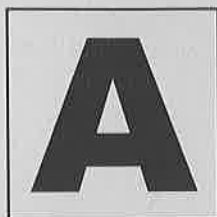


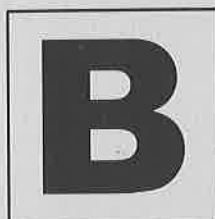
CYANOTYPE

Cyanotype (Cyanotype iron cyanate impression) is often encountered as a classical/non-silver salt photographic process because it is very simple and produces successful photographs in a relatively short period of time. Cyanotype produces very stable photographs, but alkaline substances can degrade their quality. The photo will fade when exposed to bright sunlight, but will recover after a short time in the dark.



**Ferric
Ammonium
Citrate**

Special chemical reagent for
Cyanotype, non-food
additive substitution



**Potassium
Ferricyanide**

This solution should be used with
caution, strictly forbidden to eat,
do not touch the skin when
operating, if accidentally touched
immediately wash with water to
clean.



- 1、Keep it in the shade, do not put it in the sunlight.
- 2、Heating or mixing with strong acidic solution is strictly prohibited, otherwise harmful substances will be produced.
- 3、Please choose the weather with direct sunlight for creation, UV is the key.
- 4、If flowers, plants, etc. are used as shades, it is best to use dry ones, because water may affect the imaging results.

Q1:Why sunlight is needed?

Because sunlight contains ultraviolet rays,ultraviolet rays will prompt the solution to exposure reaction and turn blue,so when the ultraviolet rays are strong exposure for 10-15 minutes,and when the ultraviolet rays are weak exposure for 20-30 minutes,insufficient UV intensity will lead to blurred graphics and other problems.

Q2:How can I make clear graphics and pure colors in my work?

- 1.Select flat items to make graphics,such as leaves,dried flowers,paper cutouts,etc.
- 2.The solution should be applied evenly,not too thick.
- 3.Covered with a transparent glass or acrylic plate or folder pressed.
- 4.When rinsing,wash until the water becomes transparent.

Q3:Why is the overall color of the freshly washed work greenish?

Because the outline of the freshly washed work basically appears,after contact with air, it will slowly oxidize and turn blue,generally about 12-24 hours to complete the oxidation.

Q4:Why is the base color not white enough?

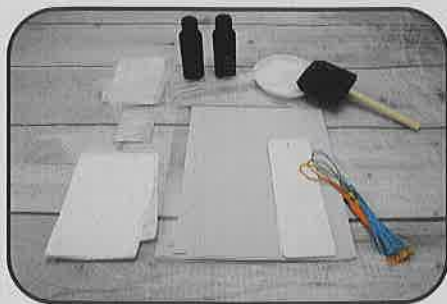
- 1.A small amount of the solution exposure has reacted during the drying process after application of the solution
- 2.Not washed clean.
- 3.The shade is too transparent,resulting in the exposure of the solution below as well.

Q5:Why there is no shape on the paper after sunbathing?

Generally,because the paper coated with cyanotype solution has been exposed, so there is no graphics out of the sun,you need to avoid light to dry and then start the operation.

Q6:How to dispose of unwanted liquid?

Mix Agent A and Agent B and put them in the sun for 15 minutes,then pour them out.



- 1- Bring gloves and apron, lay out the tablecloth and prepare the production materials.



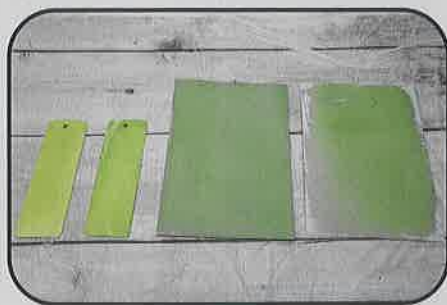
2- Mix the A and B solutions in a 1:1 ratio, use the dropper separately, do not mix. (Take 2 ml of each, about enough to make an A4 paper)



3、 Use a brush to mix well,the mixed solution needs to be used as soon as possible and cannot be poured back into the original bottle



4- Dip a brush into the mixed solution and apply it evenly to the paper or bookmark, without applying it very thickly.



5. Dry the paper in a cool place, avoiding UV rays or sunlight.



6、Put the paper into the folder,put plants,dried flowers and other coverings on it,and press it firmly to fix it



7、 Put in the sun for 5-15 minutes, until the paper color becomes brown or dark.



8、 Remove the items on the paper and rinse under running water until the rinse water becomes clean and clear (be careful not to rub the paper with your hands).



9、 Put in a cool place to dry, and you can get a beautiful finished blue-print craft.