

Here are some guidelines to help you care for your encaustic art:\*

## **1. Handling**

*Clean Hands:* Always handle encaustic art with clean, dry hands to avoid transferring oils and dirt to the surface.

## **2. Placement**

*Temperature:* Keep encaustic art away from direct sunlight and sources of heat.

Extreme temperatures (150°F+) can cause the wax to soften or melt. Ideal temperatures are between 60°F and 80°F.

*Humidity:* Maintain a stable humidity level around 50%. Avoid placing the artwork in areas with high humidity, like bathrooms, to prevent condensation on the surface.

## **3. Display**

*Direct Light:* Avoid exposing the artwork to direct sunlight or intense artificial light. UV rays can cause pigments to fade over time.

*Framing:* There's no need to cover an encaustic work with glass or acrylic. Works can be hung framed or unframed, however a float frame will help protect the edges of the work.

## **4. Cleaning**

*Dusting:* Dust the surface gently with a soft, dry microfiber cloth. Avoid using any cleaning agents or water.

Encaustic works can continue to cure for six - 12 months after they have been completed. This is part of the natural curing process and may show up as a 'bloom' or white haze on the work. It can be removed by gently buffing the surface soft, dry cloth. Avoid excessive pressure to prevent damage.

## **5. Storage & Transportation**

*Storage:* If you need to store encaustic art, place it horizontally in a cool, dry place. Avoid stacking pieces directly on top of each other; use protective layers between artworks.

*Packaging:* For transport, wrap the artwork in cover the surface with parchment or wax paper, followed by bubble wrap. Place it in a sturdy box with cushioning material to prevent movement.

*Temperature Control:* During transit, ensure the artwork is not exposed to extreme temperatures. If possible, use climate-controlled transportation.

\*these also apply to just about any piece of fine art!