

Transferglaze



An acrylic water-based emulsion which captures printed images into a waterproof plastic film

Transferglaze can be used to make a transfer from almost any printed source except photographs, ink jet prints and high gloss varnished prints – in those cases use a photocopy. Transferred prints may be used on cast resins, eggs, wood, metal, glass, plastic, wax, ceramics, fabric, card and canvas. Transfers are best applied to pale surfaces as the colour of the surface will show through.

Materials and tools

Applicraft Transferglaze, newspaper, masking tape and a small sponge.

Application

1. Tape the corners of a printed surface to wax paper or old newspaper.
2. Apply 4 moderate to heavy coats of Transferglaze to the face of the print, applying two horizontally and two vertically.
3. Allow each coat to dry for approximately twenty minutes or until clear – use a hairdryer to speed this process up if desired. Allow print to cure for two hours.
4. Undo the tape and remove print. Place in lukewarm water for twenty minutes.
5. Remove print from water and place print face down on a hard smooth surface.
6. Using the balls of your fingertips (or a sponge) gently rub the back of the transfer until the paper begins to peel. Keep adding water to the surface. If necessary a small scrubbing brush used gently will ease off the final flecks of paper.
7. Do not rub too hard or the film will stretch or tear. All the paper should be rubbed from the print until the transfer is transparent. Hold the film up to the light to check that it is totally transparent and no paper traces remain.
8. The transferred picture on the film will then be applied to the prepared object.
9. Apply a coat of Transferglaze to the new surface.
10. Position the transfer, and using your fingertips, press firmly from the centre toward the sides to remove air bubbles. Seal the surface with a coat of the Transferglaze.

Washing up

Wash brushes in warm soapy water.

Help

If the transfer is too thin and tears easily, not enough Transferglaze has been applied to the surface. If blisters appear, small bits of paper were not removed and have been caught under the transfer. Make a small cut with a sharp craft knife, remove the paper and re-adhere with Transferglaze. – pressing in place with your fingers. If bubbles persist, puncture with a small pin and press down with your finger. Be careful not to stretch or tear the transfer. If the transfer is milky, there is moisture under the transfer which will eventually dry and clear. If the paper seems hard to remove from the transfer – remove the first layer of paper and re-soak print for approx 30 minutes.

Tips

Remember that decorated plates are purely decorative and should not be used for food. They are also not heat resistant. If decorating a plate, tuck the edges on the underside of the plate and when the piece is quite dry use a craft knife to neaten it off.

If you wish to Craquelure the piece – apply the Transferglaze to the surface as the base coat and once dry apply a coat of the Top Coat. Refer to the Craquelure instructions. If you do not use the transfer immediately store it in between two sheets of wax paper.

