Product overview

Product description

Epoxy Tints are pigment dispersions for controlled colour adjustment of specifically compatible epoxy bases. They are added at the stage and loading defined by the approved colour formula. The carrier resin, dispersion quality and reactive balance must remain compatible with the epoxy system.

Key advantages

• Dispersed pigment supports practical incorporation into compatible bases.

• Controlled dosing helps reproduce an approved colour formula.

• Tinting provides flexibility within a compatible epoxy range.

• Separate tint selection allows colour development to be managed independently of the base inventory.

Recommended uses

• Colour adjustment of approved epoxy resin components.

• Controlled factory tinting of compatible epoxy coatings.

• Approved site tinting where the procedure and loading are defined.

• Sample and colour development followed by cured-film verification.

Product and system selection

Use this overview with the technical data, preparation, application and limitations in the following pages. Confirm the complete build with ALKA for the actual substrate and service conditions.

Product & system selection

Pigment dispersion for approved epoxy coating bases

Controlled colour adjustment of specifically compatible epoxy components and systems.

Where this product fits

SYSTEM POSITION — CONCEPT ONLY	SELECTION / CONTROL
Released tinted coating	Colour + cure + performance accepted
Controlled tint incorporation	Approved loading and mixing sequence
Verified tint and base batches	Compatible chemistry and traceable formulation

Specify the complete application

DECISION	SELECTION TO RECORD
Substrate	Exact substrate, condition, moisture and existing coating.
Duty	Traffic, weather, water, chemicals, temperature and cleaning as relevant.
Finish / interface	Required colour, sheen, texture and compatible adjacent layers.
Acceptance	Nominate the inspection, test method and release conditions before work.

Limits of use

Not a stand-alone coating and not a universal tint; different colours can have different limits.

Product selection

A pigment dispersion for compatible epoxy bases is the proposed identity; broader PU/polyaspartic compatibility is not inherited from the Vibrantz benchmark.

Technical data

Typical data and application conditions are listed below. Contact ALKA Technical Support for fields requiring confirmation before specification or use.

PROPERTY	VALUE / CONDITION
Development status	Proposed ingredient TDS; formulation and compatibility data require ALKA confirmation
Pigment / carrier	Identify each pigment grade, carrier resin and water/solvent content
Supply / appearance	Confirm colour range, pack sizes and physical appearance
Density / solids	Grade-specific values and test basis required
Viscosity / dispersion	Specify temperature, spindle/speed or method, and fineness of grind
Tint strength / tolerance	Define reference standard, colour-measurement method and permitted variation
Permitted loading	Maximum dose and whether based on base mass or final blend mass required
Compatibility / addition	Approved resin/base list, component of addition, sequence and reactive-balance effect
Coverage / DFT	Not applicable as a stand-alone pigment dispersion
Storage / shelf life	Grade-specific stability, redispersion limits and current SDS required

Interpreting the data

Values depend on the stated temperature, humidity, film build, test method and substrate. Typical laboratory figures are not automatic project acceptance criteria. Changes to colour, thinner, aggregate, mix proportion or layer build can change performance.

Units and test basis

Keep mass and volume mixing ratios distinct. State whether solids are by mass or volume and whether thickness is WFT (wet film), DFT (dry film) or total system build. Coverage is theoretical unless an actual site yield is stated.

Substrate & work preparation

PREPARATION STAGE	REQUIRED APPROACH
Base identity	Record the resin family, base grade, batch and reactive component into which the tint will be incorporated.
Compatibility	Test the proposed tint loading for dispersion, viscosity, colour development and coating cure. A successful colour match alone is insufficient.
Clean equipment	Use calibrated dispensing and clean compatible vessels. Prevent water, solvent or pigment cross-contamination.
Addition sequence	Confirm the dosing and mixing stage, shear and temperature limits, and any effect on reactive A/B stoichiometry.
Release sample	Prepare a cured drawdown in the actual coating system and compare colour, gloss and relevant performance with the approved reference.

Establish the application release point

The applicator and responsible technical reviewer should accept the substrate, repairs, environmental conditions, material identity and system schedule before work starts. Record the moisture method and readings, substrate/air temperatures, humidity and condensation assessment where relevant.

Materials and equipment

Check labels, component pairing, batch numbers, expiry and storage history. Provide suitable mixing, application and inspection equipment, clean containers and calibrated measuring tools. Keep contaminated tools and residues away from fresh material.

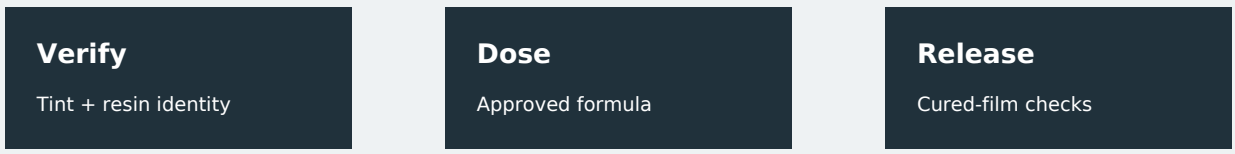
Representative trial

Where condition or compatibility is uncertain, trial the complete proposed preparation and coating sequence. Agree the sample location, cure time, appearance and adhesion assessment before extending the work.

