

Face Casting Kit

STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS

Please read these instructions carefully before beginning.

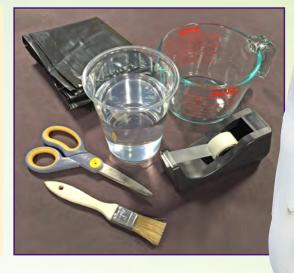
This Life Casting Kit Includes:

- FaceGel[™] 590 Alginate
- LiquiStone[™] (large bag)
- LiquiStone[™] (small bag)
- Cholesterol (small bag)
- Plaster Bandages (2 rolls)
- Grey Clay
- Thermometer
- Mixing Cup
- Instructions
- Safety Data Sheets

You will also need:

- Water at 90°F/27°C
- Chip Brush
- Measuring Cup
- Large Trash Bag
- Scissors
- Tape





*Note: It is recommended to wear a dust mask when working with any powdered material.



STEP 1: Preparing the Plaster Bandages



Prepare at least 4 long plaster bandages for making the support shell for the face mold. Each long strip should be approximately 16 inches (41cm) in length and 3 layers thick.



Fold the bandage over itself to create the 3 layers. Carefully trim bandage strips with scissors.



Prepare at least 4 small strips approximately 8 inches (20cm) in length and at least 3 layers thick. Set 2 extra small strip aside for covering the nose area on the finished support shell.



Set prepared bandages aside for making the support shell for the face mold.



STEP 2: Preparing the Model



Use a large plastic bag to protect the model's clothing from material spills. Secure with tape on the back side. Face must be clean and dry.



Use the Cholesterol packet to apply a small amount of release cream to areas that have short cropped hair on the model's face. Include some along the hairline across the forehead and side of the head.



IMPORTANT: It is critical to establish a line of communication between yourself and the model during the mold making process.

Thumbs up means everything is fine and it is ok to proceed...



Thumbs down means stop the mold making process immediately. Ask how your model is doing throughout the process repeatedly! You must make sure your model is comfortable and is able to breathe throughout the mold making process, so check in on them constantly!



STEP 3: Making the Alginate Mold

If you have HARD water or need to use a filter for your water, use bottled water.



Check the temperature of the water using the supplied thermometer to be sure it is at 90°F/32°C. (For first time user's, try cooler water at 80°F/27°C to give you a little more working time.)



Measure out 14 oz (414 ml) of water.



Transfer water into a clean mixing container.



Slowly sift one bag of FaceGel[™] 590 alginate into the water.

STEP 3: Making the Alginate Mold



Mix the material with a clean mixing stick thoroughly. Be sure to scrape the side and bottom of the container as you mix.



Alginate material should be thick and creamy when mixed properly.



Apply FaceGel[™] 590 alginate by hand to the model's face. Start at the top of the head and work down the face. Eyes and mouth must remain closed throughout the entire mold making process.



Spread the alginate across the forehead and press the alginate gently into the eye sockets.



STEP 3: Making the Alginate Mold



Work the alginate along the mouth and under the chin area. Use light pressure to apply the material.



Spread the alginate to cover the entire face, but leave the area around the nose for last.



Use a popsicle stick to apply alginate around the narrow parts of the nose. **IMPORTANT:**Do Not Cover the nostril opening of the nose! Keep airways clear of any material as you apply alginate to the area around the nose.



Allow FaceGel[™] 590 alginate to cure for 5 minutes at room temperature (73°F/23°C).



STEP 4: Creating the Support Shell



Dunk plaster bandage strip into water. Use your fingers to gently squeeze excess water out of the bandage. DO NOT do this more than once or twice! You will remove too much plaster out of the bandage!



Apply plaster bandages to create the support shell for the mold. Start by applying a long strip to the top of the forehead and press the bandage gently against the alginate mold.



Apply a second long strip around the base of the chin and work the bandage upward to overlap the plaster strip on the forehead.



Use smaller strips of plaster around the eye area and along the upper lip area just under the tip of the nose. Overlap the bandages to strengthen the shell.



Apply a thin strip of plaster over the bridge of the nose and along the space between the nostrils. DO NOT COVER the nostril openings! Add additional bandages if necessary.



Allow the plaster to set for 5 min at room temperature (73°F/23°C). You can also speed up the drying of the plaster with a hair dryer set at low heat.



STEP 5: Removing the Face Mold



After the plaster shell has dried, gently work your fingers beneath the shell to slowly remove it from the alginate mold.



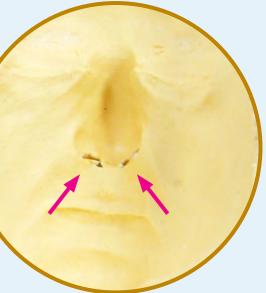
Starting from the top of the mold, work your fingers underneath the mold and gently pry it up off the model's forehead.



Work the fingers along the side of the mold and then slowly remove the mold from the face. Have the model wiggle their eyebrows and nose to help.



