Colour Index - The pigments selected for Gemini Dispersions' products

Organic	C.I. Reference	Description
	Yellow 1	A mid-shade yellow with moderate colour strength. Good fastness to light and chemicals, but only moderate solvent fastness. Poor heat stability.
	Yellow 3	A very green shade with low colour strength. It has very good light fastness and stability to chemicals, but only moderate solvent fastness and poor heat stability.
	Yellow 12	Mid to greenish yellow shade with high colour strength. It has poor light fastness but good solvent fastness and moderately good heat stability. Main use is in pigment inks. Usually most economic yellow pigment.
	Yellow 13	Similar to Yellow 12 but with better fastness properties and higher colour strength. Low light fastness means main use is still in inks, where it is the standard yellow in Europe.
	Yellow 14	Again similar to Yellow 12, a mid-shade yellow used in inks, paints and rubber. The standard yellow in North America.
	Yellow 16	Bright green shade yellow, excellent chemical, light and heat fastness.
	Yellow 65	Red shade yellow, excellent heat and light fastness, used in road marking paints and other exterior finishes.
	Yellow 74	Now the most important yellow for decorative paints. Available in two forms both having only moderate solvent fastness and poor heat stability.
	Yellow 83	Reddish yellow shade with very high colour strength. Fastness properties much higher than other diaryl yellows, but often not high enough for decorative paints.
	Yellow 97	Bright yellow with excellent solvent and good heat and light fastness. Used in inks and colouration of paper.
	Yellow 109	Green shade yellow with excellent light and heat fastness. Used in paints and plastics.
	Yellow 110	Red shade yellow with excellent light and heat fastness. Used in paints and plastics.
	Yellow 138	The opaque form of this pigment has a mid to greenish shade, offering excellent light fastness and resistance to solvents and heat. Used to replace chromes in high-quality finishes.
	Yellow 154	A bright mid to green shade Benzimidazolone yellow with excellent all-round properties, even in pale reductions.
	Yellow 155	A green shade, high strength pigment with high all-round fastness properties.
	Yellow 194	A mid to greenish Benzimidazolone yellow pigment, with good properties and economy. Widely used in industrial paints.
	Orange 5	A bright mid orange shade with good light fastness in full shade that deteriorates in paler shades. It has moderate solvent fastness and heat stability, but is very economic and widely used in decorative paints.
	Orange 13	Pure yellowish orange shade with high colour strength, but moderate light fastness.

Orange 34	Redder in shade than Orange 13, but with superior fastness properties. Used for inks and applications not demanding good light fastness.
Orange 43	Mid-shade orange with good heat, light and solvent fastness. Used in paints and inks.
Orange 72	Yellow shade orange, excellent chemical, heat and light fastness.
Orange 73	Mid-shade orange with good heat and solvent fastness and excellent light fastness properties. Used in paints, plastics, PVC and inks.
Red 2	A very bright scarlet shade with moderate fastness to light and solvents. Main use is for inks and paper.
Red 3	Mid-shade red with good light fastness in full shade, but deteriorating in paler shades. It has poor solvent fastness and heat stability, but is very economic.
Red 5	A clean bluish red shade with moderate to good fastness to light and good solvent fastness. Main use is for inks and paper.
Red 12	A Bordeaux shade with moderate fastness to light and solvents. Mainly used in full shade for decorative paints.
Red 48:1	Yellowish red in shade whose main application is in inks and plastics. Moderate light and solvent fastness.
Red 48:2	Bright shade red with very good light and solvent fastness and reasonable heat fastness. Mainly used in paints, latex and paper. Economic.
Red 52:2	Sometimes known as Lake Rubine because of its deep rubine shade, this pigment has moderate light and chemical fastness.
Red 53:1	A classical ink pigment giving the yellowish red standard process colour. Poor fastness to light and chemicals, but good fastness to heat and solvents.
Red 57:1	A classical printing ink pigment giving the magenta standard process colour. Moderate fastness to light, good fastness to solvents, poor chemical stability. Economic.
Red 112	A bright mid red with good fastness to light and solvents. The main red used in decorative paints. Economic.
Red 122	A brilliant magenta shade with excellent fastness to light, heat and solvents. Used for top quality applications.
Red 146	A bright bluish red with quite good fastness to light and solvents. Used for inks, textiles and decorative paints.
Red 166	Yellow shade red with excellent light and heat fastness. Used in plastics, paints and inks.
Red 168	A bright scarlet pigment, described as Dibromanthrone with excellent fastness properties, probably making it one of the most light fast organic red pigments.
Red 169	A brilliant pink shade with relatively poor fastness to light and solvents. The main use is in bright inks and paper coating, where brightness is essential.
Red 170	A bright mid red with good fastness to light, good heat stability and very good solvent fastness. Used for industrial paints and textiles.

