



FUSION

MINERAL BASED
FURNITURE PAINT

EST. 1989



STENCILING BASICS WORKSHOP



PROJECT SUPPLIES

- Something to stencil, like a tray, an old chair, a stool, a canvas
- Fusion Mineral Paint
We used Ash for the base coat, Homestead Blue and Champlain for stenciling
- Stencils for layering
- Stencil brushes
- Paper towels and rags
- Low tack painters tape and optional stencil spray adhesive
- Clean up tools like Fusion Brush Soap and water



ABOUT THE FUSION STENCILS COLLECTION

They are a sturdy 10 mil for minimal movement and maximum accuracy.

Our stencils are thick enough to use with heavier products like Fusion Sand Stone and Smooth Embossing Paste.

They clean up beautifully with warm water between projects so you can use them over and over again.

STENCILING BASICS GETTING STARTED

SURFACE PREPARATION IS KEY!

Stenciling requires a smooth surface. For projects on wood, fill cracks with filler and sand the surface with fine grit sanding paper. The smoother the surface, the less chance the paint will bleed under the stencil.

The base coat, which is the stencil background, should be dry. Position your stencil and tape it down to avoid gaps which promote paint bleeding. Use low tack tape to assure that the tape will not pull up paint or the base coat when removed. You can also use stencil spray adhesive on the back of the stencil, but spray it lightly or it can peel up the stencil design or base coat.

WHAT TOOL DO I USE? SPONGE, STENCIL BRUSH OR ROLLER?

A good rule of thumb when selecting a stenciling tool is to match it to the size of the project and surface. Rollers, sponges and very large stencil brushes are more efficient and less tiresome when stenciling large areas like walls and table tops. On small areas like trays, lamp shades and pillows, small brushes work well. If you are shading or creating a multi-colored pattern, several brushes in different sizes will come in handy.

USING A STENCIL BRUSH

Stenciling is a dry brush technique. It takes very little Fusion paint on your brush. Simply dip the very tips of the brush into the paint, then offload the excess, using a swirling motion on paper towels. You will think there is no paint left on your brush, but it will be just the right amount. Better to reapply another thin coat than push paint under the stencil. However, if you do pull off the stencil and there is a paint smear, you can wipe it off using a cotton swab. Or, let dry and touch up with a tiny brush and your base coat colour. If you are going to sand later, you may not even bother to touch up. Slight imperfections are fine, and actually make your work look more hand painted.

DO I POUNCE THE BRUSH OR SWIRL IT?

You can pounce, stipple or swirl the brush. Always begin in the center of the open area and move out. When pouncing, vary the pressure to give a natural look. When swirling, rub the brush in a circular motion, first lightly, then more firmly. Be sure your brush is quite dry because it is more likely you may push paint under the stencil. To get a shaded effect, go back over the area just around the edges.

USING A ROLLER

Choose a dense foam roller with rounded ends. Fuzzy rollers and soft foam rollers will hold too much paint, which can bleed under the stencil. Fill a tray with a little paint and load the roller. Offload extra paint on some paper towels until it seems dry. Roll the roller over the stencil with light pressure. Be sure to tape around the edges of the stencil to avoid rolling into the areas with no stencil.

USING A SPONGE

To create a subtle, mottled effect, select a quality sea sponge that feels soft. Moisten slightly first. Dip the sponge into the paint, offload on paper towels and dab the surface. Change the position of your hand constantly to avoid identical imprints of paint. Go over the same area 2 or 3 times to blend out the paint until it is soft looking and natural.

WHAT SURFACES CAN I STENCIL ON?

The possibilities are endless! You can stencil on fabric, even smooth leather. Try using a larger scale design on a focus wall in any room, a table top, dresser or even a sideboard. Consider stenciling the raised panels on cabinet doors and creating artwork on canvas or glass.

We know you will become addicted to stenciling once you get started!

Advanced techniques for future workshops include drop shadows, therm stencils with ornate colors and designs, and textures.

STENCIL USING A BRUSH

Begin with a clean, dry, smooth surface. We used Fusion Ash as a base coat colour but any darker colour will do.



Position the first stencil and tape down. Be sure to tape off areas when your brush may touch the basecoat. Dip the tips of the brush into the Homestead Blue paint and offload all excess paint on the paper towels. You will think there is no paint left, but there is plenty. Make sure the stencil is tight on the surface. If there is a gap, like in the picture, hold it down with one hand. Stencil using a swirling motion. Let dry.



Use the "Paris" part of the stencil and position it on top of the design you just stenciled, in a pleasing position. Tape off. Stencil using the Champlain colour. Let dry.



THE HISTORY OF STENCILING

Stenciling has a long, inspiring history. First discovered in prehistoric caves in Fiji, stenciling is traced to the Egyptians, the Greeks, Romans and Chinese. Stenciling appears all over Europe, in Swedish Gustavian furniture, colonial North American homes and funkier "Boho Chic" style.

Find it everywhere today in home décor on walls, furniture, and home accessories like trays, lampshades and even kitchen tiles!

Stenciling is easy, quick to do and inexpensive. It can be a quiet accent on a serving tray or pack powerful impact on a focus wall.

Using Fusion Mineral Paint, the sky's the limit, based on your creativity!

NOTES

Fusion Mineral Paint

24 beautiful colours.
One pint covers about
75 square feet

A Sample Pot
covers about 10
square feet

Fusion Wax Block

Create resist areas to
age and distress

Fusion Brush Soap

Use it to clean
everything,
even the sink and
spilled paint

Fusion Tinting Kit

Use as a metallic
paint, or tint any
of the Fusion
paints, mediums
and Tough Coat

Fusion Transfer Gel

Perfect for transferring
images to wood,
furniture, canvas
and more

Fusion Sandstone Texture

Add texture and
trowel through a
stencil to add
pattern

Fusion Palette Knife

Use to trowel products
like Sandstone Texture
and Smooth Pearl
Embossing Paste



Fusion Brushes

Fusion brushes glide
the paint easily onto the
surface for a flawless
finish. Our round brushes
come in three sizes to suit
your hand and project,
and they can be used
for both paint and wax

Fusion Beeswax Finish

Use on natural wood
countertops or on top
of the paint to add a
soft sheen and smoother
finish. It does not add
more protection, just a
luxurious finish and lustre

Fusion Crackle

This all natural Crackle
produces the finest,
consistent cracks for a
gorgeous, authentic
antiqued and aged look.
Use the Antique Gilding
Paste on top to show all
of the details of the crackle

Fusion Gilding Paste

Use as a highlight to
fake distressing

Fusion Smooth Pearl Embossing Paste

Perfect for adding texture
and troweling through
a stencil to add pattern

Fusion Ultra Grip

Apply before painting
as a primer to assure
adhesion on a previously
painted or oil based
surface

Fusion Colour Blocker

Use as a primer when
the change from the
original colour of your
painted piece is
dramatic

Shake well before applying.
Allow 2-4 hours to dry
between coats

Visit our website at FusionMineralPaint.com