

## PRODUCT INFORMATION SHEET

### BEVA 371 FILM (Item: 695-371) - Usage Instructions

When Gustav A. Berger developed BEVA® 371 in 1970, he realized that some of the components may become unavailable in the future. In the 1990's, Mr. Berger identified new components that could be used to replace any of the 5 existing compounds in BEA 371. When Laropal K80 (formerly Ketone N) was discontinued by BASF in 2008, aldehyde ketone resin was chosen to replace the Laropal K80, a ketone resin. This resin, like Laropal K80 gives strength and elasticity to the adhesive.

The reformulated adhesive is designated BEVA® 371B. It is slightly more yellow than BEVA 371 (original formula) because the new resin is more yellow. However, it is equivalent to BEVA 371 in all other properties such as:

Good solubility in hydrocarbon solvents (VMP naphtha, toluene, etc.)  
Same activation temperature of 150 degrees F or 65 degrees C  
Good adhesion to various substrates (Canvas, metal, wood, plastic, etc)  
High peel strength  
Good reversibility with solvents or heat  
Equivalent stability both thermal and chemical

#### Instructions for use of BEVA® 371 film

BEVA film comes sandwiched between a white silicone-coated paper and a silicone-coated polyester release sheet. The BEVA film and its release sheet are completely transparent and dimensionally stable.

BEVA film is available in rolls 27" wide and 20' long (69 x 610 cm). If wider sizes are required, two or more pieces of BEVA film may be joined by taping them together from the back of the polyester release sheet.

Lining a painting with BEVA® 371 film.

#### 1. Preparation of the Support:

- A:** Align the painting on the support and make its outline on it.
- B:** Cut a piece of the BEVA film to cover the outlined area.
- C:** Remove the white cover sheet. The BEVA film remains on the inside of the polyester release sheet (the film side feels soft to the touch and looks slightly mat).
- D:** Place the BEVA film on to the support with the shiny polyester to the outside.
- E:** To transfer the BEVA film on to the support, heat your hot-table to 150 degrees F (65 degrees C) then use vacuum, hand pressure or roller.

NO NEED FOR THE ADHESIVE TO DRY, YOU MAY PROCEED WITH THE LINING WITHOUT DELAY.

## 2. Preparation of the Painting:

- A:** Consolidate all loose paint.
- B:** Close tears and holes.
- C:** Face painting, if necessary.
- D:** Remove the painting from its stretcher.
- E:** Clean the back of the painting. Shave off any protruding knobs and extraneous materials. If the painting was lined before, remove old lining, adhesive, etc. in order to get the back of the original canvas as even as possible.
- F:** Any necessary pretreatment should be performed prior to lining.

## 3. Lining the Painting:

- A:** Place the prepared support on the hot-table, film side up, and remove the silicone coated polyester release sheet.
- B:** Place the painting on the area covered by the BEVA film.
- C:** Activate the BEVA film by raising the temperature to 150 degrees F (65 degrees C) to achieve an instant nap-bond.
- D:** Cool under light pressure applied by hand, brush, roller or vacuum.

## 4. Helpful Suggestions:

- A:** If lining at temperature lower than 150 degrees F is desired, the BEVA film should be sprayed lightly with naphta or methylene chloride, after having been attached to the selected support. The sprayed BEVA film will become tacky like a contact cement, and may be used as such at about 100-110 degrees F. The painting can be mounted using hand or vacuum pressure. At this temperature, there is usually no danger to even the most delicate textures and paint films because at elevated temperature the canvas and paint films are sufficiently relaxed to allow for distortions to be eliminated with minimal pressure. A hot-air blower can be very useful for local treatments with the BEVA film.
- B:** A firm bond will result after cooling and evaporation of the sprayed-on solvent.
- C:** If still less pressure is required, the back of the painting should be sprayed with BEVA 371 adhesive, diluted in fast-drying solvents such as VM&P naphta, toluene, or trichloroethane, in a way that it forms "cobwebs" and a soft felt on the original canvas.
- D:** BEVA film has excellent adhesion to wax, although its strength will be greatly diminished.