

BASE CONVERSION TABLE

Many times one will find themselves short of a particular base, and faced with the potential loss of a sale. Sometimes a sale can be saved with a little alteration. While alterations are not recommended as an everyday procedure, they can be utilized in emergency situations. First, one must have an understanding of the Base line-up and their hiding potential. The main difference between Pastel, Tint, Deep, Ultra Deep and Accent is the titanium dioxide level (white, hiding pigment).

To convert from one base to another base, we will first assign a Tint Strength Factor to each base:

TINT

SHORT FILL STRENGTH

BASE OZ/GAL FACTOR

PASTEL 1 100 / per gallon

TINT 4 90 / per gallon

DEEP 8 37 / per gallon

ULTRA DEEP 12 14 / per gallon

ACCENT 12 0 / per gallon

KX (Colorant) -- 6 / per fluid ounce

From this point, a little math will become necessary to convert from one base to another. NOTE: You can not jump up or down more than one base at a time.

Since most of us are not mathematical whiz kids, the following guidelines have been set up to use for simple base conversions.

1. Making a Pastel color from Tint Base:

Solution: Cut the Pastel base color formula 10%.

Example: To obtain Q13-2P Damselfly (formula D-12, E-36 per gallon). In Tint Base, shoot D-11, E-33 per gallon.

2. Making a Tint Base color from Pastel Base:

Solution: Increase the Tint base color formula 10%. The Pastel Base is 10%

stronger than the Tint Base, so the colorant will need to be increased 10%. Also, keep in mind that the Pastel Base is filled to the point where all of the colorant may not fit; so dipping an ounce or two of Base prior to tinting may be necessary.

Example: To obtain Q11-28T Ebb Tide (formula is D-40, L-20/gallon). In Pastel Base, shoot D-44, L-22 per gallon.

3. Making a Tint Base color from

Deep Base:

Solution: Shoot KX-4Y per gallon and cut the Tint base color formula in half. This is a big jump in tint strength. This conversion will give you an approximate match with only half the hide. With dirty colors this may be acceptable; clean, bright colors will exhibit poorer hide.

Example: To obtain Q1-58T Impala (formula B-2Y, F-Y, L-Y per gallon). In Deep Base, shoot B-Y, F-24, L-24, KX-4Y per gallon.

4. Making a Deeptone color from

Ultra Deep Base:

Solution: This is accomplished by shooting KX-4Y per gallon in addition to the Deeptone color formula.

Example: To obtain Q11-45D Aztec Green (formula D-6Y, E-2Y). In Ultra Deep Base, shoot D-6Y, E-2Y, KX-4Y per gallon.

5. Making a Deeptone color from

Tint Base:

No Solution: This is one that shouldn't be attempted. Since the tint strength of Tint is about twice the strength of Deep, any conversion would take 16 ounces of colorant; this is an excessive amount of colorant.

6. Making an Ultra Deep color from Accent Base:

Solution: This is accomplished by shooting an KX-2Y per gallon in addition to the Ultra Deep color formula.

Example: To obtain Q2-7OU Shagbark (formula I-6Y, L-6Y), In Accent Base, shoot I-6Y, L-6Y, KX-2Y per gallon.

7. Making an Ultra Deep Base color from Deep Base:

No Solution: This is another one that shouldn't be attempted. The tint strength of Deep is three times the amount of Ultra Deep and would require as much as 36

ounces of colorant.

8. Making an Accent color from

Ultra Deep:

Solution: Shoot the Accent color formula without the KX.

Example: To obtain 53A-1A Scarab (formula AXX-2y,24; D-7Y, KX- 2Y,24). In Ultra Deep Base, shoot AXX-2Y,24; D-7Y per gallon.

**CAUTION: USE THE ABOVE CONVERSIONS IN EMERGENCY SITUATIONS ONLY!
THIS SHOULD NOT BE USED AS STANDARD PROCEDURE!**

It should be noted that the alternative formulas will give good, but not exact matches, and one should never sell a customer mixed products tinted with regular Base and converted Base of the same color. Additionally, it is extremely important for the customer to "box" all containers to assure tint consistency.