

# Coaster Set with Embedded Botanicals



There's something timeless and peaceful about capturing pieces of nature in clear resin. With this project, you'll create a beautiful, functional **set of coasters featuring real pressed flowers or greenery**. They make lovely gifts, stylish accents, and a gentle introduction to embedding objects in resin.

## WHAT YOU'LL NEED:

1. Silicone coaster molds (round or square)
2. Epoxy resin and hardener
3. Pressed flowers, leaves, or small dried botanicals
4. Mixing cups and stir sticks
5. Tweezers
6. Heat gun or torch (optional)

7. Gloves and protective workspace cover

**Optional:** Gold flakes, glitter, white ink, or a colored resin base

## STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS

### 1. Prepare Your Botanicals

If you're using your own flowers or leaves, make sure they are fully dried and pressed. Moisture in botanicals can cause bubbling or discoloration.

**Beginner Tip:** Store-bought pressed flowers work wonderfully and save you prep time.

### 2. Get Your Workspace Ready

Cover your table, wear gloves, and make sure your molds are clean and level. Lay out your

botanicals in the design you want so you can move quickly once the resin is ready.

### 3. Mix Your Resin

Following the instructions for your resin brand, mix a small batch thoroughly, scraping the sides and bottom. Mix slowly to reduce bubbles.

### 4. Pour the First Layer

Pour a thin layer (about 1/8") into each coaster mold. Let it rest for 5–10 minutes to allow bubbles to rise and pop them with a heat gun or torch.

### 5. Place the Botanicals

Using tweezers, gently lay your flowers or leaves into the tacky resin. Press them down lightly with your stick or finger (gloved) so they adhere.

**Watch Out!** If your botanicals float, wait a little longer for the resin to thicken before adding them.

### 6. Add Decorative Touches (Optional)

Sprinkle in a few gold flakes, shimmer, or tiny bits of glitter for extra magic. Less is more—you don't want to distract from the natural beauty.

### 7. Pour the Final Layer

Mix a second batch of resin and fill the molds to the top. Pour slowly to avoid disturbing your botanicals. Let the resin settle and use heat to remove surface bubbles.

### 8. Cover and Cure

Cover your molds to protect them from dust. Let cure for at least 24 hours (or as directed by your resin) in a dust-free space.

### 9. Demold and Finish

Gently pop your coasters out of the molds. If edges are sharp or uneven, sand lightly with fine-grit sandpaper.

**Optional Finishing Touch:** Apply a thin topcoat of resin or a gloss spray sealant to boost shine and durability.

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## CREATIVE VARIATIONS

**Monochrome:** Use all white or all yellow blooms for a unified theme

**Botanical + Metallic:** Pair flowers with metallic flakes for an elegant contrast

**Layered Look:** Try embedding flowers in two stages for a 3D effect.

# Ocean-Inspired Tray with Lacing Effect



Bring the waves to your table with this stunning **ocean-inspired resin tray**, complete with dreamy blues and foamy white lacing. This project combines color blending, wave layering, and heat techniques to create a dynamic, seascape-style tray that's equal parts functional and artistic.

## WHAT YOU'LL NEED:

1. Rectangular or round silicone tray mold (or wood tray sealed with resin-safe coating)
2. Epoxy resin and hardener
3. Blue resin pigments or alcohol inks (light blue, teal, navy)
4. White alcohol ink or white resin pigment
5. Mixing cups and stir sticks
6. Heat gun (preferred over torch)

7. Toothpicks or a fine brush (optional for wave detailing)
8. Gloves, apron, and drop cloth

**Optional:** Gold flakes, crushed shell pieces, tan pigment for a beach look

## STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS

### 1. Prep Your Tray Mold

Place your mold on a flat, level surface. If using a wooden tray, seal it beforehand to prevent air bubbles and moisture interference. Make sure your workspace is protected and dust-free.

### 2. Mix Your Resin

Prepare a large batch of resin following the 1:1 or 2:1 ratio required by your brand. Mix slowly and thoroughly to reduce air bubbles.

### 3. Divide and Tint Resin

Separate the resin into smaller cups:

- Navy or deep blue (for depth)
- Teal or turquoise (mid-water)
- Light blue (shallow areas)
- White pigment or ink (for waves)
- Optional: clear resin or beach-tone base

### 4. Pour the Ocean Base

- Begin with navy resin at one end of the tray (farthest from shore).
- Pour teal next, then light blue closer to the opposite edge.
- Blend colors slightly where they meet using a stir stick, gloved finger, or by tilting the tray.

### 5. Add the Shoreline

- Use a stick or pipette to apply a thin line of white pigment where the light blue meets the “shoreline”.
- Add a second, fainter white line a bit farther back for wave depth.

### 6. Create the Lacing Effect

- Use a **heat gun** to gently push the white ink across the blue resin. This creates a **feathery, laced look**, mimicking seafoam.
- Move in sweeping arcs and don’t overheat.

**Watch Out!** Avoid using a torch here—alcohol ink is flammable. Heat gun only.

### 7. Optional Texture and Additions -

- Press a few crushed shells or gold flakes into the sandy area while the resin is still fluid.
- Add a soft tan layer at the tray’s edge to mimic beach sand.

**8. Let It Cure** Cover the tray and let it cure undisturbed for at least 24 hours. Avoid bumping or moving it during this time.

**9. Demold and Finish** Once fully cured, gently remove the tray from the mold. If edges are uneven or rough, sand lightly and wipe clean.

**Optional Topcoat:** Apply a thin final resin coat for extra gloss and protection, especially for trays that will be handled frequently.

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## CREATIVE VARIATIONS

**Sunset Ocean:** Use peach, lavender, and pink tones for a tropical feel

**Stormy Waters:** Replace turquoise with gray-blue and deepen your navy for moodier vibes

**Add a Message:** Embed a vinyl quote or decal under the final clear layer

**Pro Tip:** Practice the wave-pushing technique on a scrap resin piece before doing it on your final tray.

# Glitter Swirl Keychains



Add some sparkle to your keys, bags, or gifts with these playful and easy-to-make **glitter swirl keychains**. They're beginner-friendly, fast-curing, and endlessly customizable. Plus, they make great practice for working in small molds and combining color with movement.

## WHAT YOU'LL NEED:

1. Silicone keychain molds (letters, hearts, stars, circles, etc.)
2. Epoxy resin and hardener
3. Fine and chunky glitter (in your favorite colors)
4. Optional: resin pigments or alcohol inks
5. Mixing cups and stir sticks
6. Keychain hardware and jump rings
7. Small drill or screw-in eye hooks
8. Tweezers and toothpicks
9. Heat gun or lighter

## STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS

### 1. Prepare Your Mold and Workspace

Set your silicone molds on a level surface and cover the surrounding area. Ensure you're working in a dust-free zone and your mold cavities are clean.

### 2. Mix Your Resin

Prepare a small batch of resin according to the brand's instructions. Mix slowly for 3–5 minutes, scraping the sides and bottom.

### 3. Divide and Customize Your Resin

Split your resin into 2–3 small cups:

- One cup: Add fine glitter (for shimmer background)
- One cup: Add chunky glitter or pigment (for bold swirls)
- One cup: Leave clear or lightly tinted

**Beginner Tip:** Start with fewer colors for easier control.

### 4. Pour Base Layer

Pour the fine glitter resin into the mold, filling about halfway. Let it sit for a minute to self-level. Use a heat gun to remove any surface bubbles.

### 5. Add Swirls

Use a stick or dropper to add drops of your second resin (chunky glitter or color). Swirl gently using a toothpick or skewer, creating movement and marbling. Don't overmix—you want visible streaks.

**Pro Tip:** Pour the swirl resin while the base layer is still fluid so the colors blend naturally.

### 6. Top It Off

Fill the mold to the top with clear or lightly pigmented resin to seal in your swirl design. Use a heat gun to pop bubbles.

### 7. Cure and Demold

over and allow your keychains to cure for at least 24 hours. Once hardened, pop them out of the mold.

### 8. Drill and Attach Hardware

If your mold has no hole, use a small drill to make one at the top. Insert a screw-in eye hook or a jump ring. Attach your keychain ring or clasp.

**Watch Out!** Don't drill too close to the edge or the resin may crack.

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## CREATIVE VARIATIONS

**Galaxy Theme:** Use dark pigments, shimmer, and silver glitter

**Confetti Style:** Add rainbow chunky glitter for a fun, party vibe

**Initials:** Use alphabet molds to make monogram keychains

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## QUICK FIXES

**Too many bubbles?** Warm your resin slightly before mixing

**Mold overflow?** Sand edges after demolding with fine-grit paper

**Cloudy finish?** Use a gloss topcoat spray or resin glaze

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## FINAL THOUGHTS

Glitter swirl keychains are a sparkling introduction to mixing, coloring, and mold work with epoxy resin. They're small, quick to make, and offer instant satisfaction. Plus, they're perfect for gifting or selling as custom accessories.

# Epoxy Jewelry (Necklace + Earring Set)



Create elegant, lightweight, and totally custom accessories with this **epoxy jewelry set project**. You'll learn how to pour delicate resin pieces into small molds, add decorative elements, and turn them into a matching necklace and earrings you'll be proud to wear or gift.

## WHAT YOU'LL NEED:

1. Silicone molds for pendants and earrings (geometric, teardrop, circle, etc.)
2. Epoxy resin and hardener
3. Fine glitter, mica powder, foil flakes, dried flowers, or tiny inclusions

4. Jewelry findings: jump rings, earring hooks, necklace chain
5. Small hand drill or pin vise
6. Jewelry pliers
7. Mixing cups, stir sticks, and toothpicks
8. Heat gun or lighter (for bubbles)
9. Gloves and a clean workspace

## STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS

### 1. Choose Your Mold Design

Select molds that match in style or shape for a cohesive set. Popular choices include teardrop, square, or geometric silhouettes.

## 2. Mix Your Resin

Prepare a small batch of resin (usually less than 50 ml total) and mix thoroughly. Scrape the sides and bottom to ensure a complete blend.

## 3. Add Color and Effects

Split your resin into small cups. Add color, glitter, foil flakes, or dried flowers as desired. Less is more for small pieces—overloading can cause bulk or cloudiness.

**Pro Tip:** For a sophisticated look, use metallic mica powder or gold leaf accents.

## 4. Pour into Molds

Slowly pour your resin mixture into the earring and pendant molds. Use a toothpick to guide resin into corners and release air bubbles.

## 5. Add Details (Optional)

Drop in tiny inclusions like shimmer flakes or single flowers. Use tweezers to position them precisely.

## 6. Remove Bubbles

Use a heat gun or lighter briefly to remove surface bubbles. Avoid over-heating, especially with small molds.

## 7. Let It Cure

Cover and allow your pieces to cure fully (usually 24 hours). Don't move them while curing.

## 8. Demold and Finish

Carefully pop the cured resin out of the molds. If there are sharp edges, lightly sand with a fine-grit nail file.

