

COLOR PIGMENT SELECTION

Pigments can be added to LATICRETE® & LATAPOXY® Mortars providing they are sun-fast and weather resistant. They must also be certified by the supplier to be free of water, soluble salts and unaffected by Portland cement or alkali.

Recommended pigments are mineral oxides: iron oxides (red, yellow, brown, and black); manganese dioxide (black, brown).

The amount of color pigment must not exceed 10% by weight of the Portland cement content of the mortar. The use of too much pigment will increase the water absorption, produce a dusty surface and generally weaken the mortar.

CAUTION: NEVER USE CARBON BLACK OR LAMPBLACK PIGMENTS –THEY WILL PRODUCE A VERY WEAK, POROUS MORTAR.

CAUTION: TROWEL APPLIED, PIGMENTED FLOOR AND WALL COATINGS OFTEN SHOW SHADING. Area shading is typically caused by different rates of substrate absorption, sections being troweled more than others, temperature/humidity changes and other factors that determine the mortar cure rate. Without applying stain, sealers or wax to the coating surface, a completely uniform shade is very difficult to achieve.

To minimize area shading:

1. mix floor and wall coating mortars with the minimum quantity of gauging liquid;
2. spraying coatings on walls will produce more uniform colors than if applied by trowel;
3. lighter or pastel colors show less variation than dark colors;
4. use a LATICRETE® Latex Additive to lock in the color, reduce leaching/"wash out," improve adhesion, insure a better cure and to produce a water-resistant, non-dusting surface.

Technical Data Sheets are subject to change without notice. For latest revision, check our website @ www.laticrete.com TDS 108.doc R 3 January 2005

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