



## VIBRANT COLOURS

Use for art, jewellery, woodworking, castings, coatings and more.



### How to Use

Entropy Resins Vibrant Colours are intended for use with Entropy Resins Epoxy. Add this liquid colourant to mixed resin and hardener.

We recommend a maximum loading of 5% by weight or volume.

A little goes a long way, so gradually add small amounts to achieve your desired effect.

Most importantly, have fun!

For technical support,  
call +44 1794 521 111  
or visit [eu.entropyresins.com](http://eu.entropyresins.com)

### Mixing Guide

Use this guide to get started with your colour mixing exploration.

The number of drops in the chart is for every 25 ml of epoxy (mixed resin and hardener). If measuring by weight, add drops to every 28g of epoxy.

Entropy Colours are 98% biobased and highly concentrated. They do not get hazy at high loadings or in deep pours. The translucent colours won't settle or clump.



### Mix with More Colours

View our entire colours lineup at [eu.entropyresins.com](http://eu.entropyresins.com).



### Colourant Use Tips

- A little goes a long way, so gradually add small amounts to achieve your desired effect.
- Colours will appear more intense in deeper pours.
- Wear protective gloves to prevent the colours from staining your hands.
- You can add colourants at up to 5% of your total amount of epoxy (by weight or volume).
- Colours may vary slightly between dye lots or from system to system.
- Make a test batch, at the depth of your final pour, to get the most accurate colour representation.
- CCR/CCF or CCS are ideal for castings. Applications less than 3 mm should use the CLR system.

### How To Lighten/Darken



**Lighten Colours** - Add less total colourant to the mixed epoxy (or add more clear epoxy).

**Darken Colours** - Add drops of translucent Eclipse to achieve the desired effect.

**Pastel Colours** - Add Whitecaps to your colours to create an opaque, pastel look.

### How To Create Opaques



**Opaque White** - The Whitecaps included in this kit is opaque (not see through). Therefore, adding it to your epoxy will cause the mixture to become cloudy or completely opaque. One drop in 100ml of epoxy will be opaque in a 10mm casting or, if measuring by weight, one drop in 115g of epoxy.

**Opaque Colours** - Add Whitecaps to your epoxy until you've reached your desired level of opacity. Then add your color until you've reached your desired intensity level. For richer dark colours, you may also need to add a few drops of translucent Eclipse.

**Opaque Black** - Opaque Eclipse is available for purchase at [eu.entropyresins.com](http://eu.entropyresins.com).

### Project Techniques

#### Stratified Layers

To achieve a layered look, pour your casting in stages. Pour mixed epoxy to the desired depth of your first layer. Let the epoxy set up, but not fully cure. Then mix and pour the next layer. Repeat the steps until you achieve the desired total thickness.



@cedarandsteel\_tx



@remedydesignshop

#### Lacing Effect (Ocean Waves)

Begin by pouring your scene, leaving clear epoxy where you want the effect to occur. Drizzle a couple thin lines of white epoxy in that clear area (when making waves, drizzle the white closer to the shore side). Using a heat gun or a hair dryer on low, blow the white line to create the desired pattern.

### Project Techniques

#### Epoxying Absorbent Materials

When encapsulating paper, or other such absorbent materials that will soak up epoxy, they need to be sealed first. Apply a layer of glue sealer or spray on clear coat to seal the item. Allow to dry before applying epoxy.



@christenartt\_



@mackenzieralphofficial

#### Colour Swirls

If you want the colours to retain some separation, divide your epoxy into multiple cups, colour and thoroughly mix each cup. Allow the epoxy to begin to gel. Swirl the colours together to create the desired pattern.

### Project Techniques

#### Bubble Free

Porous objects, like wood, can release air into the epoxy. Coat the object in a thin layer of epoxy and let it gel to seal the object before casting. Most bubbles will rise to the surface and pop. You can use a toothpick to coax bubbles to the surface or to pop them. Surface bubbles can also be released with a quick pass of a propane or butane torch. For perfectly bubble-free castings, place project in a vacuum chamber or on a vibrating table before epoxy gels to bring bubbles to the surface. Pop the bubbles with one of the previously mentioned techniques.



For more detailed techniques and project ideas, visit [eu.entropyresins.com](http://eu.entropyresins.com)