

For additional information, custom colors, or to view samples, ask your Building Material Dealer or call a True-Tone service center.



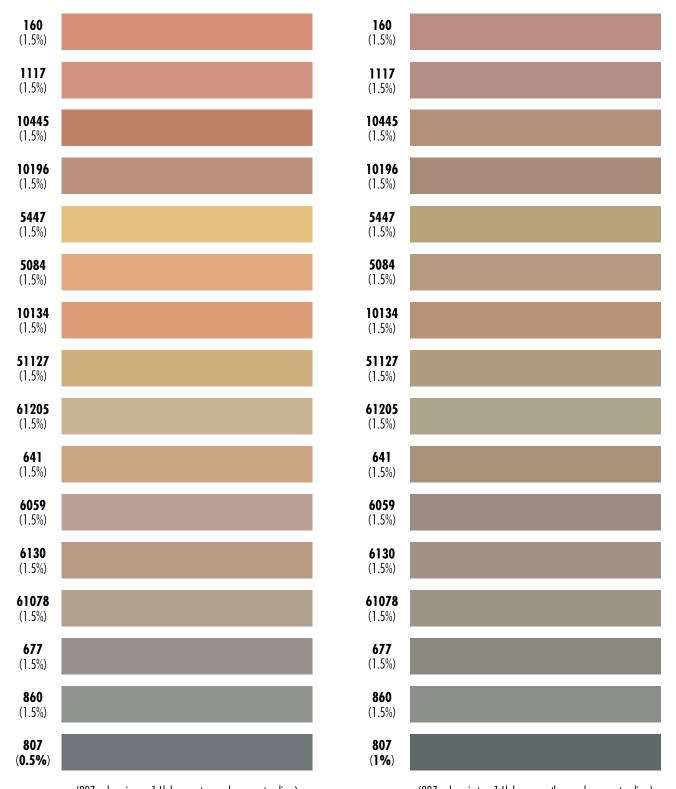




Mix one 1 Lb. box color for each 66 to 70 Lb. sack white cement or lime



Mix one 1 Lb. box color for each 66 to 70 Lb. sack gray cement or lime



(807 only: mix one 1 Lb box per two sacks cement or lime)

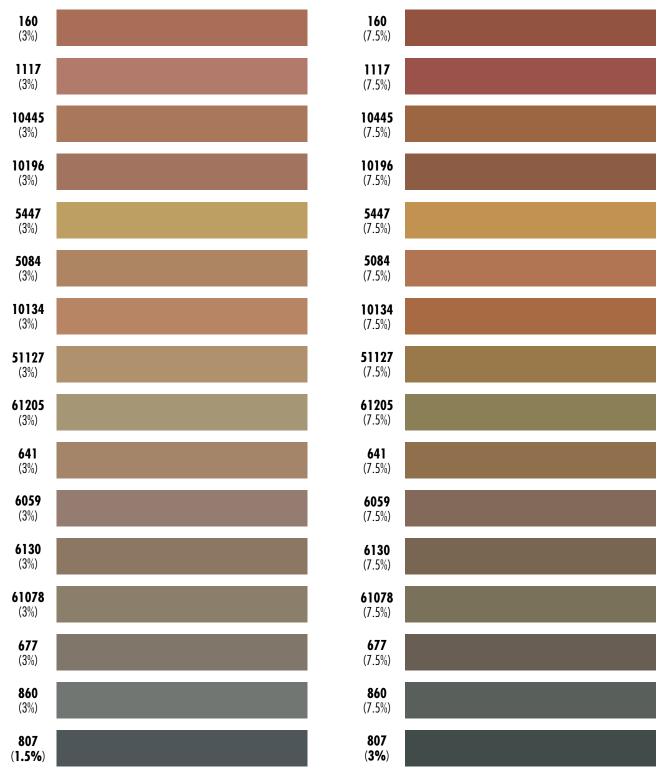
(807 only: mix two 1 Lb boxes per three sacks cement or lime)



Mix two 1 Lb. boxes color for each 66 to 70 Lb. sack gray cement or lime



Mix one 5 Lb. box color for each 66 to 70 Lb. sack gray cement or lime



(807 only: mix one 1 Lb box per sack cement or lime)

(807 only: mix two 1 Lb boxes per sack cement or lime)

MANY USES:

Mortar makes up only a small percentage of a masonry wall surface, but has a big impact on it's appearance.

