

Our UltraDome UV Epoxy is a resin product that cures when subjected to low intensity UV light (minimum 18 watts 365nm) 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 epoxy, remove white cap, pierce tip with needle and apply to item to be coated. 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 Oven) for 20 minutes, then remove. The glaze may be slightly soft for an hour or so.

Keep your epoxy happy by storing it in a cool dry place between 45f to 65f

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Uses

Our UltraDome UV Epoxy 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. For polymer clay always clean the baked clay with isopropyl alcohol before adding the epoxy.

First, every bit of epoxy needs to be exposed to the UV 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 without using one of our sealing products first.. 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 epoxy. Always use a glue that does not need air to dry such as a 2 part epoxy adhesive. 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 epoxy is curing it will force air from behind the item and cause bubbles to form in the glaze.

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Everybody hates to read instructions

But reading this will help you prevent or cure headaches

While our epoxy 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 epoxy properly will help extend it's life and make your life easier. The epoxy is happiest between 40-65 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.

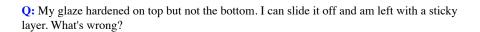
Second, store the glaze in a shaded dry place, this means don't set it in a window with direct sunlight. A closed cabinet or drawer is a good place.

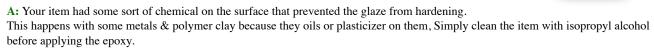
When starting out glazing on top of a flat item, always use less glaze than you think you need. The biggest mistake made by beginners is to put too much glaze, since it is thick it will flow and fill in gaps. After applying let it sit for a minute, if needed you can always add more glaze to fill in missing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

Q&A

Q: Can I use standard ink jet printers to make domed labels?

A: The inks and paper tend to have chemical reactions with the epoxy preventing it from curing. However we now sell a clear adhesive backed vinyl and inkseal that can be applied to ink-jet prints to allow them to be compatible.





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

A: There are 3a few possible reasons for this. The first reason is epoxy contamination. Possibly the item was printed with an ink jet printer. Next, 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 epoxy may be expired (check the date on the bottle).

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

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 epoxy is fine.

Q: is the epoxy scratch proof?

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

