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Basics: Ideal temperature is between 75-85 degrees. Mix equal amounts of the hardener and resin together in cheap, clear plastic cups. Pour the resin into the hardener and stir vigorously for about 2-3 minutes. Use a tongue depressor or paint paddle for stirring.

When mixing always pour the RESIN into the HARDENER

When mixing the hardener and resin, the mixture will become murky and then start to clear up. You will notice air bubbles in the cup but you should be able to see from the top of the cup to the bottom—keep stirring—you'll notice “strings” and then it looks clear except for the bubbles-(if you have a bunch of tiny white bubbles when you start mixing it is just too cold)

GETTING STARTED

Sand your wood and patch cracks as needed (patch - mix hardener and resin together. After you've mixed together add sawdust to obtain desired consistency. If it's a wide crack, tape the front side with duct tape and using a putty knife, fill the crack from the back side. Come back the next day, remove the tape and finish filling the smaller cracks if needed. If you're making a clock, drill with a 3/8 bit, then router for the motor.

Do whatever you wish with the sides: wire brush, sandblast, wire wheel, etc. On a lot of woods, we darken the edges with a torch. This serves two purposes: (1) it gets rid of all the stringy “hair” so that when you put your finish on, it goes on smooth and the “hair” doesn't become like little needles under your finish and (2) the darkened edges act as a frame around the piece, it gives your eyes a place to stop, just like a picture frame. Fine sand and seal coat. Let dry, and if you are making a clock, place the numbers on your clock. Now you're ready to pour the epoxy on your wood.

SEAL COAT - Mix small amount of epoxy well, ½ and ½. With the flat edge (side of paint stick or tongue depressor) scrape epoxy across surface of wood. This will just make the wood look wet with no build up.

POURING - Mix epoxy ½ and ½. Hold hand 12"-18" above wood and pour in a thin stream (like pouring syrup onto a pancake). I outline the piece and then put about a fingers distance between the spirals working to the center (you hold your hand high above the wood because the epoxy will hit and spread out putting on a thinner coat and allowing the air bubbles to get out). Then go back and fill in the areas that did not run together. Pick up what drips off the sides with a cheap paint brush (will be thrown away) and paint the edges. Wait about 10-15 minutes. If you have any air bubbles left, you can light a small hand held torch and lightly wave across the face of your wood like a magic wand. This will break any stubborn air bubbles. The finished piece will have one “seal” coat and two “pour” coats.

If you are having any difficulties and are not sure what to do, just pick up the phone and call us (352-468-2357). Chances are, we have been there and experienced the same thing. We will be more than happy to assist you.