

We are proud to introduce our new line of Entropy Colors! Entropy Resins takes pride in creating sustainable products that lower our impact on the environment without compromising performance. Our new sustainable, high-performance colorants have up to 98% biocontent.

The Entropy Colors line includes translucent, opaque, and metallic options to customize your epoxy. These biobased, and highly concentrated colorants, are perfect for a range of applications. Uses include woodworking, resin art, jewelry, board building, coatings and more.

Elemental and Vibrant Translucents

Our translucent colorants are highly concentrated so they last for many projects. Unlike some traditional colorants, Entropy translucent colors won't clump. They maintain absolute translucency, even at high loadings (max. 5%) or in deep pours. Additionally, both kits have an average bio-content of 94%!

We offer two different translucent color kits that include six, 1 fl.oz. bottles of colors each. Colors can be blended together to create endless color options.

Elemental Colors kit includes: Bumblebee (yellow), Berry Red (red), Clover Patch (green), Celestial Blue (blue), White Caps (opaque white), and Eclipse (translucent black). Vibrant Colors kit includes: Flamingo's Dream (pink), Island Sunset (orange), Sea Swell (blue), Alluring Orchid (purple), Whitecaps (opaque white), and Eclipse (translucent black).

Eclipse and Whitecaps Opaques

With just a couple of drops, our highly concentrated opaques really do make epoxy opaque (not see through). They can be used at up to a 5% loading, however they will make the epoxy opaque long before that.

Our opaques are offered as individual 4 fl.oz. bottles. The color options are Eclipse (black) and Whitecaps (white). Whitecaps can be mixed with our translucent colors to create opaque colors.

Shimmering Metallics

Our metallics are made with a premium-grade mica powder. The powder allows for more even distribution into the epoxy and won't clump over time like some liquid metallic colorants

The Shimmering Metallics kit comes with three, 0.6 oz. jars of gold, silver and copper to enhance your projects. For shimmering colors, we recommend using the silver with our translucent Elemental and Vibrant Colors.







Colors Instructions

Before working with epoxy or Entropy Colors, put on your eyewear and gloves. If you want to produce a specific color result, we recommend mixing a test batch. Mix a small batch of epoxy, then add your colorant produce the desired color. The ratio of epoxy to colorant, and the depth of your pour, will impact the resulting color.

- **Dispense** your resin and hardener into a mixing container at the proper ratio 1. listed on the back of the hardener bottles.
- 2. Stir the epoxy with a mixing stick until it is thoroughly mixed together (about one minute).
- З. Add colorant to the epoxy. The colors are potent, and it is much easier to add drops than try to take them away. You can mix colors together to create a custom color blend. The maximum color loading we recommend is 5% of your total amount of epoxy (by weight or volume).
- Stir again for about 1 minute until the color is completely mixed (less if you 4. desire a streaked effect).
- **Pour** your epoxy onto your project, allow it to cure, and enjoy! 5.



Color Mixing Guide



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Use our color mixing study to begin your color mixing exploration. Our testing started with 1 fl. oz. of mixed resin and hardener (28.4 g), then we added the recommended number of drops. Use our mix ratios or do your own experimentations to find your perfect color!





For the brightest shimmering colors, use silver with the translucent Elemental and Vibrant Colors.

Elemental Colors



Vibrant Colors



How to Darken or Lighten Colors

Darken Colors

You've found the perfect color but it's a little too bright, or too saturated. You can darken, or mute, your color by using the translucent Eclipse color included in the Elemental or Vibrant Color kits. Many times, adding just one drop is enough. We recommend adding drops one at a time and completely stirring it in before adding another to avoid overshooting your desired color.

Lighten Colors

You're experimenting with color mixing, and you finally got it just right, but the color is too strong. Or maybe you just are making a small batch and that one drop is just too much. The best way to lighten the color is by adding some additional, uncolored epoxy to what you have already mixed up. If you're mixing a large batch of epoxy, and the color is too strong, make a note to add fewer drops the next time.