## 9. Drill and Assemble

Use a hand drill to create small holes in each piece. Attach jump rings through the holes: - For earrings: connect to hooks using pliers - For pendant: slide jump ring onto a necklace chain

**Beginner Tip:** Practice opening and closing jump rings before working with your final pieces to avoid scratching the resin.

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## CREATIVE VARIATIONS

**Color Block:** Pour two colors side by side without mixing

**Galaxy Theme:** Use black resin with silver glitter and white dots

**Minimalist:** Use clear resin with a single botanical or shimmer accent

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## WATCH OUT!

**Too much pigment** can make small pieces look muddy

**Overfilling molds** may create edges that require sanding

**Uneven drilling** can cause tilted earrings—measure before drilling

# River Rock Coasters



Bring the soothing aesthetic of a riverbed into your living space with these **river rock resin coasters**. Using natural pebbles and clear resin, this project teaches you how to embed heavier objects, create level surfaces, and highlight natural textures—all while making something useful and beautiful.

## WHAT YOU'LL NEED:

1. Round or square silicone coaster molds
2. Epoxy resin and hardener
3. Small polished river rocks or pebbles (available at craft/garden stores)
4. Mixing cups and stir sticks
5. Toothpicks or tweezers

6. Heat gun or lighter

7. Gloves and a covered, level workspace

**Optional:** Tintable resin for a slight water-tint effect (light blue, green, or amber)

## STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS

### 1. Choose and Prepare Your Rocks

Select stones that are clean, dry, and fit nicely in the mold's dimensions. Avoid rocks that are

too tall or jagged, which may protrude from the surface.

**Beginner Tip:** Rinse and fully dry your stones a day before to remove dust and moisture.

## 2. Set Up Your Mold and Layout

Arrange the rocks in each mold cavity to test your composition. Try grouping similar tones or sizes together for a more cohesive design.

## 3. Mix Your Resin

Prepare enough resin to cover your rocks completely. Mix slowly and thoroughly for at least 3 minutes, scraping sides and bottom.

## 4. Pour the First Resin Layer

Pour a thin base layer into each mold (about 1/8") to help hold the rocks in place. Let it sit for a few minutes to release bubbles.

## 5. Place Your River Rocks

Using tweezers or gloved fingers, gently place rocks into the resin. Press them down lightly so they settle just below the resin surface.

**Watch Out!** If your rocks float, they may contain air. Tap them gently or flip them before the next pour.

## 6. Add the Final Resin Layer

Mix and pour a second batch of resin to fully cover the rocks. Pour slowly to avoid air pockets forming under stones.

## 7. Pop Bubbles

Use a heat gun or lighter carefully to remove surface bubbles, especially around the edges of rocks.

## 8. Cure and Cover

Cover with a dust shield and allow to cure undisturbed for 24–48 hours, depending on resin brand.

## 9. Demold and Finish

Once cured, gently remove coasters from molds. If needed, sand rough edges for a smooth finish.

**Optional:** Apply a topcoat of resin or clear acrylic sealer to enhance shine and durability.

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## CREATIVE VARIATIONS

**Zen Garden Look:** Add a swirl of sand-colored resin to mimic natural streams

**Colored Resin Base:** Tint the resin slightly for a watery river effect

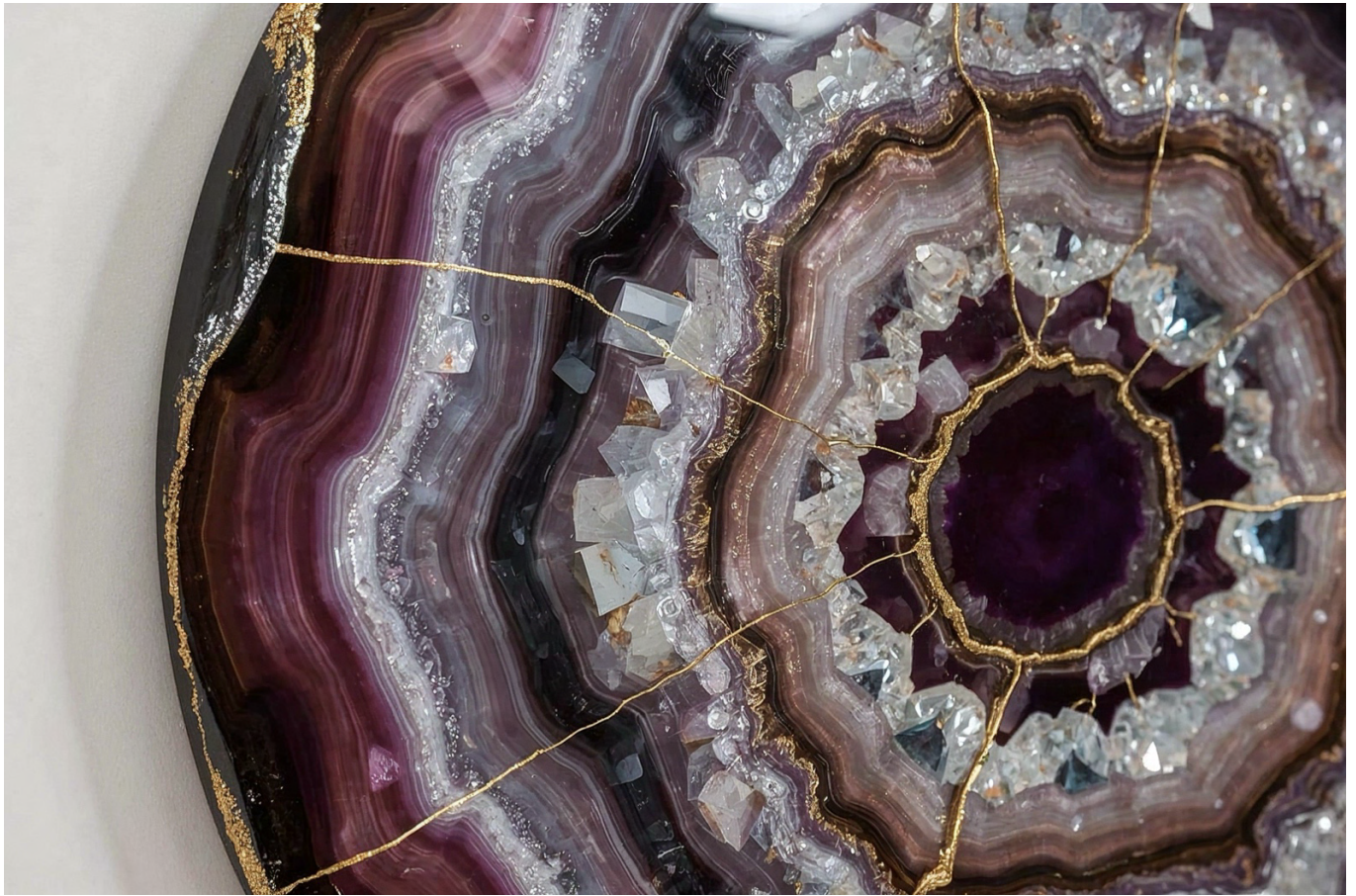
**Botanical Mix:** Add a single leaf or moss piece among the stones for a nature-inspired contrast

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## PRO TIP:

Use similarly sized rocks to keep the surface as even as possible. This reduces the need for heavy sanding later.

# Geode Wall Art



Geodes—those glittering, crystal-lined rocks—make stunning inspiration for resin art. In this project, you'll design your own **geode-style wall panel**, layering resin, glitter, stones, and metallics to mimic the shimmer and depth of real mineral formations. It's bold, beautiful, and surprisingly beginner-friendly.

## WHAT YOU'LL NEED:

1. Wood panel, MDF board, or canvas (sealed if porous)
2. Epoxy resin and hardener
3. Crushed glass, rhinestones, quartz chips, or faux geode fillers

4. Mica powder, pigment paste, and metallic gold or silver leaf
5. Painter's tape (for clean edges)
6. Mixing cups, stir sticks, and gloves
7. Heat gun or torch

**Optional:** Acrylic paints, stencils, adhesive for heavy stones

## STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS

### 1. Prepare Your Surface

Choose a sturdy base (wood/MDF is best). Seal porous materials with clear gesso or primer. Use painter's tape to mask off the back and edges if you want clean sides.

## 2. Sketch Your Geode Design

Use a pencil to lightly sketch flowing geode rings or crystal formations. Think organic lines, like ripples or tree rings. Don't worry about precision—this is abstract art.

## 3. Mix and Tint Your Resin

Prepare multiple small batches of resin. Tint them with mica powders or pigment pastes to create your color palette—think jewel tones, white, black, gold, or even metallic shades.

## 4. Pour the Layers

Pour your darkest color first in the center or edge of your geode shape. Gradually layer lighter and contrasting tones outward to mimic the crystal growth patterns. Allow the resin to flow but stay within your sketched zones.

**Pro Tip:** Use a toothpick or stick to pull lines through the colors for movement.

## 5. Add Crystals and Glass

While the resin is still wet, sprinkle crushed glass, rhinestones, or quartz into your chosen areas. These become your geode's "crystal core." Press lightly so they adhere well.

## 6. Create Metallic Lines

Use gold or silver leaf or metallic pigment to add shimmer lines between resin zones. You can also wait until the piece cures and paint the lines on afterward for sharp contrast.

## 7. Use Heat for Blending

Use a heat gun to blend colors, pop bubbles, and create natural transitions. Avoid overheating the stones or they may sink or move.

## 8. Let Cure and Assess

Let your piece cure on a flat surface for 24–48 hours. Once cured, assess whether you want to add another resin layer for depth.

## 9. (Optional) Add a Glossy Topcoat

To enhance the shine and protect your surface, apply a final clear coat of resin over the entire piece.

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## CREATIVE VARIATIONS

**Monochrome Geode:** Stick to one color family (like purples or blues)

**Galaxy Geode:** Use dark bases with shimmer and glow-in-the-dark pigments

**Mini Panels:** Create a series of small matching pieces to hang in a set

Watch Out!

- Don't overload with heavy stones—they may sink if resin is too thin
- Plan your color transitions to avoid muddiness
- Always use gloves—mica and pigment can stain skin and surfaces

# Galaxy Phone Stand



Turn a simple phone stand into a mini cosmic masterpiece with this **galaxy-themed resin project**. This piece blends deep colors, shimmer, and strategic swirls to mimic stars, nebulae, and cosmic dust—a functional, stunning way to display your phone while learning intermediate resin techniques.

## WHAT YOU'LL NEED:

1. Silicone phone stand mold (typically 2-piece sets)
2. Epoxy resin and hardener
3. Resin pigments or alcohol inks: black, navy, purple, magenta, white
4. Fine glitter, mica powder, and shimmer dust
5. Toothpicks or skewers
6. Heat gun or lighter
7. Mixing cups and stir sticks

8. Gloves and covered workspace

**Optional:** Glow-in-the-dark powder or metallic foil flakes

## STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS

### 1. Set Up and Prep

Place your phone stand mold on a flat surface. Make sure both mold pieces are clean and dry. Protect your workspace and wear gloves.

