

The Intermediate Guide to



Learn all the intermediate skills and techniques you
need in four beautiful projects!

Table of Contents

Letter from Granny B	2
What You Will Need for Your Projects	3-5
Using the Correct Brushes	6
Painting on Melamine	7-8
Blending: A Simple Ombre Blend	9
Advanced Blending: Create a Karoo Blend	10-12
Wet Distressing	13-14
Decoupage with Armour	15-16
Creating a Transfer with Armour	17-18
Working with Gilding Paste	19-21
Painting on Fabric	22-24

This Intermediate Guide is created for Granny B's Old Fashioned Paints by Creative Chalk Paint Magazine.

© Creative Chalk Paint Magazine and Granny B Old fashioned Paints 2019

All rights reserved. No part of this guide may be reproduced without the written permission of the Copyright holders, in any form, whether in print or digitally or any other manner.



Granny B Old Fashioned Paints

Facebook: @grannybpaint | Instagram: @grannybspaint
Website and Online Store: www.grannyb.co.za
Email: hello@grannyb.co.za

Creative Chalk Paint Magazine

Facebook: @creativechalkpaintmagazine | Instagram: @creativechalkpaintmag
Website and Online Courses: www.creativechalkpaintmagazine.com
Subscriptions: creativechalkpaintmagsubs@gmail.com



Hello Chalk Painter!!

Welcome to the Granny B Intermediary Paint Technique Guide!

In this guide, by completing four different projects, we will teach you how to:

1. How to Paint on Melamine;
2. How to do a simple Ombre Blend on a piece of furniture;
3. How to do an advanced blending effect on furniture with our unique Karoo Blending Technique;
4. How to do wet distressing;
5. How to decoupage with Armour;
6. How to Create a transfer with Armour;
7. Working with Gilding Paste; and
8. How to Paint on Fabric

We will also give you tips, and teach you a few tricks on how to tackle bigger projects with the same techniques!!

We teach you these more advanced techniques, once again, with step by step instructions, so you can see which product we used and exactly how we did it!

We sincerely hope that you will adore these products as much as we adore them and you will share your projects on social media with us with the hashtag **#MyGrannyBProject** !

Much Love

Granny B

What You Need for the Projects:

- **A Small Melamine Cabinet or Furniture Item**
- **A Set of MDF Coasters, a MDF Book Box and a blank Canvas Bag (All available from your nearest Craft Shop)**
- **An A5 Laser Print of your Choice**
- **Printed Serviettes with the Design of Your Choice**
- **Granny B's Old Fashioned Paints**

You can replace the colours we used in the individual projects with any of the 35 colours in the Granny B Old Fashioned Paints Chalk Paint Range. Most popular brands of true chalk-effect paints maintain a very select palette usually in the region of between 30 and 40 colours. As you progress to a more advanced skill level, you can start mixing your own unique colours from those in your collection. Our paint is formulated to be low in VOC's, is Lead Free, so it's safe for kids and has excellent adhesion properties.

- **Granny B's Armour**

Granny B's Armour is truly the best sealer on the market, no matter with which chalk paint you paint. It is a resilient and weather resistant coating, that can be used on all indoor and outdoor surfaces that are exposed to high traffic. It's suitable for use on cupboard doors, outdoor furniture, counter tops and even floors!

Granny B's Armour is a marriage of technologies combining a polyurethane and a fine particle size, core shell, pure acrylic. It dries to a clear film, forming an attractive, tough coating with excellent abrasion and chemical resistance. It exhibits excellent adhesion to all porous, wood and plastic surfaces. This versatile product can even be used as a stain-block, image transfer and decoupage medium.

- **Pappa G Gilders Paste**

You will need the Pappa G Gilders Paste in Slate, Patina, Rich Gold, German Silver and Silver

- **Professional quality brushes in various sizes**

The perfect paint needs the perfect brush! This is why Granny B's Old Fashioned Paint recommends Hamilton's Ensign Perfection Paintbrushes and it's almost the only brushes we use in our studio. (But more later in the guide on using the perfect brushes) We also use artist quality, acrylic painting brushes, for finer detail.

- **Stencilling Brushes**

Granny B stocks a great set of stencil brushes, that is ideal for stencilling. The main advantage of a stencil brush over a normal paintbrush is that it reduces the chances of getting paint under the edge of the stencil because of the stiff bristles.

- **Stencils of your choice**

A stencil transforms any project and Granny B has a wide selection of stencils to choose from, for your project.

