

# MARBLING KIT

## INSTRUCTIONS

**PLEASE READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE YOU BEGIN**

### Supplies you will need:

- Paper or fabric to be marbled
- Newspaper, paper towel and wax paper
- Large tray or pan for marbling solution that is at least 2 inches deep
- Tray or pan for rinse water
- Wire whisk, quart measurer, teaspoon and ½ teaspoon
- Containers for paint
- Toothpicks, straw, pencil, wide tooth comb or rake (create a wide tooth comb or rake by placing toothpicks evenly spaced between strips of duct tape or tape to cardboard)
- Folded strips of newspaper, scrap paper or cardboard for skimming marbling solution surface
- Waste basket for wet skim strips
- Place to lay or hang items to dry

**1**

Prewash fabric to remove sizing. Do not use fabric softeners or dryer sheets. Cotton and natural fabrics work best.

**2**

Cover entire work area with newspaper. Have paper towel, waste basket and skim strips on hand to use as needed. Set up an area covered with wax paper to allow projects to lay flat to dry or place newspaper under a drying rack and hang to dry.

**3**

Fill a quart measurer with **HOT** water and pour into large tray or pan. Sprinkle 1 ½ teaspoons marbling concentrate onto surface of water and mix into water using wire whisk. Repeat these steps until water is 1 to 1 ½ inches deep. Fill a second tray or pan with water to use for gently rinsing off excess marbling solution. (See reverse side for marbling solution tips)

**4**

Using a separate container for each color of paint, dilute the paint with water. Add 3 parts water to 1 part paint and stir well. Stir diluted paints occasionally during project. Create more colors by mixing the supplied paint colors!

**5**

Using pipettes, drop diluted paint onto surface of marbling solution. Colors may be added on top of or next to each other in random patterns or in rows. Drop more paint on surface after each use for brighter colors. To change colors or to clean the surface, skim the paint off with newspaper, scrap paper or cardboard. (See reverse side for paint tips)

**6**

Move paint around on surface with a toothpick, straw, pencil or wide tooth comb to create swirling designs and patterns of color. (See reverse side for pattern ideas)

**7**

Holding paper or fabric at both ends, begin by laying one end down and gently roll onto surface. Or gently bend item in a "U" shape, lay middle on the surface and gently roll ends onto surface. Make sure not to trap any air bubbles! Lift paper up by holding onto both corners at one end or by holding onto one edge of fabric. Allow excess mixture to drip back into pan. (See reverse side for marbling tips)

**8**

Gently rinse excess marbling solution off marbled paper in rinsing pan. Do not rinse fabric. Lay flat or hang project on drying rack to dry. Be careful not to let projects run or drip onto each other. Colors will be set on the fabric when completely dry and may now be washed and dried.

**9**

To clean up: rinse marbling tools, pipettes, containers and tray in water only, do not use soap. Marbling concentrate can be poured down the sink drain. Marbling solution and diluted paint may be saved and reused for more than one session; skim marbling solution and cover diluted paint containers with plastic wrap or lid.

**10**

Wrinkled paper and fabric can be smoothed with an iron when dry. Place marbled paper or fabric between sheets of white paper. Use warm iron on dry heat setting.





# MARBLING TIPS AND IDEAS

## Marbling Solution Tips:

Marbling solution makes floors very slippery! Clean up spills immediately.

Marbling solution can be made ahead and stored in a container for up to one week.

Make sure marbling pan is clean; any residue such as soap may affect the working properties of the marbling concentrate. Chemicals in water may also affect the working properties; if experiencing problems try distilled water.

## Paint Tips:

Experiment with diluted paint to see how each color spreads before marbling, some will spread a lot and some will not. If paint sinks, dilute it with water.

Applying colors that spread the most first will help to keep the other colors in place. Applying colors that spread the most last will push other colors aside and will take over. The last color applied is usually the dominant color.

## Pattern Ideas:



### Stone Marble:

Drop paint in an irregular pattern covering entire surface and use the pattern that forms.



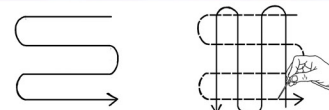
### Curl:

Start with the Stone Marble pattern and use a toothpick, straw or pencil to make a series of snail shaped patterns in the paint.



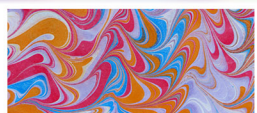
### Gel-git:

Start with the Stone Marble pattern and use a toothpick, straw or pencil to draw through the paint back and forth in one direction, then up and down in the other.



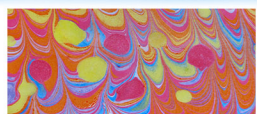
### Nonpareil:

Start with the Gel-git pattern and comb or rake across the direction of the Gel-git pattern.



### Nonpareil Swirl:

Start with the Gel-git pattern and comb or rake across the direction of the Gel-git pattern moving in a snake like motion.



### Spotted:

Add paint drops on top of Gel-git, Nonpareil or Nonpareil Swirl.



## Marbling Tips:

Use heavier weight paper such as card stock, tagboard, paper bags and poster board. Light weight paper such as copy paper produces poor results.

Place cardboard covered with wax paper between layers of fabric, such as a t-shirt and marble one side at a time. Do one side and re-do colors on the surface before marbling the other side.

Blank areas on your design; make sure to roll paper onto marbling surface, pop any air bubbles on marbling surface and cover entire surface of marbling solution with paint.

Handy Art® Fluorescent and Metallic Acrylic paints can also be used for marbling. Apply Handy Art® Acrylic Polymer Medium over dry marbled paper projects for a gloss finish if desired.