ACRYLIC IMAGE TRANSFER PAPER FOR ARTISTS – Version 4.0

Acrylic Image Transfer Paper is used with gloss acrylic medium for the "paperless" transfer of printed or photocopied images.

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. **Create image on Image Transfer Paper. This may be done by photocopying, laser printer output, inkjet printer output or by drawing with *waterproof* ink.** *(See Note 1) (See Picture 1)* **You can use either side of the paper.**
2. **Coat the face of the image with gloss acrylic medium.** *(See Note 2).* **Do** <u>not</u> **coat the back of the image.**
3. **Coat the surface which is to receive the image with gloss acrylic medium.** *(See Picture 2)*
4. **Allow both surfaces to dry.**
5. **Affix the image *face-down* to the receiving surface by gluing down with additional acrylic medium or by the iron and release paper method.* If using wet adhesive allow to dry thoroughly (up to 12 hours).** *(Not Pictured)*
6. **Remove Transfer Paper by rubbing with wet woven cotton cloth wound around a finger tip. Dip in water to remoisten as needed.** *(See Picture 3)* **A plastic scrubbing pad (e.g. a "Dobie" pad) can also be used.**
7. **Image will remain. Background will show through.** *(See Picture 4)*
8. **After Transfer Paper has been removed, apply another coat of medium to equalize surface sheen.** *(Not Pictured)*

* See ***Collage: A New Approach*** or ***Acrylic Image Transfer: A Handbook for Artists*** by Jonathan Talbot, which is available from Talbot Arts, 845-258-4620 or www.talbot1.com/collage_supplies, from www.talbot1.com, or from amazon.com.

Note 1: ***This paper works with laser (toner-based) printers & copiers and with those inkjet printers & copiers*** <u>***which use waterproof ink***</u>***.***
Note 2: <u>***IMPORTANT!***</u> ***If using inkjet output you must allow ample time for the ink to dry (1 hour or more) before applying the medium.***
*Note 3:* ***This image transfer method creates a mirrored ("reversed") version of the image. If it is important to retain the original orientation of the image (such as when there is type in the image), 1. Use appropriate computer software to create a reverse or mirrored image and then transfer it to regain original orientation or 2. make intermediate film transparency, place film "right reading" side up on photocopier glass, and copy onto transfer paper. The image on the transfer paper will then be reversed but will regain proper orientation when transferred.***
Note 4: ***Images made with toner produce more opaque transfers but the colored toner of most colored laser copies is subject to fading. Black toner normally contains carbon and will last. Some (but not all) inkjet inks will last for more than 100 years. Check the specifications of the toner or ink your printer or copier uses.***


Picture 1: The image to be transferred (in this case the Mona Lisa) has been photocopied onto transfer paper. Its face (but not its back) has been coated with gloss acrylic medium.

Picture 2: The receiving surface (in this case a piece of paper with text printed on it). Its face has also been coated with gloss acrylic medium.
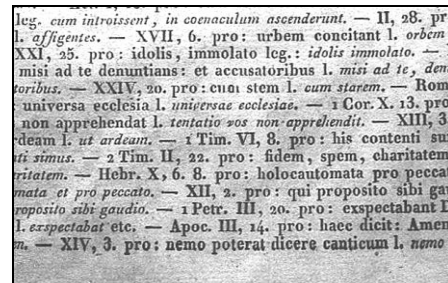
Picture 3: After the "transfer" has been glued or ironed down (image side down), the transfer paper is "washed" or "rubbed" away with a wet cloth wrapped around a finger tip. A plastic scrubbing pad (e.g. "Dobie" pad) can also be used.
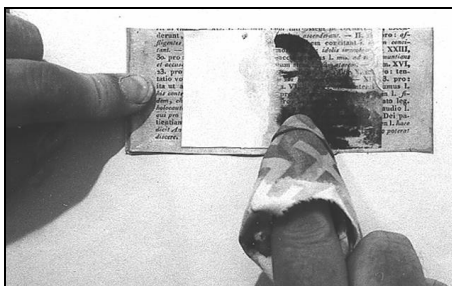
Picture 4: The transferred image in place on the receiving surface. No transfer paper remains and the background shows through the transferred image. Note that the Mona Lisa is reversed or "flopped."

The package of Acrylic Image Transfer Paper which you have purchased contains the fourth generation of this product. It works with both toner-based and inkjet-based machines <u>if the inkjet ink is waterproof</u>. –Jonathan Talbot, 2018.