

Fine Woodworking
Project Guides
Finishing

[Guide Home](#)

[Chapter](#)

HOW-TO

How to Mix Shellac

Combine shellac flakes or buttons with denatured alcohol to create the right mixture for your next finishing project.



By [Jeff Jewitt](#) | [#191-May/June 2007 Issue](#)



Shellac is a natural resin that's derived from the secretions of the Lac bug—an insect that feeds off trees indigenous to India and Thailand. The secretions—in the form of cocoons—are gathered from the trees and refined into dry flakes or buttons, which are dissolved in alcohol for application. Cans of premixed shellac are commonly available, but you can also purchase “dry shellac” in flake or button form to mix yourself.

Many finishers prefer to mix their own shellac to ensure that it is fresh. Freshness is important because shellac starts changing chemically as soon as it's mixed with alcohol. Although some finishers

get by just fine with shellac that is years old, my testing indicates that solutions made from dewaxed flakes less than six months old have the best overall moisture resistance. Shellac that is past its shelf life does

one of two things: It either won't dry hard or will cause another finishing material applied over it to wrinkle. User-mixed shellac typically has a shelf life of about six months to a year.

Common shellac recipes

Dry shellac is mixed with denatured alcohol in a particular ratio called a cut, which refers to the amount of shellac in pounds dissolved in a gallon of alcohol. A 2-lb. cut of shellac is 2 lb. of shellac resin dissolved in a gallon of alcohol. A 5-lb. cut would be 5 lb. of resin dissolved in a gallon, etc. When mixing shellac from flakes or buttons, you can scale down the ratio of cut to make a suitable amount. For example, adding 2 oz. of flakes to 8 oz. of alcohol produces a half-pint of 2-lb.-cut shellac.



Premixed shellacs are available in both waxed (left three) and dewaxed (right three) form. The product at far right is a padding lacquer made with shellac and the solvents used for lacquer.

Although there are various ways to eyeball a given weight of shellac, it's best to weigh it on a scale. Measure the amounts of alcohol and shellac you want to use and mix them in a glass or plastic jar. Shake the solution every 30 minutes to prevent a large mass of partially dissolved shellac from forming at the bottom.

Modify premixed shellac

Premixed shellac is typically sold in a 2-, 3-, or 4-lb. cut, which may need to be diluted for certain applications. You can also convert premixed shellac to a different cut, using the chart below.

Shellac Conversion Ratios

To convert remixed shellac to a dilute cut, add the appropriate amount of alcohol, as shown in the chart. For example, to convert a 2-lb. cut to a 1-lb. cut, add $\frac{2}{3}$ of 1 part alcohol to a 1 part existing 2-lb.-cut shellac solution.

green parts above crossed out to make wording more clear

Parts Alcohol: Parts Existing Cut

	desired cut					
Existing Cut	1/4 lb.	1/2 lb.	1 lb.	1-1/2 lb.	2 lb.	3 lb.

existing cut	1/2 lb.	1:1					e.g. to turn 3lb cut into 1/4lb cut, mix 8 3/4 parts alcohol to 1 part existing cut
existing cut	1 lb.	3:1	7/8:1				
existing cut	1-1/2 lb.	4-1/2:1	1-2/3:1	1/3:1			
existing cut	2 lb.	5:1	2:1	2/3:1	1/4:1		
existing cut	3 lb.	8-3/4:1	3-3/4:1	1-1/2:1	3/4:1	1/3:1	
existing cut	4 lb.	11:1	5:1	2:1	1-1/4:1	3/4:1	1/4:1
existing cut	5 lb.	12-3/4:1	5-3/4:1	2-3/4:1	1-1/2:1	1:1	7/8:1