- **A roll or fairly large piece of mutton cloth**

You can buy a roll of mutton cloth from your nearest DIY or hardware store. Initially the mutton cloth are not absorbent and only becomes absorbent once completely wet for the first time. Rinse the pieces of mutton cloth you cut off from the roll thoroughly with luke-warm water and let it dry before you use it for the first time. We will be using medium sized squares of mutton cloth throughout the project to apply product and create effects, and a large double piece, to dry your brush each time after you have washed it.

- **Masking tape**

Masking tape, which you will find at the hardware store, comes in various widths and the width you choose will depend on your project. Buy a good quality where possible as the cheap ranges will tear when you use it and the paint may bleed under it.

- **Plastic containers for mixing**

- **A large plastic container filled with water for cleaning your brushes**

- **Sharp kitchen scissors**

When you start a project please take a snap of all the products you will be using and share it on social media with the hashtag **#ReadyToGrannyBit** We would love to see!

Have everything you need?

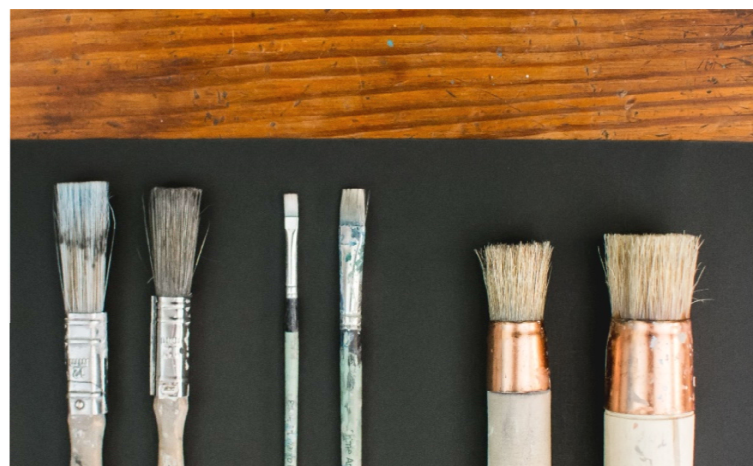
Ready, let's start!

Using the Correct Brushes for your Project

Granny B's Old Fashioned Paint recommends using a high-quality brush designed for use with water-based paint product. Brushes with synthetic or silicone bristles are a great starting point.

For bigger projects and as you unlock your talent, Granny B's has developed an amazing Pro-Chalk Painters Brush.

With this brush you can create classic as well as contemporary finishes. The brush is lightweight with a contoured grip and the design of the extra fine filaments with a unique 'zig-



zag' design holds more paint and works excellently for more advanced techniques such as blending and 'feathering'. The oval shape and tapered tip makes it easy to get into hard to paint corners. Due to its superb application, it also stretches your paint much further on large projects.

We use artist's brushes with synthetic bristles for finer work and adding more intricate detail.

For stencilling, we use smaller paint brushes or specific stencilling brushes with tightly packed, stiff bristles, which makes stencilling a breeze

How to Paint on Melamine



With Granny B's products you can transform even the most mundane into something spectacular. Even what was in a former life a melamine office drawer unit can become a beautiful bedside pedestal.

With the process in this tutorial you would also be able to paint bedroom wardrobe doors and melamine kitchen cabinets. The possibilities are endless.

PREPARING YOUR SURFACE:

1. Firstly, you must ensure that there is no grime or grease on the melamine surface you wish to paint so wash it off with a lukewarm, mild solution of sugar soap and water. Let your item or surfaces dry completely.
2. If you intend to paint shiny melamine then you must degloss your surface first with medium grit sandpaper by lightly sanding it. If your melamine is not shiny, then you can skip this step.



PRIMING, PAINTING and SEALING YOUR SURFACE

3. Then you prime your entire surface with a primer. In this instance we used Rust Oleum's Bullseye Zinsser 123.

4. The best way to apply Zinsser is to paint a thin layer, leave it to dry for an hour, paint a second layer and then let it cure for 72 hours before applying your Granny B's paint.
5. When the Zinsser has cured, you can paint your item or cabinet doors with Granny B's Old Fashioned Paint and do any technique on it you wish, or apply a transfer. We use Granny B's Specialised Chalkpainting brush to paint furniture or



large items as it not only paints beautifully but also save you product as it stretches the paint just that much further.

