

OXIDES

Cement Australia's range of iron oxide pigments can be used to colour concrete, mortar and renders. These cost effective durable oxides are being increasingly used in decorative do-it-yourself applications.



COLOUR YOUR MIX



Directions For Use

1. Prepare a test panel before carrying out your project to ensure that the colour meets your expectation.
2. Accurately measure oxides to ensure that there is no colour variation between batches.
3. It is recommended that the oxides are added to the mix in the following sequence:
 - Premix the pigment with aggregate for 15 seconds before adding the cement. The dry mixture of aggregate / sand, pigments and cement should be premixed for at least 20 seconds before adding water
4. Mixing times must be consistent to ensure that the same colour is achieved across batches

Applications

Cement Australia oxide pigments colour the mortar, render or concrete providing a coloured surface that eliminates the need for painting or other coatings.

Features & Benefits

- Preweighed ready to use product available in 13 colours
- Lasting colour intensity
- Resistant to UV radiation and weather effects; pigments are guaranteed not to fade and will retain their original colour for years to come
- Excellent application properties
- Stable physical properties to ensure resistance to the aggressive alkaline cement paste and permanent integration into hardened concrete
- Ecologically safe
- Comprehensive range of pack sizes
- Quality Assurance – consistent colour across all batches

Limitations

No more than 10% pigment loading should be added to the cement content. Colour intensity does not increase linearly with the increase in pigment added and achieves saturation at about a 10% addition ratio.

Shade cards will often differ from the finished coloured concrete – hence we recommend that a test panel be prepared before the actual job is done. Allow the test panel to dry for at least one week to assess the final colour as fresh concrete always dries to a lighter colour after it has been laid.

Colour variation in concrete is usually due to one of the following:

- Change in water content
- Change of cement type
- Change in aggregate colour or sizing
- Curing temperature
- Use of admixtures
- Inaccurate weighing of raw materials, including the oxide
- Finishing of concrete

Availability

Product available in sizes from 150g pails to 25kg bags.

**For further information on Oxides please contact Cement Australia Packaged Products:
Tel: 1300 CEMENT (1300 236 368) Fax: 1800 CEMENT (1800 236 368) www.cementaustralia.com.au**

Relevant Australian Standard

Australian Standard 2070.6 (1984)

Relevant International Standard

USA – According to standard 178.3297 (Colourants for pigments)

Recommended Water Addition Ratio

Sufficient water must be used to ensure the full compaction of the concrete and the ability to apply a quality finish. Where oxides are used, the use of consistent quantities of all materials, from batch to batch, is the most important factor to ensure colour consistency.

Storage & Handling

Classification

- Oxides are not classified as dangerous under relevant directives (NOHSC)
- Oxides are not classed as dangerous according to all transport regulations (ADG6) 6th Edition

General Storage

- Protect against weathering
- Store in a dry place and avoid extreme fluctuations in temperature

Special Conditions for Opened Packs

- Close packs after use to prevent the absorption of moisture and contamination with other agents

Shelf Life

- If stored correctly, oxides have excellent shelf life. However, we recommend that the product is used within 5 years of manufacture

Product Disclaimer

Recommendations regarding the use of this product are to be taken as a guide only. If in doubt contact Cement Australia Pty Limited ("Cement Australia") or seek professional advice. To the extent permitted by law, Cement Australia excludes all warranties and conditions implied by statute or otherwise. Cement Australia excludes all liability for loss, damage or injury arising from use of the product (i) otherwise than in accordance with the recommendations or (ii) for purposes other than those for which it is ordinarily acquired. For all other loss, damage or injury arising from the use of this product, Cement Australia's liability is limited, at its discretion, to refunding the cost of the product or resupplying the product or equivalent product.

Health and Safety

- Avoid contact with the skin and eyes and if contaminated wash material from the skin and hold eye lid open and flush with clean water. If the product is inhaled move the patient to fresh air.
- It is suggested that when handling the product safety glasses and a dust mask be worn.

For further details refer to the relevant Material Safety Data Sheet available at www.cementaustralia.com.au

Further Hints & Tips

It is important that oxide mixed into any product is measured accurately and mixed consistently for the same time.

It is advised that a test panel be produced prior to mixing the concrete, mortar or render for the actual application to ensure that the desired colour is being achieved.

Oxide mixes for each specific job must contain aggregates and sand from the same source, the same brand, type, and colour of cement and must be mixed with the same water to cement ratio, and be placed and finished in the same way.

Things You Might Need

- Chosen oxide colour for the application
- Accurate measuring device
- Sand
- Aggregate
- Cement (or alternately premixed render, mortar or concrete)
- Trowel or screed
- Bucket or wheel barrow
- Water
- Plastic
- Formwork

Coverage

Oxide coverage depends on the dosage rates needed to achieve the desired colour. Per 20kg of cement add 800g of oxide for a light colour, 1.2kg a medium colour and 2kg for a dark colour.

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