Color Selector
MasterColor® Liquid Coloring Admixtures for Decorative Concrete

Excellent color uniformity | Fade resistant | Beautiful, long-lasting vibrancy | Enhanced finishing characteristics
*The color chips depicted in this color selector show the approximate color of broom-finished, fully cured decorative concrete flatwork made with a medium gray cement, and a 0.45 to 0.50 water-cement ratio. Decorative concrete cured with BASF’s MasterKure® CC 1315 curing compound will be slightly darker in appearance. There are many factors that can impact the finished appearance of in-place decorative concrete. FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY.
MasterColor Liquid-Coloring Admixtures for Decorative Concrete

Admixture Systems
from Master Builders Solutions

Take Concrete from Gray to Gorgeous!

- Soft Cranberry MC1506
- Antique Rose MC2506
- Persimmon MC3506
- Red River Clay MC5006
- Indiana Red MC7006

- Gingerbread MC1507
- Brick Oven MC2507
- Canyon Rock MC3507
- Tequila Sunrise MC5007
- Firestorm MC7007

- Warm Earth MC1508
- Deerskin MC2508
- Apple Cider MC3508
- Copper Tone MC5008
- Smoked Salmon MC7008

- Creekside Buff MC1509
- Sand Dune MC2509
- Corkboard MC3509
- Caramel MC5009
- Bronze Medal MC7009

- Sunset Sand MC2512
- Champagne MC2510
- White Tail Fawn MC2701
- Burnt Ochre MC3510
- Dark Gold MC5010

- Country Stone MC1511
- Tennessee Taupe MC2101
- Cottage Brown MC2511
- Spring Moss MC1510
- Olive Branch MC7010
Best Practices for Decorative Concrete Flatwork

MasterColor (formerly RHEOCOLOR L) liquid-coloring admixtures are suitable for cast-in-place concrete, precast concrete and manufactured concrete products, including such applications as driveways, sidewalks, pool decks, patios and architectural décor.

Ordering Decorative Concrete

- Use the same concrete mixture proportions and water-cementitious materials ratio and maintain a consistent slump throughout the project. The use of admixtures from BASF can improve concrete workability while maintaining lower water-cementitious materials ratios.
- Use MasterSure® Z 60 (formerly RheoTEC Z-60) workability-retaining admixture from BASF to retain slump and consistency between loads, and to eliminate the need for on-site addition of water.
- To maintain color consistency, order decorative concrete in minimum 3 yd³ (2 m³) increments.
- Calcium chloride accelerators will discolor the concrete surface. Use non-chloride accelerators from BASF to achieve reduced concrete set time.

Placing Decorative Concrete

- Do not add water on-site to adjust slump.
- Place concrete on a well-drained subgrade that has adequate and uniform load-bearing characteristics and is thoroughly compacted and dampened.
- Place concrete close to its final position to avoid potential segregation.
- Do not place concrete over free standing water or muddy, frozen or soft spots.
- Concrete placed in the shade may display variations in color. This is normal and will diminish with time.

Finishing Decorative Concrete

- Protect the concrete surface from rapid evaporation of bleed water. Use MasterKure ER 50 (formerly Confilm) evaporation reducer from BASF as needed.
- Texture all surfaces adequately and uniformly for slip resistance.
- Finish all surfaces consistently and at similar times after placement.
- Finish the edges first and do all handwork in the same direction.
- Do not sprinkle water or add water to the surface during finishing operations. This will lighten the surface color.
- Over-troweling or burnishing the concrete surface will cause discoloration and darkening of the surface color.

Curing Decorative Concrete

- For best results, all decorative concrete should be cured properly. Do not use plastic sheeting or water to cure decorative concrete.
- Use BASF’s MasterKure CC 1315 (formerly Kure 1315) water-based curing compound or other compatible curing compounds.
- Until it is completely cured, the color of concrete is normally less uniform and appears darker than the final color.
- Do not allow items to stand on the concrete during and immediately following the curing process.