

ASTORit Colouring pastes

ASTORIT	DW 0111 White
ASTORIT	DW 0112 Yellow
ASTORIT	DW 0113 Red
ASTORIT	DW 0114 Green
ASTORIT	DW 0115 Blue
ASTORIT	DW 0117 Black

Colouring pastes for epoxy casting resin systems and polyurethane

<p>The uniform and homogeneous colouration of filled or unfilled casting resin systems. Colouration from casting and various body forms respectively whose surface layers in the electric industry for high and low voltage, in the electronics aswell as in the constructions parts of tools and the industrial machinery.</p>	<p>Applications</p>
<p>Simple mixing in Epoxide resins, partial hardener, additives and polyurethane systems. Preferably a mixture of epoxy resin component and polyol in polyurethane systems.</p>	<p>Processing</p>
<p>Minor effects on the processing and end properties of a casting resin systems Light and heat resistant to approx. 155° C. Solvent free colouring pastes.</p>	<p>Properties</p>

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

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 Replaces edition:

Storage

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.

Because of the tendency to sedimentation, the components should preferably be at a temperature from 15 to 20 ° C storage.

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.

Processing

Colouration of the resin component

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.

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.

Coloured resin or mixes of several colouring pastes and resins are stable for some considerable time if stored at room temperature.

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.

Colouration of the hardener component

Hardeners can be coloured to a limited extent (e.g. to facilitate visual control of a mixing operation) provided that

- not more than 2 parts by weight are added to 100 parts by weight hardener
- the hardener and colouring paste are blended immediately to produce a homogeneous mix.

Hardener components coloured as described will remain stable at room temperature for several weeks.

Colour of castings

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.

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.

Industrial hygiene

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

Handling precautions

Safety precautions at workplace:	
protective clothing	yes
gloves	essential
arm protectors	recommended when skin contact likely
goggles/safety glasses	yes
respirator/dust mask	recommended
Skin protection	
before starting work	Apply barrier cream to exposed skin
after washing	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	Renew air 3 to 5 times an hour
of workplace	Exhaust fans. Operatives should avoid inhaling vapours.

First Aid

Contamination of the **eyes** 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 **skin** 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 **inhaling** vapours should be moved out of doors immediately. In all cases of doubt call for medical assistance.

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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.