

# ColorFlo® Liquid Color Card

SOLOMON COLORS



## ColorFlo® for ColorSelect® Liquid Dispensing Systems



Rapid Dispersion In The Mix

Color Consistency Batch to Batch within .8 Delta E

Rapid 100% Full Color Development

Inorganic Sunfast Iron Oxides

High Solids Liquid Pigment

**SGS** SOLOMON  
& COLORS, INC.

ColorFlo® Liquid Color Card

Equipment	E
Products	P
Solomon	S

# ColorFlo® Liquid Color Card

SOLOMON COLORS



1% loading



413 Colony Red

2% loading



413 Clay

3% loading

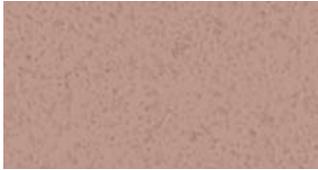


413 Fox Red

4% loading



413 Terra Cotta



417 Rose



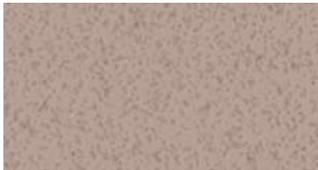
417 Brick Red



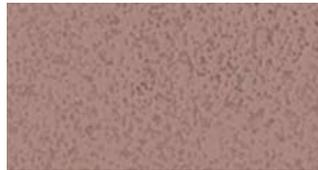
417 Paver Red



417 Apple Red



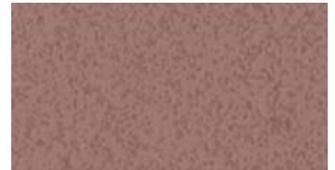
489 Dusty Rose



489 Light Plum



489 Redwood



489 Dark Redwood



288 Rosemary



288 Ginger



288 Bamboo



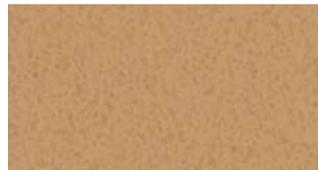
288 Straw



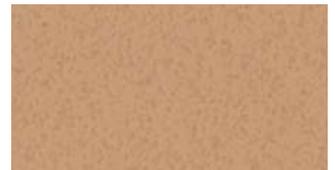
750 Desert Tan



750 Salmon



750 Prairie Tan



750 Peach



775 Sand



775 Cedar



775 Camel



775 Sedona



757 Buckwheat



757 Pecan



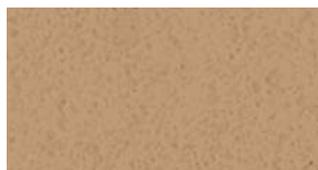
757 Antique Gold



757 Old Gold



755 Trail Dust



755 Driftwood



755 Spice



755 Apricot

These color chips represent shades of Integral Colors based on 94 lbs. gray Type I-II Portland cement with 4" slump. Use this chart as a guideline only. The colors may not exactly represent the final color. Shade variations of cement and aggregate plus variations in the volume of water, the addition of admixtures and other additives may have an effect on the design mix and final color. We recommend that a test slab be poured and approved prior to the start of the job.



1% loading	2% loading	3% loading	4% loading
<b>306 Canvas</b>	<b>306 Toffee</b>	<b>306 Burlap</b>	<b>306 Cinnamon</b>
<b>238 Thyme</b>	<b>238 Doeskin</b>	<b>238 Buttercup</b>	<b>238 Marigold</b>
<b>338 Earthen</b>	<b>338 Rawhide</b>	<b>338 Buckskin</b>	<b>338 Leather</b>
<b>385 Taupe</b>	<b>385 Lava</b>	<b>385 Buffalo</b>	<b>385 Bark</b>
<b>242 Sandstone</b>	<b>242 Sahara</b>	<b>242 Sandalwood</b>	<b>242 Nutmeg</b>
<b>492 Mauve</b>	<b>492 Merlot</b>	<b>492 Lilac</b>	<b>492 Garnet</b>
<b>467 Ash</b>	<b>467 Oyster</b>	<b>467 Orchid</b>	<b>467 Rustique</b>
<b>920 Slate</b>	<b>920 Smoke</b>	<b>920 Charcoal</b>	<b>920 Onyx</b>



## ColorFlo® for ColorSelect® Liquid Dispensing Systems

### LIQUID IRON OXIDE PIGMENTS

Over the past 10 to 12 years, the use of iron oxide colors in concrete has grown to be the single largest application for this type of pigment. This increase in usage has created a demand for better technology and quality control throughout the concrete industry.

