

# PAINT POURING GUIDE









### **SET UP YOUR AREA**

Pouring is a creative but messy activity, so create a space with a level working table and cover with a protective liner. Gather your materials: mix sticks, cups, paper towels, torch, latex gloves, gloss pouring medium, acrylic paint, silicone oil, and canvas. Situate your materials so that once you begin to mix paint and start pouring you will have everything on hand. This will help you have a successful and enjoyable experience.

# READY TO POUR: BRING ON THE COLOR

Picking your colors is one easy and fast step. There is no waiting to be creative, no recipes to mess up or formulas to follow. Pick from 48 dynamic **Ready to Pour** acrylic paint colors. They are ready to go straight into the mix cup, and perfectly formulated to tilt, swipe, and puddle. Use with other pouring acrylic mediums to deliver flawless and effortless cells and effects that slide over the canyas.

Select three to five of your favorite **POURING MASTERS Ready to Pour** colors. When you are comfortable with tilting and have a little practice with color dynamics, you can experiment with more colors. Think about how your paint colors will interact with one another as you begin to add color to your cup. For example, choosing a lighter color and a darker color helps colors contrast and pop.

**How much paint to use:** One ounce of paint for every sixteen square inches. For an  $8 \times 10$  inch surface you'll use about five ounces, for a  $16 \times 20$  inch surface, about twenty ounces, and so on. Underestimating how much paint you need will result in over-stretching cells and designs. Over tilting may result in uneven coverage on the canvas.

## TIPS FOR MIXING ACRYLIC PAINTS FOR POURING

The success of your artwork will depend on consistent flow of your paint. **POURING MASTERS Ready to Pour** paints are premixed to the consistency of honey. This assures that each color will flow over, and with each other when tilting the canvas.

Using a disposable plastic cup or graduated measuring cup and a stir stick, combine paint and *POURING MASTERS Gloss Pouring Medium* with a 1:2 ratio then stir well. *POURING MASTERS Gloss Medium* is formulated to make sure the consistency of your paint mix has the viscosity that is best for creating cells and movement on the canvas.

Another option is to add one to two drops *POURING MASTERS Silicone Oil* to your acrylic blend and set aside. This promotes cell formation. Repeat the process with each color and stir well.

## **POURING MASTERS TECHNIQUES AND TIPS**

#### **DIRTY CUP POUR:**

Add your selected acrylic paints to your cup, layer by layer. Repeat the colors in order or as your creativity leads you. Fill the cup according to how much paint you will need for the canvas size. You can also fill multiple smaller cups in this same way.

#### **FLIPPING:**

Flipping your cup or cups can be done by either holding your canvas on top of the cup and FLIPPING it or by quickly flipping the cup onto the canvas itself. Wait just a few moments to allow for the paint to settle, then lift your cup up quickly. The large puddle of paint on your canvas is ready to be tilted gently. Move the paint from one corner at a time and come back to the middle of the canvas with your puddle. Allow effects to manifest. Touch up the corners with the run-off paint using your finger.

#### **DUTCH POUR:**

Using your selected colors, pour directly onto canvas prepped first with a generous coat of thinned base coat color. Thinning your base coat with a little water allows the paint to flow and has wonderful success for generating cells. Make puddles with your favorite colors all over your canvas or make one puddle with a few colors. Tilt the canvas or use a blow dryer on low setting to blow some of the base coat over your puddle. Let settle for 30-45 seconds. Then, going the opposite direction blow the colors back over the base coat. This style has beautiful smoky effects generating some cells.

#### TREE RING POUR:

Fill up a mix cup with thin layers of paint from your favorite color theme. Pour slowly, slightly moving your wrist from side to side. The result will be a puddle that resembles the center of a tree. Torch the wet paint and tilt the canvas, allowing the paint to move until you are happy with the effect. This is a fun way to see the colors you have chosen react with one another as you tilt.

**TIP:** The first color you add to your cup will be the primary color of your piece. Because it will be the last out of the cup, it will be the central color in the composition.

#### **TORCHING THE CANVAS:**

The heat helps pop air bubbles trapped in your paint. Additionally, this process produces amazing and beautiful paint separation and aids in forming cells. You will want to use your torch after applying base coat and/or after tilting. Evenly run the torch flame across the canvas about one inch above the paint. Quickly run the heat over your canvas for 35-45 seconds. It is possible to burn your paint and over work your piece using a torch, so use with moderation.

#### **DRY TIME:**

Dry for 24-36 hours in a dust free environment at room temperature. Time varies on size of canvas and amount of paint used. Make sure your drying area is level and flat.





















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