



Hand Stamping & Stenciling using PROfab Textile Paint

Please read directions carefully before starting.

- ✘ Wear rubber gloves, apron or old clothes.
- ✘ Textile Paint utensils should never be used for food preparation.

Stir paints well, before using.

Procedure

Wash your fabric in a washing machine in HOT 140°F (60°C) water, or by hand in a pot on the stove with laundry detergent. Rinse thoroughly, dry and iron.

Hand Stamp

1. Prepare a padded surface by laying down a terry cloth towel on your work table and tape it in place with masking tape. Cover the terry cloth towel with a plastic or canvas drop cloth.
2. Secure your fabric with masking tape or T-pins to the plastic or canvas drop cloth.
3. Dip the foam brush in the jar of textile paint picking up a small amount. Then apply the paint to the stamp surface in a thin layer, making sure there is no excess paint sitting in the carved out areas. If this is your first time stamping, do test samples on a piece of scrap fabric. The amount of textile paint that transfers to the fabric depends on the amount of paint you have on the stamp and the amount of pressure you use to stamp the image.
4. Stamp the fabric with an all-over, random, or border design, as desired. Try varying the directions you hold the stamp, for example, rotate the stamp in a north, east, south and west direction. Create a complex textured fabric by stamping in layers and with different colors. You can also play with color value by stamping two or three times before re-inking the stamp.
5. When you have finished stamping, allow the fabric to air dry completely. After air drying follow heat setting instructions.
6. Clean all of the stamps in plain or soapy warm water. Use an old toothbrush to coax the textile paint out of the crevices.

Stencil

1. Cover your work table with a plastic drop cloth and lay your fabric on top. Secure with masking tape.
2. Position your stencil on the fabric and secure with masking tape.
3. Put a small amount of textile paint on a plastic or Styrofoam plate. Dip the tip of the stencil brush in the paint. Do not overload your brush. Dab it onto an empty area of the plate to remove any excess color. Your stencil brush should be somewhat dry. If you use too much paint, it will creep under the edge of the stencil and blur the design.

4. Hold the brush straight up and down. With dabbing motions color the exposed areas of the stencil. Pick up more color from the plate as needed. Clean lines result from working the outer edges of the stencil to the inside. It is best to build up color by applying it in several layers.

5. When you have completed that part of your stenciled design, remove the masking tape from the stencil and carefully lift it off the fabric. Clean any excess paint off the underside of the stencil with a clean sponge, rag or paper towel.

6. If you want to pattern the entire fabric, tape the stencil to another area and repeat steps 3-5. Allow the recently stenciled area to dry completely before you place the stencil on top of it to add more patterns.

7. When you have finished stenciling, allow the fabric to air dry completely. After air drying follow heat setting instructions.

8. Clean stencils in plain or soapy warm water. Place stencils on a flat surface so they do not tear when you clean them.

Heat Setting

1. After applying paint to fabric, air dry thoroughly and heat set using one of the four methods outlined below.

• Iron at the hottest setting appropriate for your fabric from the back side for 5 minutes *OR* place a clean dry cloth over the front of the design and iron for 5 minutes. Do not use steam. Keep the iron moving to prevent scorching.

• In commercial clothes dryer for 45 to 60 minutes or in a home clothes dryer for 60 to 90 minutes. Use the hottest setting on the dryer.

• Screen printers dryer for 1½ minutes set at 350F (180°C).

• Loosely roll fabric between layers of unprinted newsprint and place in a dry oven for 2 to 3 minutes at 350F (180°C).

2. Do not wash for 10 to 14 days after the fabric is heat set. Then wash the fabric with lukewarm water, gentle agitation and mild detergent. If the patterned item is a garment, turn it inside out before each washing.

Color Mixing

PROfab Textile Paints are all intermixable. Remember that mixing yellow and blue together makes green, red and blue makes purple, and red and yellow make orange. Make pastel colors by adding a small amount of Textile Paint to some Transparent Extender. Adding Pearlescent Paint to any of the colors produces shimmer and sparkle.

Orange

3 parts Golden Yellow 12

¼ part Red 55

Plum

½ part Blue 46

1 part Red 35

Blue Violet

1½ parts Blue 46

1 part Red 35

Avocado

¼ part Blue 46

6 parts Golden Yellow 12

Dark Green

1 part Blue 46

2 parts Golden Yellow 12

Teal Blue

1½ parts Blue 46

1 part Golden Yellow 12

Brick

1 part Golden Yellow 12

1 part Red 35

1 part Copper 5

Seal Brown

1 part Blue 46

3 parts Copper

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