

## TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Prior to using Colors for Concrete, refer to the current TIS and SDS available at [solomoncolors.com](http://solomoncolors.com) or by using the QR code.



### MIXING

- The drum must be cleaned. Do not use reclaimed slurry water or reclaimed aggregates.
- Mix the repulpable bag for a minimum of 100 revolutions and 10 minutes.
- When using small or smooth rounded aggregates, for sand-blasted or exposed aggregate finishes, do not add the bag to the truck. Add only the color by opening the bag and emptying it into the truck.
- Mixer should be loaded to a minimum of 30% capacity to ensure good color dispersion.
- Consistent color can only be achieved by using the same mix design throughout the job (same ready mix plant, sand, cement, admixtures, aggregates, and water to cement ratio).
- Maintain a 4" (10cm) slump (low water to cement ratio). Higher slumps may be achieved using water reducers. Use of plasticizers, water reducers, and air entraining products designed for use with colored concrete are acceptable. However, Solomon Colors strongly recommends the use of test slabs to determine final color outcome.
- DO NOT use calcium chloride. This product can cause discoloration in the form of light and dark areas in the finished product. Nonchloride accelerators, including hot water, are acceptable.
- When using Solomon Dry Integral Color in repulpable bags, slit the bag along the top dotted line, and completely remove and discard the top portion of the bag. Reverse the drum and slowly bring the concrete to the back of the drum near the chute. Add the bag of color to the concrete mix and slowly draw them back into the mixer. Mix the repulpable bag at optimal mixing speed according to the Ready Mix drum manufacturer specifications. Usually this will be approximately 75% of maximum drum speed. This allows the proper dispersion and the bag to disintegrate in the mix. Mixing too fast or too slow will prevent the bag from disintegrating properly.

### PACKAGING

As shown, each color on the Solomon Color Card illustrates dosages ranging from 1 bag per 4 yards to 1 bag per 1 yard of concrete.

### LIMITATIONS

A level of 7% (by dry weight) color based on the weight of total cementitious material used is the color saturation point. Color added in excess of 10% (by dry weight) can reduce the overall strength of the finished product. Conversely, a level of color below 1% can cause irregular coloring and general "washed out" appearance. The suggested "optimum" range is 2% to 4% pigment loading based on total cementitious material weight.

When using **908 Carbon Black** - Solomon Colors recommends sealing the concrete with a Brickform concrete sealer. Due to the particle size of carbon, it has a tendency to dissipate out of concrete over time. It is important to maintain a proper sealer maintenance program to protect the surface color, as this will help slow this process down and, in some cases, prevent it. Carbon particles will decrease the amount of entrained air during the mixing process. Monitoring air content to specification will be necessary.

**To improve a colored concrete project, consider using UltraFiber 500® and Day1 Finishing Aid made by Solomon Colors. UltraFiber 500® will not ball or fuzz, and is the only fiber to accept color. Day1 lubricates the surface and eliminates the need to add water to the surface.**

For more information go to:  
[solomoncolors.com](http://solomoncolors.com)

### LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Solomon Colors, Inc. warrants that their products conform to the description and standards as stated on the product packaging and specific product literature. If properly mixed and applied, Solomon Colors, Inc. warrants the color to be uniform, limeproof, and sunfast. The exclusive remedy of the user or buyer and the limit of the liability of this company shall be the purchase price paid by the user or buyer for the quantity of the Solomon Colors, Inc. products involved.

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