

Celluclay. **TECHNIQUES**



TRADITIONAL: For modeling at any level *Celluclay* can't be beat for versatility and uniform ease. You control the thickness and the texture - it can mimic just about any texture known producing lightweight, durable and thoroughly economical sculpture of any dimension. Mix product to desired working consistency and press - extrude - free form - roll - drape - pinch - coil or slab build. For larger or more dimensionally daring works - consider an armature of wire - wire mesh - card board - Styrofoam - paper or even a temporary armature like a balloon. Virtually no shrinkage - fast even drying. Still *Non-Toxic* and *always* environmentally safe!

SPECIAL "TRICKS": Add more water to prepared *Celluclay* for a superior casting pulp. Whether in sheet form - for an internally sized and rigid sheet (non-feathering with paints and markers) or into prepared molds for dimensional cast paper with exceptional surface strength. For an outstanding drawing, chalk, pastel and crayon surface...roll sheets of traditionally prepared *Celluclay* to thickness desired for a rough and aggressive surface that holds color beyond compare. Simply roll between sheets of plastic with a household rolling pin. Cave Paintings come alive on a *Celluclay* surface.

SURFACE TECHNIQUES: Beyond every paint, marker, drawing medium and varnish we have tried...*Celluclay* accepts and holds a variety of materials embedded - from dried floral materials to papers, mosaic tiles to beads, wires plain, twisted or mesh and our current favorites- glass squiggles - tiles and sea glass. Add scent with soapBe or candle scents to the mix water...or another fun approach - antique the surface with ground cinnamon and Tacky Glue after painting for a touch of age and hearth reminiscent scent. *Scenic Sand* and *Sand Dazzle* take on the look of glass beads and provide a matte texture with a finish. Stamping into the wet surface provides an embossed to bas relief richness and the choice of ink or water onto the stamp prevents sticking.

THE Latest & Greatest NEW WAYS: and now for something COMPLETELY different ...*Celluclay* of a different color! Instead of a modeling - finishing with paints and other surface treatments option - try this streamlined process for a whole new world of possibilities! *DYE your Celluclay!* By adding dry fabric dyes to the mix water when preparing - you can create gorgeous rich surfaces that require accent painting at best when done. Any dry dye seems to work - the higher quality dyes yield a deeper color. Good results can be had even with the most common and economical ones available.. To dye a LB of *Celluclay* - use the same amount of dye recommended by the manufacturer for a LB of dry fabric. Fixatives become optional as you will not be washing out the dye. If opting for a-fixative - be sure to completely dissolve it in hot water and include that in the quantity of your mix water. Knead the *Celluclay* into working form and model - roll - cast or treat as you normally would. Use the Bright White for a base for bright and lighter colors and Original Gray for darker tones. Mixing tones of dyed material yields novel faux stone effects - add a little *Snow Dazzle* or *Candle Glitter* for an even more stone like appearance. To add a finish that is very subtly colored - sprinkle sand on to the prepared *Celluclay* surface , cover and roll . Warped surfaces not to your liking - spray the dry surface with warm water - cover and iron with a hot iron...the *Celluclay* will relax and flatten! Thicker pieces may require repeated spraying and ironing - don't force it. Initial dust in mixing a problem?...place the dry product and water along with anything else being included in a freezer quality zip-lock plastic bag and mix in the the closed bag - having pushed out the excess air in closing. If the *Celluclay* isn't "plastic" and of a good working condition - it simply needs to be kneaded and wedged more before using - this includes "waking it up" again after you have let it sit between work sessions. Remember you can store prepared *Celluclay* almost indefinitely in a plastic bag in the refrigerator. Push molds, Candy molds - Soap molds and any shapes you find in the kitchen - hardware store etc .all work well - dust with comstarch or baby powder to be sure the cast piece releases easily. Clay tools and Clay extruding tools (Clay Gun) make great *Celluclay* tools. When extruding *Celluclay* - be sure it is extremely well mixed - and a touch thinner to make it easier to extrude. Plastic Palette knives smoothing the surface easier than sanding or steel wooling once dry. However, *Celluclay* can be smoothed to an almost polished surface once dry. Need to speed up the drying ?- use your oven - set at the lowest temperature and leave the project in there with the door open slightly - or a food dehydrator works wonders. Looking for more control - let the *Celluclay* dry to the point of being leather hard and it will still be flexible - but much more controllable While leather hard - it can easily be carved with linoleum tools - once dry - wood working tools work fine.