6. When your project is complete you will seal the project with 2 to 3 layers of Armour and let it cure fully for 72 hours before using it.

How to do a Basic Ombre Blend

On the pedestal we did a basic dark to light ombre blend in Grain Sack and Vanilla Cream from the Granny B Old Fashioned Paint range. Creating an Ombre on a furniture piece is a lovely way to add depth and quite easy with a bit of practice.

Here's How:

1. Your Base layer will be solid and meet where you would like to blend the colours together. Your base layer will however not be blended. When you apply your second coat of paint you will paint both colour until they almost touch. Paint your item piece by piece, because the paint will blend better if the paint is still very wet.



2. Take a dry clean brush to do your blending. You will move the brush in horizontal lines where the two paint colours meet, moving from dark to light and back to dark again in order to create the ombre effect.
3. Should your brush accumulate too much paint, wipe it off on a towel and continue. This blending technique works best with a dry brush!



Karoo Blending: An Advanced Blending Technique for Wood Furniture

We just love Bermuda Blending, the popular blending technique in hues of blue made popular by furniture American furniture artist Maria Revollo but sometimes a table- or cabinet top just requires a more South African Palette.

For this technique we are sharing a part of a project where we are refurbishing a piece of old oak cabinetry and we created a new top with pallet wood. After attaching the newly made top and the big cracks and nail marks had been filled with wood filler, it had dried and everything was sanded down to a smooth finish we were ready to start.



1. The base of the blend is a stain of steel wool soaked in white vinegar for 24 hours. The vinegar does not change colour in the container but changes as soon as it is painted onto the wood. We wanted a light effect but should you want it darker then a second layer increases the colour intensity. In the image above the loose piece of wood was a painted with 2 layers.
2. We blended Granny B's Old Fashioned Paint into the stain in the areas where the stain pulled away - mainly where the woodfiller and the glue was.
3. The colours we used for the blending was Overcast, Hurricane Grey and Chocolate Cake.



4. We use the Granny B flagship chalk brush for all our blending. We started with the overcast to cover all the gaps in the stain, then added depth with the Hurricane and the Chocolate Cake. Where the wood was dry and absorbed the paint quickly we used a little bit of filtered water on the tip of the brush to blend the colour better.
5. Like Bermuda Blending there are a few basic rules to create this blending effect. There are blocks of pure colour but the edges must be blended well into the adjoining colour. Stick to a palette that goes well together with one accent colour to make the effect pop – in this case the Chocolate cake.



Technique with a Proudly South African Product.

6. When the top was completely dry, we sealed it with three coats of Armour, waiting an hour for each layer to dry and lightly sanding it with steelwool between layers to create a silky smooth finish.

And there you have it! A proudly South African Blending

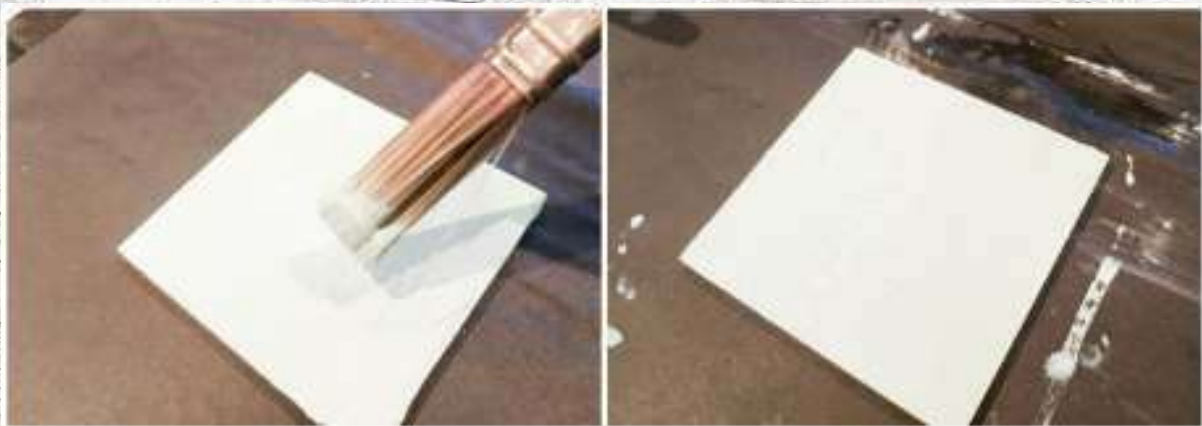
Wet Distressing

Wet distressing is a technique that looks easy, but take some time to master in order to create a vintage, distressed look without sanding.

