

Technical Data Sheet



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ISO 9001:2015
Compliant
Quality Management Systems



UNITED STATES/
MEXICO



Pint Kit
Quart Kit

Not all styles/sizes/colors available in
all areas.

FAMOWOOD GLAZE COAT CRAFT

HIGH BUILD EPOXY COATING

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

FAMOWOOD GLAZE COAT CRAFT is an ultra-clear epoxy that dries to a high gloss finish. It's versatile enough for creating unique jewelry pieces or a coating for use on almost any surface – smooth or rough, stained or painted, old or new. This easy-to-use, 1:1 ratio is ideal for household and craft projects - just one pour equals 70 coats of varnish.

WHERE TO USE / APPLICATIONS

This ultra-clear, high gloss finishing epoxy is ideal for craft and home décor projects.

- Jewelry, creating beautiful craft tables, game boards, and furniture.
- Beautifying clocks, picture frames, bed trays, jewelry boxes, and plaques.
- Embedding keepsakes, jewels, coins, rocks, sea shells, flowers or any non-waxy material.
- Preserve pictures, photographs, posters, signs and ceramics.

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

HIGH BUILD EPOXY – just one pour equals 70 coats of varnish

EASY TO USE – Easy 1:1 mixing ratio (by volume)

VERSATILE – may be used on any non-waxy material. Use on wood, paper, photos, tile, cloth, sea shells, masonry, bread dough, Styrofoam, rock, ceramic, dried flowers, metal, leather, burls & more!

SELF-LEVELING – Minimal spreading and maintenance required

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

PROPERTIES	
Natural color:	Clear
Tensile strength:	450 psi
Tear strength:	200 psi
Shear strength:	200 psi
Compressive strength:	800 psi
Compressive strain:	75%
Elongation:	15%
Shore hardness:	85D
Solids content:	100%
VOC:	7.7 g/l as mixed
Viscosity (Side A Resin):	>1,450
Viscosity (Side B Hardener):	850-1,150
Viscosity (Mixed):	1,100
Mixing ratio:	1 to 1 by volume
Pot life (working time):	30 minutes @ 70 °F / 21 °C
Tack free time:	12 hours @ 70 °F / 21 °C
Cure time:	72 hours (depending on temperature)
Weight/gallon:	Part A (Resin): 9.63 / Part B (Hardener): 7.93 @ 77 °F / 25 °C (ASTM D-1475)
Application temperature:	70 to 80 °F (21 to 27 °C)
Service temperature:	10 to 120 °F (-12 to 49 °C)
Storage temperature:	Do not store above 95 °F (35 °C); if materials are hot bring them to room temperature (77 °F / 25 °C) before mixing.
Food Safety:	Glaze Coat is not classified as "Food Grade" or "Food Safe" for direct food serving or storage by the FDA. Properly cured Glaze Coat surfaces are safe to serve and

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CANADA



0.47 L Kit

0.94 L Kit

Not all styles/sizes/colors available in all areas.

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	store food on so long as the food is contained in or on a plate/container intended for direct food use. Heating, serving, and storage of food directly on a Glaze Coat surface is not recommended.
Shelf life:	2 years (unopened - in package)
Freeze/Thaw Stability:	Yes. Glaze Coat will freeze below the freezing point of water. Once re-melted at room temperature, it will return to normal physical properties.

Coverage	
Pint Kit (0.47 L)	3.2 sq ft (0.29 m ²)
Quart Kit (0.94 L)	6.4 sq ft (0.59 m ²)
Gallon Kit (3.78 L)	25.6 sq ft (2.37 m ²)
<i>*Based on 1/16" thickness</i>	

DIRECTIONS and APPLICATION NOTES

IMPORTANT FACTS TO KNOW BEFORE USING FAMOWOOD GLAZE COAT CRAFT

- For best results make sure product and room temperature are at 70 °F or higher. Bubbles are more likely to occur when product and/or room is cold (under 70 °F).
- Some porous substrates may require two coats to limit bubbles and for a deeper finish.
- Follow measuring and mixing instructions carefully. Product will not cure properly and may be soft or sticky if directions are not followed. Two mixing steps are required.
- Keep dust away for at least eight hours after coating. Have a dust cover ready to tent your project to prevent debris from falling into the finish.
- Glaze Coat should not be used on hot surfaces such as ash trays or cookware.
- NOT RECOMMENDED for projects that will be placed in direct sunlight for extended time periods.
- Glaze Coat dries clear but may show a slight yellowish tint when applied on white or very light colored surfaces.
- Note: If the contents in either container appear thick or solid, place containers in hot tap water until contents return to a liquid state.
- DO NOT use on floors.