True-Tone colors are mixed into mortar to add beauty and appeal to any Block, Brick, Stone or other masonry project. They can also be mixed into anything made from concrete like: driveways, patios, swimming pool decks, sidewalks, landscape curbings, countertops, precast or overlay products.

- Mix-In Colors for Mortar
- Permanent
- Economical
- Easy-to-Use
- Natural Looking
- Non-Toxic, Environmentally Safe

HIGH QUALITY:

True-Tone colors are concentrated, high-strength pigments that are finely milled, specially blended and quality-controlled to ensure consistent color tinting with complete, rapid and uniform dispersion throughout the mix. They are lightfast, limeproof, weather resistant and environmentally safe. They have little effect on mortar strength or bond and meet ASTM C979 – Standard Specifications for Pigments for Integrally Colored Concrete. Color pigments are accepted for use under ASTM C270, Standard Specification for Mortar for Unit Masonry Types M, S, N, O and K and ACI 530.1/ASCE 6/TMS 602, Building Code Requirements and Specifications for Masonry Structures.

COLOR SPECTRUM:

The Select Series of colors on this card is widely distributed by most Building Material and Masonry Suppliers. Other custom or specially blended colors are available to compliment or contrast with your project. The swatches on the card show the colors in white masonry cement and at three different dose rates in gray masonry cement. Vary the colors shown by mixing more or less pigment with each sack of masonry cement than indicated, but do not add pigment in excess of 10% by weight of cement. Our service labs can assist with pigment selection if a color swatch and sample of the masonry materials are provided.

PACKAGING:

All True-Tone colors are pre-weighed in 1 and 5 Lb (0.45 and 2.27 Kg) packages and are available in 50 Lb (22.67 Kg) bags.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:

Colored mortar is installed the same way as uncolored mortar, but with a little more attention to detail and consistency. Follow practices of good masonry construction for consistent and successful colored mortar results. Also follow these tips:

- a) Construct a jobsite sample wall and allow to cure 7 days before approval. Make note of color number, color addition rate and mortar mix procedures for reference during the project or future additions.
- b) Use the same mix design, the same type and brand of sand and cement and the same mix size for every mortar batch.
- c) Always add color by weight, never by volume.
- d) Use mechanical mixer. First, add 2/3 batch water, 1/3 batch sand, all the cement, all the color (by weight), then the remaining sand and continue mixing for one minute. Then slowly add remaining water to bring mortar to the proper consistency. Mix full batch for at least five more minutes.

- e) Be consistent; mix the same amount of color, sand, cement and water in every batch.
- f) Avoid retempering; this will cause color to lighten.
- g) Tool all mortar joints at the same degree of hardness.
- h) Do not use in mixes containing calcium chloride set accelerator because it causes discoloration.

Refer to True-Tone data sheet MC 81-1 for more information.

CLEANING:

- Let mortar splatters harden, then remove with chisel, trowel or stiff brush and water before they bond rigidly to units.
- 2) Allow walls to continue to cure for at least three weeks in summer or four weeks in winter prior to further cleaning.
- 3) Acid cleaners should be avoided. They can discolor mortar or brick or block units.
- 4) If cleaning agents are used, test on a hidden area (or the sample panel) to ensure mortar color and masonry units are not adversely affected prior to proceeding. Begin cleaning at the top and work down. Follow cleaner manufacturer's recommendations.

LIMITATIONS:

True-Tone #807 Black can fade in mortar exposed to repeated wetting and drying. Substitute Black #860 at higher dosage if this type of exposure is anticipated. Contact us or visit www.daviscolors.com/true-tone if you have questions regarding the use of 807 or 860 black. It is advisable to seal or integrally treat all exterior masonry, colored and uncolored, against moisture penetration to prevent efflorescence.

WARRANTY:

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NOTE REGARDING COLORS:

The dosage amount next to each color swatch on this card indicates the weight of pigment to be mixed as a % of the weight of cement or cement plus weight of lime (not including sand). Type M and S mortars may require additional pigment to achieve the color levels shown.