### 2. Mix Your Resin

Prepare your resin according to package instructions. Mix slowly to minimize bubbles. You'll need enough resin to fill both parts of the phone stand mold.

**3. Divide and Color** Split resin into separate cups:

- Black or navy (for space background)
- Purple and magenta (for nebula effect)
- White (for stars)

Optional: a clear batch with glow powder or glitter

#### 4. Pour the Base Layer

Begin by pouring your dark color (black or navy) as the background layer. Pour slowly and cover the entire base.

#### 5. Add Nebula Swirls

Drizzle in small amounts of purple and magenta. Use a toothpick to swirl them gently into the dark base, creating wisps and curves like cosmic clouds.

**Pro Tip:** Less is more. Let the background dominate, with color accents adding interest.

#### 6. Create Starbursts and Highlights

Add a few drops of white pigment. Use a toothpick to flick or drag the white into fine star-like details or bursts. Sprinkle in fine shimmer or glitter for a starfield effect.

**Optional:** Drop glow-in-the-dark pigment into a few areas for night-glow magic.

#### 7. Use Heat for Blending

Use a heat gun to slightly blend colors and eliminate bubbles. Avoid overheating—you want soft edges, not complete blending.

#### 8. Cure and Demold

Let your mold sit covered and undisturbed for 24–48 hours. When fully cured, remove the resin pieces carefully from the mold.

#### 9. Assemble the Stand

If your stand includes a base and a back panel, slide the pieces together firmly. If any seams are rough, sand lightly with a fine-grit file.

**Optional Finishing Touch:** Apply a clear topcoat or UV resin to polish and protect the surface.

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### CREATIVE VARIATIONS

**Deep Space:** Use more black and metallic tones for a minimalist galaxy

**Pastel Nebula:** Use soft pinks and blues for a dreamy space vibe

**Constellation Highlight:** Add a vinyl decal or paint a star pattern on cured resin

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### QUICK FIXES

**Too much white?** Blend with more black to darken areas

**Swirl chaos?** Try tilting the mold instead of using sticks

**Cloudiness?** Use less pigment and stir longer for better clarity

# Pastel Bookmark Series



Light, lovely, and incredibly customizable, this **pastel resin bookmark series** is a charming way to experiment with color blending, layering, and texture. Whether you make a single dreamy bookmark or a set to gift or sell, this project is easy, fun, and beginner-friendly.

## WHAT YOU'LL NEED:

1. Silicone bookmark molds (rectangular or shaped)
2. Epoxy resin and hardener
3. Pastel alcohol inks, resin dyes, or mica powders (soft pink, blue, lavender, mint, peach, etc.)
4. Fine glitter or shimmer dust (optional)

5. Dried flowers, foil flakes, or mini decals (optional)
6. Mixing cups, stir sticks, and pipettes or droppers
7. Toothpicks for detailing
8. Hole punch (if not pre-molded) and ribbon or tassels for finishing

## STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS

### 1. Set Up and Prepare

Make sure your molds are clean, dry, and placed on a flat surface. Cover your workspace and wear gloves. Plan your colors and any additions ahead of time.

### 2. Mix Your Resin

Prepare a small batch of resin according to instructions. Mix slowly and thoroughly for a bubble-free result.

### 3. Divide and Tint

Split resin into multiple small cups. Add a drop or two of pastel dye, ink, or mica to each. Keep your colors soft and transparent for a dreamy effect.

### 4. Pour and Swirl

Use droppers or stir sticks to drizzle the colored resin into each mold. Pour colors side-by-side or layer vertically. Swirl gently with a toothpick to create marbled or watercolor effects.

**Pro Tip:** Keep the swirls minimal for a clean, modern aesthetic.

### 5. Add Optional Elements

Place small dried flowers, gold flakes, or shimmer into the resin for added charm. Press them down gently so they don't float.

### 6. Pop Bubbles

Use a heat gun or lighter to remove surface bubbles. Don't overheat—too much can blur your pastel colors.

### 7. Let Cure

Cover and let your bookmarks cure for 24 hours (or per your resin's instructions). Do not move the molds while curing.

### 8. Demold and Finish

Carefully remove each bookmark. If your mold didn't include a hole, use a small hole punch to add one.

### 9. Add Ribbons or Tassels

Thread a ribbon, leather cord, or tassel through the top for a polished finish.

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### CREATIVE VARIATIONS

**Gradient Bookmark:** Pour resin in soft color gradients from top to bottom

**Clear with Confetti:** Keep resin clear and add colorful pastel glitter for a sparkly twist

**Floral Fade:** Fade pastel colors around a dried flower centered in the mold

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### WATCH OUT!

**Overmixing colors** can muddy pastel tones

**Too much pigment** makes colors too bold—stick to 1–2 drops per ounce

**Floating elements** should be added when resin thickens slightly

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### FINAL THOUGHTS

Pastel bookmarks are a perfect beginner project that combines ease with elegance. They allow you to explore resin handling in small doses, practice color harmony, and enjoy a satisfying result in just a day.

Make a batch to match different moods, seasons, or color palettes. They're ideal for gifts, craft fairs, or your own reading nook. With every bookmark you create, you'll be adding beauty to a moment of quiet—turning every page into a work of art.

## Pet Paw Keepsake



Celebrate your furry friend with a touching, personal **pet paw keepsake** made from resin. This project is both heartwarming and simple, giving you a durable way to honor a beloved pet—whether it's a paw print, photo embed, or custom charm.

#### WHAT YOU'LL NEED:

1. Silicone mold (circle, heart, or plaque shape)
2. Epoxy resin and hardener
3. Ink or clay paw print (on a flat surface or transfer paper)
4. Small pet photo (laser printed, sealed with Mod Podge or tape)
5. Glitter, foil flakes, or small name tag (optional)
6. Mixing cups and stir sticks
7. Toothpicks, tweezers

8. Gloves and heat tool

**Optional:** Alphabet beads, pet's name tag, small dried flowers, glow powder

#### STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS

##### 1. Prep the Paw Print or Photo

If you're using a printed paw image or photo, seal it completely with Mod Podge or clear tape on both sides. Let dry. Trim to fit the mold.

**Beginner Tip:** Paw print kits or ink pads can help you capture your pet's paw on paper for this use.

##### 2. Prepare the Mold and Workspace

Ensure the mold is clean and placed on a level surface. Wear gloves, and protect your work area.

### 3. Mix Your Resin

Prepare a small batch of resin. Mix slowly for several minutes until fully combined.

### 4. Pour a Thin Base Layer

Add a shallow layer of clear resin into the mold. Let sit for a few minutes so bubbles can rise and be popped.

### 5. Place the Keepsake Items

Gently place the sealed paw print or photo onto the resin. Press down slightly to prevent floating. Add name beads, glitter, or tiny decorative elements if desired.

**Watch Out!** Don't overcrowd the design. Leave space for clarity and balance.

### 6. Add Final Resin Layer

Mix a second batch if needed. Pour carefully over your embedded items until the mold is full. Use a heat tool to pop surface bubbles.

### 7. Let It Cure

Cover and allow the piece to cure for at least 24 hours. Avoid moving or disturbing it.

### 8. Demold and Finish

Carefully remove from the mold. If the edges are rough, sand lightly. Optionally, you can drill a hole to hang the keepsake or display it in a small frame.

**Optional:** Add a topcoat of clear resin for enhanced shine and protection.

## CREATIVE VARIATIONS

**Glow Paw:** Mix glow-in-the-dark pigment into the background layer

**Color Base:** Tint the resin a soft color to match your pet's collar or eyes

**Double-Sided:** Place paw print on one side, photo on the back using layering technique

## QUICK FIXES

**Floating paper?** Let the first layer get tacky before placing sealed photo

**Blurry print?** Always seal with Mod Podge to prevent ink bleed

**Too many bubbles?** Warm your resin slightly before mixing

## FINAL THOUGHTS

This keepsake goes beyond a craft—it's a small tribute to the love between you and your pet. With a little resin and a lot of heart, you can create a timeless memory to treasure or gift. Every time you see it, you'll remember the paw prints that left an imprint far beyond your floor.

# Floral Charms



Delicate, romantic, and endlessly versatile, **floral resin charms** are perfect for jewelry, zipper pulls, or charm bracelets. This project teaches you how to work on a miniature scale, embed pressed flowers, and craft durable accessories with big visual impact.

## WHAT YOU'LL NEED:

1. Small silicone molds (circles, ovals, teardrops, etc.)
2. Epoxy resin and hardener
3. Pressed flowers or dried petals
4. Mixing cups, stir sticks, and toothpicks
5. Heat gun or lighter

6. Small drill or pin vise (if mold doesn't include holes)
7. Jump rings and charm hardware
8. Tweezers
9. Gloves and covered workspace

**Optional:** Gold flakes, fine glitter, mica powder, small vinyl decals

## STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS

### 1. Choose and Prep Flowers

Use fully dried, pressed flowers sized to fit the mold. Delicate petals, ferns, or mini daisies work best. Seal with Mod Podge if you're unsure they're fully dry.

## 2. Prepare Mold and Workspace

Set your molds on a flat, level surface. Clean them and check for dust or lint. Lay out your design ahead of time using tweezers.

## 3. Mix Your Resin

Prepare a small batch of resin according to instructions. Mix thoroughly and slowly to minimize bubbles.

## 4. Pour Base Layer

Add a thin layer of resin to each mold cavity. Let it settle for a few minutes to self-level and release bubbles.

## 5. Place Flowers

Using tweezers, gently place your pressed flowers into the resin. Press them flat and arrange carefully.

**Beginner Tip:** Add flowers when the resin is slightly thick so they stay put and don't float.

## 6. Add Embellishments (Optional)

Sprinkle in gold flakes, shimmer dust, or small pieces of glitter. Use a toothpick for precise placement.

## 7. Pour Final Resin Layer

Carefully pour resin to fill the molds completely. Use a heat tool to remove bubbles, especially around flower edges.

## 8. Cure and Demold

Let cure for 24–48 hours depending on resin type. Once solid, gently remove each charm from the mold.

## 9. Drill and Attach Hardware

If your mold doesn't include a hole, drill one carefully with a pin vise. Attach a jump ring and connect to charm hooks, chains, or keyrings.

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## CREATIVE VARIATIONS

**Two-Tone Charms:** Pour clear resin on one half and tinted pastel on the other

**Layered Botanicals:** Create two flower layers for depth

**Mini Quotes:** Add tiny sealed paper quotes for personalization

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## WATCH OUT!

- Overcrowding with flowers makes designs look muddy
- Floating florals? Wait until resin is tacky before placing
- Drilling too close to the edge can cause cracks—measure first

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## FINAL THOUGHTS

Floral charms are like miniature gardens—tiny windows into nature preserved in glossy resin. This project helps you hone your control and composition skills, and the results are always uniquely beautiful.

Make a whole batch in one session, experimenting with colors and flowers. Whether clipped to a zipper, worn as a necklace, or gifted with love, these floral treasures bring elegance and nature wherever they go.