REQUIRED TOOLS:

- Three or more unwaxed paper or plastic cups or buckets with clearly marked volume measurements with clean, smooth walls and bottom
- Straight edge stir sticks or paint paddles
- Plastic spreader, squeegee or notched trowel
- Disposable foam or paint brush for coating edges
- Flat, clean dust cover
- Waxed paper or plastic drop cloth
- Latex, vinyl or chemical-resistant neoprene gloves
- Protective clothing optional (in case of incidental drips on clothing)
- Masking or painter's tape
- Carpenter's level
- Eye protection recommended
- Infrared or disposable thermometer (optional)
- Heat gun, blow dryer, butane torch or propane torch (for eliminating bubbles)

SURFACE PREPARATION:

Surface must be level, dry and free from oil-based stains, dust and wax. Wipe surface with alcohol or acetone between coats. Do NOT use a tack cloth. If the surface has been treated with any solvent-based liquids such as varnish or stain, test a separate area first

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to ensure compatibility with Glaze Coat. To coat over polyurethane or acrylic finishes, lightly sand the surface and wipe with acetone or alcohol before using Glaze Coat. To catch drips, cover surrounding area with waxed paper or drop cloth. Allow drips to flow freely off the sides by elevating area to be coated.

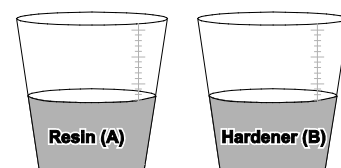
SEAL COATS: For porous surfaces, a sealer coat of a WATER-BASED clear coat or thin coat of Glaze Coat prior to a flood coating is recommended. Certain woods with open grains such as oak and walnut will allow air to escape causing bubbles. Porous fabrics, papers or concrete should follow these steps as well. Mix about ¼ the amount normally used for a full flood coat and spread it thinly over entire surface. THIS WILL SEAL AIR PASSAGES. Allow to cure approximately 4-5 hours at 70 °F before applying second coat. See Step 5 for reapplication and cure times.

DRIPS: Before pouring, protect the sides and edges of the surface area of item being coated with painters or masking tape. After Glaze Coat has stopped self-leveling, remove the tape before curing is complete. Drips may be scraped with a putty knife about 30-40 minutes after pouring, or they may be sanded or trimmed after completely curing.

MEASURE/MIX/POUR:

STEP 1: MEASURE

Pour equal parts each of resin and hardener into separate clean, containers. Mix **MUST** be a one-to-one ratio (by volume), meaning equal parts resin and hardener.



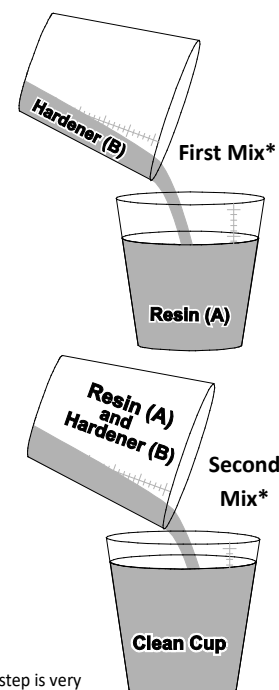
STEP 2: MIX

First step: Pour the Hardener (Side B) into the container with Resin (Side A) and thoroughly mix for six minutes.

Mix with a stir stick using gentle, steady revolutions. Scrape all sides and the bottom of the container with your stirring stick as you mix.

Second step: Now, pour the Resin and Hardener mixture into a clean mixing container and thoroughly stir for an additional six minutes OR until temperature reaches 90 °F (32 °C).

* It is **EXTREMELY IMPORTANT** NOT to allow mixture to sit (or it will harden), overheat and become hot to the touch.



MIXING TIME:

1 st Cup – Hardener into Resin	6 minutes
2 nd Cup – Resin & Hardener into new clean container	6 minutes OR 90 °F
<i>When the hardener and resin are first poured together, the initial mixture appears hazy.</i>	

This step is very **IMPORTANT** to ensure a complete mix.

STEP 3: POUR

Pour Glaze Coat **IMMEDIATELY** onto the center of the surface to be covered. You have about 10-15 minutes working time after Glaze Coat is completely mixed before product begins to harden.

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Spread the mixture evenly over the area with a plastic spreader/plastic squeegee/notched trowel/brush.

Don't over spread the mixture as it sets up, otherwise it will not self-level during the curing action. Do not pour more than 1/8" thick in an application. Mix only as much as you can pour and spread at one time.

STEP 4: SURFACE BUBBLES

Surface bubbles **MUST** be removed when surface is still wet, not once surface begins the curing process or else bubbles will turn into dimples.

