## 8. Tie-on label

## **Pros and Cons of using labels**

| Pros                                    | Cons   |
|---|--|
| Easy to get from conservation suppliers | PH (acidity) should be tested if you don't know the origin           |
| Easy to write on                        | Tyvek is slightly more difficult                                     |
| Noticeable and easy to find             | Easy to remove and lose  |
| Can be written on in pencil or pen      | Paper labels may fall apart in a flood                               |
|   | Fibres from cotton may stick to artefacts                            |
|   | String may be nylon not cotton and deteriorate and harm the object   |
|   | Cotton string may wick oil from the object, oil may cause ink to run |
|   | Paper and cotton labels are an insect food source                    |

## **Materials**

Use white acid free paper or card labels or Tyvek tags with tape or string

## Method

- 1) Examine the object to check if the method is appropriate. If in doubt, consult a conservator;
- 2) Write the object number on an acid-free paper or Tyvek using a suitable drawing ink and drawing pen;
- 3) Pass tape, string or thread (as appropriate to the object) through hole in label;
- 4) Tie tape loosely round the 'hole', 'handle' or 'neck' of the object using a reef knot or by looping it round and through itself.