The introduction of iron oxide slurry, or liquid color, has been a result of technological advance. Liquid colors are high solids dispersion of iron oxide pigments in water, with total pigment levels between 60 and 70 percent.

### Mixing

- Mixer should be loaded to a minimum of 40% capacity to ensure good color dispersion.
- Be sure to use the same mix design and maintain a consistent water to cement ratio throughout the job with a MAXIMUM 4" SLUMP. (Higher slumps may be obtained by using a water reducer or plasticizer).
- Before adding color to the ready mix truck, it is recommended to reverse the drum bringing the concrete to the back of the truck. Pour color onto the concrete thereby reducing direct contact with the drum.
- Mix at high speed a minimum of 5 minutes before pouring concrete.
- Color variation may occur if batch proportion and slump are not maintained from load to load.
- After pour has begun, adding water to the load to improve workability should be kept to a minimum.

### Additives

- DO NOT use calcium chloride. This product can cause discoloration in the form of light and dark areas in the finished product.
- The use of plasticizers, water reducers and air entraining products designed for colored concrete production are acceptable.

### Job Site Preparation

Good drainage and compacted aggregate add many benefits to decorative concrete. Pouring concrete over an inconsistent sub-grade or mix of dirt, plastic, wood, asphalt and existing concrete will not cure evenly. These types of sub-grades will force the majority of water to the surface to evaporate, causing efflorescence in those affected areas. In hot conditions, dampen the sub-grade before each pour to keep moisture from being absorbed from the concrete too fast. Keep the sub-base moisture consistent throughout the day without allowing the water to pool.

Jobs requiring a vapor barrier and job sites having high heat and low humidity conditions are exceptions to pouring over plastic. Pouring concrete directly over plastic can lead to numerous problems including excessive bleed water, uneven drying time, shrinkage, cracking and efflorescence. Consider adding 2"-4" of sand between plastic and concrete. If pouring directly over plastic, mix design may need to be altered. Slump and placement techniques require tighter tolerances, and finishers need to be well trained and experienced.

### Curing

When applying a curing compound or sealer, follow the manufacturer's application recommendations and coverage rates. Use of a non-yellowing, UV-stable acrylic cure after a minimum of 24 hours is acceptable. With high heat and low humidity, a curing compound may need to be applied sooner. DO NOT cover, fog, or wet cure colored surfaces.

### TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION DATA

#### Composition and Materials

ColorFlo® Liquid Pigments utilize pure red, yellow, and black synthetic

iron oxides. SOLOMON COLORS has expanded the color range by formulating laboratory controlled high tinting strength blends. Each of these colors is 95% to 99% minus 325 mesh particle size. SOLOMON COLORS iron oxides are permanent, inert, stable to atmospheric condition, sunfast, limeproof, and free of deleterious fillers and extenders. All SOLOMON COLORS pigments comply with ASTM C979 for integrally colored concrete and are produced to .8 Delta E, an established plant standard.

### Limitations

A level of 10% color based on the weight of total cementitious material used is the color saturation point. Color added in excess of 10% will not provide additional benefits and 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.

### Limit of Warranty and Liability

Solomon Colors, Inc. warrants that their product conforms 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 products involved.



- For information on placing and finishing decorative concrete, ask for "Solomon Colors Guide to Decorative Concrete Products."
  - CSI 3-Part Tech Spec Sheets available at [www.solomoncolors.com](http://www.solomoncolors.com) & [www.sweets.com](http://www.sweets.com)
- See Us In    

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