

## **DASS Art WonderSauce White 2021 Notes**

- The contents are ready for use directly out of the jar. Do not dilute.
- Pour into a smaller container to dip your brush into so that you are not contaminating the sauce in the original container.
- Apply to smooth non-porous surfaces only – plastic, glass, metal.
- Much stringier than original. Not as forgiving as SuperSauce.
- Subject to humidity. The higher the humidity the longer the transfer will take, from seconds to minutes.
- When applying to a substrate take your time (this sauce does not evaporate like the alcohol based SuperSauces). Apply with consistent strokes, across and down & around, across and down & around. This helps prevent the strings from crossing the surface and potentially causing hidden bubbles which will rise during your transfer. After coating, wave your hand or use a rocket air blaster to pop/remove the bubbles. Let the solution sit for 1-2 minutes before making the transfer. This will help any bubbles rise and allow the solution to settle/level on the substrate. Even when you are positively certain there are no bubbles – they may appear along with pock marks on your transfer. No worries, this organically makes each transfer one of a kind and adds a look of distressed vintage.
- Make sure your inkjet transfer film is completely dry. Even if you printed the image a week or a year ago, if it is humid in your area the moisture will seep back into the emulsion of your film. So briefly dry the emulsion side of the inkjet film with a hairdryer.
- When applying the transfer film to the coated substrate, be very precise and consistent with the pressure on your fuzzy paint roller. Do not roll, do not press down or squish. Simply use consistent pressure and push the roller across the image which helps push out air bubbles.

### **Humidity Test to find your processing time.**

- Print out the DASS Art Time test image at least 24 hours before your transfer session. It is an 8x10 300dpi gradated image with second marks 10-50. Or you can cut up one of your images into 4 parts.
- On a receiving substrate like stone paper, draw a line dividing the paper into 4 parts. Depending on humidity number each square with seconds. If the humidity is low 15-25%, start with 15, 25, 35, 55. if the humidity is higher, adjust your squares accordingly. Transfers can take anywhere from 11 seconds to 4 minutes before removing your film. Once you have established your processing time, remember to time your application layer (coat, make sure there are no puddles, remove bubbles, let sit for 1-2 minutes for it to rest and level out. Then apply your transfer film and pull (peel) at the end of your processing time. When removing the film, pull (peel) corner to corner slowly across the image (not up).

- Example time: Humidity was 28%. My test showed 30-60 seconds as good processing time. (Longer didn't seem to hurt). 2 minutes of letting the coating sit before making the transfer worked fine.

**Tips:** when handling your substrate before coating, do not touch with your hands as you will leave oil on your surface that the coating will not adhere to. If you do touch the surface, clean it with some 91% iso alcohol and a lint free paper towel like Viva before coating.

If tinting WonderSauce with High Fluid Acrylic Ink, make sure to use only 1 or 2 drops of each color (when mixing) as too much ink will change the consistency of the WonderSauce and transfers may not be precise. If adding Mica, you can usually add up to two teaspoons, but watch for consistency.

### **Multi Layer Transfers? Of Course!**

Make your first transfer and let completely dry. Deslime between each layer for clearest quality. After desliming, completely dry and seal with a layer of SuperSauce Gloss Solution. After this dries, coat with Wondersauce Clear and make your next transfer. Let completely dry and deslime. Let dry then coat with a layer of SuperSauce Gloss Solution and continue the pattern until the image is complete. Supersauce Solution can help seal you're the final print as well. Simply coat 1-3 times letting each coat dry between the next. Finish with a final seal of SuperSauce Concentrate or other top seal of your choice. If you want your image to have a matte surface, the final seal layer should be a coat of SuperSauce Concentrate Matte.

If you want to paint your image before sealing, use acrylic based paints (oils will not work as DASS sauces are water based).

### **WonderSauce on Cinefoil**

It is best to glue the Cinefoil to a sheet of Yupo or Stone Paper for sturdiness. A tacky glue like gold leaf glue works well. (Gold leaf glue also works well as a primer on foil to which you will coat with Universal Precoat for direct printing.) Brayer the Cinefoil to flatten before coating with WonderSauce. The Cinefoil must be as flat as possible for successful/complete transfers. Transfers can take 4-5 minutes or longer depending on humidity. When peeling the transfer film be very careful not to bend or tear the foil. Let the foil completely dry for 24 hours then deslime under gentle cool running water. If not desliming, apply a light coat of SuperSauce Gloss Solution. Have a very light touch. You do not want to scrub or press into the image. Repeat coating once a day for 4-5 days to make image sturdy. This will also give the image a nice luster finish. You can then bend into

whatever shape you would like. If attaching to something use an acrylic binder like Rhoplex N580.

### **Additional Notes:**

- When printing on transfer film only use pigment ink and only Photo Black. Also, turn off Gloss Optimizer.
- Do not touch your transfer film with your hands as oil will be left on the surface which will leave holes in the image transfer.
- Painting directly on a SuperSauce Transfer will crack the image.
- No WonderSauce on wood – not even Medex panels. Unless you've completely sealed it with a hard seal like SuperSauce Gloss Concentrate or Modge Podge etc.
- SuperSauce seems to be a better choice for smaller transfers as it is more forgiving in the process. Also make sure you have plenty of border film to hold onto when making the transfer as you need to be able to peel back your film to transfer it and if you don't have enough to bend backwards your transfer will just come up and tear.
- Ball Jar too small to leave your brush in it? Remove the center of the ball jar lid. Use a ziplock sandwich bag over the brush and jar then use the outer jar ring to tighten.