# Minimalist Resin Rings



Elegant and easy to wear, **minimalist resin rings** offer a perfect balance of subtlety and style. This project introduces you to small-scale molding, pigment control, and precision pouring—all in the form of sleek, modern rings.

## WHAT YOU'LL NEED:

- Silicone ring molds (available in various sizes)
- Epoxy resin and hardener
- Pigments or alcohol inks (optional: shimmer dust, gold leaf)
- Mixing cups and stir sticks
- Toothpicks or droppers

- Heat gun or lighter
- Fine-grit sandpaper or nail file (for finishing)
- Gloves and covered workspace

**Optional:** Dried flower fragments, metallic powder, iridescent flakes

## STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS

### 1. Choose Your Mold and Plan Your Design

Select ring molds that match your size or intended wearers. Plan your design: solid color, translucent with shimmer, or embedded elements.

### 2. Prepare Your Workspace

Cover your surface, put on gloves, and make sure your molds are clean and dust-free. These small pieces show every detail.

### 3. Mix Your Resin

Prepare a small amount of resin—rings don't need much. Stir slowly and scrape sides and bottom for a thorough mix.

### 4. Color and Customize

Add pigment, mica, or glitter to your resin. Keep it minimal—too much pigment can thicken the resin or obscure details.

**Beginner Tip:** Transparent tints or light shimmer often look best on minimalist rings.

### 5. Pour Carefully

Use a dropper or stir stick to fill each ring cavity. Pour slowly to avoid overfilling. Use a toothpick to guide resin into tight corners and release trapped air.

### 6. Pop Bubbles

Pass a heat gun or lighter briefly over the surface to remove bubbles. Be cautious—not to melt or warp the molds.

### 7. Let It Cure

Cover with a dust protector and cure for 24–48 hours. Don't rush—fully hardened rings are easier to finish and more durable.

### 8. Demold and Sand

Carefully remove the rings from the mold. If there are sharp edges or excess resin, sand gently with fine-grit paper or a nail file.

**Optional:** Buff with a polishing cloth or add a resin topcoat for extra shine.

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## CREATIVE VARIATIONS

**Clear with Floating Flakes:** Add just a few iridescent flakes in a clear resin base

**Split Color Rings:** Fill half with one color, then pour the second once the first sets slightly

**Soft Marble Effect:** Swirl two pastel tints lightly before pouring

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## WATCH OUT!

- Avoid overfilling—it creates uneven rims and extra sanding
- Too much glitter or pigment may cause uneven curing
- Check mold sizes to ensure the rings will fit fingers as intended

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## FINAL THOUGHTS

Minimalist resin rings are a stylish way to explore small-mold casting and learn pigment discipline. They're perfect for stacking, gifting, or selling in sets, and offer huge design potential despite their tiny footprint.

Experiment with combinations and make a collection. The more you practice, the more refined and wearable your rings will become—small, shiny statements of your growing resin mastery.

# Wood + Resin Serving Board



Combine rustic charm and glossy elegance in this **wood and resin serving board** project. This intermediate-level design blends functional woodworking with fluid resin artistry, resulting in a stunning kitchen or entertaining piece that's perfect for charcuterie, desserts, or decor.

## WHAT YOU'LL NEED:

- Wooden board (cut and sanded, usually hardwood like walnut, oak, or acacia)
- Epoxy resin and hardener
- Painter's tape and plastic sheeting
- Pigments or mica powders (optional)
- Heat gun or torch
- Mixing cups and stir sticks
- Sander or sanding block (various grits)

- Food-safe wood oil or finish (e.g., mineral oil, cutting board conditioner)

**Optional:** Silicone mold (for inset design), inlay border, gold leaf, or crystal chips

## STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS

### 1. Prepare the Wood Base

Select a smooth, dry hardwood board. Sand it thoroughly to remove rough spots. Use painter's tape to mask off any resin-free areas and seal cracks or edges where resin might leak.

**Pro Tip:** If your design includes a resin river or cutout, pre-carve the cavity using a jigsaw or router.

## 2. Set Up Your Workspace

Place the board on a leveled surface protected with plastic. Wear gloves and prepare all materials within reach.

## 3. Mix Your Resin

Follow your brand's instructions to mix resin and hardener in the correct ratio. Mix slowly for 3–5 minutes to reduce bubbles.

## 4. Add Pigment or Decorative Elements

Tint your resin with pigments or mica for dramatic color. Add decorative elements like crushed glass or foil to the cavity if desired.

## 5. Pour the Resin

Pour slowly into the carved area or recessed mold space. Use a toothpick or stir stick to guide resin into corners. Pop bubbles with a heat gun or torch.

**6. Let Cure** Cover the project to prevent dust, and allow it to cure fully for 24–72 hours depending on resin thickness.

## 7. Sand the Surface

Start with coarse grit (e.g., 120) and work up to fine grit (400–600). Focus on leveling the resin to match the wood surface. Finish with a polishing pad for a glassy look.

## 8. Finish the Wood

Apply food-safe mineral oil or board butter to nourish the wood and bring out the grain. Avoid coating resin areas—wipe with a soft cloth instead.

## Watch Out!

- Do not use non-food-safe resin or sealants on serving surfaces
- Mask wood edges carefully to avoid bleeding
- Always check that your resin is heat-resistant for hot dishes

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## CREATIVE VARIATIONS

- **Ocean Wave Board:** Use blue and white resin to mimic beach water lapping onto wood
- **Galaxy River:** Pour dark base with glitter or glow-in-the-dark powder for a spacey effect
- **Personalized Inlay:** Add initials or custom vinyl decals beneath a clear resin layer

---

## FINAL THOUGHTS

Wood and resin boards blend natural texture with glossy art, creating functional pieces with wow factor. This project sharpens your skills in surface prep, pigment blending, and finishing.

Serve it up at your next dinner party or gift it to a friend—the fusion of grain and gloss is sure to impress. With each board, your craftsmanship and creativity reach new, delicious heights.

# Wedding Ring Dish



Add a personal, handmade touch to a cherished moment with this elegant **wedding ring dish** project. Whether it's for your own special day or as a gift, this small but meaningful piece blends sentimental design with beginner-friendly resin techniques.

## WHAT YOU'LL NEED:

1. Silicone dish mold (round, heart, hexagon, or floral shape)
2. Epoxy resin and hardener
3. Metallic pigment (gold, rose gold, or pearl white)
4. Gold flakes or shimmer dust (optional)

5. Dried flower petals or pressed blooms (optional)
6. Vinyl decal with initials, wedding date, or "Mr. & Mrs."
7. Mixing cups and stir sticks
8. Heat gun or lighter
9. Gloves, tweezers, and a flat workspace

## STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS

### 1. Plan Your Design

Sketch or visualize the layout. Decide where your decal, flowers, or gold flakes will go. A minimalist layout with space in the center looks elegant and timeless.

## 2. Prep the Mold and Workspace

Clean your mold and protect your workspace. If using a decal, make sure it's sealed and the resin is compatible with the vinyl material.

## 3. Mix and Tint the Resin

Prepare your resin in small batches. Add a touch of metallic pigment to create a soft pearlescent base. Keep the tint light so the embedded elements stay visible.

## 4. Pour Base Layer

Pour a thin layer of resin into the mold. Let it settle for a few minutes to self-level. Pop surface bubbles with a heat gun.

## 5. Add Elements

Using tweezers, place dried petals, gold flakes, or shimmer accents into the resin. Press lightly to prevent floating. Place the decal gently in the desired spot.

**Beginner Tip:** Add elements after the resin thickens slightly for better control and to avoid movement.

## 6. Pour Final Layer

Mix another small batch of clear resin. Pour gently over the first layer to seal everything. Remove any new bubbles and let it cure undisturbed.

## 7. Demold and Finish

After curing (24–48 hours), demold carefully. If needed, lightly sand any sharp edges.

Optional: coat the surface with a resin topcoat or gloss spray for extra shine.

## 8. Optional Personal Touches

- Write or engrave a message on the bottom
- Add a tiny crystal or ring holder peg in the center
- Use matching resin colors from the wedding theme

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## CREATIVE VARIATIONS

- **Minimalist:** Just a white pearlescent base and initials
- **Botanical:** Add flower petals from the actual wedding bouquet
- **Sparkle Dish:** Fill with shimmer resin and gold flakes for glam

---

## FINAL THOUGHTS

The wedding ring dish may be small in size, but it carries deep sentiment. As a personal keepsake or a thoughtful handmade gift, this project lets you freeze a moment in time with elegance and artistry.

Each one you create tells a love story—captured in resin, sealed with care, and ready to hold something precious forever.

# Faux Marble Clock



Craft a timepiece that doubles as elegant decor with this **faux marble resin clock** project. This beginner-to-intermediate creation blends simple pouring techniques with high-end aesthetics, perfect for elevating your resin skills—and your wall.

## WHAT YOU'LL NEED:

1. Round silicone clock mold or a wood/MDF base with clock hardware
2. Epoxy resin and hardener
3. White and gray pigments or alcohol inks (optional: gold/black for veins)
4. Mixing cups, stir sticks, and gloves
5. Heat gun or lighter

6. Toothpicks or fine brushes (for marbling)
7. Clock mechanism kit (hands, motor, and battery case)
8. Drill (if using a solid base)
9. Sandpaper (fine grit)

**Optional:** Gold leaf, shimmer dust, metallic line accents

## STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS

### 1. Prep Your Base

If using wood or MDF, sand it smooth and seal it. Drill a hole in the center for the clock hardware. For molds, ensure they're clean and dust-free.

## 2. Mix Your Resin

Mix your resin according to package instructions. Divide into 2–3 portions: one clear or white, one light gray, and one darker or accent color.

## 3. Create the Marble Base

Pour your white and gray tinted resin into the mold or onto the base in flowing lines. Use a toothpick or stir stick to gently swirl and drag for a marble effect.

**Pro Tip:** Less swirling often looks more realistic. Let colors naturally blend with gravity.

## 4. Add Veining and Accents

Use a toothpick dipped in black, dark gray, or metallic gold to draw vein-like lines. Drag lightly for fine, natural-looking streaks. Dab gold leaf or shimmer into edges if desired.

## 5. Use Heat to Blend

Use a heat gun to slightly warm and blend the resin, softening transitions and popping bubbles.

## 6. Let Cure

Allow the resin to cure for at least 24 hours. Keep the surface dust-free and undisturbed.

## 7. Demold or Finish Surface

If using a mold, carefully demold once fully cured. Sand any rough edges. For flat bases, make sure the surface is even and polished.

## 8. Attach Clock Hardware

Insert the clock mechanism through the center hole. Secure with the provided washer and nut. Attach clock hands and battery. Test to make sure it ticks correctly.

