

Assemble

1. Layer your fabric right-side up over a slightly larger piece of Mistyfuse. Place the assembly between sheets of parchment paper or use Teflon pressing sheets. Always test parchment for suitability first (silicon-coated parchment such as Reynolds® work best).
Note: Both sides of Mistyfuse™ are identical—so both sides are “right.”
2. Iron lightly to attach the fuse to the fabric surface. Allow to cool, then use a rotary cutter or scissors to trim out your fuse-backed shape.

3. Place or pin the trimmed piece into position on your quilt-top. To permanently fuse the piece down, first cover with parchment paper or a Teflon sheet. Use firm pressure and a hot iron for 5–15 seconds to give the fuse a chance to migrate into the top and bottom fabrics for a strong bond. If your fabric requires a lower temperature, “layer the heat” to build the bond: use multiple lighter pressings with the warm to hot iron. When layering heat, remove the protective top parchment and allow the fabrics to cool slightly between pressings.

Attach

Trim

Fuse

Use Mistyfuse™ with all types of fabric— from velvets and cottons to delicate tulles and organzas. It’s a dream to work with—it handles well, is sheer, doesn’t add bulk or change the hand of fabric, and it creates a strong bond. No smelly solvents and no added adhesives—so it won’t gum up your needles or scissors.

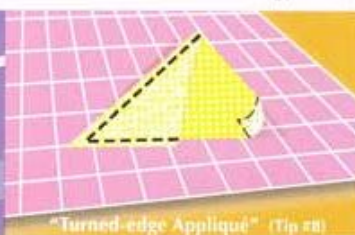
Great Mistyfuse™ ideas and tips ...

1 | Draw, trace or print your guide lines onto parchment first, then layer an assembly of fabric and Mistyfuse on top. **2** | In an assembly using pre-drawn parchment (as in Tip 1), place the Mistyfuse against the printed side of the parchment—when ironed it will “lift” the drawing off the parchment. Remove the paper and now cut along the transferred lines. **3** | Layer just Mistyfuse between sheets of parchment, then iron. Allow to cool, peel just one side of the parchment off for always-reliable paper-backed Mistyfuse. **4** | Add a freezer-paper template (iron it shiny-side down) on top of fabric, then proceed as illustrated above. Trim following the edge of template. **5** | Mistyfuse will prevent the trimmed edges of sheers from fraying. **6** | For surface design work, paint Mistyfuse and allow it to dry before ironing, or color it with powdered pigments. When the Mistyfuse is ironed, it will bind with the pigments. For a shiny surface effect use a Teflon sheet when you iron; use parchment for a matte look. **7** | Lay Angelina® fibers on a sheet of parchment, cover with Mistyfuse, then parchment—then iron. Build more layers with more fuse, Angelina, glitter, paper, thread, etc. The fused “fabric” can now be trimmed into shapes, rolled into beads, or fused to another surface. **8** | For the look of turned-edge appliqué with the ease of raw edge: Leaving a comfortable seam allowance, stitch Mistyfuse to the front of your fabric shape. Cut a slit in the Mistyfuse to allow you to turn (pillowcase) the assembly completely inside out. Mistyfuse will hold the turned edge while you fuse the shape down.

- Always use caution with hot fusible—let it cool completely before handling.
- Always protect your iron with parchment paper or a Teflon sheet. But accidents do happen and when they do, use your favorite method to remove any fusible from your iron.
- Some fabrics have finishes which can interfere with fusible adhesion. Washing your fabrics prior to fusing is recommended.



Transfer Guide Lines (Tip #1&2)



“Turned-edge Appliqué” (Tip #8)



Paper-backed Mistyfuse (Tip #3)