

Technical Data Sheet Colour paste EP

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Colour paste EP is made up of high-quality pigments and reactive epoxy resins without solvents.

CHARACTERISTICS AND INTENDED USE

- Suitable for coloring solvent-free and solvent-based epoxy resins
- Suitable for colouring epoxy-based resins, mortars, casting platforms and decorative gravel floors
- High pigment concentration, therefore efficient in consumption
- Exclusively on the basis of colourfast pigments
- All types of EP Colour Paste can be mixed with each other in any desired ratio
- All RAL or NCS colours can be mixed with EP colour paste;
- The use of EP colour paste ensures high colour fidelity and reproducibility.

SHADES

RAL 9010, RAL 9005, other colours on request.

BASIC DATA (AT 20 OC AND 50% REL. L.F.)

Density:	approx. 1.8 g/cm ³ (white), depending on colour
Solids:	ca. 100% (Volume)
Pigment Contents:	approx. 50 % (white), depending on colour
Epoxy	
Equivalent weight (EE):	approx. 358 (White EP100)
Storage potential:	not mixed, in closed original containers at cool, but frost-free, dry storage for at least 24 Months
Flash point (DIN 53213):	Basis >100°C

PROCESSING INSTRUCTIONS

Stir the individual components well before use.

Mixing ratio:

Casting platforms:	Use 3 to 5% (weight) of EP color paste. The Quantity depends on the color and application;
Roller floors:	Use 5 to 10% (weight) of EP colour paste. The Quantity depends on the color and application;
Massive Parts:	Use 1 to 5% (weight) of EP colour paste. The Quantity depends on the color and application;

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

• Adding EP Colour Paste

While mixing constantly, add the epoxy resin to the EP colour paste. A different approach can lead to a local pigment concentration. When coloring epoxy materials, it must be taken into account that at higher concentrations, an additional amount of hardener must be added.

• Calculation of hardener quantity

Epoxy resins harden by chemical reaction with the hardener. In order for this reaction to take place completely, the right amount of hardener must be added to the epoxy resin. An incomplete reaction between epoxy and hardener can cause various problems. The

Colour paste EP

amount of hardener required to cure a color paste EP mixture can be calculated using the epoxy equivalent (EEW) and the hardener equivalent (AEU). The ratio between the two components is correct if the equivalent number of epoxy resin is equal to the Equivalent number is harder.

The amount of hardener required for a given amount of Colour Paste EP can be calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{HHHärter} = \frac{\text{HH Dye Paste EP} \times \text{AEWärter}}{\text{EEW Dye Paste}}$$

Here is:

HHHärter the required amount of hardener in unit weight;

HH Dye Paste EP the quantity of Colour Paste EP in unit weight;

AEWärter the equivalent weight of the hardener; please refer to the technical data sheet of the hardener used;

EEW Dye Paste EP is the equivalent weight of Colour Paste EP; this value is in the table below.

Product Description	EEW
Colour paste EP pure white RAL 9010	358
Farbpaste EP schwarz RAL 9005	358

Example:

200 grams of RAL colour paste are used and must be cured with a hardener. According to the technical data sheet of our hardener 313, the equivalent weight is 95. The equivalent weight of the pure white colour paste is as shown in Table 358. The amount of hardener that needs to be added is then:

$$200 \times 95 / 358 = 53 \text{ grams of hardener 313.}$$

So if 200 grams of EPRAL 9010 colour paste are added to a certain amount of epoxy resin that is cured with the hardener 313, then an additional 53 grams of hardener must be added.

SAFETY INFORMATION

For more detailed information, see the product safety information sheet.

NOTE

Packaging - fill level for technical reasons - depending on density (quotient of mass and volume).

The information contained in this publication is based on careful research. They serve to provide information, but do not exempt the user from independent experiments for the intended purposes and from examinations of the risk of infringement of any intellectual property rights of third parties. The information is non-binding and, in particular, does not represent warranted properties within the meaning of laws. Liability for the accuracy and completeness of the information is excluded.