



Mixing instructions: Mix in a plastic bag or mixing bowl. Add 32oz of water to 1lb of CelluClay. Warm water mixes faster. Knead until firm like clay or stiff dough with no dry spots. If mixture is too soft, add more dry mache, if too dry, add water sparingly. For use by very small children, add a few drops of liquid detergent when mixing. Mixed CelluClay in a plastic bag this will keep at room temperature for some time, or indefinitely in a refrigerator.

Tools needed: An inexpensive plastic or wood modeling tool, a small bowl of water, and some paper towels, a Formica or waxed paper working surface, and a simple drying rack are the essentials.

Working with CelluClay: Store in zip - lock bag so it will not dry out. Keep fingers moist but not wet. Dip any objects used for stamping design and tools in water.

Additives: For some molding, model train layout work, relief maps or when faster setting up or drying is desired, molding plaster may be added. Between 10% to 50% by volume is suggested. The plaster can be dissolved in the water for mixing with dry CelluClay.

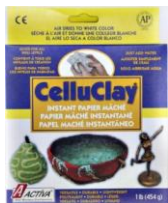
Molding: For molding CelluClay in plastic molds, coat the inside of the mold with liquid detergent thinned with water. Be sure the clay is FIRM.

Press into the lowest pans first and work from the center out. Loosen edges of the mold and turn out onto drying rack.

Drying: For a hurry-up project, accelerated drying may be desired. Hair dryers or an oven with a temperature up to 190 degrees C. may be used.

Painting: Almost any kind of paint. Poster or Acrylic is ideal.

Sealers: Papier-mache may be sealed with shellac, clear plastic, varnish or nail polish, Try to use sealers that are compatible with your paints: for example, varnish over enamel.



White and Gray 1lb



White and Gray 5lb



Quik-Sculpting Kit



Adventures in CelluClay



More Adventures in CelluClay





CelluClay - Non-Toxic - Air Dry - Versatile



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 - cardboard - Styrofoam - paper or even a temporary armature like a balloon. Virtually no shrinkage - fast, even drying. Still nontoxic 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 soap 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 treatment options - 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 highest 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 onto 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 closed bag - having pushed out the excess air when 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 cornstarch 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 smooth 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.