Red 176	Blue shade red with good light and solvent fastness and excellent heat fastness. Used in PVC, polyurethanes and inks.
Red 184	A bright magenta shade red with quite good fastness to light and solvents. Used mainly for inks where one needs better water and chemical stability than Red 57:1.
Red 185	A blue shade red with good all-round fastness. Essentially used for printing inks and the mass colouration of plastics.
Red 254	A brilliant red shade with very good fastness to light, excellent fastness to heat and solvents. Has good opacity and used for high quality applications.
Red 264	Blue shade red with good heat and excellent light and solvent fastness. Mainly used in paints and inks.
Violet 3	Bright blue shade violet with reasonable heat and light fastness properties. Used in inks, paper, paints, plastics and textiles.
Violet 19	Available in two forms: a deep violet with an excellent fastness to light, heat and solvents, used for top quality applications, or a blue shade red with excellent fastness properties.
Violet 23	Strong violet shade with very good fastness to light, heat and solvents. Used for applications as a violet, to blue reds, redden blues or to “tint” to counteract yellowness.
Violet 27	A brilliant violet shade with relatively poor fastness to light and solvents. The main use is in bright inks and paper coating, where brightness is essential.
Blue 15	Strong reddish blue with excellent fastness to light and heat, but not to aromatic hydrocarbon solvents. Used for all applications. Economic.
Blue 15:3	Strong greenish blue with excellent fastness to solvent, light and heat. Used for all applications and standard cyan for process inks. Economic.
Blue 15:6	This pigment is the epsilon crystal modification of phthalocyanine, having a very reddish shade, but retaining phthalocyanine’s excellent fastness properties.
Blue 16	Copper-free version of Blue 15:3, used in a wide variety of applications including emulsion paints and printing inks.
Blue 60	Strong red shade blue with similar properties to Blue 15, used in textile printing.
Green 7	Strong blue green with excellent fastness to light, solvents and heat. Used for all applications. Economic.
Green 8	Dull olive green shade, moderately good light and solvent fastness. Unstable to acids. Can be used for paints and colouration of concrete.
Green 36	Very pure, yellowish green with excellent fastness to light, solvents and heat. Used for all applications.
Black 7	Carbon black. Several grades used, but all have very high colour strength. Specific grades give high jetness, good conductivity and preferred physiological properties. All have excellent fastness properties.

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Inorganic	C.I. Reference	Description
	Yellow 34	Chrome yellow is a bright mid-shade yellow with very good properties to light and solvents. It has good light fastness, but its moderate fastness to chemicals makes untreated grades vulnerable to industrial atmospheres. Very economic, but usage limited by its physiological properties.
	Yellow 42	Yellow Iron Oxide [FeO(OH)]. Wide range of shades but mainly dull yellow ochre with relatively low tinting strength. Otherwise ideal application properties with excellent fastness to light, solvents and chemicals and a relatively low price. Normally opaque - some transparent grades are much more expensive but widely used for transparent wood finishes. Good physiological properties.
	Yellow 184	Bismuth Vanadate (between BiVO4 and mixed crystals of BiVO4 and Bi2MoO6). Bright intense green shade yellow with high opacity and excellent fastness properties.
	Red 101	Ferric Oxide (Fe2O3). Wide range of shades but mostly in the dull red ochre colour with low tinting strength. Otherwise ideal application properties with excellent fastness to light, solvents and chemicals and a relatively low price. Normally opaque - some transparent grades are much more expensive but widely used for transparent wood finishes. Good physiological properties.
	Red 104	Molybdate red is an orange shade red with very good properties to light and solvents. It has good light fastness, but its moderate fastness to chemicals makes untreated grades vulnerable to industrial atmospheres. Very economic, but usage limited by its physiological properties.
	Blue 28	Known as Cobalt Blue, this deep blue pigment has excellent properties, but its high price limits it to where special demands such as very high heat stability precludes the use of alternatives.
	Blue 29	Ultramarine. Very pure reddish blue with low colour strength but good fastness properties, except to acids. Relatively cheap and useful for applications which are required to be copper-free.
	Green 17	Chrome Oxide. Dull green shade, with low tinctorial strength but excellent fastness properties. It is based upon Chrome III and therefore is not covered by soluble heavy metal prohibitions.
	Green 50	Cobalt Green, dull green shade with low tinctorial strength having excellent fastness properties, used in applications with high heat-resistant requirements.
	Black 11	Iron Oxide black with a blue/grey undertone. Excellent light and reasonable heat fastness properties. Used in inexpensive industrial paints, printing inks, paper, latex, plastics and concrete.
	White 6	Titanium Dioxide - TiO2 (Rutile form). Good colour with very high covering power. Good chemical and physiological properties. Excellent heat stability and fastness properties.