



Liquid Cast™ Instructions

INFORMATION

Be sure to visit our website and read through the Frequently Asked Questions section before using our products. You can also reach out to us if you have any questions. Liquid Cast™ is a slow curing casting epoxy that has advanced air release technology to reduce air bubbles in your castings.

BEFORE MIXING

Liquid Cast™ Epoxy Resin should be used in a room where the humidity is under 50%, and the temperature is 65-80° when pouring. When the humidity is over 50% a dehumidifier should be used in the room where the pouring and curing is taking place.

CALCULATE REQUIRED EPOXY

RECTANGLE – Length (inches) x Width (inches) x Height (inches) x 0.6 = Ounces required

Example Rectangle Mold – 4" x 8" x 1":

4" Length x 8" Width x 1" Height = 32 x 0.6 = 19.2 Ounces required

CYLINDER - Radius² (inches) x 3.14 x Height (inches) x 0.6 = Ounces required

Example Cylindrical Mold – 12" Round x 1.5 Height:

6" (radius) x 6" (radius) = 36 x 3.14 = 113.04 x 1.5 (height) = 169.56 x 0.6 = 101.74 Ounces required

Radius = Half of diameter. In our example the diameter of the mold is 12" making the radius 6".

MEASURING

Starting with the hardener, pour 1 part of hardener to 1 part of resin into a graduated cup/bucket. Be sure to measure the EXACT amount of each part or you could have issues with your mixture. Do NOT add more hardener than resin, this doesn't make the final product harder and will create issues. Do NOT guess or try to estimate your measurements. Inaccurate measurements will result in soft or sticky spots on surfaces.

MIXING

In a clean graduated container, mix the measured resin and hardener. Mix for 2 minutes (use a timer) with your paint stick, scrape the sides and bottoms with the paint stick, and continue to mix for an additional 2 minutes. Large amounts of

mixture may require additional mixing time. Mixing too fast can create trapped air; it is better to mix slowly.

COLORING

There are many different pigments that can be used to tint the epoxy resin such as latex spray paints, mica powders, oil-based paints, etc. Colors can be mixed into the epoxy resin (after being fully mixed), or sprayed on to the surface of the epoxy resin while still in liquid form. There are many techniques available online.

POURING

After the epoxy resin has been mixed thoroughly, pour the mixture into your desired mold. Do NOT leave the mixture in your container, as it may begin to heat up and start the curing process.

TORCHING

Once you are satisfied with the design of your epoxy resin, you can use a propane torch to remove the trapped air from the epoxy. Hold the torch 6 inches away from the surface and sweep quickly across the surface until the bubbles disappear. Wait approximately 5 minutes and repeat that process. Be sure to not torch during the curing process or you may cause waves in the surface. Do not over torch as you can burn the epoxy.

CURING

For best results, the room temperature should be between 65-80°F (Liquid Cast™) with the humidity levels under 50%. The coated item will need to cure for several days in a dust free room. 12-24 Hours after initial pour your epoxy will be dry to touch. After 7* days in the recommended environment, your epoxy will be fully cured and ready to use.

*Depending on the depth and volume of your pour, curing times may be longer.

CLEANING

Always have a plastic sheet over the work area you are using. Once the epoxy has cured, you will be able to pull the cured epoxy off the plastic sheet and dispose of it. If you need to clean up spilled epoxy while it is still in a liquid state, you can use acetone. Once the epoxy has cured you will need to remove it by sanding or using a paint stripper.

QUESTIONS?

Feel free to contact us at support@ksresin.com or you can view our Frequently Asked Questions page on our website www.ksresin.com/apps/help-center