





#### Scan Here

# Cotta Terrazzo

#### COTTA A / COTTA B



1

Mix COTTA A and B with 100:40 ratio.

Ex: A 100g and B 40g



After 6-8 hours, break into small flakes.



Remove bubbles that float to the top. Your working time is 1 hour.



2

Stir thoroughly and add pigment of your choice. (Add more COTTA B if mixture is too gluey)



Sprinkle flakes into mold and prepare another COTTA batch with added flakes.



After 15 hours, demold and sand your art piece using #100, #150 and #180 sandpaper respectively. (Wet sanding recommended.)



3

Pour onto to a plastic wrap and spread thinly. The minimum thickness should be around 2mm.



6

Pour into mold and raise mold up 1cm away from the table and drop. Repeat 4–5 times to remove bubbles.



Sand until the surface is smooth or as you see fit. Apply wax finishes and let dry for 5-6 hours. Repeat if needed.

# KIT INCLUDES



**COTTA** 

COTTA Powder 600g COTTA Liquid 240g



**Plastic spoon** 

For scooping COTTA A



100ml Measuring cup



**Cups | Popsicle sticks | Gloves** 



Silicone Molds

Coaster mold Plant pot mold

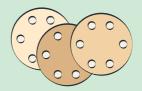


**Beeswax** 

For finishings



**5 Pigments** 



**Sandpaper set** #100, #150, #180

## **Precautions Before Starting**



- Ensure your COTTA cures at room temperature. Work in a well ventilated area.
  - Cover your working table to avoid any stains that may occur.



- Stick to 100:40 ratio. (Not too strictly, 10-20% off the ratio is acceptable.)
  - > If mixture is too gluey, you can add COTTA B to dilute for easy stirring and pouring.



- While casting material that is thicker than 2 cm, keep moving mold back and forth to remove bubbles.
  - > While casting, keep vibrating mold to get rid of air bubbles.
  - Pour slowly to avoid bubbles from forming.



### **FAQs**

#### > How to fasten the curing time?

We recommend using a dehydrator (60-70 Celsius) or exposing the art piece to sunlight for fast curing. The bigger the artwork is, the longer time it takes to cure.

#### > What causes my artwork to crack?

- > It's important to mix with the right ratio. 10-20% off the ratio is acceptable. When the ratio is not proportional, the powder and liquid will not bond when cure.
- Your artwork is overheated. Exposing your artwork to a sudden temperature change or extremely high temperature causes the moisture to drain out too fast. We recommend letting your pieces rest at room temperature for 2–3 hours. and placing them in a dehydrator with 60 Celsius degree setting for 1–2 hours. for faster curing.
- Not thoroughly mixed. We suggest stirring for 5-10 minutes using a popsicle stick to scrape all parts of the container to prevent any lumps that may cause the material to break apart when cure.

#### Can I fix small imperfections in my COTTA?

Yes, you can. We recommend sanding down the entire surface (using #100, #150 and #180 sandpaper) and pour another perfectly measured, well mixed batch of COTTA over the dimple, cracks, speckles for an even and flawless finish.

#### Why Terrazzo flakes disappear after sanding?

- > Flakes should not be placed overlap each other, placing them slightly apart and flattened helps it easier to be seen when sanded in the final process.
- > Flakes should be at least 2mm thick. If flakes are too thin they will float to the top when casting, 2mm minimum thickness helps flakes stay at the bottom of the mold.

#### Is it necessary to final coat my workpiece?

COTTA can be either coated or not coated. Other than making the artwork waterproof, finishing wax helps with the semi-glossy smooth look and brings out the colors more. While, uncoated artwork can bring more natural matt look that come with natural soft touch.

### More information

#### How to keep COTTA

Close the cap tightly after using. Expire within 1 year. Keep away from sunlight, children, food, and pets.

#### !\ Cautions

- 1. Do not eat directy inhale.
- 2. During the procedure, you should wear gloves properly, and wash your hands every time after use.
- 3. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
- 4. Avoid contact with skin. In case of allergy, wash immediately with warm water and soap. Seek medical advice if the symptoms continues.
- 5. In case of swallowing the product, do not vomit and get medical help immediately.