### Watch Out!

- Ensure your resin is level or your clock hands may snag
- Don't overcrowd with veins—they can overpower the design
- Let resin fully cure before drilling or attaching hardware

---

## CREATIVE VARIATIONS

**Minimalist White Marble:** Stick to white and pale gray for a clean look

**Bold Black Marble:** Use black base with white and gold veins

**Art Deco:** Add metallic geometric accents or number markers

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## FINAL THOUGHTS

A faux marble resin clock combines elegance with craftsmanship, making it a perfect gift or statement decor piece. You'll learn valuable control over resin flow, color blending, and functional finishing. Time, after all, deserves a beautiful frame—and your resin clock delivers it in style.

# Crystal Cluster Hair Clips



Add sparkle to your everyday look with these **crystal cluster resin hair clips**. This fun and fashionable project combines faux crystals, glitter, and custom color resin in hair accessories that catch the light—and compliments—wherever you go.

#### WHAT YOU'LL NEED:

- Silicone mold for hair clips (bar, oval, or geometric)
- Epoxy resin and hardener
- Crushed glass, faux crystals, or rhinestones
- Glitter, shimmer powder, or mica pigments
- Alligator hair clip blanks
- Strong adhesive (like E6000 or UV resin)
- Mixing cups and stir sticks
- Toothpicks or tweezers

- Heat gun or lighter

**Optional:** Metallic flakes, tinted resin, small dried botanicals

#### STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS

##### 1. Prepare Your Materials

Lay out your mold, crystal pieces, and decorative elements. Make sure clip blanks are clean and dry. Wear gloves and prep your workspace.

##### 2. Mix Your Resin

Mix a small batch of resin. Divide and tint with shimmer or mica for color. Keep one batch clear if adding lots of decorative inclusions.

### 3. Pour Base Layer

Add a thin resin layer to each mold cavity. Let sit for a few minutes, then gently place faux crystals or crushed glass into the resin.

**Beginner Tip:** Use tweezers to place larger chunks and toothpicks to nudge small bits into place.

### 4. Add Accents

Sprinkle glitter, flakes, or tinted resin to create a layered sparkle effect. Press gently to embed everything well.

### 5. Top It Off

Pour another layer of resin to seal in decorations. Pop bubbles with a heat gun or lighter. Let cure undisturbed.

### 6. Demold and Finish

Once cured, remove the clips from the mold. If edges are rough, sand lightly. Use adhesive to attach clip blanks to the back of each resin piece.

### 7. Cure the Bond

Allow glue or UV resin to cure fully before wearing. Test the strength by gently tugging the clip.

- **Metallic Edge:** Drizzle gold resin around the border for a luxe finish

---

### WATCH OUT!

- Overfilling molds can cause resin to spill and warp clip fit
- Don't use too much adhesive or it can seep out the sides
- Let clips cure fully before handling—rushing weakens the bond

---

### FINAL THOUGHTS

Crystal cluster hair clips combine trendiness with hands-on creativity. This project teaches layering, secure embedding, and simple hardware assembly. Make a set in your favorite palette, or batch a bunch for stylish handmade gifts. Either way, these clips will have your resin game—and your hair—looking sharp.

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### CREATIVE VARIATIONS

- **Galaxy Glam:** Use dark resin with iridescent flakes and silver foil
- **Pastel Cluster:** Pair light-tinted resin with opalescent glass chips

# Color-Shift Dice Set



Resin dice are a favorite among gamers and collectors alike, but what makes this set special is the **color-shifting shimmer** that changes hue as you turn it. In this project, you'll learn the basics of precision mold casting while mastering the use of interference powders and pigment control.

## WHAT YOU'LL NEED:

1. Silicone dice mold set (D20, D12, D10, D8, D6, D4)
2. Epoxy resin and hardener
3. Interference mica powders or color-shift pigment
4. Optional: black resin pigment for contrast
5. Mixing cups, stir sticks, gloves
6. Pipettes or small syringes for precision
7. Heat gun or lighter
8. Razor blade, fine grit sandpaper, or hobby knife (for cleanup)
9. Gold or white acrylic paint (for numbering)

**Optional:** UV resin for touch-ups, in-mold paint for numbering

## STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS

1. Prepare Your Dice Mold

Ensure molds are clean, dry, and free of lint. Use a dry brush to dust the inside of each cavity with interference mica powder—this is what gives the shifting effect.

**Pro Tip:** Use different powders in different dice to create a dynamic, colorful set.

## 2. Mix Your Resin

Prepare a small batch of resin. If using black pigment for background contrast, add it in now. Stir gently and thoroughly to reduce bubbles.

## 3. Fill the Molds Carefully

Using a pipette or syringe, slowly fill each dice cavity. Pour resin into the deepest part first and let it flow naturally. Avoid overfilling.

## 4. Pop Bubbles

Use a heat gun or lighter to gently remove surface bubbles. Take care not to overheat, which can distort molds.

## 5. Let Cure

Cover your mold and allow it to cure for 24–48 hours depending on resin thickness. Do not disturb while curing.

## 6. Demold and Clean Up

Once fully cured, gently remove each die from the mold. Trim any overflow or flashing with a razor blade or hobby knife. Sand edges if needed.

## 7. Paint the Numbers

Use a small brush to fill the numbers with acrylic paint. Let dry, then wipe the surface clean with a soft cloth or baby wipe. Repeat if needed for opacity.

**Optional:** Seal with UV resin or topcoat for durability and gloss.

---

## CREATIVE VARIATIONS

- **Galaxy Dice:** Use black resin with shimmer powders and glitter
- **Ice Dice:** Clear resin with blue shimmer and silver numbering
- **Mystic Dice:** Use lavender resin with green interference powder

---

## WATCH OUT!

- Mica powders can cloud resin if overused—dust molds lightly
- Resin must be fully cured before trimming or painting
- Don't use water-based paint if your resin surface is still tacky

---

## FINAL THOUGHTS

Color-shift dice are a stunning, customizable way to level up your resin skills. They teach patience, detail work, and pigment blending—plus, they're perfect for gifts, game nights, or starting your own line of handmade gaming accessories. Roll with style and shine with every cast.

# Resin Flower Magnets



Brighten your fridge or office space with a charming set of **resin flower magnets**. These petite creations let you showcase dried flowers in a practical, gift-worthy way. They're quick to make, easy to customize, and perfect for resin beginners looking for a short, satisfying project.

## WHAT YOU'LL NEED:

- Small silicone molds (circles, hearts, or floral shapes)
- Epoxy resin and hardener
- Pressed flowers or dried petals
- Small round magnets (strong neodymium recommended)

- Mixing cups, stir sticks, and gloves
- Heat gun or lighter
- Tweezers, toothpicks
- Strong adhesive (E6000 or UV resin)

**Optional:** Mica powder, glitter, foil flakes, or background color tint

## STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS

### 1. Prepare Your Workspace and Materials

Cover your surface, wear gloves, and ensure molds are clean. Lay out your dried flowers and magnets for easy access.

### 2. Mix Your Resin

Prepare a small batch of resin and hardener. Stir slowly for a few minutes to reduce bubbles and ensure thorough mixing.

### 3. Pour Base Layer

Pour a shallow base layer into each mold cavity. Let sit briefly so bubbles can rise. Pop with a heat gun.

### 4. Place Flowers

Using tweezers, gently place your dried flowers into the resin. Press them slightly so they're fully embedded but still visible from the front.

**Beginner Tip:** Add flowers once resin starts to gel slightly to help them stay in place.

### 5. Add Decorative Touches

Sprinkle in mica dust, glitter, or gold flakes if desired. Keep it minimal to avoid overwhelming the flowers.

### 6. Pour Final Layer

Top off each cavity with clear resin. Use a toothpick to adjust placement if necessary. Pop bubbles with care.

### 7. Let Cure

Allow to cure for 24–48 hours. Keep the molds on a level, undisturbed surface during this time.

### 8. Demold and Attach Magnets

Once cured, pop the magnets out and check for rough edges. Use strong adhesive to affix a magnet to the back of each resin piece. Let dry completely before use.

#### Watch Out!

- Don't use weak craft magnets—they won't hold through resin weight
- Avoid overfilling molds; flat backs are best for magnet application - Always test your magnet bond strength before gifting or selling

---

#### CREATIVE VARIATIONS

- **Monogram Magnets:** Add tiny initial decals before pouring the top layer
- **Color Backdrops:** Tint the base resin for added contrast behind flowers
- **Multi-Packs:** Create themed sets (lavender, daisies, roses) for gift sets

---

#### FINAL THOUGHTS

Resin flower magnets are sweet, simple, and totally customizable. You'll learn how to work with small molds, place delicate inclusions, and build functional art pieces that people will use and love. Perfect for crafters, gift-givers, or just brightening up your own space—these little blooms will stick around in style.

# Glow-in-the-Dark Pendants



Step into the magical side of resin with these **glow-in-the-dark pendants**—jewelry that holds beauty by day and emits an enchanting light by night. This project is fun, easy, and perfect for experimenting with pigments and layering techniques on a small scale.

## WHAT YOU'LL NEED:

1. Silicone pendant molds (teardrop, oval, bar, or geometric shapes)
2. Epoxy resin and hardener
3. Glow-in-the-dark powder or pigment (various colors)

4. Optional: alcohol inks or colored mica for contrast
5. Small jewelry hardware: eye screws, jump rings, necklace chains
6. Mixing cups, stir sticks, gloves
7. Heat gun or lighter
8. Tweezers or toothpicks
9. UV flashlight (for charging the glow effect)

## STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS

1. Prep Your Molds and Workspace

Clean the molds and lay them flat on a protected surface. Make sure you have good lighting to see your designs clearly.

## 2. Mix Your Resin

Mix a small batch of epoxy resin according to the manufacturer's ratio. Stir thoroughly to prevent sticky curing.

## 3. Divide and Tint

Pour resin into separate cups. In one, add your glow-in-the-dark powder (start with a 1:5 ratio). You can add alcohol ink or colored mica to other portions if you want a layered or contrasting effect.

## 4. Pour the Layers

Begin by pouring a clear or lightly tinted base layer. Let sit for a few minutes to level. Next, add your glow resin in specific areas—stripes, swirls, or filled centers.

**Beginner Tip:** Glow powder can sink, so pour in a slightly thickened resin or layer it between two pours.

## 5. Blend and Detail

Use a toothpick to drag colors into patterns or create a glow halo effect. Avoid overmixing to keep clarity and brightness.

## 6. Pop Bubbles and Cure

Use a heat tool lightly to eliminate bubbles. Let cure for 24–48 hours depending on mold depth.

## 7. Demold and Add Hardware

Carefully remove your pendants from the molds. Drill a small hole or screw in an eye hook if not pre-molded. Attach jump rings and necklace chains.

**8. Charge and Test Glow** Use a UV flashlight to “charge” the glow pigment and test the effect. The longer the charge, the longer the glow.

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## CREATIVE VARIATIONS

- **Moonlight Pendant:** Clear base with blue-green glow and silver foil stars
- **Rainbow Fade:** Layer different glow colors for a multi-tone glow
- **Day/Night Contrast:** Use black mica or deep colors with bright glow centers

---

## WATCH OUT!

- Glow pigments must be mixed thoroughly to avoid clumps
- Too much pigment can make resin thick and harder to cure
- Always use a mold release spray for intricate shapes

# Resin-Covered Journal Cover



Transform an ordinary notebook into a personalized art piece with this **resin-covered journal project**. You'll combine mixed media techniques and resin layering to create a glossy, durable, and totally unique cover that reflects your style or makes a memorable gift.

