Master Format #: 03 05 10

INCRETE COLOR-CRETE 7 FOR 28



PRE-PACKAGED POWDER INTEGRAL COLOR FOR CONCRETE

PACKAGING

6 lbs (2.72 kg) dissolvable bags, packaged 4 or 5 per case.

YIELD

See color chart for number of bags needed to color one yard of concrete.

APPEARANCE

7 standard pigments Chromium Green (not on the color chart) also available.

CLEAN UP

Clean tools and equipment with mild soap and water before material dries.

SHELF LIFE

Unlimited in original, unopened container

SPECIFICATIONS AND COMPLIANCES

ASTM C 979 ACI 303.1

BRIEF OVERVIEW

INCRETE COLOR-CRETE 7/28 is a concentrated color admixture available in 7 standard pigments that can produce 28 different shades by varying the number of bags per cubic yard (cubic meter) of concrete. Meets or exceeds ASTM C979 specifications.

PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

ADVANTAGES

- Provides lasting integral color to concrete and masonry products.
- Packaged in pre-weighted dissolvable bags.
- Easy to use 6 lb (2.72 kg) bags
- Only 7 colors create 28 shades of popular concrete colors
- Reduces inventory costs
- Exact and consistent color every time
- UV and weather safe

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

- Dry powder color packaged in a dissolvable inner bag and a protective outer bag
- Working time and set time depend on job site variables and include: temperature, humidity, and concrete mix design among other things.

COMMON USES

- Cast-in-place
- Base color for stamped concrete
- Manufactured concrete pavers
- Tilt-up
- Pre-cast
- · Stucco, plaster

COMMON METHODS

 Mixed in as a concrete admixture at batch plant or on the job site

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

INCRETE COLOR-CRETE 7/28 is composed of high-grade materials, including specific synthetic iron-oxide pigments chosen for intense, uniform color while exceeding ASTM C 979 specifications for integrally-colored concrete.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Consult the Best Practices and Procedures Guide for Integrally-Colored Concrete.

MIX DESIGN

Use a minimum cement content of 470 lb/yd³ (280 kg/m³), which is a 5-bag mix. Design for the lowest slump that can be placed and finished, but no greater than 5 in (12.7 cm) or a .5 w/c ratio. Type II / V cement is preferred, and cementitious substitutes, such as fly ash or slag, are not recommended for color consistency. Do not use calcium-chloride admixtures. A test batch at the job site is recommended using at least a 1/3 mixer capacity batch size. Use the same mix design, raw materials, placement, and finishing techniques that will be used on the actual job.

Cement substitutes, or supplementary cementitious materials (SCM's) like fly ash or slag, may affect the final appearance, physical characteristics and finishing of the integrally colored concrete. If the use of supplementary cementitious materials are specified, a batch test and a competent engineering assessment must be performed. If the use of supplementary cementitious materials are approved, they must be added to all colored concrete mixes on the project using the same color. Contact your local Euclid Chemical representative for suggestions.

DOSAGE

Light 1 bag/2 yd³ (1.52 m³) Medium 1 bag/1 yd³ (0.76 m³) Dark 2 bags/1 yd³ (0.76 m³) Heavy 4 bags/1 yd³ (0.76 m³)

BATCHING AND MIXING

For plant batching, add the head water to an empty drum, followed by the color and the aggregate. Mix for two minutes before adding cementitious materials, admixtures, and fibers. For job site batching, add the pigment to the center of the mixer, being careful not to hit the mixing fins and dry drum. Mixing speed of 75 revolutions. Do not add water once discharging has begun. Never add INCRETE COLOR-CRETE 7/28 directly to an empty drum/mixer. For consistent batches, use the same mix design and slump from truck to truck. If higher slumps are required, a water-reducing admixture may be used. Track the slump between batches, because different water-to-cement ratios can affect the final color. It is important to use the same cement, because different cements may be different shades of gray, thereby affecting the final color of the concrete.

FORMING & PLACING CONCRETE FOR VERTICAL SURFACES

Seal joints in forms for vertical surfaces. Water leakage at joints causes changes in water to cement ratio and discoloration near the leak.

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 blotchy surface.
- High slumps may result in non-uniform color.
- Do not use calcium-chloride admixtures.
- For professional use only
- In all cases, consult the Safety Data Sheet before use

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