

APPLICATION

Liquid Plastic should be applied in two stages. The first stage is referred to as the seal coat. The seal coat is brushed on objects in a thin layer and is used to seal any pores in the surface and prevent air bubbles from forming in the following pours. **Liquid Plastic** will flow and self-level, squeegees can be used to help level Liquid Plastic.

Encapsulating Pictures:

Objects, such as pictures, maps etc. can be casted and encapsulated in Liquid Plastic during the pours. Most photo quality paper does not require any special preparation however sometimes thin paper objects must first be sealed. Use a solution of 4 parts white glue and 1 part water. This will prevent thin paper objects from becoming translucent, this may be done with a brush. Two coats of sealer is advised. Wait 4-8 hours before pouring Liquid Plastic.

Casting and Encapsulating Solid Objects:

(wood, rocks, shells, etc.) All porous materials should first have a seal coat of Liquid Plastic applied. This will prevent air bubbles from occurring in the following pours.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Intended Use:

Liquid Plastic is a perfect casting and see through encapsulation epoxy, it is commonly used where a crystal clear see though encapsulation of objects is required.

Surfaces:

Objects such as Coins, Photos, Wood, Metal, Concrete, Granite, Copper, Stainless Steel, Bamboo, Leather, Ceramic, Artwork, Rocks, Sea Shells, Fabrics, Paper, Dried Plants and much more.

WORKING CONDITIONS

For best results Liquid Plastic must be used at temperatures from 70-80 degrees F. The room which you are working in should be clean, dry, dust and insect free. Settling dust can often cause blemishes on the glassy surface.

Mix Ratio: 2:1 by volume

Pot Time: 8 hours depending on ambient temperature

Cure Time: 72 hours depending on ambient temperature, humidity and thickness.

Set to touch: 36 hours

Clean Up: De Natured Alcohol

Recommended Storage: 55 degrees F. through 85 degrees F. with tightly sealed lids.