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## ASTORit Colouring pastes

<b>ASTORIT</b>	<b>DW 0111 White</b>
<b>ASTORIT</b>	<b>DW 0112 Yellow</b>
<b>ASTORIT</b>	<b>DW 0113 Red</b>
<b>ASTORIT</b>	<b>DW 0114 Green</b>
<b>ASTORIT</b>	<b>DW 0115 Blue</b>
<b>ASTORIT</b>	<b>DW 0117 Black</b>

### Colouring pastes for epoxy casting resin systems and polyurethane

The uniform and homogeneous colouration of filled or unfilled casting resin systems.

#### Applications

Colouration from casting and various body forms respectively whose surface layers in the electric industry for high and low voltage, in the electronics as well as in the constructions parts of tools and the industrial machinery.

Simple mixing in Epoxy resins, partial hardener, additives and polyurethane systems.

#### Processing

Preferably a mixture of epoxy resin component and polyol in polyurethane systems.

Minor effects on the processing and end properties of a casting resin systems

#### Properties

Light and heat resistant to approx. 155° C.

Solvent free colouring pastes.

The special properties of the single colour-pastes are in the next-given table to seen.

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Replaces edition:

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## Product data

### Properties of the colour pastes

Colour paste	Colour	Colour-effect	Parts by weight colour paste to 100 pbw resin (guideline values)	Note
DW 0111	white	covering	1 – 5	Slightly increases the viscosity of the casting resin moulding material. In reduced viscosity components it can form sediment. After long exposure to heat it becomes yellowish in colour.
DW 0112	yellow	covering	1 – 5	By adding an amount less than 1 - part of the weight, the material remains transparent.
DW 0113	red	covering	0,5 – 3,0	Non resistant amines, should not be mixed in EP-hardener. By adding an amount less than 0,5 - part of the weight, the material remains transparent.
DW 0114	green	covering	0,5 – 3,0	By adding an amount less than 0,5 - part of the weight, the material remains transparent.
DW 0115	blue	covering	0,5 – 3,0	By adding an amount less than 0,5 - part of the weight, the material remains transparent.
DW 0117	black	covering	0,1 – 1,5	Very intense color. By adding an amount more than approx. 1,5 - part of the weight, the material reduces the dielectric properties

### Astorit DW 0111 to DW 0117

Flash point DIN 51 758 °C >100  
Vapour pressure at 25°C Pa 0.03

Storage the components at

15-25°C

Under these conditions, the shelf life will correspond to the expiry date stated on the label.

Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides and other toxic fumes if burned.

Disposal

Regular procedures approved by national and/or local authoritie

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<b>Storage</b>	<p>Store the components in a dry place at 15-25°C, in tightly sealed original containers. Under these conditions, the shelf life will correspond to the expiry date stated on the label. After this date, the product may be processed only after reanalysis. Partly emptied containers should be tightly closed immediately after use.</p> <p>Because of the tendency to sedimentation, the components should preferably be at a temperature from 15 to 20 ° C storage.</p> <p>For information on waste disposal and hazardous products of decomposition in the event of a fire, refer to the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for these particular products.</p>
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# Processing

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<b>Colouration of the resin component</b>	<p>The colouring paste should normally be added to the resin component and mixed with it until a homogeneous colouration results. Prefilled, highly viscous resin components are best heated to 50-150°C to facilitate uniform dispersion of the colouring paste.</p> <p>When pigmenting unfilled resins, the covering power of Yellow (DW 0112), Red (DW 0113), Green (DW 0114) and Blue (DW 0115) can be enhanced by adding some White (DW 0111). Depending on the amount of White added, shades ranging from pale to dark can be obtained.</p> <p>Coloured resin or mixes of several colouring pastes and resins are stable for some considerable time if stored at room temperature.</p> <p>As a rule, 0.1 to 5.0 parts by weight colouring paste are added to 100 parts by weight resin. Such additions up to 5% on the weight of the resin have virtually no effect on the end properties of an unmodified resin-to-hardener mix. If more than 5% colouring paste is used, the amount of hardener used will have to be increased accordingly.</p>
<b>Colouration of the hardener component</b>	<p>Hardeners can be coloured to a limited extend (e.g. to facilitate visual control of a mixing operation) provided that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• not more than 2 parts by weight are added to 100 parts by weight hardener</li><li>• the hardener and colouring paste are blended immediately to produce a homogeneous mix.</li></ul> <p>Hardener components coloured as described will remain stable at room temperature for several weeks.</p>
<b>Colour of castings</b>	<p>When seeking to match a colour it should be kept in mind that the obtained shade will depend on the thickness of the epoxy insulation, the resin / hardener system utilized, the type and amount of filler and other additives incorporated in the mix.</p> <p>The processing of coloured casting resin in contact with the air at temperatures of approx. 156°C to 180°C, or prolonged postcuring at temperatures above 150°C, may lead to darkening of the resin system and to undesirable changes in the colour shade of the surfaces of castings.</p>

# Industrial hygiene

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Mandatory and recommended industrial hygiene procedures should be followed whenever our products are being handled and processed.

<b>Handling precautions</b>	Safety precautions at workplace: protective clothing gloves arm protectors goggles/safety glasses respirator/dust mask	yes essential recommended when skin contact likely yes recommended
	Skin protection before starting work after washing	Apply barrier cream to exposed skin Apply barrier or nourishing cream
	Cleansing of contaminated skin	Dab off with absorbent paper, wash with warm water and alkali-free soap, then dry with disposable towels. Do not use solvents
	Clean shop requirements	Cover workbenches, etc. with light coloured paper. Use disposable beakers, etc.
	Disposal of spillage	Soak up with sawdust or cotton waste and deposit in plastic-lined bin
	Ventilation: of workshop of workplace	Renew air 3 to 5 times an hour Exhaust fans. Operatives should avoid inhaling vapours.
<b>First Aid</b>	Contamination of the <b>eyes</b> by resin, hardener or casting mix should be treated immediately by flushing with clean, running water for 10 to 15 minutes. A doctor should then be consulted.  Material smeared or splashed on the <b>skin</b> should be dabbed off, and the contaminated area then washed and treated with a cleansing cream (see above). A doctor should be consulted in the event of severe irritation or burns. Contaminated clothing should be changed immediately.  Anyone taken ill after <b>inhaling</b> vapours should be moved out of doors immediately. In all cases of doubt call for medical assistance.	
<b>ASTORit AG</b>	All recommendations for use of our products, whether given by us in writing, verbally, or to be implied from results of tests carried out by us are based on the current state of our knowledge. Notwithstanding any such recommendations the Buyer shall remain responsible for satisfying himself that the products as supplied by us are suitable for his intended process or purpose. Since we cannot control the application, use or processing of the products, we cannot accept responsibility therefore. The Buyer shall ensure that the intended use of the products will not infringe any third party's intellectual property rights. We warrant that our products are free from defects in accordance with and subject to our general conditions of supply.	