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INCRETE CARBON BLACK PIGMENT



LIQUID INTEGRAL COLORANT FOR CONCRETE

PACKAGING

45 lb (20.41 kg) pail 2500 lb (1270 kg) totes

YIELD

Varies depending on shade of gray or black desired. For most designs, one 45 lb (20.41 kg) bucket will produce 4 yards of black concrete. Check with Euclid Chemical for details.

APPEARANCE

Dark black liquid

CLEAN UP

Clean tools, equipment and drips with hot, soapy water. On spilled product, use an absorbent. Dispose of the absorbent once dried. Dried product will return to powdered state and can be flaked off and swept up.

SHELF LIFE

1 year in original shipping container. After long periods of storage, product should be mixed prior to use.

BRIEF OVERVIEW

INCRETE CARBON BLACK PIGMENT is a specially-blended liquid dispersion of organic black pigment for use in concrete and other cementitious materials. INCRETE CARBON BLACK PIGMENT may be used in COLOR-MATIC dispensing units.

PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

ADVANTAGES

- Easy dispersion
- Dust-free
- Consistent Color every time
- Extremely high tint strength
- Slabs on grade
- Pavers
- Roof tiles
- Stucco, plaster
- Cast stone

COMMON USES

- Cementitious materials
- Cast-in-place concrete
- Pre-cast, tilt-up

COMMON APPLICATION METHODS

- COLOR-MATIC dispensing units
- Add directly to concrete drum

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

- Single component viscous liquid containing carbon black pigment
- Working time and set time depend on job site variables and include: temperature, humidity, and concrete mix design among other things.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Color Index Number:	.77266
Pigment:	.Black 7
CAS No:	.1333-86-4
Percent of Carbon:	.34.0%
Total Percent Solids:	.37.5%
Dispersing Aid Type:	.Anionic
pH:	.9.5 - 11.5
Hegman Grind:	.6+
Weight per Gallon:	.9.7
Specific Gravity:	.1.16
VOC (% by weight):	.< .10

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

For use with INCRETE COLOR-MATIC dispensing systems, or other similar dispensing equipment. May also be hand loaded directly into concrete mixer. Please review Euclid Chemical's Integral Color Best Practices prior to adding to concrete or other cementitious materials. Mock-ups or samples should be made to determine loadings based on desired color. Call your Euclid Chemical representative for more information.

PRECAUTIONS/LIMITATIONS

- Concrete placed in the sun sets at a different rate than concrete in the shade. This may cause differences in color. If possible, time the pour to avoid sunlit and shaded areas.
- Do not add water to the surface during finishing operations. Added water may create a unsightly surface discoloration and mottling.
- Never add integral color to a dry mixer.
- Do not batch less than 30 percent of the mixer capacity.
- Consult INCRETE COLOR-CRETE Best Practices and Procedures for Basic Use, Curing and Maintenance information.
- Water cement ratios higher than 0.50 may result in non-uniform color.
- Variations in water/cement ratios will cause a difference in final color.
- Integrally colored concrete should not be covered with plastic/visqueen, curing blankets, etc. as surface discoloration. mottling is likely to occur.
- Do not use calcium-chloride admixtures.
- Can affect slump, air and set time. Trial batches should be performed to confirm concrete properties.
- · Carbon black will fade over time, sealing concrete will slow down fading and is recommended.
- For professional use only.
- In all cases, consult the Safety Data Sheet before use.

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