Use a heat gun, blow dryer, small handheld propane torch or butane torch to remove bubbles. Keep flame 6 to 8 inches above surface (8 to 10 inches for heat guns) and use a slow, sweeping motion. Move heat source over freshly poured Glaze Coat several times until surface is bubble free. Be sure to use a waving action so the surface is only slightly warmed, allowing remaining air bubbles to disappear.

STEP 5: CURING

To achieve best results, apply at temperatures between 70 and 80 °F. Both Glaze Coat and the item to be coated should be approximately the same temperature.

NOTE: These curing times are to be used as guidelines only. Warmer temperatures will yield faster cure times.

ROOM TEMP	DUST-FREE	PERIOD BETWEEN EACH ADDITIONAL COAT	FULL CURE
70 °F	8 hours	1 – 2 coats (4 - 5 hours) 3+ coats (24 hours. No longer than 48 hours.)	72 hours

STEP 6: CLEANUP

Use acetone or alcohol for tool and work area cleanup. Glaze Coat can only be cleaned while it is still in a liquid state. Once cured, paint remover or sanding is required.

CAUTION: Always use plenty of soap and water to wash skin.

LARGE AREA APPLICATIONS– TABLE TOPS, BAR TOPS AND LARGE ITEMS:

For best results, the following steps must be taken before applying Glaze Coat to large surface areas. Unless highly experienced with Glaze Coat, do not attempt to mix more than one gallon at a time.

- Determine how much you are going to mix at one time and how large an area it will cover.
- It is recommended to have a helper to speed up the mixing and application process for large areas.
- Optimal time to pour is when mix reaches 90 °F (32 °C).
- If the surface has previously been used and oils, waxes or acids from citrus could be present, it is recommended to strip the finish to bare wood. After Glaze Coat has been applied, these foreign substances can migrate to the surface. This would cause the bond to break down and rippling to occur.
- Large surface area applications require mixing in large batches and should only be applied by a professional who has more in-depth knowledge and prior experience.

After the sealer coat has been applied and has had at least 4-5 hours to set up, subsequent layers of Glaze Coat can be applied. If surface area requires more than one gallon per coat, it is best for two people to mix separate gallons simultaneously. Allow

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the sections to flow into each other. Do not put layers on top of each other while they are still wet.

- See Steps 4, 5 and 6 regarding surface bubbles, curing, and cleanup.

CRAFT PROJECTS:

- **COATING CRAFT PROJECTS** - Glaze Coat provides a thick coating to most substrates. See "Surface Preparation" section and complete steps 1 through 3. Mix enough Glaze Coat to coat your craft project (approximately 1/16" thick). Complete steps 4 and 5.

Embed any desired items then repeat steps 1 through 5 until the desired coating thickness is achieved (see "Embedding Items" section). Complete step 6.

- **CREATING PENDANTS** - See "Surface Preparation" section.

Note: Measure and mix only a small amount of Glaze Coat -- enough to fill bottom of pendant approximately 1/16-1/8 inch. Complete steps 1 through 4. Embed items as desired. (See "Embedding Items" section). Tent project and let set approximately 4 hours. Mix and pour a top coat until the desired depth is achieved. Complete steps 5 and 6.

- **CREATING A SATIN FINISH** – To remove some of the gloss from your surface area after Glaze Coat has completely cured, lightly sand the surface with 0000 steel wool or #600 sandpaper. Clean the surface and then apply a mixture of oil (linseed or polishing) and a carnauba-based wax. Allow to dry, rub clean, and then buff again with a carnauba-based wax.

- **EMBEDDING ITEMS** – Pictures, fabric, coins, shells, jewels, fabric...almost anything can be encased in Glaze Coat. You can attach the item with a good grade white glue or E6000 SPRAY ADHESIVE (for photos) making certain the entire surface is covered to ensure it will not try to float. Attach most other items with E6000 INDUSTRIAL STRENGTH ADHESIVE or E6000 PLUS. You can also embed on the initial sealer coat. While the surface is still tacky, position the item and push it into place, making sure it is not going to move. After it has cured, a second coat can be applied to smooth the entire surface. Another method for photographs is to first laminate the photograph before attaching to surface.

Please note: When embedding items that are important to you, make a copy and use that. Very old pictures or newspaper articles can be damaged. Not recommended for applications on cardboard.

TINTING FAMOWOOD GLAZE COAT EPOXY RESIN

IN GENERAL: Unicorn SPiT is the recommended colorant creating either a translucent or opaque coating depending on the amount added. All pigment additives react differently as far as compatibility, stirring time, bubble generation and translucency degree. It is recommended to start with less colorant and increase as needed. Generally, when adding pigment, it is recommended to not add more than a 3% (by weight) ratio. Test the colorant with a small amount of Glaze Coat prior to project application. Water-based colorants may reduce gel time. The finished Glaze Coat hardness may decrease slightly when adding colorants.

