

COLOURSPASH INFORMATION SHEET

MIXING PAINT

TO MIX 400 ML. PAINT.

(THIS IS THE AMOUNT THAT A FULL SPRAY MISTER CAN HOLD.)

STEP 1.

Squeeze 1 cm. of redimix poster paint into a $\frac{1}{2}$ litre container.

STEP 2.

Add a small amount of water to the paint. (About 1 cm. Above the level of the paint.)

STEP 3.

Stir thoroughly into a smooth paste and add another small amount of water.

STEP 4.

Continue to add water and stir until you have 400 ml. of paint mixed.

STEP 5.

Allow paint solution to stand for two minutes. This allows any chalky lumps to settle. Decant into the spray mister, making sure to leave out any sediment at the bottom of the jar.

Screw the spray nozzle in as far as it will go and test the spray mister. If it is blocking after a couple of squirts, add a little water to the paint mixture, flush out the pump and nozzle with clear water, and try again.

MAINTENANCE

ALWAYS FLUSH OUT THE SPRAY MISTER WITH WATER AT THE END OF EACH PAINTING SESSION.

USE A LONG HANDLED BRUSH TO LIGHTLY STIR THE PAINT UP BEFORE USING AGAIN. AVOID TRYING TO CHIP OFF ANY HARDENED SEDIMENT STUCK TO THE BASE OF THE SPRAY MISTER.

IF THE MIXTURE HAS BEEN STANDING FOR A LONG TIME AND LOST MOST OF ITS PIGMENT, THROW IT OUT AND MAKE A FRESH MIX.

COLOURSPASH INFORMATION SHEET

STENCILS

If you are cutting stencil shapes for the first time, try cutting your design out of paper first to see how well it turns out.

Try spraying the shape with paint, and also try spraying the sheet of paper that you have cut it from. Observe the positive and negative shapes you have created, and try creating more shapes by combining the two stencils together.

If you are satisfied with the paper shapes you may want to make it out of something more permanent. Photocopy card (200gm/m²) will last for a long time if it is patted dry each time. Do not use a strong heat to dry a card stencil or it will curl up at the edges.

FLOOR LINO is the ideal material for spray stencilling. It does not buckle or tear when it is wet, and it does not need to be pinned down in any way.

Lino stencils need to be stored flat.

Cut a piece of ply board to store your stencils flat. This board is also useful for moving heavily painted artwork to the drying area.

Stencils can be moved around on the paper to explore different compositions before the paint is used.

Lino stencils can also be used as printing blocks

Spread some redmix paint onto a flat surface and pat the lino stencil onto the paint. Transfer the painted stencil to a sheet of paper, and press down gently. Remove the stencil and shake on glitter or coloured sand.

COLOURSPASH INFORMATION SHEET

SURFACES TO PAINT ON

KRAFT PAPER

Kraft paper is a light weight translucent paper used for backing noticeboards. White kraft paper shows sprayed colours well because the paint sits on top of the smooth starchy surface instead of sinking in. It is ideal for displaying work in front of windows, giving a bright, vibrant stained glass effect.

CARTRIDGE PAPER

Ideal for spraymisting, it is absorbent, but will not fall to pieces if heavily painted.

COTTON

A smooth cotton poplin will hold the sprayed paint quite nicely, but the colours will appear light and washed out compared to the cartridge. Avoid spraying too heavily or the colours will seep under the edges of the stencil, making a blotchy edge to the shape.

PAINTED PLYBOARD

Primed plyboard is a useful material to use when you want to create an environment or backdrop out of your coloursplash work. The boards can easily be fixed against a wall to create a semi-permanent display. Remember not to spray heavy coats onto the boards because the surface is non absorbent.

