

Clear Embedding – Jewellery Size

LEAFLET T109

Our Shallowcast Resin, EM400PA, is ideal for small clear water-white casts of up to about 50g in weight, the top surface always dries tack free. Suitable objects for embedding are innumerable, tiny shells, stones, sequins, dried flowers, coloured glass, etc. Attractive results are also possible by tinting with Translucent Colour Pastes. The resin can also be cast in a thin layer for water effects.

Limitations

The resin is not recommended for casts over 50g in weight (for larger casts use Tylon Embedding Resin EM306PA) very tiny casts 5g-10g will also never cure satisfactorily. It is best not to consider the following types of object for embedding, fresh flowers, green leaves, or anything requiring pre-treatment, always use fully dried items. Like all embedding resin Shallowcast EM400PA is not suitable for casting into Latex or other flexible moulds.

Moulds

Having suitable moulds is essential. Tylon offer an exclusive seven shape jewellery mould. Small polythene or PVC containers, tin lids, etc., can all be used; a release agent is not normally required for polythene/PVC, but tin lids will need polishing with Tylon Super Wax. As mentioned earlier Latex and flexible moulds are not suitable.

Casting Procedure

Shallowcast EM400PA is pre-activated and with the addition of 2% Liquid Catalyst casts of up to 25g can be made; refer to chart, the setting time being about 25 minutes. For larger casts 25-50g, the amount of catalyst should be reduced to 1%.

Quantities of Catalyst required at the standard rate of 2%

Resin Weight		2% catalyst	
25 g	0.89 oz	0.5 ml	15 drops
50 g	1.78 oz	1 ml	30 drops

No special equipment is required but the resin has a smell and users might prefer *not to use the materials inside the house*. The working area must be warm with a working temperature of around 20°C (68°F).

Assuming the mould is prepared and standing level, measure sufficient resin to form the first layer, and add 15 drops of Liquid Catalyst per 25g and stir in thoroughly; try to avoid introducing excess air.

Pour into the mould and cover to protect from dust (Fig. 1). After about 15 minutes at 20°C (68°F) check for hardness, and place the items to be embedded in position (Fig. 2).



FIG. 1



FIG. 2

If the objects are light with a tendency to float then "glue" with a tiny amount of catalysed EM400PA allowing a further 10/15 minutes for gelling. With the objects in position take sufficient resin for the second layer and add 15 drops of Liquid Catalyst per 25g, stir in as before. When the second layer has fully cured the top open surface will be tack-free.

For a coloured base take sufficient EM400PA and add just enough colour paste to produce the desired shade. Next, thoroughly stir in 15 drops of Liquid Catalyst per 25g of resin. Pour the mix over the second layer, this should be done as soon as possible after the second layer has gelled, Fig. 3.

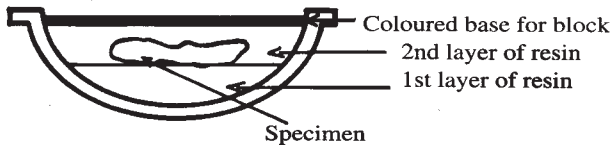


FIG. 3

Sometimes suction will prevent easy removal of the cured cast, this can normally be overcome by tapping the mould or if appropriate, slightly flexing the mould. If this fails, immerse the entire mould and casting into very hot water and leave for 10 minutes; repeat these steps if necessary and the cast should release.

As the resin cures tack-free, use fine wet and dry paper and metal polish for finishing if required.

Storage

Trylon resins and catalyst should be stored at temperatures not higher than 20°C (68°F) and preferably in the dark. Although resins are often usable after several years storage, it is advisable to use them within 3 months of delivery. Low storage temperatures will extend the shelf life. However, shelf life will be considerably shortened if the resin attains a temperature over 20°C at any time. As a general guide, as long as the resin remains a pourable liquid, it is usable.

Safety

Some safety precautions should be taken when handling resins and catalyst. In some cases they may cause irritation to the skin, in which case use a Barrier Cream or thin polythene gloves. To remove resin from the skin, use Trylon Hand Cleanser, before washing with warm water. The Liquid Catalyst (hardener) will irritate the skin

and should be rinsed off immediately with water prior to washing with soap. Eye protection is recommended when mixing, if Catalyst is splashed into the eye, then immediately rinse with water and continue this treatment for at least 15 minutes. If possible, alternate rinsing with a 5% aqueous sodium ascorbate solution or a 2% aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution. Do not apply oil or fat containing ointments. A doctor, preferably an eye specialist, must be consulted without delay. Smaller containers of Catalyst supplied by Trylon are fitted with dropper tops, which avoids the risk of splashing. For larger quantities use a Trylon Catalyst Dispenser.

For further safety information refer to Leaflet T65, a COSHH safety data sheet is also available.

These materials, are highly flammable, and should be kept away from naked flames. *No Smoking.*