



SIP N DIP AUSTRALIA

HOW TO MAKE RESIN CHEESE BOARDS

Safety Warning

This class uses epoxy resin. This is a chemical and as such caution is required. This is an epoxy 50/50 two part resin , please read the Safety Disclosure Statement carefully before use.

Brand: Barnes

Type: Epoxyglass Clear Epoxy Resin

Part A Safety Disclosure Statement (SDS)

https://www.barnes.com.au/index.php?controller=attachment&id_attachment=707

Part B Safety Disclosure Statement (SDS)

https://www.barnes.com.au/index.php?controller=attachment&id_attachment=708

Total Safety Disclosure Statement (TDS)

https://www.barnes.com.au/index.php?controller=attachment&id_attachment=709

Contact Dermatitis

Fewer than 10% of epoxy users react when overexposed to epoxy resin or hardener. The most common reaction is contact dermatitis or skin inflammation. Both epoxy resin and hardener can cause acute contact dermatitis.

Allergic Dermatitis (Sensitization)

Allergic dermatitis one of the more serious health effects, but less than 2% of epoxy users are likely to get it. Allergic dermatitis is when the body overreacts to an allergen. . cause moderate chemical burns. Chemical burns develop gradually and first cause irritation and slight pain.

Respiratory Irritation

Breathing highly concentrated epoxy vapor can irritate the respiratory system and cause sensitization. At room temperature, epoxy vapors are unlikely to be highly concentrated.

However, if you are already sensitized to epoxy, exposure to low concentrations of epoxy vapors can trigger an allergic reaction. At warmer temperatures and in unventilated spaces, the epoxy vapor levels increase. Never breathe the sanding dust of partially cured epoxy. Epoxy chemicals remain reactive until they have cured. Serious health problems can result from sanding epoxy before it is fully cured. When you inhale these dust particles, they become trapped in the mucous lining of your respiratory system. The reactive material can cause severe respiratory irritation and/or respiratory allergies.



Step 1

Set your workspace out, unpack all the materials in your kit and arrange them neatly in front of you so that everything is in easy reach

Step 2.

Using masking tape, totally cover the rear of the board. Being sure to leave the hole free of tape.

Step 3.

Mix 2 tablespoons of water into each of your paints to make them runny, place your board on top of two cups inside the metal tray.

Step 4.

Starting from the end with the hole in it place a strip of dark blue paint across the board allowing it to run down and cover the sides and drip into the tray below

Step 5.

Now create strips across the board alternating between light blue and white, ending on white approx half way along your board. Lift your board to help the paint to spread evenly.

Step 6.

Ensuring that you have equal parts resin and hardener, pour both into the cup provided and using the paddle pop stick, scrape the inside of both containers until the contents of both is entirely inside the cup.

Step 7.

Carefully mix the resin and the hardener together, go slowly, if you beat it like eggs you will mix air into your resin and end up with a milky consistency. Slowly but surely combine the two. thoroughly using your paddle pop stick.

Step 8.

After 5 minutes of stirring you may start to feel the chemical reaction taking place, usually this is evident by the mixture releasing heat.





Step 9.

After you have mixed for approx 10 minutes, your resin should be ready to pour. Check that it is warm, has gone slightly cloudy and is thicker (similar to hand sanitiser) then it was at the start.

Step 10

Moving backwards and forwards across your board compeltley cover the board in resin. Lift and tilt your board to allow the resin to completely cover your board.

Step 11

Taking a straw and pointing it at the white parts of your work, apply air pressure using your breath to force the white paint to lace into the resin above the blue paint. Experiment with the amount of pressure that you apply.



Step 12

Once you are happy with your board, run your eyes over to ensure that you have not broken the seal of your resin. If there is acrylic paint showing through, take more resin and seal it by covering it with clear resin.

Step 13

Take a paddle pop stick and scrape the paint/resin drips from under the board.



Step 14.

Allow your board to cure for a number of days. Once the paint beneath the resin is cured to hard, then you are fine to use your board.