

DESCRIPTION

Colourings of the CP range have been stabilised and solubilized with polyols in order to give them maximum compatibility with polyurethane, which gives a high degree of flexibility to users.

PROPERTIES & ADVANTAGES

- No sedimentation or separation*
- Easy to mix (soluble liquid in polyols and amines)
- Non abrasive, does not contain any solid particles
- Allow bright colours without any effect on mechanical properties
- Non extractable (CP colourings react with isocyanates)

*except CP10 White and CP15 Black

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES			
REFERENCE	COLOUR	VISCOSITY(mPa.s)	GRAVITY(g/cm ³)
CP 10	white	2,600	1,28
CP 15	noir	3,000	1,10
CP 20	blue	2,500	1,10
CP 25	red	1,000	1,13
CP 30	green	2,500	1,10
CP 35	yellow	2,500	1,10

PROCESSING CONDITIONS

Introduce the colouring to the polyol and mix until homogeneous colour is obtain. Cp colourings are soluble and stable during 1 month maximum.

When using an opacifying agent(CP10 White or CP15 Black), make sure to homogenise the coloured part before use.

- As far as individual coloured parts are concerned and to ensure an optimum mixture, colouring can be added after mixing Polyol and Isocyanate (don't forget pot life of the product)
- To reproduce a specific colour, follow the procedure above and note the amount of colour added to the resin; with this amount you can premix a bigger amount of polyol.

IMPORTANT : For mixing very small amounts, we recommend a plastic syringe (without canula) with finale scale (from pharmacy). This can be done by calculatingamount to the volume.

A digital weigh is not precise enough to obtain the correct ratio within small amounts.

QUANTITIES

CP colourings are soluble and therefore it leads to transparent colours. In order to obtain opaque colours an opacifying agent must be added.

- **Translucent colours**
To obtain clear colour, introduce 1 drop (about 30 mg) per 100 g of polyol.
To obtain more intense colour, introduce 3 to 5 drops (about 100 to 150 mg) per 100 g of polyol
- **Opaque colours**
See procedure mentioned above and add 10 drops extra (about 300 mg) of CP 10 white.
- **Black colour**
Introduce 10 drops (about 300 mg) per 100 g of polyols.

Note : It is not necessary to introduce an opacifying agent for opaque polyurethanes (PX 1000 and PX 215) after polymerisation.

EXAMPLE for dosing small amounts:

Mixing of 220 g blue coloured PUR-RESIN (Mix ratio 100:100):
Isocyanate: 110 g / Polyol: 110 g / determined colour ratio: 0,45 % CP 20 blue

$$\frac{\text{Polyol}(g)}{100\%} \cdot \frac{\text{colour_ratio}(\%)}{\text{colour_gravity}(g)} \text{cm}^3 = \text{colour_volume}(\text{cm}^3)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{110g}{100\%} \cdot \frac{0,45\%}{1,1g} \text{cm}^3 = 0,495\text{cm}^3 = \text{ca}0,5\text{ml}$$

IMPORTANT: If you add an overdose of colouring this results in bad mechanical and thermal properties of the cured resin. Do not exceed 3 % of colouring of the POLYOL. We recommend staying far below this ratio.

CLEANING

CP colourings are soluble in water. Clean the surface contaminated with water and detergent.

PACKAGING

CP COLOUR KIT CP10, CP15, CP20, CP30, CP35	6 x dosing bottle each 25g in white, black, blue, red, green and yellow 1 x 0.5 kg
---	---

GUARANTEE

The information contained in this technical data sheet result from research and tests conducted in our Laboratories under precise conditions. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the suitability of AXSON products, under their own conditions before commencing with the proposed application. AXSON guarantee the conformity of their products with their specifications but cannot guarantee the compatibility of a product with any particular application. AXSON disclaim all responsibility for damage from any incident which results from the use of these products. The responsibility of AXSON is strictly limited to reimbursement or replacement of products which do not comply with the published specifications.