

The filler #72201 serves to smooth out the edges. (Plaster walls)  
The filler #72201 is totally smooth and is used to cover up irregularities.

#### Dry Processing of Pigments:

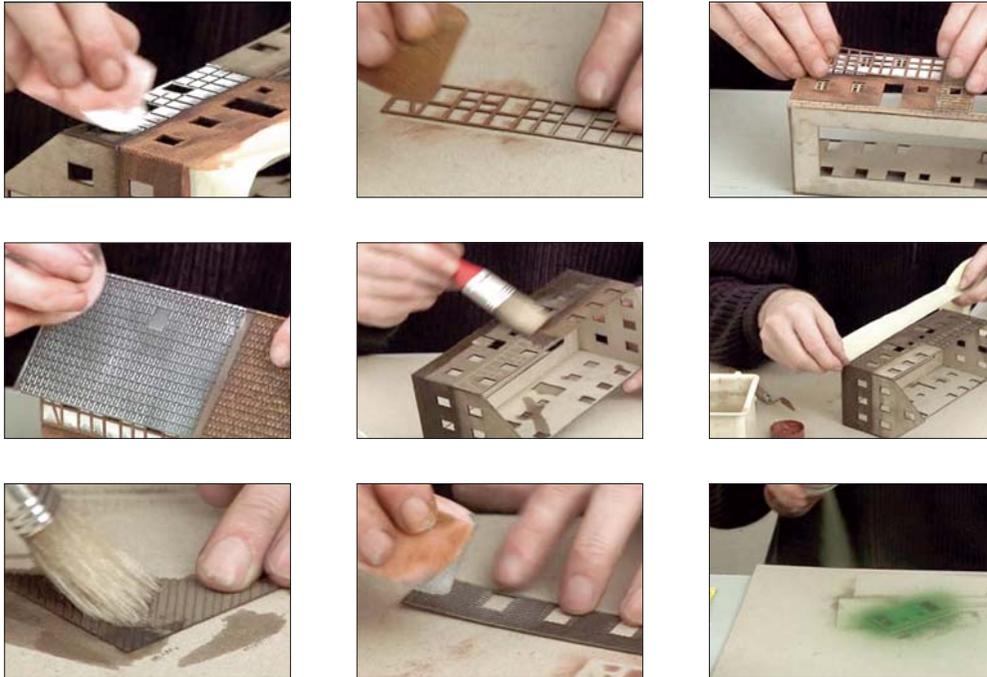
The pigments can also be used as powder, but in this case they are not opaque. This way you can weather gravel, ties, walls, cars, locomotives and many other items.

Use a make-up brush and dip it in the pigment powder and tap it off, so you have just a small amount of pigments on it. Now you brush over the spots you wish to weather. Not too hard. It is better to brush over the same spot several times slightly then one time too hard. To seal it you can use a mixture of water, alcohol and our binding agent #72205. Fill the mixture in an atomizer and mist over it. Do it very fine so you don't create drops and runners. Usually you don't have to seal the dry pigments.

If you use the dry pigments for cars or locomotives you can also seal them with an airbrush and a clear coat but make sure that you use a matt finish.

Working with pigments is easy but you have to get used to it. Therefore we recommend testing it on a cardboard or an old car.

#### Another samples:



**MBZ** Modell  
Bah n  
Zubehö r  
T h o m a s O s w a l d

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## Instructions for Pigment Paint



Art.Nr.: 72 210

# Instructions for Pigment Paint

## Pigments in General

Pigments are minerals and plants that are ground up to a very fine powder. The mineral pigments are absolutely true in color, so they will not fade in direct sunlight. Pigment colors were used for centuries in the art of painting. They are also very suited for the model-making industry because you can use them wet or dry and they have a very high opacity.

## Wet Processing

The quantity of the paint you want to mix up depends on the requirement of the modeler. The prepared paint will last a long time but if you use it just a few times per year, mix up only the quantity you need.



Put a small amount of the pigment powder in a container and add a little water to it. Mix it thoroughly.



We recommend using our binding agent #72205 to make the paints waterproof and non-abrasive. The agent is suitable for most pigment paints and applications. Add just a minute amount of 72205 to the mixture. You will see that the pigments will dissolve much better in the solution. Always add small amounts of 72205 in several doses, never add too much at the start; the process cannot be reversed. If you use too much binding agent 72205 it gives the paint a certain shine after drying and you want to avoid that. If you don't want to play around you can also mix 50ml water with 1-2 teaspoons of the binding agent #72205. The pigment paint should not be like a liquid it should be like a paste. This has the advantage that you can spread the paint better with a sponge and use a brush and water to bring it in the desired consistency. This way the paint can be spread more frugal and accentuated. (e.g.#



Some pigments deposit in a solution. (e.g.# 46200 titanic white). To avoid this add a drop of thickener #72209. Be careful with the 72209 because if you add too much the paint will no longer be usable.

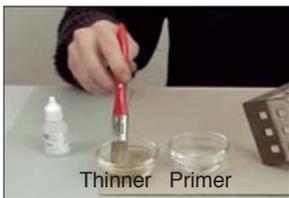


It is **important** that you prime the MBZ kits before you put them together. Use the primer #72203 and it will protect the kit against humidity.

## Painting Tile Roofs:

Paints: #48600, 40020, 40010

1. Prime the roof with #72203.



2. Apply paint #48600 very thin with your sponge #92003. Do it like this: Dip the sponge in the water and squeeze it out firmly. Pick up some paint and spread it out on a piece of cardboard or paper. Now slightly apply the paint with the grain of the tiles. Don't press too hard, because you should not get the paint into the depressions.



3. Create irregular spots with paint # 40020.

4. After that pick up paint #40010 with your "dirty" sponge and mix the two paints on a smooth surface onto the sponge. Paint the roof again with this paint-mix and dab it patchily.



5. Finally use the jagged brush #92007 and dab irregular spots on to the roof with paint #40010.



Obviously you can do step 5 with different red and earth tones. To subdue the red tones you can add a little green.



Recommended products for various kit parts:

## Slate Roofs:

Paint #40930

This paint uses real slate pigments. Just graze with the brush over the slate tiles.



## Brick Walls:

Paint #48600; 40020; 46280; 40930

Proceed similarly with the tile roofs. Paint #40930 serves to weather the wall base.



## Wooden Walls and Shingles:

Paint #40930; 46280; maybe 40612

The laser-cut wood has already an optimal base color. Using the slate-gray paint #40930 you can highlight the structure.

## Weathering of Walls:

Paint #40612; 40930 or the soot from the laser-burned edges.