Art Clay Silver 650/1200 - Syringe Type

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[Characteristics]
Art Clay Silver 650/1200 Syringe consists of pure silver particles, a binding agent, and water. The binding agent is produced from harmless pulp fiber. During firing, the pure silver particles solidify. The binding agent consists of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen resulting in the release of harmless carbon dioxide and steam during firing. This product is low-fire clay that can be fired at 650ºC/1200ºF and is pure silver (99.9%) after firing. The special formula of this product allows for combination with glass, porcelain and ceramic materials, and also suitable for firing with sterling silver findings or wires (SV925 and higher quality recommended with a firing temperature of 650ºC/1200ºF, with a recommended holding time of 30 minutes). Do not fire a soldered piece with 650/1200 Syringe as the soldering temperature is lower than the firing temperature.

[Instructions]
This product is water-based and can dry up. Always keep the syringe tightly capped. By using syringe type clay, you can draw designs directly onto pieces (clay type or paste type) and create subtle patterns which were formerly difficult to produce with conventional materials. The piece should only be fired after it is completely dry. Attach the nozzle firmly onto the tip of the syringe; otherwise, the nozzle may come off when extruding clay. The tip of the nozzle is delicate, do not bend, squeeze, or press it against a hard surface. After use replace the protective cap. Wrap the nozzle with a wet tissue or gauze to avoid drying. After use, remember to completely clean out any remaining clay from the nozzle (Recommendation: use an empty syringe filled with water). Some kilns display a different temperature from the actual inside temperature. It is known that silver will melt at 961ºC/1763ºF. It is recommended that your kiln firing temperature does not exceed 900ºC/1652ºF. You may combine 650/1200 Syringe with the original silver clay series (clay, paste and syringe types), but the firing condition should be the same as the original clay series. You may combine 650/1200 Syringe with other 650/1200 series products (i.e. clay, paste and syringe types). Do not bend any fired piece with unreasonable pressure. Keep the clay indoors, out of direct sunlight, and do not store in a refrigerator. For best results use clay as soon as possible after opening the package.

- Dry completely.
- Always be sure to ventilate the workroom.
- Do not place hot pieces near flammable objects

- Take care not to get burned with the heated clay when drying, firing, and after firing.
- Keep this product out of the reach of children.
- If you get any of this product in your eyes or mouth, flush immediately with plenty of water and call your physician.

[Directions]

Preparation

- Remove the protective cap from the syringe and push the nozzle onto the syringe.
- Because the piece will shrink 8~9% during firing, consider its finished size.
- When applying syringe type clay, push the clay out of the nozzle tip using steady and even pressure.
- Do not apply the clay to ordinary paper; use only materials that will detach from the clay when it dries.
- If the 650/1200 Syringe is being used as an adhesive, apply it to both pieces until they fuse together without a seam.
- After use remove the nozzle, replace the protective cap, and clean the nozzle.
- **The most important thing to remember when working with 650/1200 Syringe: Make sure it is dry before firing!**

Cleaning the nozzle with an empty syringe:

1. Pull out the plunger of the empty syringe so it is filled with air, then attach the nozzle, reinsert the plunger into the syringe.
2. Force out any remaining clay into a container that can be capped and sealed afterward (or you can add directly to a jar of paste). Remember to stir the paste well after adding any excess syringe.

3. Rinse the nozzle by submerging it into water and by pulling the syringe plunger back and forth, filling and emptying the syringe chamber. Repeat the process until all clay is removed from the nozzle. (Remaining clay may ruin the nozzle and syringe.)

Drying

It is recommended to dry the clay completely in the following ways:

Hair Dryer	At least 10-15 minutes with 1200 watt hair dryer at a distance within 5~10cm/3in. from the piece.
Food Dehydrator	At least 10 minutes at 60°C/145°F
Oven	At least 10 minutes at 180°C/330°F
Hot Plate	At least 10 minutes at 150°C~180°C/300°F~330°F
Electric Kiln	At least 10 minutes 150°C/300°F
Air Dry	At least 24 hours at room temperature.

Warning: Do not apply heat over 250°C/480°F or the binder will begin to burn away.

- **How to Check If the Piece is Completely Dry**
  Place the piece on a flat Stainless Steel, glass, or plastic plate. After 10~20 seconds remove the piece. If there is no area of condensation left behind, it is completely dry.

Firing

To fire, place the piece in a cold or warm kiln (below 300ºC/570ºF). It is safest to start with a cold kiln. Take at least 15 minutes to reach firing temperature. You may use any of the four firing temperatures and hold times listed below. If you are combining with other materials (i.e. natural stones, glass), please check the appropriate firing temperature and hold time.

Schedule	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**
Firing Temperature	650°C/1200°F	700°C/1290°F	750°C/1380°F	780°C/1435°F and higher
Holding Time	At least 30 min.	At least 15 min.	At least 10 min.	At least 5 min.

Note:

- If you are firing more than two pieces, make sure the pieces are not touching each other.
- You may fire 650/1200 Syringe using a gas torch or a gas cooking stove. Some restrictions and conditions apply. Please ask for details from your supplier.
- If you are firing only a syringe-lined piece, we recommend you fire it using a kiln.
- You can not fire a syringe-decorated piece containing core materials (cork clay, paper clay, etc.) with a gas torch or on a gas cooking stove.

Finishing

- The surface of the fired piece will be white and matte due to the crystallization of silver, but luster can be obtained by polishing. (i.e. Stainless Steel brush, burnisher, sandpaper, file, etc.)

Completing

- The completed piece is pure silver (99.9%).