Mixing & application

STEP	PRODUCT-SPECIFIC PROCEDURE
01	Match tint code, base resin, colour formula and approved maximum loading before dispensing. Compatibility must be verified for each resin and colour combination.
02	Redisperse the tint without introducing contamination. Dose by the validated mass or dispenser formula; maintain traceable batch and addition records.
03	Incorporate into the designated component at the approved stage, normally before combining reactive components if the system instructions say so. Confirm whether tint changes the reactive mix calculation.
04	Check drawdown colour, dispersion, viscosity, cure, gloss and final performance against an approved standard. Retain samples and inspect stability after storage.

CONTROLLED TINT INCORPORATION



Colour approval and chemistry compatibility are separate acceptance checks

Concept drawing only; no dimensions, tested build, product compatibility or engineering approval are implied. Follow the approved project details.

Continuity and stopping points

Plan work to natural breaks and maintain a consistent application method. Do not stretch material beyond the approved coverage. Check intermediate surfaces before covering them; remove contamination and rectify defects using an approved repair procedure.

Out-of-window or interrupted work

When the permitted interval is exceeded, or rain, dust, condensation or site damage affects the surface, assess the condition before continuing. Use the validated cleaning, abrasion, re-priming or repair method; an apparently dry surface is not proof of intercoat adhesion.

Quantity, cure & sequencing

Base purchasing and tint dosing on the approved colour formula and the specified loading basis. Pigment paste is an ingredient; it has no independent coating coverage or dry-film thickness.

DOSING CONTROL	CALCULATION / RECORD
Percentage on base mass	Tint mass = base mass × approved percentage / 100. State exactly which base or reactive component the percentage refers to.
Percentage of final blend	Tint mass = required final blend mass × approved percentage / 100; remaining mass is the untinted base. This differs from percentage on base.
Example — arithmetic only	For 20 kg base, an assumed 3% on-base addition is 0.60 kg tint and 20.60 kg final blend. This is not an ALKA recommended tint loading.
Reactive balance	Confirm whether carrier resin or reactive content changes A/B stoichiometry. Do not alter hardener by guesswork.
Release checks	Record actual masses, formula revision, tint strength, dispersion, colour and cured-film results.

Approve loading before production

Maximum loading, permitted resin families and the addition stage must come from ALKA compatibility validation. A good wet colour match does not establish cure, adhesion or chemical resistance.

Validate the tinted coating

Confirm working life, drying, cure and final resistance in the actual tinted base at the intended loading. Changes in pigment or carrier can affect the coating even when the initial colour and viscosity appear acceptable.

Release to production

Release the tint/base combination only after the approved compatibility and cured-film checks. Retain the colour formula, addition basis, batch records and reference sample. The dispersion has no independent traffic or immersion cure.

Inspection, safety & handover

HOLD POINT	RECORD / VERIFY
Before work	Accepted substrate and details; material/version; approved colour/build; environmental conditions and trial result.
During application	Component/tint batches; proportions; mixing and placement times; measured area, quantity and thickness; coat count and interruptions.
Before next layer	Surface condition; permitted interval; defects and repairs; primer/receiving-layer compatibility.
Before service	Cure conditions and elapsed time; final inspections; approved test results; repairs completed and rechecked.

Product-specific checks

- Record tint/base batch and exact dose.
- Check dispersion, colour, viscosity and stability.
- Confirm cured-film performance before production release.

Investigate defects before covering them

Softness or delayed drying calls for a review of identity, proportioning, conditions and thickness. Bubbles or pinholes call for a review of moisture, porosity, air entrainment and application rate. Loss of adhesion requires locating the failure plane and correcting preparation or interface problems. Isolate affected areas; do not conceal uncured or unsound material.

Safe handling and cleaning

Read the current SDS for the actual product and every component, thinner and cleaner. Use the specified ventilation, personal protection and site controls. Spray, abrasive preparation and confined-space work need competent planning. Do not assume water-based, low odour, cured appearance or high solids means non-hazardous.

Use only the product-approved cleaner before material cures; keep cleaning solvent separate from coating thinner. Collect residues and protect drains. Cured material normally needs an appropriate mechanical removal method; avoid damaging the sound substrate.

Maintenance and handover

Keep containers sealed and follow the validated redispersion and storage instructions. Retain reference samples and investigate settling or viscosity change before use. Do not correct colour by uncontrolled repeated additions.

Retain the installed system, batch and application records, inspection results, repair details and agreed cleaning/reopening instructions. The approved TDS and current SDS should be available to the applicator and owner.