

## WonderSauce™ Transfer to Aged Metal



Adobe Stock image



1. Print an image on DASS ART Premium Transfer film with pigment inks and a paper profile that uses photo black ink. Leave two inches of blank film at two sides. This is needed to clip the image in place on the transfer board. The print needs to dry at least one hour or dry it with a hair dryer.
2. Select an aged aluminum plate that will pair well with the selected image.
3. A silicon baking mat works well to hold the plate in place. Place the mat on a stiff board or sheet of plastic.
4. Make sure the surface is clean and dry before positioning the print.
5. Use a snack clip to hold the print to the board.
6. Check and make sure the metal plate is flat. The plate can be bent slightly to flatten it.
7. Position the plate under the film.
8. Lower the film on the plate and then run a hand over it to feel for grit or dust between the film and the plate. Remove any bits that are felt between the plate the film. Keep finger prints off the plate.



9. Fold the image back off the plate.

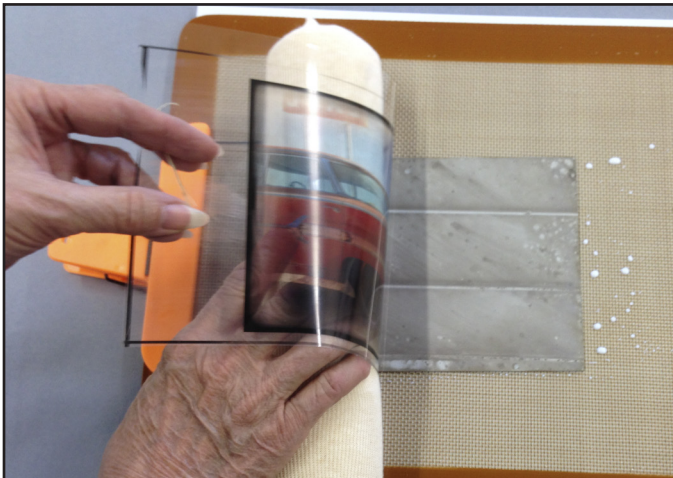
10. Use the WonderSauce at room temperature. If the sauce is cold the bottle should be set in a cup of hot water until it reaches 70 degrees.

11. Shake the WonderSauce and the drip out just half a teaspoon of the sauce. Puddles of the sauce will cause the image to NOT transfer properly.



12. Use a JEN foam brush to evenly spread the WonderSauce on the plate. Brush in all directions then finish with smooth light strokes in one direction. Use a mopping stroke. Lifting the brush will cause bubbles.

13. The WonderSauce layer should look glass smooth and bubble free. If there are bubbles wait a few seconds so they pop.



14. Use a soft paint roller to slide the film in contact with the wet surface. Slide the roller. Do not roll it. Do not push down on the film.

#### HINT

To remove fingerprints and clean the surface wipe it with 91% isopropyl alcohol. This will also allow the WonderSauce to be spread smoothly across the surface.



15. Slide the roller smoothly across the film and all the way off the end. Be careful not to let the last bit of film flop down. Hang on to it until the roller is slid across the end of the plate. This is why there is two inches of extra film around the image.

Wipe off any sauce that gets on the roller. Dried sauce on the roller will make marks on the next print.



16. Set a timer for 60 seconds. If the film is left in place any longer it may be difficult to remove. Do a few test transfers to determine the best timing for where you live. Temperature and humidity will affect transfer times.

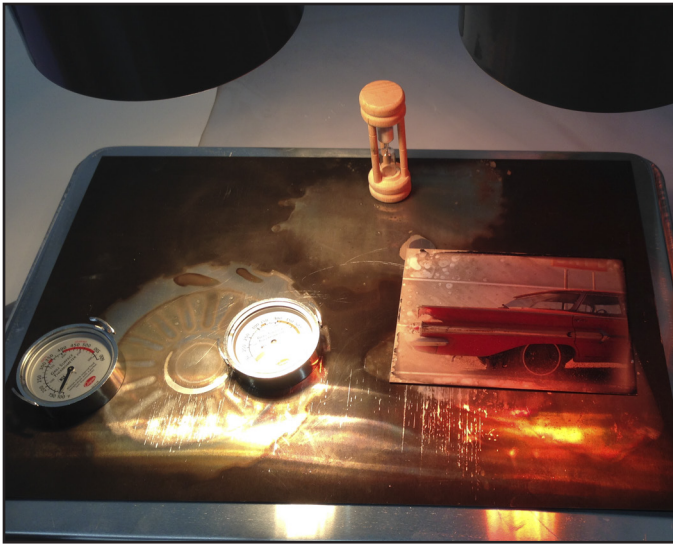
Remove the clip from the board.



