Lambert Corporation pigments provide a simple and easy way to enhance any project, producing more attractive concrete surfaces with minimal additional labor. The most commonly chosen color selections are featured below, but Lambert Corporation can provide custom matching upon request. It is with this that Lambert Corporation pigments can provide architects, owners, and contractors the opportunity to express individual and/or matching style and design.

Packaging Options: Lambert Corporation Pigments are offered in three convenient packaging options: Stock, Bulk, or “Clean Color” (water-dispersible bags). Stock packages are available in 3-lbs, 5-lbs, 25-lbs or 50-lbs pre-weighed sizes. Bulk and “Clean Color” are custom packaged based on the need of the project and can vary in weight based on pigment type from zero to 65-lbs (additional charges may apply).
Please note that this electronic version, given monitor or printer variances and other potential issues that would cause aesthetic alterations, is for general ideas only and that either a physical “chip-based” chart or a physical product sample must be used for specific accurate display of the final product.
Description: Dry powdered pigments for coloring concrete, stucco, plaster and other cementitious mixes. Pigments are inert, inorganic (except for Lambert Corporation’s “Deep Black”) non-fading mineral oxides that easily disperse in cement mixes. Lambert Corporation’s pigments comply with ASTM C-979.

Applications: Colored concrete is one of the most visible sales tools in the construction industry and can immediately add value and uniqueness to a project. Lambert Corporation pigments are used in cast-in-place, precast concrete panels, concrete masonry units, plaster finishes, concrete pavers, masonry units, and nearly every form of decorative concrete. Colored concrete can provide architects, owners, and contractors the opportunity to express individual and/or matching style and design.

Design Considerations: Concrete made with gray cement is darker than concrete made with white cement. Using white cement can greatly enhance color intensity, but can also significantly impact project costs.

Key Factors: In pigmented concrete, consistency from batch to batch is of primary concern. To achieve best application possible there needs to be consistency in each of the following: pigment/cement proportions (measured by weight, not volume), material sources, water/cement ratio, substrate density and absorption rate, slab or precast element thickness, mixing time with other ingredients, finishing procedures and practices, weather conditions, and curing practices.

Samples or “Mock-Up”: Cast samples of size suitable to demonstrate proposed surface finish, texture and color using the same cement brand, aggregate type and finishing methods that will be used during the project. Produce samples under settings that will approximate actual conditions, including shading, weather, temperature, time of day, finish, tools, curing practices, etc...

Mix Ratios: This color chart indicates ranges of colors achieved by varying amounts of pigment for gray Portland cement only and is to be used as only a guide and not a guarantee of final coloration. Cement type and content can greatly vary the appearance of color. For questions regarding mix ratios and cement alterations, it is imperative to contact Lambert Corporation prior to project initiation to ensure proper dosages. Please have the specifics of the project prepared before contacting.

Color Mixing: Add precisely weighed quantity of Lambert Corporation pigment or add “Clean Color” package directly into ready-mix tuck that contains some of the aggregate and mixing water. Allow mixer to rotate for two to five minutes to properly deteriorate bags and disperse pigment, then add remaining aggregate and cement as required and thoroughly mix at charging speed. Maintain a 4-inch to 5-inch slump. Check and verify that water content is exactly the same for multiple batches in continuously poured areas. Closely monitor addition of raw materials and additives, verifying batch consistency throughout all loads.

Limitations: Uniformity of color is more difficult to achieve in concrete surfaces with smooth and/or super-flat finishes. Lambert Corporation pigments contain no foreign materials that cause efflorescence. With the exception of Lambert Corporation’s Deep Black pigment, all pigments are light-fast and ultraviolet light stable. Deep Black pigment can exhibit surface color erosion in concrete exposed to intermittent wetting and drying if not properly sealed using Lambert Corporation’s Colorgard™ in an identically matching color. Deep Black is not recommended for use in air-entrained cementitious mixes.

Consumer Advice & Quality: Check with your ready-mix supplier or building materials distributor for referrals to contractors that specialize in pigmented concrete work in your area. Lambert Corporation does not certify applicators and is not affiliated to any Contractors. Lambert Corporation bears no liability in the choice of material suppliers, distributors, or contractors, all of which are the responsibility of the project owner.

Shake Applications: Lambert Corporation does not support or warrant a “dust-on”, “shake-on”, or “dry-shake” application of pigment. Should this method be desired or required, Lambert Corporation suggests using Colorhard™ or Colorbrite®. Contact Lambert Corporation customer service if you require assistance determining the correct product for the application.

Admixtures: Additional admixtures should not be used when using Lambert Corporation pigments, without making test batches to approve compatibility. Lambert Corporation does not warrant or guarantee the combination of products not of its manufacture.

Curing: If weather conditions permit, avoid using curing compounds. If a clear sealer is desired, use Lambert Corporation’s clear curing and sealing compounds. Where color uniformity is paramount, use Lambert Corporation’s Colorgard™. Contact a Lambert Corporation representative for recommendations on curing pigmented concrete.