

CERAMITATION GUIDE

Please read all instructions and recommendations carefully before using.

CERAMITATION is a two part system: PART A (colour) and PART B (catalyst).
PART A (colour) is available in Regular and High Viscosity (HV). See Curved, round, or vertical surfaces.

BASIC METHOD

1. Gently shake PART A (colour) before using.

2. Using a **non-absorbent** container mix*:

PART A (colour)	PART B (catalyst)
one (1) part	two (2) parts

3. Allow mixture to stand in **open container** before applying.***

Regular	STANDING TIME (HOUR)
High Viscosity	two (2) to four (4)
	two (2)

4. Apply in **thin layers** (curing each layer before applying the next).

5. Recommended curing cycles **.

TEMPERATURE	CURING TIME (MIN)
250 F	30 to 45
(225 F)	(60) (colour white only)

* When mixing small amounts, measuring by weight instead of volume may be desirable.

** See **MIXING RATIOS.**

*** Mixture may be applied to surface and allowed to stand for all or part of the standing time prior to heat curing. See **ROOM TEMPERATURE CURING.**

☛ See **IN HUMID ENVIRONMENTS.**

☛ Lower temperatures may be used. However, increased curing time is required (i.e. 200 F for sixty (60) minutes. Thick layers require more time to cure.

COLOURS

OPAQUE

BLACK	BROWN	JADE GREEN
LAMP BLACK	COCOA BROWN	GREEN
WHITE	BURNT UMBER	MASONIC BLUE
IRIDESCENT PINK	ORANGE	SKY BLUE
CHINESE RED	BUTTERCUP YELLOW	BLUE
TURQUOISE	RED	ISRAELI BLUE
VIOLET	OLIVE GREEN	YELLOW

TRANSPARENT

RED	ORANGE	BLUE
VIOLET	YELLOW	CLEAR
BROWN	GREEN	

METALLIC

GOLD	SILVER	COPPER
------	--------	--------

APPLY WITH: Squeeze bottle, medicine dropper, hypodermic syringe, brush, spatula, spray gun (see TO THIN), or any other method which will achieve desired effect.

HEAT SOURCE: Use a temperature controlled oven, portable electric heater, or infrared lamp. **Verify temperature with a quality thermometer. DO NOT CURE IN GAS OR MICROWAVE OVENS, OR USE ANY OPEN FLAME DEVICE, AS CERAMITATION CONTAINS FLAMMABLE SOLVENTS.**

ROOM TEMPERATURE CURING: Thin layers will obtain reasonable hardness within 24 to 48 hours. **Do not attempt to cure at temperatures below 70 F.** Combining room temperature curing and heat curing will also prove effective.

TO THIN: For spraying or similar application method, mix one (1) part CERAMITATION THINNER with one (1) part of PART A (colour). Then mix this solution in a 50:50 ratio with PART B (catalyst). Allow to stand for two (2) to four (4) hours before using. If spraying on curved, round, or vertical surfaces, preheat the surface to 200-300 F. **DO NOT ATTEMPT TO THIN WITH ANY OTHER PRODUCT.**

MIXING COLOURS: Creating unique colours and shades. Similar types of colours are compatible. Mix: opaque with opaque, transparent with transparent, fluorescent with fluorescent, and metallic with metallic.

Mix the colours (PART A) first, then mix with PART B (catalyst). Note: unusual special effects may be achieved by mixing different colour types.

LAYERING DIFFERENT COLOUR TYPES: Different colour types may be applied over any cured colour type. For example: layer(s) of transparent over cured layer(s) of opaque. To achieve a "deep" finish, apply layers of clear CERAMITATION over other cured colours. The "wet" look can also be achieved this way. Be sure to cure each layer before applying the next.

ELECTROPLATING: CERAMITATION is a non-conductive, therefore exposed metal surfaces enameled with CERAMITATION, may be electroplated without affecting the CERAMITATION colour or finish.

POT LIFE: (includes standing time) **REGULAR** 14 to 16 hours

MIXING RATIOS:

RESULTS AFTER CURING

HARD
HARD-SLIGHT FLEXIBILITY
VERY FLEXIBLE

PART A (colour)

ONE (1) PART
TWO (2) PART
ONE (1) PART

PART B (catalyst)

TWO (2) PARTS
THREE (3) PARTS
ONE (1) PARTS

IN HUMID ENVIRONMENTS:

Keep regular PART A (colour) and PART B (catalyst) containers closed to prevent water absorption. After mixing let stand for up to four (4) hours in an open container before applying. Apply in an air conditioned room if possible.

STONING, BUFFING, AND POLISHING: CERAMITATION has a extremely glossy surface. However, you may wish to stone, buff, and polish the surface. Make sure the piece is fully cured. Longer cures can be stoned and buffed. Use water soluble compounds and polishes recommended for plastics. These polishing compounds are available at LACY & CO. LTD.

REMOVING CERAMITATION FROM UNCURED SURFACES: Use a paper towel or cotton swab. Remove any remaining residue with acetone. **Avoid using acetone on stones or plastics.** **STRIPPING CURED CERAMITATION:** (for metal surfaces only) Soak in acetone for several hours. Acetone can also be purchased at LACY & CO. LTD.

Telephone 416-365-1375 Toll Free 1-800-387-4466 Fax 416-365-9809

U.S. DELIVERY 24 HOUR DELIVERY SERVICE VISA MASTERCARD DEBIT

CERAMITATION LOW TEMPERATURE CURING ENAMEL

Hardness on Sward scale is 60 to 75 as compared to kiln fired enamel at 65 to 80.

- ☛ CURING CYCLE 30-45 MINS. AT 250 F. (120 C)
- ☛ CAN BE CURED AT ROOM TEMPERATURE.
- ☛ CAN BE CURED USING A OVEN, PORTABLE HEATER, OR INFRARED LAMP.
- ☛ COLOURS CAN BE MIXED TO CREATE UNIQUE COLOURS AND SHADES.
- ☛ CAN BE APPLIED TO ROUND, VERTICAL, CURVED, HORIZONTAL SURFACES.
- ☛ NON-CONDUCTIVE.
- SURFACES ENAMELED WITH CERAMITATION MAY BE ELECTROPLATED WITHOUT AFFECTING THE COLOUR OR FINISH.

LACY & CO. LTD.

55 Queen St., East,
Toronto, Ontario M5C 1R6
Email lacy@on.aibn.com
WWW.lacywest.com