

COLORING KIT USER GUIDE

The solvent in each color tube is there to preserve the color pigments and facilitate mixing. This solvent is compatible with many epoxy adhesives; however, it is not necessary for the adhesive to work. If you need to use a lot of color pigments, then remove as much solvent as possible by putting the coloring paste mixture on a piece of cardboard and let the cardboard soak up the solvent. Less solvent means the epoxy will cure harder. If you need to mix color in the tube, the best way to do this is to warm up the tube in a bowl of warm water to reduce the coloring paste viscosity while making the tube's wall more flexible. Then squeeze the paste up and down the tube to mix it evenly. You can also shake the tube back and forth if there is enough air in the tube.



Individual color from each tube or colors resulting from mixtures of two or more tubes can be used to achieve the necessary matching. Mix the colors you need and try your best to match that to the stone before adding them to epoxy glue. The best way to achieve a perfect match is to experiment with a small amount of epoxy glue, then adjust your color mixture accordingly. Sometimes the color and glue mixture will dry lighter. Use only as much coloring paste as needed to achieve the necessary color matching because too much coloring paste in epoxy will weaken the glue or keep the glue from curing. Epoxy resin and epoxy glue have limited shelf-life so use the freshest one you can find.

If you need to mix colors to make a new color, start with the less intense color and add a little bit of the other color at a time. Use the color wheel on the right as guide. For instance to make orange, start with yellow and add a little bit of red at a time. Orange is approximately 4x yellow and 1x red.

