

## Process 2: Making Red Pigment for School Paints

Two main ingredients are used. Let's call them **A** and **B**.

1. Ingredients **A** and **B** are powders, which are dissolved in water, in two separate tanks. When dissolved, **A** is a clear liquid and **B** is a light brown liquid.
2. The two liquids are mixed together in a third tank, by opening valves (like taps). The mixture becomes red and is a fairly thick liquid called a 'slurry'. The slurry is emptied from the bottom of the tank by opening another valve.
3. The slurry is passed through a filter press, to remove most of the water. It is now a paste.
4. The pigment paste is scraped off the filter cloth, and people move it to the ovens.
5. The damp, lumpy paste is dried on large trays in big ovens.
6. The dried lumps from a few batches are now mixed in a 'ribbon mixer' to make them the size of a thumb nail.
7. These smaller lumps are then ground into a fine powder.
8. The red powder is poured through a hopper into large paper bags, which are a similar size to bin bags.
9. The bags are sealed and put in large cardboard boxes ready to send to the customers.

