

IMPORTANT TOOLS AND APPLICATION NOTES

Art Resin Epoxy resin



GB

Item no. 34 450 000 Item no. 34 451 000 Item no. 34 452 000

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Tools:

Work mat (PVC foil, e.g. item no.38 736 00 - here Art Resin comes off) or a thick paper as underlay.

- 34 454 000 Vinyl gloves
- 38 729 00 Adhesive foil Window Color
- 34 460 102 Plastic spatula (or item no.61 216 31/61 217 31 craft sticks use a flat spatula)
- 62 039 00 Wooden skewers

34 457/34 458/34 459 000 Measuring cup (or digital scales)

Apron Plastic cup Water bath Soft underlay such as felt Wet wipes Kitchen roll/cotton buds Multipurpose lighter/hot air blower (possibly small Bunsen burner)

89 577 00 Precision craft cutter **89 476 00/69 078 000** Sandpaper

Nail file

- Tips: • On light-coloured substrates, the coloured casting resin shows better performance, therefore prime them with the white colour concentrate.
- Liquid colours such as soap colour and also colour pigments are used for a transparent colour result.
- Acrylic paints, such as All-Purpose paint and Chalky Finish paint, on the other hand, produce a covering colour result. When using these paints, stir the paint quickly into the already stirred casting resin, as the casting resin quickly begins to harden and becomes tough.
- · Use paint sparingly you need very small amount.
- Objects and pictures that should be coated with casting resin at the edges should be covered with 3M masking tape on the bottom side and placed on a smaller object so that the casting resin can drip off.
- · It is important that the object is horizontally aligned for drying.
- $\cdot\,$ Ideally, cover it with a large dome cover so that no dust falls on its surface.





Application:

- · Prepare the water bath (approx. 50°C warm)
- Pour the casting resin and the hardener in equal parts into two separate plastic cups (1).
- Immerse both cups in the water bath (2) and stir for about two to three minutes to allow the heat to spread more quickly. The bubbles will escape when heated.
- Take out the cups and let the hardener tile the casting resin and stir (3), until the mixture becomes clear, for about 3 minutes.
 Caution! No water must get into the components.
- Now it can be poured into "CLEAR" (4) or the ready-mixed casting resin can be dyed.
- In "KLAR" the casting resin remains "open" for about 20 minutes, i.e. it remains so long pourable.
- Then stir in the paint or the colour pigments in separate plastic containers.
- · Colours can be mixed together.
- For jewellery pieces that are only poured into the frame, the metal frame should be placed on adhesive foil that lies on a soft support. Then press slightly the metal frame and mould carefully.
- A higher metal frame has to be cast in two layers, as the casting resin would otherwise become too heavy and run out at the bottom.
- · Pouring in layers is working very well and the epoxy resin bonds easily.
- $\cdot\,$ Many things can be moulded and sprinkled over, e.g. with flowers and leaves, decorative metal flakes, glitter dust and much more.
- Silicone casting mould pendant (item no.36 109 000) and silicone casting mould Deco-shapes should be dust-free and clean, and they can be effortlessly demoulded.
- Recommended drying time of Art Resin for successful demoulding is about 24 hours.
- For jewellery pendants without a hole, we recommend screwing the eyelet in immediately after the demoulding.
- · Complete drying time approx. 3 weeks.



