



Epochrome S

Water-Borne Chemical Toners for Tinting Unmatched Mortar Repairs

Epochrome S deposits colorants to modify the appearance of cured restoration and pointing mortars used to repair stone, brick, or terra cotta. Epochrome S can correct some color problems associated with faulty installation, or can be used to simulate the effects of weathering and/or soiling. When applied to joints, it can help new pointing blend successfully with adjacent older mortar.

Application is quick and easy. Epochrome S is available in two standard formulations: yellow ochre and brown.

Features and Benefits

- **Blends New Mortar Joints with Old**
- **Contains No Synthetic Polymers (Bonding Agents):** Remains breathable, allowing trapped moisture and salts to escape.
- **Bonds with Mortar Only:** Will not stain surrounding masonry.
- **Deep Penetration:** Permanent color.

Application Testing

It is essential that tests of one or more colors and dilutions be carried out and evaluated prior to full-scale use. Due to great variation in masonry surfaces and job conditions, tests should be carried out to determine the suitability of these products and procedures for **each** particular situation encountered in the field.

The color will change in both hue and lightness within 2 to 3 days in sunlight (a longer period of time in shady areas). If the resulting color is too dark, repeat test(s) with dilution(s) prepared as described below. If application of either the concentrate (as packaged) or the dilution results in a tone that is too pale, apply a second coat; evaluate the appearance after at least 24 hours. Repeat test applications as may be necessary to create darker colors. Do not mix the individual formulations.

Note: Color descriptions used in labeling and product literature are based upon the modification of white mortars to colors of yellow ochre and

brown using the two standard formulations. Treatment of surfaces other than white will result in a final color that combines aspects of both the mortar color and applied colorants. Most mortars change color upon normal weathering as the aggregate becomes more exposed.

Epochrome S has been formulated so it will not alter the appearance of the masonry adjacent to mortars being toned. However, as there may be a very slight reaction with some types of unit masonry, such as fine-grained limestones, always test small areas of all contiguous materials.

Dilutions

Used directly from the container, Epochrome S is only for the creation of darker tones, as may be required for the modification of restoration mortars simulating brownstones, brick and darker terra cottas. In many instances, multiple coats may be required. Lighter colored materials (most pointing and restoration mortars simulating limestones and marbles) can be treated with the dilutions of 1:1 or 1:2 with water. At times, it may be appropriate to test a dilution of 1:3 or more, which will give extremely subtle, pale tones.

Prepare the dilutions using clean, potable water. Once prepared, dilutions must be used within 24 hours; during this time, they should be stored in clean, tightly sealed plastic containers. Dilutions must never be returned to the original containers.

Surface Preparation

Allow mortar to cure for a week. All finishing procedures, including acid washing, must be completed prior to application. Surfaces must be free from oils, evaporation retardants, set retarders, or related products.

On older walls, the presence of sealers and water repellents may reduce the ability of Epochrome S to impart color; admixtures may also affect the appearance of both old and new surfaces treated with the toner. Mortars must be free from soil, construction debris and biological growth, and must be visibly dry at the time of application, as any significant moisture will dilute the product and/or lessen its absorption.

Application

Transfer Epochrome S (or dilution) to a sealable plastic pail; do not use metal containers. Apply each coat with a long-fibered paint brush, either synthetic or natural fiber. Keep container closed between successive applications to prevent evaporation. Rinse brushes with water after each application. Do not return excess liquid (even if utilized as the concentrate) to the original container at the end of the work day.

24 hours after application of the final coat, rinse all toned surfaces with clean, potable water. This should not result in any noticeable loss of applied color.

If applying Epochrome S in direct sunlight, or when air temperatures are above 95° F; rapid evaporation may cause some variations in color. Do not apply when air temperature is less than 40° F, or when it is expected to drop below 40° F within the next 48 hours.

Protect treated surfaces (including test areas) from rainfall during application at all times prior to the rinse. Rinse brushes after each application.

Limitations

- **Once Epochrome S has dried, the color cannot be changed.**
- Epochrome S is used to change or darken the color of a repair, but cannot be used to lighten.

Packaging and Coverage

Epochrome S is available in 4oz samples or 1 liter containers.

For mortar joints: Used as a 1:1 dilution, a 2 liter (0.53 gallon) container of Epochrome S provides enough toner to treat approximately 3,000 to 4,000 linear feet of mortar joint (3/8" width) with a single coat. (This is equivalent to approximately 490 to 655 square feet of surface on a typical brick wall.)

For areas of composite repair: 2 liters of toner, used without dilution, should cover approximately 60 to 65 square feet with a single coat.

Safety Information

Epochrome S contains no hazardous ingredients at concentrations greater than 1%. It contains no volatile organic compounds; constituents exhibit no known risk of fire or explosion. Epochrome S is considered non-regulated for both domestic and international transportation.

Avoid contact with eyes, wear safety glasses with sideshields, or goggles. Wear rubber gloves to eliminate the slight risk of skin irritation. Keep out of reach of children and animals

Notice: The information contained herein is based on our own research and the research of others, and it is provided solely as a service to help users. It is believed to be accurate to the best of our knowledge. However, no guarantee of its accuracy can be made, and it is not intended to serve as the basis for determining this product's suitability in any particular situation. For this reason, purchasers are responsible to make their own tests and assume all risks associated with using this product.

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