# BEKAKUTE

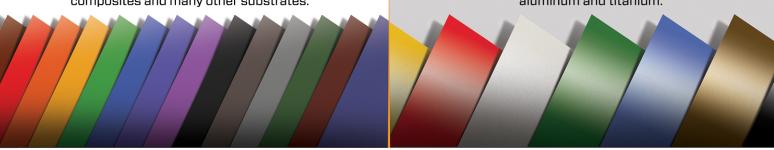


# VS ANDDIZING

# COLOR & APPLICATION OPTIONS

Cerakote offers over 200 unique and popular colors, and can be applied to all ferrous and non-ferrous metals, plastics. composites and many other substrates.

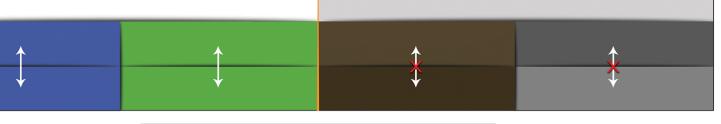
Due to the chemicals used in the process, anodizing offers a very limited color selection and can only be used on aluminum and titanium.



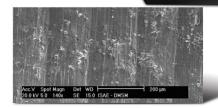
### CONSISTENCY

All Cerakote colors are held to a color consistency standard of a Delta E of 1 or less. Typically, the human eye can only see color differences greater than a Delta E of 2 or more.

Color consistency is known to vary widely from part to part and batch to batch due to chemical variations and subtle differences in the substrate that cannot be controlled.

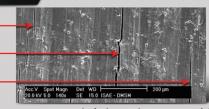


# IMPACT ON ALUMINUM ALLOYS



Cerakote does NOT detrimentally affect the fatigue properties of aluminum alloys.

**Anodizing** Stress & **Fatigue** 



The anodizing process creates a brittle and porous oxide layer and tensile residual stress, which detrimentally affects the fatigue properties of aluminum alloys. This fatigue has been widely reported and documented.

> https://www.finishing.com/153/15354ext.pdf https://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/12042030.pdf

# ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

Cerakote does not contain any heavy metals and is VOC exempt in all 50 states.



https://www.cerakote.com

The chromic acid anodizing process releases hexavalent chromium, a powerful carcinogen, into the environment. As a result, the use of hexavalent chromium is becoming increasingly restricted by regulations.



https://www.finishing.com/153/15354ext.pdf