

Shiva Paintstiks

Things to remember: you can't dry-clean the fabric once you have applied Paintstiks.
It works on any fiber or paper

- Cover work surface and wear an apron or old cloths.
- Remove the skin on the surface of the Paintstik with paper towel and rub a bit to have a smooth surface.
- A non-skid work surface is helpful (the smooth side of a silicone baking sheet works great)
- Mixing colours & blending – use palette paper/non porous paper/wax paper
- Make two puddles of colours or the blending stick, then pick up the colour from one puddle and mix it into the other puddle.
- Pre-wash fabric (no sizing) or use prepared for dyeing fabric (PFD) [Hand-dyes are washed].

Brushes – ½” size is the most common; ¼” for small delicate area or larger brush for open spaces.
Dedicate one brush to each colour in a project.

Rubbing – need textures underneath the fabric.

Rub in one direction only (usually away from you holding the fabric firmly over the texture); don't colour back and forth like a crayon. You can rub with the tip, or you may find rubbing with the side of the paintstik works better for large surfaces.

Switch colours & overlay colours

If you get a smear or over-run, try lifting the smear with a piece of masking tape.

To eliminate “over-runs” feel along the edge and just do small dabbing motions, not long rubbing motions.

Hold the Paintstik like a pen or pencil for tip rubbings and hold it on the side for large area rubbings.

Stenciling

Make sure stencil doesn't move.

Load the brush from the Paintstik or puddle

Hints:

- Use a smooth sided silicon “baking sheet” to place under rubbing plates to keep them from sliding.
- Use repositionable sprays such as 505 on the rubbing plates to keep the fabric from sliding.

Torn Edge (for landscapes, mountains)

Just tear your paper and use like a template or stencil edge and brush away from edge.

Masking tape can cover areas you don't want painted.

Shading

Load brush and just work-in darker, or lighter colour for shading

Direct application

Drawing grasses, etc.

Vary contrast and colour (probably a maximum of 5 colours)

Heat set. Press (use paper towel as press cloth) with Iron – count to 10

or throw in a hot dryer 30 mins. (wait 3 days to cure before throwing in the dryer)

Drying time:

Walls, purse, shoes...

Heat setting is unique to fabric – we plan to wash it. Heat setting speeds up the drying process. We use more paint on fabric than we do on the wall.

It will dry completely on its own on a wall and we don't plan to put a wall in the washing machine.
Some people spray a fixative on wall or floor (art supply or craft store.)
Leather or suede – paint will dry over time. Give it a week or two to dry before using.

Clean-up

- Can use dishwashing detergent
- Odorless solvents - put some in a jar (place a stone in the bottom to rub brushes on)
- After solvent, use soap and rub in palm of your hand, then rinse.
- Bar soap
- Lay out on paper towel
- Spray griper or rubbing plates with degreaser
- Stencil – use degreaser and rub gently with fingers.

Differences:

- Paintstiks – high quality pigments, wax and a small amount of low acid linseed oil (so we don't have to "prime" our fabric before applying paintstiks.)
- Paint bars have high linseed oil and can't be used directly on fabric without primer
- Oil Pastel – mineral oil and powdered pigments. Problem with wash-fastness

Matte vs Iridescent

Iridescent ingredient does affect the way the paint acts on fabric.

Different pigments are more translucent than others.

Titanium White is very opaque. Can use it directly on black with no shadow. Some other colours have a more translucent quality. I.E. Burnt umber is quite translucent. Just experiment and see which hide/opaque and which are translucent.

Ideas:

- "Applique" look. Create your own stencils with freezer paper, i.e. – fold freezer paper like snowflakes – throw away snow flake and use "stencil" outside. Iron freezer paper on fabric and use a stencil brush to fill in the space of the outline.
You can then put fusible stabilizer behind the fabric and do thread work on the drawing.
(Hawaiian appliqué style, or a flower, stars, etc.)
- You can personalize items with stenciled names. I got alphabet stencil templates at the Dollar Store. Just load your stencil brush and work into the letter area.
- You can draw directly on fabric if you want more intense colour.

Resources:

Paintstks on Fabric: Simple Techniques, Fantastic Results by Shelley Stokes. A "how-to" book.
Check out the 6:43 minute video by Laura Murray at: www.taunton.com/threads/pages/tvt049.asp

Additional Embellishments:

Foiling – apply adhesive to stamp and apply to fabric

Hot dry iron & burnish with edge

Re-use foils then the spaces can be filled with another colour of foil

No dryer, no dry-cleaning

Can also add adhesive with a stencil

Harmony Hand Dyes

Kathy Tanner
Box 277, Tisdale, SK Canada S0E 1T0
info@harmonyhanddyes.com
306 873-5109