We demonstrated this technique on 6 coasters, using the colours Icicle Blue and Celtic Mist from the Granny B Old Fashioned Paint Range.

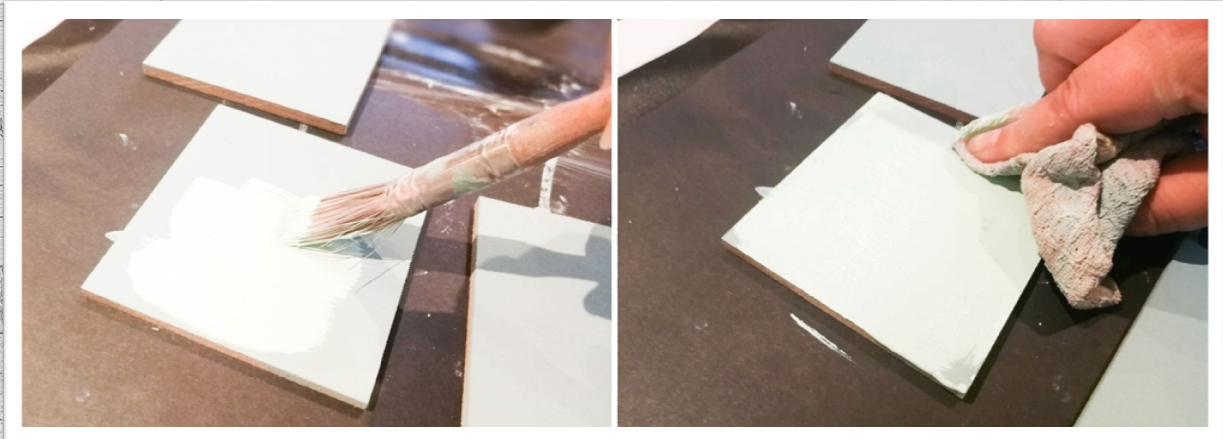


1. We painted 3 of the coasters in Icicle Blue and three of the coasters in Celtic Mist.



2. With the base layer completely dry, we painted the opposite colour on top. So if the base layer was Celtic Mist we painted Icicle Blue on top.

3. While the top coat of the paint is still wet, take a wet rag and in a dragging motion, wipe paint in one direction off the top layer in order to create the distressed look. Do not apply too much pressure or your wiped area will appear flat and not distressed. If you apply too little pressure the wipe will not take the top layer of paint off. Medium pressure that creates uneven edges and a proper distressed look is correct.



4. If you have wiped away too much, simply re-apply the paint and repeat the process. With practice you will learn to apply the right amount of pressure during the dragging motion to take off just the right amount of paint.

Decoupage with Armour



We decorated the coasters that we wet-distressed with serviettes with watercolour succulents on them. This decoupage technique can be used on any surface including glass and plastic.

1. Cut out the design form the serviettes, that you want to use to decorate your project. You need not cut right on the edge of the picture if the background of the serviette design is white as the white parts will "disappear" during the decoupage process.



2. Once all your designs have been cut out, separate the top printed layer from the white paper serviette layers at its back and discard those. Arrange your designs on your project where you would like it decouped.

