

UV Jewelry Glaze



Our UV Jewelry Glaze is a glaze resin product that cures when subjected to low intensity UV light for 20 minutes.

This product has a high surface tension that allows it to create a dome on top of a flat surface such as a game tile or coin.

To use the glaze, attach the twist open dispensing top to the bottle, twist open the bottle and apply to item to be glazed. If it's on top of a flat item use less glaze than you think you need to start with as it will spread out and if you apply too much it will run off the edge.

Next, inspect the surface closely for any small bubbles or debris that might mar the surface. To remove bubbles use a small pencil torch, with quick swipes across the surface any bubbles should pop. If you have deep stubborn bubbles you can use a needle tool or toothpick to drag them to the surface. These tools can also easily remove any dust or debris on the surface.

Once you are happy with the look simply place the items under the UV light (such as our UV Glazing Oven) for 20 minutes, then remove. The glaze may be slightly soft for an hour or so.

Uses

Our UV Jewelry Glaze can be used on top of finished flat polymer clay items. It can also be used to fill a cupped charm or pendant, It can be used most any place you want as long as a few simple rules are followed.

First, every bit of glaze needs to be exposed to the light to cure properly so no embedments can be used unless they are flat and glued in place, as an example you could glue a coin in a pendant and fill it in with no problem, but not a round bead where glaze would get around the edges where light could not reach or where it could get into the hole in the bead.

Another rule for the glaze is that it cannot be used directly on ink jet prints as it is not compatible with the ink or paper. You can use professionally printed items like wall paper, gift paper and real photos as long as the paper is water proof, most glossy papers are.



One last tip is for those that wish to glue items inside a shape to be filled with glaze. Always use a glue that does not need air to dry such as a 2 part glaze. If not the glue around the edges of the item will dry right away but the glue under the item will take a very long time to dry, like months. If this is done, while the glaze is curing it will force air from behind the item and cause bubbles to form in the glaze.

Everybody hates to read instructions

But reading this will help you prevent or cure headaches



While our glaze is really easy to use there are some things that can cause problems but you can prevent or fix most any problem easily.

First, storing the glaze properly will help extend it's life and make your life easier. The glaze is happiest between 40-60 degrees Fahrenheit. You can store it a little warmer than this but it's life will be longest when stored at these temps. This is something you should watch during summer.

Second, store the glaze in a shaded dry place, this means don't set it in a window with direct sunlight. A closed cabinet or drawer is a good place.

When starting out glazing on top of a flat item, always use less glaze than you think you need. The biggest mistake made by beginners is to put too much glaze, since it is thick it will flow and fill in gaps. After applying let it sit for a minute, if needed you can always add more glaze to fill in missing spots.

Q&A

Q: My glaze hardened on top but not the bottom. I can slide it off and am left with a sticky layer. What's wrong?

A: Your item had some sort of chemical on the surface that prevented the glaze from hardening. This happens with some metals because they use oils in manufacturing. Simply clean the item with isopropyl alcohol before doming.

Q: My item did not cure completely, the top is sticky. Why?

A: There are 3 possible reasons for this. The first reason is glaze contamination. Possibly the item was printed with an ink jet printer. Second, the item was either not in the curing zone of the UV oven or was not left long enough in the UV light. Last, the glaze may be too old.

Q: I am having curing problems, how can I find out if it's the glaze?

A: Simple, put a drop or two of glaze on any inert item (plastic spoon, coin or plastic top from a fountain drink) and try and cure it. If it cures then your glaze is fine.

Q: How can I tell if I my glaze is too old and should be replaced?

A: It will give you hints, it may start being less clear and have a green or blue cast to the finished items. Also it may not cure completely.

Q: is the glaze scratch proof?

A: nothing is scratch proof, however, our glaze is extremely scratch resistant. It can be used on key chains with no problem.

