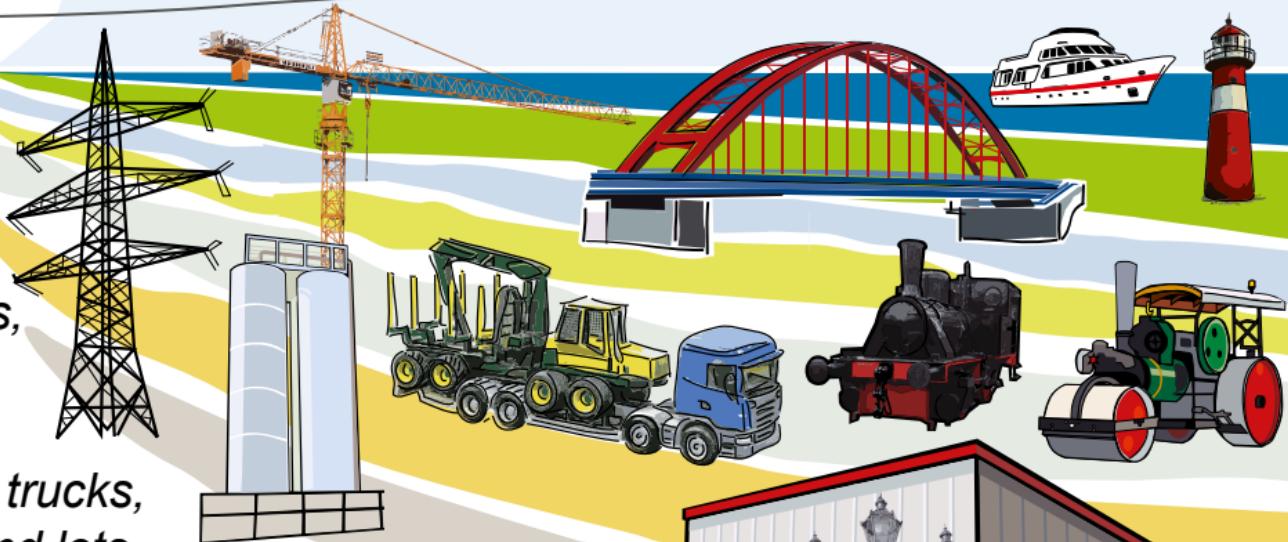
I work in the canning department with Hubert and Carsten. Our machines filter the paint and pour the correct amount into the cans. Another machine presses the lids onto the cans. We need to set everything correctly and keep the machines clean. When the cans are filled, sealed and have the correct labels, we transport them to our warehouse.



Our warehouse is the realm of Bernd and his colleagues. Up to one hundred thousand litres of "Brantho-Korrux" paint is stored there, in different sized cans, colours, surface gloss and varieties. Every day thousands and thousands of litres of our paint are sent to customers in Germany and agencies in many European countries.



Our customers use it to paint gates, masts, ships railings, bridges, vintage cars, construction vehicles, warehouses, cranes, containers, pipes, playground equipment, lighthouses, cable railways, machinery, locomotives, tanks, trucks, high-tension towers, wagons and lots more. Our paint helps these things last much longer.



*During the production of our paints
we care for the environment, which is
also good for our own health. And: our
paints are so durable that they are even
used on oil rigs in the Atlantic Ocean.
(The longer a paint protects, the better
for the environment.) At the same time,
our paints are so harmless that they
may be used to paint babies toys.*



More people work in other departments of our factory. They are in charge of buying, selling, accounting, development, quality assurance, management or organisation. We have been using green electricity for more than 20 years now.



We think our friend Carl has explained all of that very well, because in reality it is much more complicated. If you did not understand everything, you can ask Carl's boss. The address of the "Brantho-Korrux" paint factory is printed on the back of this book.

Additional information for parents:

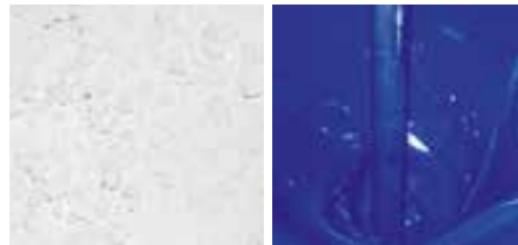
P. 4, 5 Resins for Branho-Korrux

The resins used in our factory mainly originate from natural vegetable resins and oils, from which hazardous components and impurities have been removed. The resins were then modified and stabilised by our suppliers, according to our specifications, in heated pressure vessels with the addition of synthetic oils and catalysts. The basic ingredient for chewing gum is produced from similar materials and in a comparable way.



P. 6, 7 Pigments for Branho-Korrux

The pigments we use have a very different origin. Most of them are metal oxides. Another group is of purely natural origin; these have to be freed from impurities and hazardous components. Some are reaction products of the petrochemical industry. Before delivery to us all pigments are ground into a very fine dry powder. They are mixed before or during the paint production to achieve the required effect and desired colour. Most pigments we use are approved to be used in food, cosmetics, medicines etc.



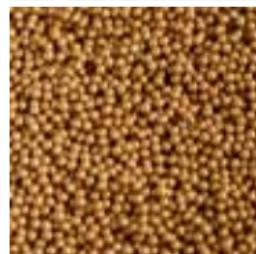
P. 8, 9 Solvents for Brancho-Korrux

The viscosity (liquidity) of a paint is adjusted by solvents, so that the paint is easy to apply. Solvents come from petroleum chemistry or natural origin (e.g. alcohol, water). We use solvent mixtures that fulfil their functions (e.g. high solvent power, ideal evaporation) and show the lowest impact on humans and environment.



P. 10, 11 Additives for Brancho-Korrux

The addition of small amounts of natural or chemical substances prevent e.g. rapid skin formation or strong pigment settling in the can, they reduce sagging during the application on vertical surfaces, improve wetting of the substrate or optimize scratch resistance, UV resistance or many other features.



P. 14, 15 Bead-Mills for Brancho-Korrux

The quality of a paint depends on its composition, including aspects such as the consistency of the ingredients. Pigments must be finely crushed and each individual particle must be completely wetted by the resin (no lumps, no cavities). The largest particles in our paints are about 5 times smaller than the thickness of a human hair. We use bead-mills very similar to those used in the production of high quality soft melting chocolate.



Best wishes from
the “Brantho-Korrux”
paint factory
in Hamburg.



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