RECOMMENDED COLORANT TYPES

- **UNICORN SPiT:** Creates either a transparent or opaque coating depending on the amount added. Do not use more than 1 part Unicorn SPiT to 5 parts epoxy. See instructions below.
- **ALCOHOL INKS:** Creates a vibrant and semi-transparent appearance. Alcohol inks work well in not producing many bubbles.
- **OIL-BASED/ENAMEL PAINT:** Some oil-based paints disperse more readily than

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others. Depending on the color, some create an opaque appearance while others create a translucent appearance.

- GLITTER AND MICA: Glitter and mica disperse well when using in thin coat applications (approx. 1/8" and under).
- LIQUID DYES, FOOD DYES & WATER-BASED INKS: Produce a semi-transparent coating when using in thin coat applications (approx. 1/8" and under).
- ACRYLIC/WATER-BASED PAINT: Acrylic and water-based pigments can be used. Some disperse better than others. Color saturation is dependent on the color and brand used. Water-based paints sometime produce more bubbles due to the water throughout the mixture.
- SOLVENT-BASED STAINS: The addition of solvent-based stains normally produced a dark, translucent to opaque coating.

COLORANT TYPES NOT RECOMMENDED

- POWDER PIGMENTS: Not recommended as the powder does not dissolve well.
- CONCRETE LIQUID DYES: Not recommended.
- METAL OXIDE PIGMENTS: Some colors may not be compatible.

DIRECTIONS FOR UNICORN SPiT:

1. Measure and Mix Glaze Coat as directed.
2. Add drops of **undiluted** Unicorn SPiT to achieve desired color. DO NOT use more than 1-part Unicorn SPiT to 5-parts epoxy. Remember...A tiny bit of Unicorn SPiT goes a long way.
3. If multiple colors are desired, gather smaller containers to work with in advance. Measure, mix, and pour Glaze Coat epoxy immediately into smaller containers and add Unicorn SPiT.
4. Pour tinted epoxy onto project. For best results, a pour thickness of no more than 1/16" is recommended.
5. Follow epoxy pouring, curing and clean-up instructions.

FOLLOW UP:

- Surface Care – Once Glaze Coat is thoroughly cured, wax or polish may be applied to restore fresh, new luster and help hide minor blemishes. Test small area to ensure compatibility. If surface is marred (deep scratches, cigarette burns, etc.), lightly sand entire surface ensuring all discoloration is removed. Wipe clean with a cloth dampened with alcohol or acetone. DO NOT use a tack cloth. After surface is ready, re-coat with Glaze Coat. Do not use bleach to clean surface.
- Heat Resistance – Items/objects cooler than 120 °F place on surfaces that have been Glaze Coated without any problems. Otherwise, distortion may occur. Always use a coaster or hot pad on surfaces where Glaze Coat has been applied.
- Glaze Coat is pliable. It may dent if something heavy is left on it for an extended period. Once the item is removed, the dent will gradually disappear.
- Product Storage – Store in dark place. Do not store above 95 °F.
- Shelf life – 2 years (unopened).

TECHNICAL SUPPORT:

For technical support, contact our Technical Service Department by e-mail, phone or visit famowood.com. E-mail: info@eclecticproducts.com. Technical Services Phone: 1-800-767-4667 (Monday through Friday). For project ideas or to locate an SDS for this product, visit famowood.com.

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HEALTH and SAFETY

Before working with this product, read and become familiar with information concerning hazards, proper use and handling.

To request a Safety Data Sheet, please send an e-mail to sds@eclecticproducts.com.

LIMITED WARRANTY

The product is warranted against any defect in materials or workmanship under normal use for a period of 180 days after the date of purchase. The product is also warranted under any implied warranties provided under applicable law, including, without limitation, the implied warranty of merchantability and the implied warranty of fitness for a particular purpose, for a period of 180 days after the date of purchase. The manufacturer will not accept liability for more than product replacement. This warranty covers only the original buyer of the product. For warranty service, the buyer should contact the store where the product was purchased, or write Eclectic Products LLC, P.O. Box 4450, Pineville LA 71361 or call 1-800-767-4667. Our goods come with guarantees that cannot be excluded under the Australian Consumer Law. You are entitled to a replacement or refund for a major failure and compensation for any other reasonably foreseeable loss or damage. You are also entitled to have the goods repaired or replaced if the goods fail to be of acceptable quality and the failure does not amount to a major failure. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you also have other rights, which vary from province to province.