## WHAT YOU'LL NEED:

1. Hardcover journal or sketchbook (with a flat, non-glossy surface)
2. Epoxy resin and hardener
3. Painter's tape and plastic sheet
4. Acrylic paint, decorative paper, stickers, or collage elements

5. Clear-drying glue or Mod Podge
6. Mixing cups, stir sticks, and gloves
7. Heat gun or lighter
8. Toothpicks, tweezers
9. Sandpaper (optional, for surface prep)

**Optional:** Dried flowers, foil flakes, mica powder, alphabet stickers, printed quotes

## STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS

## 1. Prepare the Surface

Lightly sand the front cover of your journal to help adhesives and resin grip. Wipe away dust. Tape off the spine and edges to prevent resin overflow.

## 2. Design Your Layout

Plan your design—paint a base layer, glue decorative paper, or lay down stickers and dried flowers. Use Mod Podge to secure everything and let dry completely.

**Beginner Tip:** Avoid raised or thick elements that might stick out of the resin.

## 3. Protect the Inside

Wrap the inside covers and pages with plastic or parchment paper. Clamp the book shut so resin won't seep in.

## 4. Mix Your Resin

Prepare your resin and mix thoroughly. Optional: Add a hint of shimmer or color tint for a soft background effect.

## 5. Pour and Spread

Pour resin slowly over the center of the cover. Use a stir stick or spatula to spread it evenly to the edges. Watch for pooling around corners.

## 6. Remove Bubbles

Use a heat gun or lighter to remove bubbles. Be careful not to overheat and warp your design elements.

## 7. Let Cure

Allow the journal to cure on a level surface for 24–48 hours. Avoid touching or moving it during this time.

## 8. Remove Tape and Clean Edges

Once fully cured, carefully peel away the painter's tape. Trim or sand any excess resin that may have dripped over the sides.

---

## CREATIVE VARIATIONS

**Quote Cover:** Feature a favorite phrase in vinyl or calligraphy under resin

**Botanical Style:** Add dried flowers and soft pastel colors

**Galaxy Theme:** Paint a night sky base and add shimmer, stars, or constellations

---

## WATCH OUT!

- Resin may drip over edges—always tape and elevate the book slightly
- Don't rush the curing process—soft resin can ruin pages
- Avoid using water-based markers or ink that can bleed under resin

---

## FINAL THOUGHTS

A resin-covered journal is part functional stationery, part expressive canvas. It's an excellent way to combine art, writing, and craftsmanship into something meaningful and lasting.

# Pebble & Shell Trinket Tray



Bring a touch of the beach into your home with a **pebble and shell resin trinket tray**. This project combines natural elements and sleek resin for a coastal-inspired catch-all that's perfect for jewelry, keys, or keepsakes.

## WHAT YOU'LL NEED:

1. Silicone trinket tray mold (oval, rectangle, or dish shape)
2. Epoxy resin and hardener
3. Small beach pebbles, tiny shells, or sea glass
4. Mixing cups and stir sticks
5. Heat gun or lighter

6. Toothpicks or tweezers
7. Gloves and protective surface cover

**Optional:** Sand, glitter, gold foil flakes, blue tint, or pastel pigment

## STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS

### 1. Clean and Arrange Elements

Wash and dry all natural items thoroughly. Plan your layout: mix elements randomly or place them intentionally. Lay out in the mold to preview the design.

### 2. Prepare Workspace and Mold

Place mold on a level surface. Wear gloves and prep all tools. Ensure your workspace is free of dust and distractions.

### 3. Mix Resin

Prepare your resin according to instructions. Stir slowly and thoroughly, scraping sides and bottom. Optional: add a drop of blue pigment for ocean vibes.

### 4. Pour a Thin Base Layer

Add a shallow layer of resin to the mold. Let bubbles rise and pop with a heat tool.

### 5. Embed Pebbles and Shells

Use tweezers or your fingers to place natural items into the resin. Press down gently so they adhere and don't float.

**Beginner Tip:** Allow resin to thicken slightly before placing items—they'll stay put better.

### 6. Top with Clear Resin

Pour another resin layer to fully cover the items. Check for trapped bubbles around rocks and shells—use a toothpick to release them.

### 7. Final Touches and Curing

Add glitter or foil if desired. Use heat gun briefly, then cover and let cure for 24–48 hours without moving.

### 8. Demold and Finish

Once cured, remove tray from mold. If needed, sand edges for a clean finish. Wipe clean with a microfiber cloth.

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## CREATIVE VARIATIONS

**Ocean Bottom Tray:** Add real sand under the shells for a shoreline effect

**Gold Accent:** Mix in gold flakes for a luxe beach look

**Clear and Minimalist:** Keep the resin crystal clear with just a few elegant shells

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## WATCH OUT!

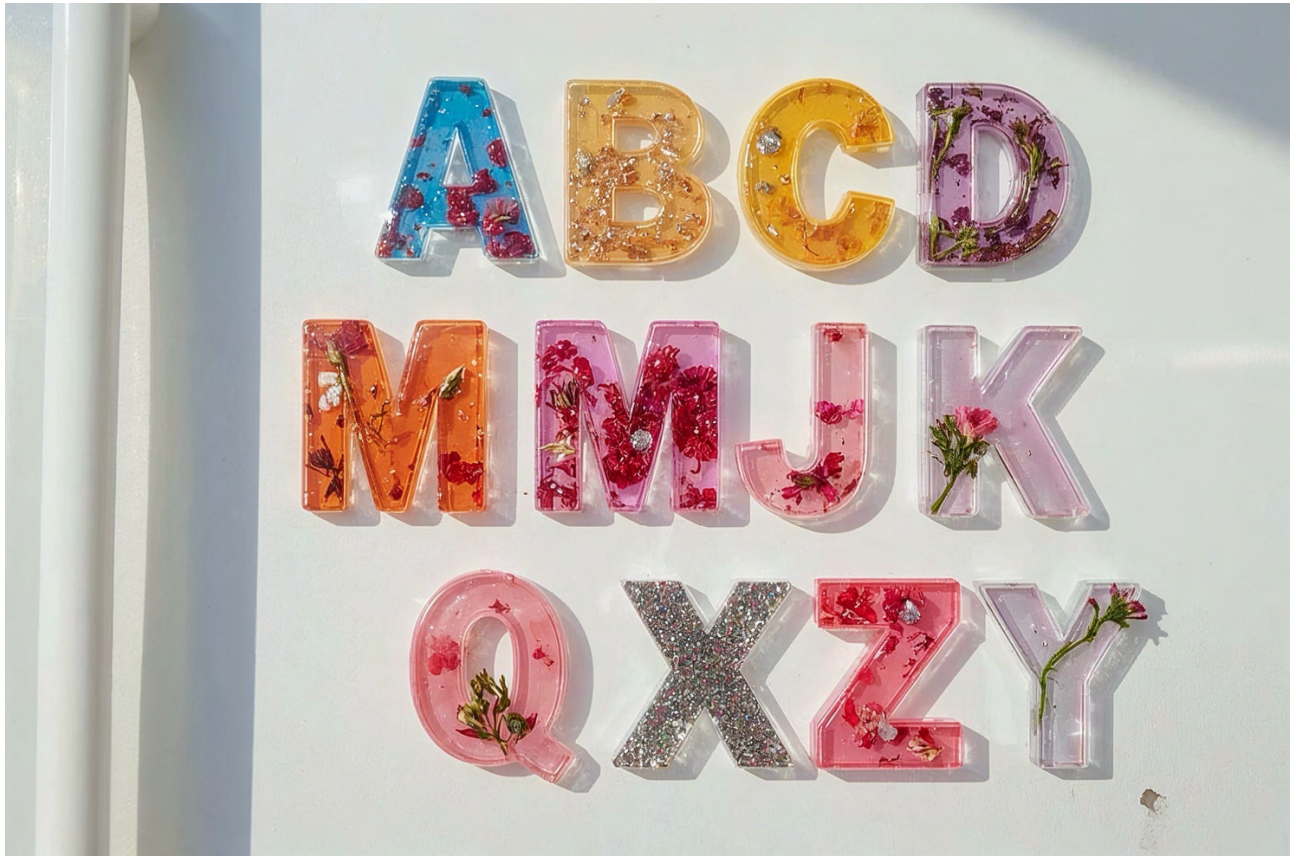
- Don't use wet or damp shells—they'll cloud the resin
- Avoid overfilling mold—resin may spill over
- Place heavier items first to avoid movement during cure

---

## FINAL THOUGHTS

This beachy trinket tray brings vacation vibes to your vanity or entryway. It's a simple, soothing project that introduces you to layering, embedding, and finishing—all while preserving bits of nature in shimmering resin. Make one for yourself or gift a piece of the sea to someone special.

# Monogram Fridge Magnets



These **monogram resin magnets** are fun, personal, and practical. Great as gifts or home decor, they let you experiment with letter molds, color layering, and embellishment techniques—all while keeping your notes and photos stylishly in place.

## WHAT YOU'LL NEED:

1. Silicone alphabet letter molds (A–Z)
2. Epoxy resin and hardener
3. Pigments, glitter, mica powder, or dried flowers
4. Small round or rectangle magnets
5. Strong adhesive (E6000 or UV resin)
6. Mixing cups, stir sticks, gloves

7. Tweezers and toothpicks
8. Heat gun or lighter

**Optional:** Metallic flakes, vinyl initials (for layering), glow-in-the-dark powder

## STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS

### 1. Pick Your Letters

Choose one or several initials to create—these make great sets for family names, couples, or themed gift packs.

### 2. Mix Resin and Customize

Prepare your resin and divide into smaller batches. Tint with pigment or mix in glitter, foil flakes, or shimmer. Avoid overloading with inclusions.

### 3. Fill the Molds

Pour resin slowly into each letter mold. Use a toothpick to guide resin into corners and pop bubbles. Let settle before embellishing further.

### 4. Add Decorative Touches

Sprinkle glitter, place dried petals, or swirl in a second color. Use tweezers for small elements. Optional: add a tiny vinyl letter on the surface before sealing with a clear top layer.

**Beginner Tip:** Avoid overfilling—leave a slight gap for resin to expand during curing.

### 5. Pop Bubbles and Let Cure

Use a heat tool to remove surface bubbles. Let your letters cure fully—24 to 48 hours, depending on depth and conditions.

### 6. Demold and Sand If Needed

Carefully remove the letters from the mold. Lightly sand edges if there are rough or uneven areas.

### 7. Attach Magnets

Glue a strong magnet to the back center of each letter. Let dry thoroughly and test adhesion before placing on metal surfaces.

