

Colorblend®

CONCRETE AND MORTAR COLORS USING WHITE PORTLAND CEMENT



Color samples shown here are produced with 94 lbs. of <u>White Cement</u>, adding the shown amount of color pigment to each sample. Your results may vary based on type of cement used, aggregates and water sources. See directions for use on the back of this chart for consistent results. This chart is for illustration purposes only, always make your own sample first to check your results. Your actual colors may differ from these printed samples.



Builders DIRECTIONS FOR USING COLORS.



Product description:

Integral concrete coloring is the best way to pigment formed or flatwork concrete. Coloring is provided all the way throughout the paste allowing for joints and tooling to show their full depth in color. It is the only way to pigment formed architectural concrete.

ColorBlend® Concrete and Mortar Colors are made from premium iron oxides blended and factory, packaged in 50-lbs. bags, 5-lbs. and 25-lbs. boxes.

Concrete Colors are complemented with clear curing and sealing compounds or penetrating water repellents, necessary for maintaining color consistency, assuring protection against the elements for concrete durability. Unprotected colored concrete will produce efflorescence and is also easily stained if left unprotected against moisture and dirt.

Short specification guideline

- Pigments shall conform to ASTM C-979 Iron Oxides durable under UV exposure and usable in interior and exterior applications. Dosages shall be according to amounts required to achieve selected colors.
- 2. A representative sample from the contractor shall be submitted for final selection, color approval, texture and finish.
- All color concrete is to be cured and sealed after the finishing process with a suitable curing and sealing product or water repellent as recommended by the color manufacturer and approved by the Architect.

Best practices for color consistency

- Proportion concrete with a good aggregate gradation producing good workability and low bleeding, maintaining a slump not to exceed 5", unless an approved high range water reducing chemical admixture is required to convey and place the concrete.
- Producer of the color concrete should insure all concrete ingredients are from the same source throughout the whole job.
- Once mix workability is established and while the finishing operation is ongoing, do not add any water into the mix or the surfaces.
- Consolidate concrete surfaces to provide enough surface paste able to cover coarse concrete aggregate near the surface.
- Substrate should be an even layer of moist granular sand base, maintaining the same moisture contents throughout.
- Cure concrete as soon as it is practical, but to exceed 1 hour after final set.
- When pouring on vapor barriers, it is recommended to place an even 4" layer of moist sand base above the barrier and before the reinforcement.
- Cure and seal concrete before cutting any joints.
- Do not attempt to cure color concrete using curing blankets or protective covers such as plastic, paper, plywood or any other materials as staining will occur.

Directions for use on Precast, Mortar and Stucco:

Dosages are calculated per bag of cement. Amount of pigment needed is determined by weight only, volumetric methods do not produce dependable color consistency from batch to batch. Mortars and Stucco shall not be board re-tempered using additional water. Do not wet sponge color surfaces unless color muddle and swirling is purposely anticipated. Fog cure keeping nozzles away from colored surfaces, best to use a topical cure & seal coating. Special needs of small and large bulk packaging of our coloring systems is available from your distributor. Call our office for customer support.

Directions for cleaning and protection:

Avoid using harsh acidic cleaners that will expose the fines on the surfaces. Heavy duty biodegradable detergent cleaners are

available to clean most situations without damaging the color or surfaces. Penetrating water repellents and chemical

hardeners are available for formed concrete and the maintenance of pavers and other unsealed surfaces where a coating is not desired.

Safety: