

Various

Microcrystalline Wax I/30

Wax made from saturated hydrocarbons, obtained from petroleum.
Chemically inert, the microcrystalline structure increases the flexibility.
Conforms to FDA standards
Medium hardness, white
Melting point: 74° – 79° C
Penetration (25°): 20-35 1/10 mm

Safety

Observe safety information on the safety data sheet.

Storage

Keep containers closed, when not using the product.
Store in a cool and dry place.

Size

Buckets in 1 kg

Champagne Chalk

Natural, fine calcium carbonate powder. Manufactured from pure microcrystalline champagne chalk.

Safety

Observe safety information on the safety data sheet.

Storage

Keep containers closed, when not using the product.
Store in a cool and dry place.

Size

Sack of 25 kg

Optivisor

Optivisor is a precision binocular magnifier which features an adjustable headband to fit any head size. It is made of light and durable material and fits over eyeglasses. Adjustable pivots allow the visor to be tilted out of the way when not needed. Lenses are ground and polished prismatic type mounted in interchangeable plastic frames.

Standard type: DA-4

Magnification: 2 x working distance 25 cm

Optional lenses:

DA-3, magnification 1¾ x working distance 35 cm

DA-4, magnification 2 x working distance 25 cm

DA-7, magnification 2¾ x working distance 15 cm

Dahlia Sprayer

Precision spray device with integrated hand pump for moistening paper, for sizing and for the application of deacidification solutions. Produces a consistent fine mist. Note: Operate hand pump to build up maximum pressure before use. Clean thoroughly after each use. Model in chromium-plated brass. No. 2 / 330 ccm, No. 10 / 980 ccm
Art. No. 5810 / 5811

Locking pliers

For canvas, nickel-plated with locking system, width 80 mm, length 200 mm.
Art. No. 5820

Tensor

Tensioning device, adjustable, with variable angles.
Sizes: 12 and 16 mm
Availability: per piece
Art. No. 5840 / 5841

Wallmaster

The sponges are produced from 100% pure soft natural latex rubber and they contain no chemical, solvent additives or migrating plasticiser. They have been in use worldwide for smoke damage restoration of fine fabrics and paper for over 30 years. They should be used with a stroking motion across the smoke damaged substrate and they will absorb the fire residue into the sponge until the cross-section of the sponge is saturated with soot and carbon. Each sponge should then be gently immersed and cleaned in a mild natural pH detergent, then left to dry naturally in a dark environment.

Where sponges are used for the restoration of delicate and valuable manuscripts and paintings, it is important to ensure that no residual moisture or detergent remains from previous washing. The sponges should therefore be rinsed very thoroughly and allowed to dry completely before they are re-used on water sensitive surfaces.

Provided that the above maintenance procedure is carried out, each sponge should last one or two years, subject to intensity of use.

We have found that these sponges are very sensitive to UV light i.e. sunlight and a dry atmosphere and such conditions will deteriorate the sponge rapidly causing it to become dry and brittle. It is very important to keep

the sponges in a slightly damp and dark storage environment in order to prolong their shelf life.

They can be re-used when completely dry, although they should always feel slightly moist from the natural relative humidity.

Art. No. 5860



Art. No. 5810



Art. No. 5820



Art. No. 5840

Art. No. 5841



Art. No. 5860

Disclaimer:

The information provided above is given to the best of our knowledge and is based on our current research and experience. It does not absolve the artist from the responsibility of first testing the suitability of our products for the substrate and specific use conditions he or she has in mind. This technical sheet will become invalid with any revised edition. The latest update is always found on our website.