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## CREATIVE VARIATIONS

**Color-Changing**      **Initials:**      Use thermochromatic pigment for fun interactive letters

**Gold Foil Accents:** Dab gold leaf inside or outline the letter's edges with metallic pigment

**Pastel Galaxy:** Swirl pinks, blues, and purples with iridescent glitter

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## WATCH OUT!

- Weak magnets won't hold resin weight—use neodymium for best results
- Ensure magnet placement is centered to prevent tipping
- Don't use water-based stickers or decals directly in resin—they may bleed

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## FINAL THOUGHTS

Monogram fridge magnets are compact yet expressive pieces of resin art. They allow for experimentation without pressure, and make perfect personalized gifts. Use this project to build confidence with molds, pigments, and layering—and brighten up every surface with a personal touch.

# Color-Changing Coasters



Impress guests and spark conversation with these **color-changing resin coasters**. Using thermochromatic pigments, these coasters shift hues with the warmth of a coffee cup or hand, adding interactivity to your art. This project is fun, functional, and teaches temperature-sensitive design.

## WHAT YOU'LL NEED:

1. Silicone coaster molds (round, square, or hexagon)
2. Epoxy resin and hardener
3. Thermochromatic pigment (color-changing with heat)

4. Optional: base pigment (black, navy, or contrasting color)
5. Mixing cups, stir sticks, gloves
6. Heat gun or lighter
7. Sandpaper (for finishing)

**Optional:** Gold foil, glitter, clear topcoat resin

## STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS

### 1. Prepare Your Workspace

Set up a flat, covered surface. Clean your molds and gather materials. Wear gloves and ensure ventilation.

### 2. Mix Your Resin

Mix a batch of resin thoroughly, scraping sides and bottom. Separate into two cups: one clear or base color, one for thermochromatic pigment.

### 3. Tint and Test

Add black or dark pigment to one portion of resin to help the color-change effect pop. In the other, stir in the thermochromatic powder until evenly mixed. Test with warm touch to ensure the color changes as expected.

### 4. Pour Base Layer

Pour a thin layer of clear or dark base resin into the mold. Let settle and pop bubbles with heat gun.

### 5. Add Color-Changing Layer

Pour the thermochromatic resin over the base. Use a toothpick to swirl gently for marbling or pour in concentric rings for bold color shifts.

**Beginner Tip:** Layering thermochromatic pigment over a dark base enhances contrast and impact.

### 6. Optional Embellishments

Add gold foil flakes or shimmer between layers for extra flair. Avoid cluttering the design—clean contrast works best.

### 7. Cure Fully

Let your coasters cure on a level surface for 24–48 hours. Cover to prevent dust.

### 8. Demold and Finish

Remove coasters and sand any rough edges. Optionally, pour a thin clear topcoat for extra gloss and durability.

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## CREATIVE VARIATIONS

**Mood Marble:** Combine two thermochromatic colors in a swirl

**Geometric Glow:** Use tape between layers for a clean-lined, modern look

**Coaster Sets:** Create a 4-pack using a different pigment per coaster

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## WATCH OUT!

- Don't use too much pigment—resin can become opaque or cure unevenly
- Thermochromatic powder can settle—stir well before pouring
- Avoid high-heat use (like boiling mugs)—these pigments are delicate

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## FINAL THOUGHTS

Color-changing coasters are a fun twist on functional art, making every drink a little more magical. They teach balance between aesthetics and interactivity, while giving you another reason to experiment with resin's endless possibilities. Give them as gifts or enjoy the daily surprise of shifting shades—your creativity has never looked cooler.

# Milky Way Canvas Panel



Capture the magic of the night sky with a **Milky Way resin canvas panel**. This project blends art and science, using layers of pigmented resin, shimmer, and swirling movement to create a galactic masterpiece. It's ideal for wall decor and resin artists wanting to explore freeform pouring techniques.

## WHAT YOU'LL NEED:

1. Wood or MDF canvas panel (sealed and primed)
2. Epoxy resin and hardener
3. Alcohol inks or resin pigments: black, navy, purple, white, silver

4. Mica powders and glitter (optional: holographic or color-shift)
5. Mixing cups, stir sticks, gloves
6. Heat gun or torch
7. Plastic drop cloth or cardboard for protection

**Optional:** Glow-in-the-dark pigment, star stencils, white paint pen for constellations

## STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS

1. Prepare Your Panel

Seal and prime your panel to prevent resin absorption. Place it on a leveled, elevated

surface over a drop cloth. Tape the underside to catch drips.

## 2. Mix Resin and Divide

Mix your resin thoroughly and divide into small portions. Tint with various deep tones—black, navy, purple—as well as white and silver.

## 3. Pour the Galaxy Base

Pour dark resin colors in diagonal or swirling patterns. Blend where the colors meet. Add white or silver sparingly to simulate light clouds and stars.

## 4. Swirl and Manipulate

Use a toothpick, stir stick, or gloved finger to swirl resin, mimicking the fluid movement of nebulae. Drag white resin into lines for galaxy arms.

**Pro Tip:** Less is more with white—use just enough to highlight, not overpower.

## 5. Add Sparkle and Stars

Sprinkle glitter or holographic flakes lightly across the canvas. For a true Milky Way effect, concentrate sparkles along the “galactic core” region.

## 6. Use Heat to Blend

Apply gentle heat to pop bubbles and help resin flow. Tilt the panel slightly to guide the composition.

## 7. Let Cure

Allow your piece to cure for 24–48 hours. Keep covered to prevent dust and ensure a smooth surface.

## 8. Add Finishing Touches

Once cured, use a white paint pen or stencil to add stars or constellations. Optionally, apply a resin topcoat for depth and gloss.

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## CREATIVE VARIATIONS

**Nebula Night:** Add soft pinks, oranges, and teals for a colorful sky

**Stellar Glow:** Use glow-in-the-dark pigment for twinkling star effects

**Minimalist Galaxy:** Stick to black, white, and silver for a sleek space aesthetic

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## WATCH OUT!

- Don't oversaturate with pigments—clarity helps stars shine through
- Resin can run over edges—tape well and elevate your panel
- Alcohol ink may react with heat—test before large pours

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## FINAL THOUGHTS

A Milky Way canvas panel lets you paint with stars and emotion. This project encourages flow, patience, and intuitive design, while delivering a breathtaking result. Whether it's your first galaxy or your fiftieth, each pour is a new constellation of creativity.

# Sunset Night Light Block



Illuminate your evenings with a warm, handcrafted glow using a **sunset-themed resin night light block**. This artistic light fixture captures the beauty of dusk in rich layers of color and suspended silhouettes, creating a functional decor piece that soothes and inspires.

## WHAT YOU'LL NEED:

1. Clear silicone rectangular mold (block shape for night light base)
2. Epoxy resin and hardener
3. Alcohol inks or resin pigments: yellow, orange, pink, purple, and dark blue

4. Optional: black silhouette decal (palm tree, birds, mountain)
5. Mixing cups, stir sticks, gloves
6. Heat gun or lighter
7. LED night light base (flat or insertable, USB-powered preferred)

**Optional:** Glitter, gold foil, mica powder for atmospheric effects

## STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS

1. Prepare Your Mold and Design

Ensure your mold is clean and upright. Sketch your color layers and decal placement.

Visualize a vertical gradient from light to dark—like the sun dipping below the horizon.

## 2. Mix Resin and Separate Colors

Mix enough resin to fill your mold. Divide into 4–5 small batches. Tint each one with a different shade: yellow for the sun, orange/pink for clouds, purple and navy for twilight.

## 3. Pour in Layers

Starting with the yellow, pour resin slowly into the bottom of the mold. Allow to level, then let it set slightly before adding the next color. Repeat with orange, pink, purple, and blue. This creates a soft gradient with minimal blending.

**Beginner Tip:** Let each layer thicken before pouring the next to avoid color bleed.

## 4. Add Silhouettes and Embellishments

Once the middle layer is semi-cured (but still tacky), gently place your decal facing outward near the front wall of the mold. Add foil flakes or mica for sparkle if desired.

## 5. Pop Bubbles and Cure

Use a heat gun between pours to remove bubbles. After the final pour, let cure for 24–48 hours on a level surface, undisturbed.

## 6. Demold and Clean Up

Carefully demold the resin block. Sand any sharp edges. If needed, polish the surface or add a thin clear topcoat for extra clarity.

## 7. Attach Light Base

Insert or glue the LED base to the bottom of the block. Test the light to ensure the sunset glow shines through beautifully.

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## CREATIVE VARIATIONS

**Ocean Sunset:** Add a resin wave layer at the bottom and silhouette of a boat or dolphin

**Desert Twilight:** Use pink-orange gradient with cactus silhouette

**Stargazing Scene:** Add tiny white dot stars to the purple and blue layers

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## WATCH OUT!

- Avoid rushing the pour—fast pours can cause layers to blur
- Don't place decals too deep—they may appear distorted
- LED lights must stay cool—use low-heat, resin-safe units

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## FINAL THOUGHTS

The sunset night light block blends artistry with ambiance. It teaches control over layering and color transitions while creating a peaceful accent piece that glows with warmth. Whether for your nightstand, child's room, or a cozy reading nook, it's a radiant reminder of the beauty of handmade light.

# Holographic Jewelry Holder



Add a futuristic sparkle to your vanity with this **holographic resin jewelry holder**. This stylish project pairs simple shapes with iridescent foil or vinyl to create a multi-compartment tray that gleams from every angle—and keeps your accessories beautifully organized.

## WHAT YOU'LL NEED:

1. Silicone mold for jewelry tray (tiered, scalloped, or dish-shaped)
2. Epoxy resin and hardener
3. Holographic vinyl sheets or iridescent foil flakes

4. Mixing cups, stir sticks, gloves
5. Heat gun or lighter
6. Tweezers, scissors, craft blade
7. Optional: mica pigments or glitter

**Optional:** UV resin (for sealing vinyl), sanding tools, rubbing alcohol

## STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS

### 1. Prepare Your Mold and Materials

Clean the mold and set it on a level surface. If using vinyl sheets, cut shapes to fit the base or accents of the tray.

## 2. Mix Your Resin

Prepare resin according to package instructions. Stir gently to minimize bubbles. Pour half into a clean cup if you plan to layer resin with vinyl.

## 3. Add Base Resin Layer

Pour a clear or tinted base layer into the mold. Let sit for 5–10 minutes to settle. Remove bubbles with a heat gun.

## 4. Place Holographic Accents

Use tweezers to place vinyl cutouts or foil flakes face-down into the resin layer. Smooth with a toothpick to eliminate air gaps.

**Beginner Tip:** Vinyl looks best face-down so the iridescent surface shows through from the front.

## 5. Top Off with Resin

Once holographic pieces are in place, pour the rest of the resin over the top to seal them in. Use a stir stick to guide resin into detailed corners.

## 6. Pop Bubbles and Let Cure

Remove remaining bubbles with a heat tool. Cover and let cure for 24–48 hours. Avoid moving the mold during this time.

## 7. Demold and Finish

Carefully demold the piece. Sand any sharp edges or drips with fine grit sandpaper. Clean with alcohol to restore shine.