(Update: Several readers have questioned the proportions in the chart. The numbers are correct, however, and here's why: The mathematics for shellac dilution do not follow a general ratio formula because you are working with the weight of a substance in a volume. For example, say you want to take a 2-lb. cut down to a 1-lb. cut. It would seem

say you want to take a 2-1b. cut down to a 1-1b. cut. it would seem logical that it would be a one-to-one reduction of shellac to alcohol, but it's not. When you dissolve 2 lb. of shellac in 1 gal. of alcohol, you displace the original volume by 20 percent, thus giving you 1.2 gal.

total in which 2 lb. of shellac are dissolved. So a 1-gal. volume of a 2-lb. cut shellac contains only 1.66 lb. of shellac. Three lb. in alcohol gives roughly 1.3 gal; 4 lb., 1.4 gal, and so on.)

Use the right alcohol

Denatured alcohol is ethanol, which is the same alcohol used in alcoholic beverages. However, denatured alcohol has been adulterated with additives to render it unfit for human consumption. A typical denatured formula consists of 190-proof ethanol, 4 percent methanol, and 1 percent MIBK. The proof refers to the amount of pure ethanol as a percentage divided by 2 (e.g.: 200 proof equals 100 percent ethanol, 190 proof equals 95 percent ethanol). Some finishing purists insist on using 200-proof ethanol, which dissolves the flakes a bit faster. However, using this as opposed to commercial denatured alcohol hasn't proven to increase the durability or other properties.

[Previous: Shellac's Amazing Journey](#)

[Next: Fast Shellac Finish](#)

View 1 comment

Finishing

Finishing

Choose and apply the perfect finish for your project.

[View Project Guide](#)

[View All Project Guides »](#)

Become a member and get unlimited site access, including the Finishing Project Guide.

[Start Free Trial](#)

Finishing Basics

[An Introduction to Finishing](#)

[Finish Selection](#)

Tools & Materials

[Brushes and Applicators](#)

[Brushing Techniques](#)

[Tips and Tricks](#)

[Safety](#)

Sanding & Surface Preparation

[Before You Finish](#)

[Sanding](#)

[Sealers and Fillers](#)

Coloring Wood

[Dyes and Stains](#)

[Painted Finishes](#)

[Ebonizing & Oxidizing](#)

[Fuming](#)

[Gilding](#)

Finish Types & Waxes

[Oil-Based Finishes](#)

[Water-Based Finishes](#)

[Wax](#)

Spray Finishing

[Equipment and Setup](#)

[Spray Techniques](#)

Shellac & Other Finishes

[Shellac](#)

[French Polishing](#)

[Finish Recipes](#)

Repairs & Refinishing

[Finish Repairs](#)

[Refinishing](#)

Get the latest from *Fine Woodworking Magazine*

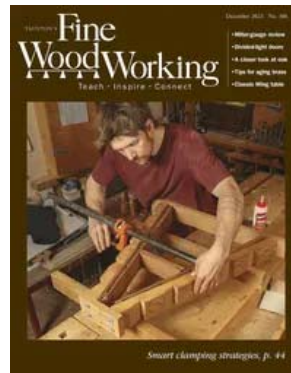


#307-Tools & Shops 2024

Build a handsome tool chest

Online extras from FWW issue #307

From the editor: A good kind of mess



#306-NOV/DEC 2023

Online extras from FWW issue #306

Editor's Letter: Sebby's Box

New to Market: Latest from AWFS 2023

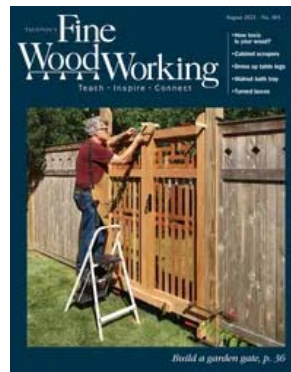


#305-SEP/OCT 2023

Online extras from FWW issue #305

What if you don't have a Domino?

How to sharpen odd shaped tools



#304-JULY/AUG 2023

Building garden gates

Online extras from FWW issue #304

The invaluable cabinet scraper