Pastel Colors

Pastel colors can be made by mixing Whitecaps with the other colors included in your Elemental or Vibrant Color kit. We recommend starting with one drop of Whitecaps to get your desired opacity level, and then add your color as needed. For richer or darker colors, you may want to consider adding a drop or two of translucent Eclipse.

If mixing small batches, and one drop is too strong, you can dispense a drop into a clean, empty cup. You can then dip the toothpick into the drop and stir it into the epoxy to achieve your desired look. Dispose of the cup after you're done. Reuse at a later date may cause contamination issues.





How to Create Opaques

Opaque White

The Whitecaps included in the Elemental and Vibrant Colors kits is opaque (not see through). Therefore, adding it to your epoxy will cause the mixture to become cloudy or completely opaque. If you add one drop to 4 fl. oz. of epoxy, the epoxy will be opaque in a 3/8" casting.

Opaque Black

The Eclipse Black Opaque (sold as an individual color in a 4 fl.oz. bottle) is a highly potent opaque colorant. This does have solid particles in it, so it will turn the epoxy cloudy when diluted. For a translucent black, we recommend using the translucent Eclipse (included in the Elemental and Vibrant Colors kits.)

Opaque Colors

You can create opaque colors by mixing Whitecaps and the translucent colors included in the Elemental and Vibrant Colors kits. Start by adding Whitecaps to your epoxy until you reach the desired level of opacity, then add translucent colors until satisfied. For more information see the Pastel Colors section.

Project Techniques



Stratified Layers

Pouring in multiple layers is a great way to keep a deep pour from overheating, and creates a unique artistic statement. To achieve a layered look in your project, pour epoxy into your castings 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. If you pour the epoxy before the previous layer gels, the epoxy (and colors) from the two pours will mix together.

Lacing Effect (Ocean Waves)

Lacing effects have become very popular with artists creating ocean scenes. This effect is done by strategically pouring thin lines of epoxy and manipulating them with air.

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 hair dryer on low, blow the white line to create the desired "wave" pattern.

Epoxying Absorbent Materials

When encapsulating paper, or other such absorbent materials, they will soak up epoxy and look wet in your final project. To keep this from happening, the piece you are encapsulating needs to be sealed first.

Seal your piece by apply a layer of glue sealer or spray on clear coat. Allow to dry before continuing to apply your epoxy as normal. As always, be sure to do a test sample before using in your final project.

Bubble Free

Porous objects, like wood, can release air into the epoxy. To prevent this from happening, a barrier coat needs to be applied to all porous surfaces before casting. Coat the object in a thin layer of epoxy and let it gel to seal the object.

Bubbles created from mixing or pouring will rise to the surface and most will pop on their own. You can use a toothpick to coax any stubborn bubbles to the surface or to pop them. Surface bubbles can also be released with a quick pass of a propane or butane torch.

If doing a large pour, use a slow hardener to minimize air bubbles. Using a slower hardener gives the epoxy more time before it begins to gel (get thicker) and therefore gives more time for bubbles to escape.

For perfectly bubble-free castings, place project in a vacuum chamber or on a vibrating table before the epoxy gels to bring bubbles to the surface. If your project is too large for either of these options, use one of these methods to degas your mixing cup instead. Then, pop the bubbles with one of the previously mentioned techniques.

Sustainability

Entropy Resins takes pride in creating sustainable products that lower our impact on the environment without compromising performance. Our new sustainable, high-performance colorants are yet more proof of our continued pursuit of this mission.

All products in the USDA Bio-Preferred program are required to undergo third-party testing to verify bio-content claims. Our translucent and opaque colors surpassed all standards! For our translucent kits (Elemental and Vibrant Colors) test results came back with an average of 94% bio-content. The opaque Eclipse and Whitecaps test results were 73% and 98% bio-content respectively. This is in stark contrast to many of our competitors with zero bio-content in their colorants.



Technical Support

Need some help choosing the right Entropy Resins Epoxy? Wondering which color kit to buy? For technical support, visit Contact Us or call us at 310-882-2120.

310-882-2120