17. After the time is up pull off the film diagonally from one corner. Pull the film level and smoothly to the opposite corner.

If the film is pulled up vertically the image may lift off the plate.

Random artifacts that happen are part of the creative process and make each image unique. Bits of missing image will be filled in by the viewers eyes. If the transfer is not what was expected immediately wash it off in hot water. Dry the plate and try again.



18. Place the plate under a heat lamp and let it cook dry for three minutes or dry it with a hot hair dryer for three minutes.

Use tongs to pick up the plate. Let the plate cool for several minutes.

19. Place the cooled plate in the wash tub and move it around for three minutes. A thick clear layer of inkjet emulsion can be seen by tipping the plate in the light. It takes about three minutes to rinse the emulsion, that moved with the ink, off the surface.

**DO NOT TOUCH THE INK.**

The white skin will not lift off as it did with the original film.

See the alternate transfer method below that will form the white heavier emulsion skin.

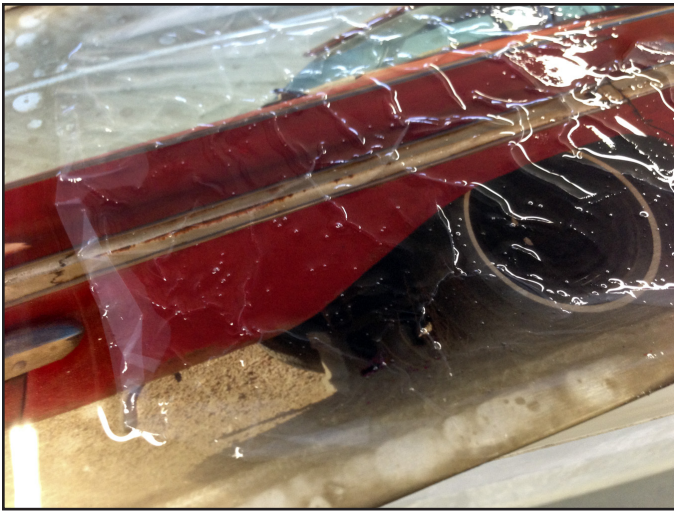
20. **DO NOT** touch the image while it is wet. Dry the plate in front of a fan, or let it air dry vertically. The back can be blotted with a paper towel. A hot hair dryer can also be used to dry the plate.



Desliming removes the inkjet emulsion from the surface of the image that moved with the image.

The inkjet emulsion must be removed before adding additional layers of image transfers or adding mixed media to the work.

**Alternate instructions for creating an image transfer using the updated DASS ART Transfer Film**  
**March 1, 2016**



When desliming, the white skin, will not show on the surface with the new version of DASS Transfer Film.



**Hint**

This same process is used to transfer images to all non-porous substrates. Plastic should be dried with a hair dryer. Heat lamps can damage some plastics.



21. For a more perfect transfer to semi-absorbent surfaces the release effect of the WonderSauce can be boosted by adding 2-3 teaspoons of Purell® Hand Sanitizer to 1/4 cup of any of the WonderSauce products. Do a few tests to determine what works best for your images. Other brands of hand sanitizer have not been tested.

22. Follow the above steps but leave the film in contact with the substrate for three minutes (time may vary in different climates).

23. Remove the film as above. Now you may see a shiny layer on the surface of the image. It may be on the entire image or just parts of it. This is the second layer of emulsion the was released from the film with the image.

24. Dry the plate as in step 17.

25. Place the print in cool water and rock the tray of water so it passes back and forth over the print. In about three minute the white skin layer will loosen and slide off as it did with the previous film.

The new DASS Transfer film has a bar code on the box. That is how you can tell which set of instructions to follow.

26. After your image transfer has dried a day the surface can be sealed with Renaissance Wax. The wax will add an even protective luster to your image transfer.

**All products are available from:**  
**[www.DASSART.com](http://www.DASSART.com)**  
**[www.freestylephoto.biz](http://www.freestylephoto.biz)**