

35

TOWARDS MANUFACTURING OF HIGH-QUALITY INKS

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The original tattoo color, which mostly consisted of water, alcohol, glycerin and the chromophoric pigments, has no similarity with today's colors in the market

In accordance with rising quality requirements of the tattooists also the requirements on easy workable colors with high intensity rose.

But what are the criteria manufacturers uses in choosing which pigments, out of 4000, are applicable in a tattoo color and which are not?

Why is he manufacturer using Titanium dioxide and why can he not refrain from using it and how is the general structure of a tattoo color?

In the process of making a tattoo color the manufacturer not only faces challenges concerning impurities, which certain groups of Pigments have, but also has to comply with legal requirements.

But to what extend do this regulations make sense? And what would be an interesting and preferable future of producing safe tattoo inks?