

Instructions

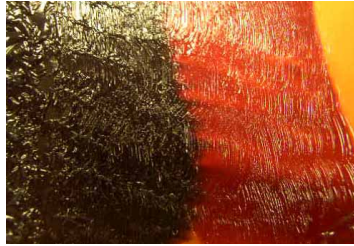
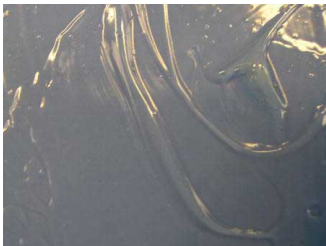
It is recommended to practice use of the Lion Texturing Gel on samples, before using it on customers artwork.

The surface of the item being coated should be free of dust or dirt. The working area should also be free of dust and dirt. Texture gel is a form of heavy varnish, any foreign matter incorporated into it will form part of the finished artwork.

The gel is water based. If the surface being coated consists of water soluble inks, applying the gel could cause these colours to run into the gel causing it to discolour.

Items like this should be tested first, if in doubt over-laminate the item first to seal the surface.

Using a clean brush, or palette knife (spatula), apply the gel to the artwork, working the gel out to a thinner consistency. Although the gel is quite thick, it is not intended to be applied in a thick coating. The consistency is designed to hold the brush marks or knife marks until the gel sets, it is not designed to produce an impasto effect. The manufacturer recommends the gel be applied to a film thickness of 0.5mm - 1mm, although thicker films should dry satisfactorily to a maximum of 1.5mm.



Gel applied with a spatula Gel applied with a brush

The amount of time and skill, used in applying the gel will increase the overall effect produced. A random effect of brush or knife marks is achieved quickly, but using different sized brushes and knives and different textures of brush and following the design of the artwork, produces a much more authentic finish.

The gel is quite fast drying, and you should allow to cover the artwork evenly and without wet areas meeting dry areas during the process. On a large piece of work it is better to work across the piece, keeping a wet edge to work from, along the width of the piece. The first area will happily dry, as you work across the middle with the wet edge. It is not advisable to leave a piece half finished, as the fresh gel may leave a join mark where it meets the dry area.

The drying process starts quite soon, but will depend on the thickness of your coating.

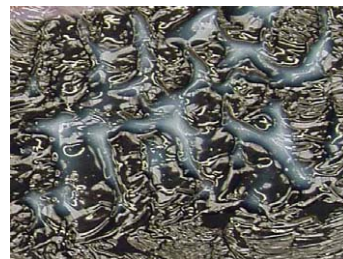
930 - 250ml **931** - 1 litre **932** - 5 litre



Highlight areas with brush strokes

Like most varnishes, environmental conditions will also affect the drying process. If you use it regularly you will find it dries at different rates at different temperatures and humidity levels.

If it appears dry, but still shows whitish areas, this could be because the coating has been too thickly applied. The white marks not going clear is a sign that moisture is trapped beneath the surface dried area. This dried area seals in the moisture making it difficult for it to evaporate. Using a hair dryer on this area may help the moisture to evaporate, turning the whitish areas clear, but this can be permanent in the worst cases.



Both these examples show the gel applied too thickly to dry properly

The product must be protected from freezing at all times or its performance will be permanently affected and it is recommended to use it at room temperatures from 16° C to 20° C.