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### CREATIVE VARIATIONS

**Pastel Holo:** Use light pink, lavender, or mint tint with holographic flakes

**Cosmic Tray:** Mix in galaxy pigments and star-shaped vinyl bits

**Minimal Luxe:** Stick to clear resin and a single large vinyl accent

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### WATCH OUT!

- Don't touch the vinyl surface with wet fingers—it can leave marks
- Ensure foil is fully embedded to avoid peeling later
- Too much pigment can dull the holographic effect—go light

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### FINAL THOUGHTS

The holographic jewelry holder is proof that resin art can be both stunning and useful. This project teaches layering, vinyl embedding, and modern design aesthetics—all while creating something you'll love to display and use. Shine on, sparkle lover.

# Birthstone Paperweights



Creating resin birthstone paperweights is a beautiful way to combine personalized meaning with stunning visual appeal. These paperweights are not only functional—helping keep papers in place on desks or workspaces—but also serve as charming decorative pieces that celebrate birth months and individual personalities. Whether you’re making these for yourself, as heartfelt gifts, or for your first small craft business, this project introduces essential resin techniques with an elegant, personal touch.

## MATERIALS YOU’LL NEED

1. Clear epoxy resin and hardener (measured and mixed according to manufacturer instructions)
2. Silicone molds shaped like half-domes, spheres, or rectangular blocks (choose one to match your style)
3. Pigments or mica powders in birthstone colors (examples below)
4. Small faux gemstones, crystals, or glitter (optional for extra sparkle)
5. Mixing cups and stir sticks
6. Gloves, mask, and a well-ventilated workspace
7. Toothpicks or small tools for detail work

8. Sandpaper and polishing supplies (for finishing)

## STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS

### 1. Prepare Your Workspace and Materials

Set up your work area with all supplies within reach. Put on gloves and mask. Ensure your silicone mold is clean and free of dust or debris. Measure equal parts resin and hardener into a mixing cup. Stir slowly but thoroughly for about 3 minutes to minimize bubbles.

### 2. Tint the Resin for Your Birthstone Color

Divide the mixed resin into smaller portions and add your chosen pigments or mica powders to each, matching the birthstone color you want to create. Stir gently until fully blended. Use toothpicks to add color gradually for more control.

### 3. Pour the Base Layer

Pour a thin, even layer of clear or lightly tinted resin into the mold. This creates the foundation and depth for your paperweight. If you want, add tiny faux gemstones or glitter into this layer for sparkle.

### 4. Add Colored Resin Layers

Pour colored resin layers slowly to build the birthstone effect. You can pour in waves, dots, or swirls, depending on your creative vision. Use toothpicks to manipulate colors for

interesting patterns. Let each layer settle for a few minutes but do not fully cure before adding the next.

### 5. Create Depth and Dimension

To mimic the facets and depth of real gemstones, layer different intensities of the birthstone color. For example, start with lighter shades and layer deeper tones on top. This adds realism and intrigue to your paperweight.

### 6. Final Clear Topcoat

Once your colored layers are in place, finish with a clear resin topcoat to seal and magnify the embedded colors. Pour slowly to avoid trapping bubbles.

### 7. Curing

Allow your paperweight to cure undisturbed for 24 to 48 hours in a dust-free environment. Check manufacturer instructions for exact curing times.

### 8. Demolding and Finishing

Once fully cured, gently remove the paperweight from the mold. Use fine-grit sandpaper to smooth any rough edges. Polish the surface to achieve a glossy, mirror-like finish that enhances the gem-like appearance.

# Resin Map Ornament



Creating a resin map ornament is a delightful way to combine artistry with a love of travel or geography. This project captures the beauty of topography or city layouts within a small, decorative piece perfect for hanging on walls, Christmas trees, or as personalized gifts. Working on a compact scale, the resin map ornament helps you practice precision pouring, layering, and inclusion techniques while creating a meaningful keepsake.

## MATERIALS YOU'LL NEED

- Clear epoxy resin and hardener
- Silicone molds shaped as circles, squares, or custom ornament shapes
- Printed maps on thin paper (use laser prints or waterproof ink to avoid bleeding)
- Mod Podge or resin-safe adhesive for sealing images
- Pigments or mica powders for coloring water or land areas
- Mixing tools, cups, and stir sticks

- Gloves, mask, and ventilated workspace
- Fine sandpaper and polishing supplies
- Small drill and hanging hardware (optional, for ornaments)

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## STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS

### 1. Prepare the Mold and Map Image

Choose a mold size and shape that fits your desired ornament. Cut the printed map to fit inside the mold. Seal the map image with Mod Podge or a resin-safe adhesive on both sides to prevent resin from soaking into the paper and causing blurring.

### 2. Mix Resin and Add Colors

Prepare your resin according to package instructions. Tint portions of resin with pigments to represent different map elements — blue for water, green or brown for land, or other colors you prefer.

### 3. Pour the Base Layer

Pour a thin clear resin layer into the mold. Let it sit briefly to minimize bubbles and provide a smooth base for your map.

### 4. Place the Map and Seal

Carefully place the sealed map onto the resin base, pressing gently to avoid air bubbles beneath. Pour another thin resin layer over the map to seal it completely. Allow this to cure partially.

### 5. Add Colored Layers

Pour tinted resin around or over areas representing water or land, blending carefully to create depth and color variation. Use a toothpick or small brush to refine edges or add artistic touches.

### 6. Final Clear Topcoat

Once all layers are in place, finish with a clear resin layer to provide a glossy, glass-like surface that magnifies the map underneath.

### 7. Cure and Demold

Allow the ornament to cure fully, undisturbed and dust-free, typically 24-48 hours depending on resin brand. Remove gently from the mold.

### 8. Finishing Touches

Sand any rough edges and polish the surface to enhance clarity. If desired, drill a small hole and add hanging hardware or ribbon to complete your ornament.

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## TIPS FOR SUCCESS

- Use sealed or laminated map images to prevent ink bleeding.
- Work in thin layers to reduce bubbles and control curing.
- Avoid pouring thick layers that can trap bubbles or cause heat issues.

# Epoxy “Stained Glass” Panel



Creating an epoxy “stained glass” panel is a captivating project that allows you to mimic the beauty of traditional stained glass art using modern resin techniques. This project combines vibrant colors, transparent layers, and artistic patterns, resulting in a luminous panel perfect for windows, wall art, or unique home décor. It’s a wonderful way for beginners to explore color mixing, layering, and working with molds or frames while crafting something truly eye-catching.

## MATERIALS YOU’LL NEED

- Clear epoxy resin and hardener
- Resin-safe pigments, mica powders, or transparent alcohol inks in vibrant colors
- Silicone mold or DIY frame (wood or plastic) to hold the resin
- Mixing cups, stir sticks, and gloves
- Mask and well-ventilated workspace
- Painter’s tape or resin barriers (to create segmented “panes”)
- Heat gun or torch (optional, to remove bubbles)

- Sandpaper and polishing tools (for finishing)

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## STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS

### 1. Design Your Pattern

Sketch your stained glass design on paper or directly onto your mold/frame surface using a washable marker. Plan your color palette and how you will separate each color segment.

### 2. Create Barriers for Panes

Use painter's tape or thin resin barriers to outline individual "glass panes." This prevents colors from bleeding into each other and mimics the lead strips in traditional stained glass.

### 3. Mix Resin and Add Colors

Prepare small batches of resin tinted with your chosen translucent pigments or mica powders. Mix thoroughly but gently to avoid bubbles.

### 4. Pour Colored Resin into Segments

Carefully pour each colored resin mixture into its corresponding pane segment. Use toothpicks or small brushes to guide resin and create effects like marbling or layering within panes.

### 5. Remove Bubbles

Use a heat gun or torch briefly to pop surface bubbles, working carefully to avoid overheating.

### 6. Let Layers Cure

If your design requires layering, allow each colored resin section to cure partially before pouring adjacent or overlapping colors to maintain crisp edges.

### 7. Final Clear Coat

Once all colored sections are in place and fully cured, apply a thin, clear resin topcoat to unify the panel and create a smooth, glossy finish.

### 8. Demold and Finish

Remove the panel from the mold or frame. Sand any rough edges and polish to enhance clarity and shine.

---

## TIPS FOR SUCCESS

- Work patiently and plan your design carefully to avoid color bleeding.
- Use translucent pigments for the authentic stained glass effect.
- Keep resin layers thin to reduce curing problems.
- Experiment with layering to create depth and texture.
- Protect your work surface and frame edges with painter's tape for easy cleanup.

# Dried Citrus Wall Frame



Creating a dried citrus wall frame is a delightful way to combine natural beauty with the glossy finish of epoxy resin, resulting in vibrant, fresh artwork perfect for brightening any space. This project is ideal for beginners eager to explore embedding natural elements within resin, while crafting a unique, eye-catching piece of wall décor. The dried citrus slices offer rich colors and textures that shimmer beneath the resin's clear, glass-like surface.

## MATERIALS YOU'LL NEED

- Clear epoxy resin and hardener
- Silicone or wooden frame mold (square or rectangular)
- Dried citrus slices (pre-dried or dried at home)
- Mixing cups, stir sticks, gloves, and mask
- Resin-safe adhesive (optional, for securing slices)
- Pigments or mica powders (optional, for background color)

- Heat gun or torch (optional, for bubble removal)
- Sandpaper and polishing supplies

## STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS

### 1. Prepare Your Citrus Slices

Make sure your citrus slices are fully dried and free of moisture to avoid mold and discoloration. Dry slices can be purchased or made at home by slicing thinly and baking at low heat until crisp.

### 2. Set Up Your Mold

Clean your silicone or wooden frame mold thoroughly. If you want a colored background, mix a small batch of resin with pigment and pour a thin base layer. Let this cure partially before proceeding.

### 3. Arrange the Citrus Slices

Place the dried citrus slices artistically in the mold, considering overlapping or spacing them to create an appealing composition. Secure them lightly with resin-safe glue if needed.

### 4. Mix and Pour Resin

Prepare a fresh batch of clear resin according to manufacturer instructions. Pour resin slowly over the

citrus slices to encapsulate them fully, avoiding air bubbles.

### 5. Remove Bubbles

Use a heat gun or torch gently to pop any surface bubbles without disturbing the citrus placement.

### 6. Add Layers for Depth

For a thicker frame or enhanced depth, add resin in layers, allowing each to cure partially before adding the next.

### 7. Cure Completely

Allow the piece to cure undisturbed for 24 to 48 hours in a dust-free environment.

### 8. Finish the Edges

After demolding, sand any rough edges and polish the surface to a high gloss.

## TIPS FOR SUCCESS

- Ensure citrus slices are fully dried to prevent cloudiness or mold.
- Work in a clean, ventilated space to avoid dust settling in the resin.
- Pour resin slowly and steadily to minimize bubbles.
- Use resin-safe adhesive sparingly to hold slices in place.
- Experiment with layering for a three-dimensional effect.