

CYANOTYPE INSTRUCTIONS

Mix the Chemicals

This kit will make 200ml of working solution, enough to coat roughly 50 A4 sheets. If you have hard water, use distilled water for mixing.

Add water to the top of the label on each of the Part A and Part B bottles. Make sure both the chemicals are fully dissolved. Under a low light, mix equal portions of the two solutions together. You are now ready to coat your paper. Only mix as much as you are going to use in one session. When finished mixing, return the bottles to the original box to keep them out of the light.

Coat the paper

The paper should be coated away from sunlight. Tungsten light, as found in conventional light bulbs or a warm white (3,000-3,S00K) mini fluorescent light itacceptable. Use a foam brush to evenly coat the paper with the cyanotype solution. Leave the paper to dry in the dark. The paper, once coated and dry, can be kept in the dark until you are ready to use it.

Expose the print

Place a negative, printed tranparency, or object onto the prepared paper. A piece of glass laid on top of a negative or thin object such as a leaf will help keep the image sharp. You then leave the paper to expose in sunlight or under a UV lamp. The exposure time will . depend on how bright the light is, so you will need to do some testing. The paper will begin to change colour during exposure. The exposed part of the paper will turn a pale bronze colour, this will let you know the print is ready to wash.

Final wash

Rinse the paper in water for 2 minutes and you will see the colours reverse. This will also fix your exposed image an<1'make it safe to view in daylight. After you wash it, leave your print to dry. You will notice the blue get darker as it dries. 0

SHELF LIFE OF MIXED SOLUTION - 2 MONTHS