

Integral Color FACT SHEET
Tech-Data Bulletin C1.11 (partial)

- HAZARDS: Inhalation of dust, abrasion to eyes, drying of skin.
- SAFETY: Wear NIOSH/OSHA approved dust mask for silica bearing sands. Handle with gloves. Use eye protection. Control dust in the environment with ventilation. If eye irritation occurs flush with water. Do not rub eyes. See a doctor if any problem persists.
- USE: Integrally coloring of ready mix concrete.
- COVERAGE: Coloring needed dependent on doseage and specification
- SUBSTRATE: Typical ready-mix design is 5.5 sacks cement/cubic yard of concrete for flat and broom finish, 6.0 sacks cement/cubic yard of concrete for stamp mix.
- FINISH: Smooth, broom, sweat or stamped.
- COLORS: 36 standard colors. Custom color matching available. Many popular cross-over matches are available.
- APPLICATION: Introduce concrete color into mixer at supplier's site. Strive for 4-inch slump for placement and finishing of concrete. Avoid misting with water as it will cause discoloration of the surface. Use standard placing and finishing techniques.
- CURING: Water base cures will discolor colored concrete if used during the first 24 hours. Covers will discolor colored concrete unless heated blankets. Generally use a petroleum based curing compound for exterior colored flatwork. Stamped concrete should cure for 72 hours or more before washing and sealing. Antique Release Agent Powder has some curing properties. Liquid Release Agent has very little curing property.
- SEALING: When fully cured use either Permaglaze Lacquer Sealer or Permashield-Permaseal water based products. See Tech-Data Bulletins S-3.10 and S-3.20 for sealers. **Using solids content higher than 15% for the first coat of solvent borne sealer will result in poor penetration and bond. Sealing too early will also prevent sealer from penetrating and bonding well because it will not displace the water in the concrete capillaries.**
- STORAGE: Keep dry and closed, out of direct sunlight and inaccessible to children.