

Faux beach glass



Design: Kathrin Neumaier

Just right for hot summer days – make your own jewellery collection in a beach-look design. These striking pieces are created using FIMO liquid and the faux beach glass technique. With this new method, you can reproduce incredibly authentic-looking, surf-tumbled pieces of broken glass. And, seeing as you begin by making a negative mould first, you can go on to make as many beach glass casts as you like in no time at all.

FIMO Shopping / material list



Faux beach glass jewellery

Space for your notes

You will need these STAEDTLER articles:

Product	Colour	Art. No.	Quantity	✓
FIMO liquid 50 ml or 200ml	Transparent	8050-00 BK 8051-00 BK	1	
karat soft pastel chalks	12 colours	2430 C12	1	
Grind'n polish set	--	8700 08	1	
Oven thermometer	--	8700 02	1	

Tools:

Sandpaper grade 180, round nose pliers, flat nose pliers, pincers, toothpicks, punch pliers

Material:

Latex milk (as a release agent), 1 large and 1 small smooth stone, silver wire 0.8 mm, superglue, aluminium foil, smal can



You can find our products in well-stocked sales outlets.

Should you have any queries, please call our hotline: +49 (0)911 9365-888.

Have fun crafting!

Instructions for making the moulds



You begin by making 3 moulds. To do so, use aluminium foil to create one cup for the large stone and two cups for the smaller stone.

The cups need to be slightly larger than the size of the respective stone. To make them, wrap some foil around the base of a small tub and then carefully remove it.



Fill the 3 foil moulds 2 - 3 mm high with FIMO liquid and harden in the oven for **10 minutes at 130°C**.



Once cool, add several more drops of FIMO liquid, position the stones in the middle of the respective mould and add just enough FIMO liquid to half cover them.

Harden for 20 minutes at 130°C.

Earrings look better if they are mirror-inverted - you therefore need to repeat the procedure with the small stone, embedding it the other way round this time.

TIP 1:

For better differentiation, it's a good idea to make a small cross on one side of the stone.

Instructions for making the cast



After hardening, allow the moulds to cool and remove the stone and the foil.

The moulds are now finished.



Fill the moulds with latex milk, swirl it around once and then pour the rest back into the bottle straight away.

The latex milk serves as a release agent and has to be left to dry for at least 24 hours.

It is almost transparent when dry.



The moulds can now be filled with FIMO liquid and hardened for **20 minutes at 130°C**.

Colouring



After cooling, the casts can be removed from the moulds by bending back and forth a little.

The moulds can be used as often as you like for making more casts.

The latex skin should be removed after each hardening process and renewed before each use.



Use punch pliers to make a hole where required for the hanger.



karat® soft pastel chalks are used to add colour to the casts.

Put a little coloured chalk on your finger and spread it over the cast using gentle, circular motions.

TIP 2:

After hardening, the casts are very smooth and do not require sanding – you just need to round the edges off a little. The sanding sponges in the FIMO ,Grind'n polish set' (8700 08) are ideal for the sanding of curved objects. Begin with the ,fine' grade, follow up with ,superfine' and give them a final polished finish with ,microfine'.

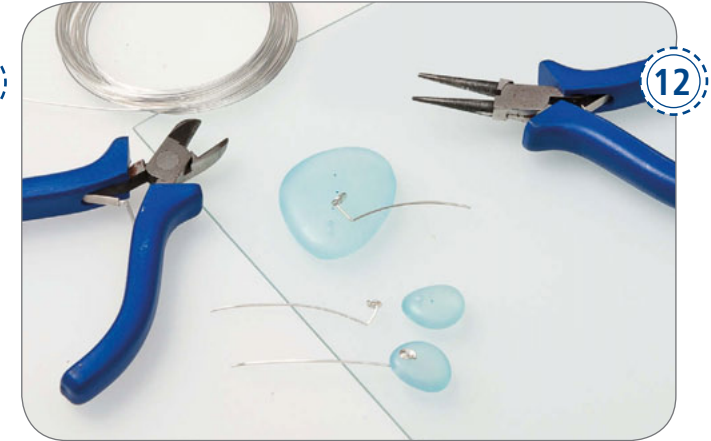
Finishing



Stick the cast onto a toothpick. Put 1 - 2 drops of FIMO liquid on a paintbrush and then apply it sparingly all over the cast.



Still on the toothpicks, either dry the objects with a hairdryer for 5 min or harden them in the oven for **10 minutes at 130°C**



Use the pliers to cut off three 8 cm long pieces of wire. Shape small spirals at one end of each piece using the round and flat nosed pliers.

Thread the other end of the wire through the hole in the earring or pendant and bend upwards using the flat nose pliers.

For the pendant, form the protruding end of the wire into an eyelet. For the earrings, leave 2 cm of the wire straight and then bend the ends back to make a hook.