

Glossary

Enamel - Enamel paint is a term that is used to reference a paint with a hard, glossy and opaque finish. In actuality, the term “enamel paint” does not necessarily have a generally accepted or standardized definition, but historically, enamel paint has been used to refer to any type of paint that is oil based and with a considerably glossy finish

Distemper - Distemper paint is an ancient type of paint made of water, chalk and pigment, bound with either animal glue or the adhesive qualities of casein (a resin that comes from solidified milk). As opposed to tempera, distemper paint is thin and not durable, but can be made inexpensively and tinted nearly any color.

Emulsion paint - Emulsion paints are a type of paint used for walls, consisting of pigment bound in a synthetic resin which forms an emulsion with water. Modern Emulsions are water-based, with vinyl or acrylic resins added to make them more hard-wearing than traditional emulsions.

Intumescent paints - Intumescent Paints work differently to fire retardant paint; instead of releasing the afore mentioned gas they char and swell up when exposed to fire. This has the effect of creating an insulating coating which in turn then protects any materials from the heat generated by the fire.