Reposition the alginate mold back in the support shell. Accu-Cast FaceGel[™] 590 captures everything in precise detail! The mold is not yet ready for casting at this point!



IMPORTANT: You must first plug up the nose holes with grey clay before casting into the mold!

STEP 6: Preparing the Mold for Casting



Use the grey clay included in the kit and press the clay firmly into opening of the nostrils to plug up the hole in the alginate mold.



Be sure not to have the clay obstruct the detail of the mold in this area. It must be flush with the edge of the opening in the alginate.



Repeat the process for the opening of the nostrils on the support shell. Use the clay to plug up the holes.



Apply a small plaster strip over the nostril area in the support shell to seal it up. Allow the plaster to set for 5 minutes at room temperature (73°F/23°C).



STEP 7: Casting LiquiStone™ in the Mold



Place mold assembly in a level bucket.



Measure 4 oz (118 ml) of water and transfer the water into a clean mixing container.



Slowly sift 1 bag of LiquiStone™ gypsum cement into the water.



Allow the LiquiStone™ to soak in the water for 2 minutes before mixing.

STEP 7: Casting LiquiStone™ in the Mold - Layer 1



After 2 minutes, thoroughly mix the LiquiStone™ in the water. Scrape the sides and the bottom of the container as you mix.



When fully mixed, the LiquiStone™ will have a thick, creamy consistency that is deal for brushing into the mold.



Use a clean, disposable brush to apply the LiquiStone™ into the mold. Brush the material evenly throughout the mold surface.



Allow the first layer to set in the mold for 3 hours at room temperature (73°F/23°C).



STEP 7: Casting LiquiStone™ in the Mold - Layer 2



After 3 hours, apply a small amount of water using a clean brush to wet the surface of the gypsum. DO NOT let the water pool, your goal is to dampen the surface only. This will aid in the adhesion of the next layer to the first.



Mix the second bag of LiquiStone™ with 4oz of water as before to create the next batch for layer 2.



Apply a second layer of LiquiStone™ into the mold using a clean disposable brush. Check for any thin areas and apply more material to strengthen the casting. Pay close attention to the upper sides of the casting where material tends to be thin and add material as needed.



Allow the LiquiStone™ to set in the mold for 3 hours at room temperature (73°F/23°C).



STEP 8: Removing the Casting



After the plaster shell has dried, gently work your fingers beneath the shell to slowly remove it from the alginate mold.



Gently remove the alginate mold from the LiquiStoneTM casting.



LiquiStone™ gypsum cement casting reflects exact detail from the mold. Casting is easy to machine and sand, so imperfections in the casting can be easily trimmed off or removed using a sanding tool or Dremel.

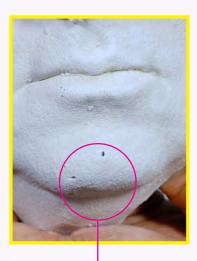


A Dremel tool was used here to remove the excess material from the nostrils.



STEP 9: Repairing the Casting

Surface imperfections in the form of holes or depressions on the surface of the casting can be easily repaired using the small packet of LiquiStone TM .



Surface imperfections such as these small holes under the chin can be easily repaired with LiquiStoneTM.



Dispense a small amount of water into a container.



Add a small amount of LiquiStone™ into the water.



Mix until you get a thick paste. Add LiquiStone™ or water as needed to create a thick consistency in the mixture.



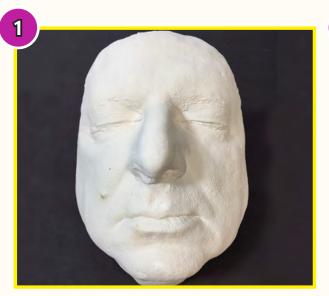
A small amount of LiquiStone™ is applied to the area to be fixed.



Use your finger to smooth and wipe away any excess material. Repaired area cures in 3 hours.

STEP 10: Painting and Finishing

There are many techniques and finishes that can be used to paint the casting, this example shows one option using primer and metallic paint.



You must wait 3 days prior to painting and finishing a new LiquiStone™ casting. This will allow time for the gypsum to fully dry so it is receptive to primers, paints and sealers.



A flat black sealing primer is used to prepare the casting for painting. Primer is sprayed over the model and allowed to fully dry.



A metallic paint is used to create a bronze look to the finished casting. Paint is allowed to fully dry.



Face casting is now ready for display!



Face Casting Kit



Easily capture perfect detail!



The Accu-Cast™ **Face Casting Kit** contains everything you need to easily and quickly create your very own lifecastings.

Included in this kit are the FaceGel[™] 590 Alginate and LiquiStone™ Gypsum Cement.

LiquiStone Cement reproduction reflects perfect detail from the original model.

Check out all of our great LIFECASTING KITS available from Accu-Cast™

We have a full range of kits including: Baby/Child Hand, Adult Hand, Family Hand, Face, Head, Foot and Full Torso Casting Kits. Additional Alginates, LiquiStone™ Gypsum Cement and Plaster Bandages are also available.

Visit www.accu-cast.us to learn more.

