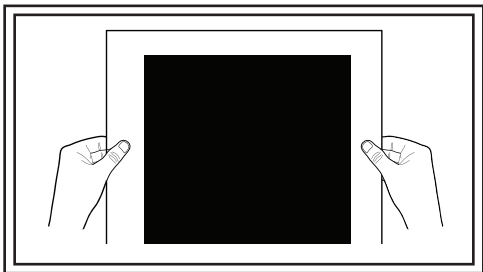




SIDESHOW PREMIUM ART PRINTS

H A N D L I N G A N D C A R E

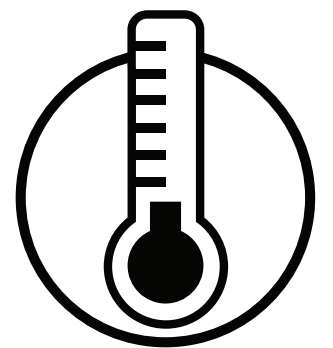


Always wash your hands before touching a print and if possible wear clean white cotton gloves that are designed for handling art. Cotton gloves are excellent for handling prints as they prevent fingerprints and marks caused by fingernails. **Avoid touching the printed surface** if you can and generally try to **handle the print by the border or edges**. Print longevity can be affected by moisture and acid in your skin.

Beware of crinkling, or bending that leaves a permanent crease or flaw on the surface of the print. To avoid crinkling, **use both hands to pick up prints**, ideally placing a flat support beneath them so that they do not bend or fall with their own weight. To turn over a print, place sturdy supports (such as foam board) on both top and bottom and sandwich the print in between as you flip it over. Sandwiching between foam board is also a good method to flatten your prints.

If stacked **avoid letting prints rub against each other** too much as surface abrasion can leave marks. Some tissue or smooth paper between the prints can be prevent this.

It is usually best to **store prints in a temperature range of 59-77°F** and a relative humidity of 40-60%. Try to avoid extremes of heat and humidity. Of course you should try to keep prints away from fireplaces, radiators or other heating devices as well as air-conditioners and humidifiers.

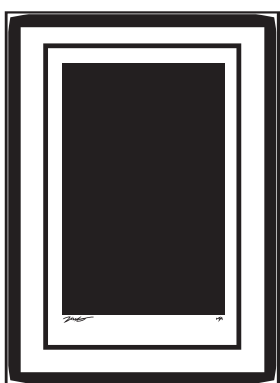


Even with archival prints, you should really try to **avoid long-term exposure to bright sunlight** or even strong indirect daylight as it will accelerate the natural aging process. Some artificial lights like fluorescent and CFL energy saving bulbs emit a lot of UV light which can also greatly affect longevity.

Avoid contact with all solvent vapors and plasticizers. These can be present in paint, varnish and some oils as well as some household cleaning products.



For long-term storage prints should be packaged in **archival grade materials only**. If there is any doubt about the storage material then it can not be considered safe. If using plastic bags or sleeves make sure they are made from biaxially oriented polypropylene. Avoid using any materials that contain polyethylene or plasticizers.



Make sure you take your prints to a framer who has experience handling fine-art and understands good archival framing. If they are not experienced, make sure that you stress to them the importance of proper handling and framing and make sure they know the value of your artwork so they will take extra care in framing and use materials and techniques suitable for conservation.