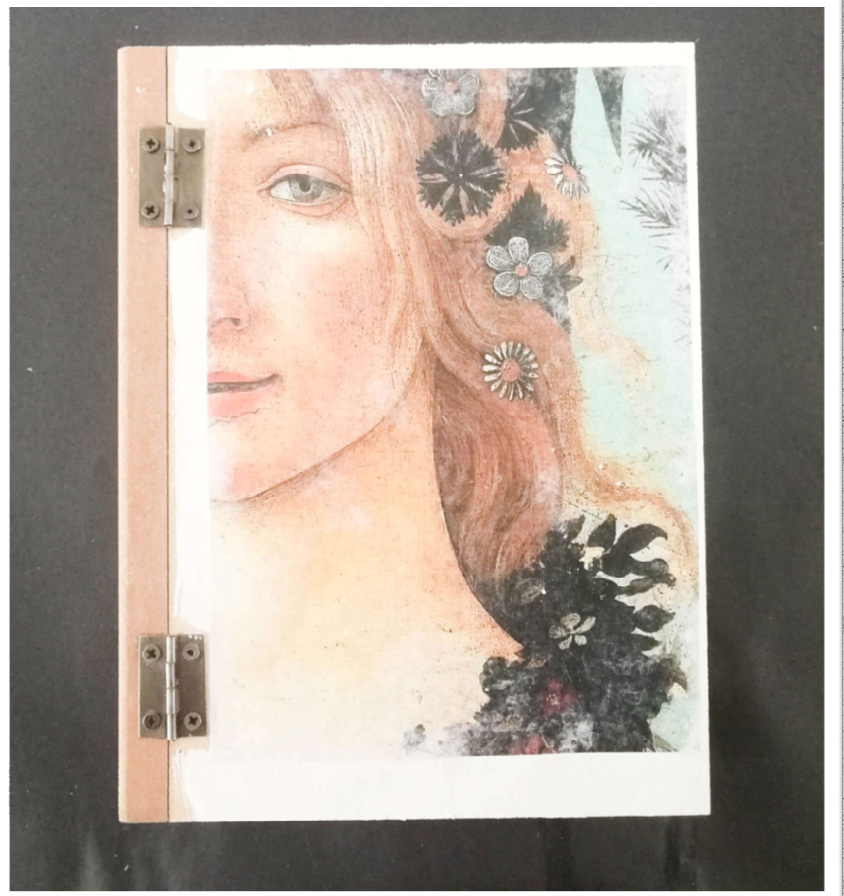


3. You are going to decoupage on each piece individually now. DO NOT paint Armour on the project itself before you put the piece of serviette down.
4. Place the piece of serviette paper down on the coaster, and with a brush, very wet with Armour smooth the paper down onto the item applying just enough pressure not to tear the paper, but enough to "push" the Armour through the paper to stick it down and to smooth out any bubbles and creases.
5. You can then repeat this process with all the other pieces of your design. Do not paint over and over the serviette paper as the paper will tear. If bubbles appear dip your finger in Armour and smooth it down gently.

Creating a Transferred Image with Armour

For this project, you will need:

1. An MDF/Supawood Bookbox from your local craft store;
2. Metallic Scrapbooking Embellishments. You need not worry about the colour, you are going to paint them.
3. A print of your choice, laser printed onto 80gsm paper, slightly smaller than your box.
4. Granny B Old Fashioned Paint in Dove Grey, Vanilla Cream and Armour Matte.
5. Pappa G Gilding paste in Patina (Pale Turquoise) Slate (Grey-Blue) German Silver, Rich Gold and Silver.

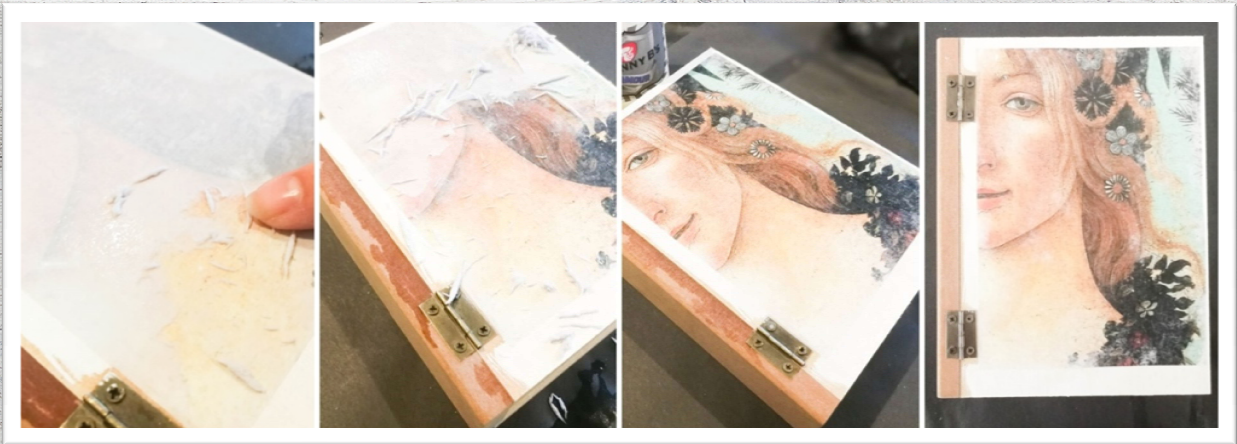


TRANSFERRING THE IMAGE WITH ARMOUR

1. Paint the area where you want to apply the transfer with the Vanilla Cream to create a light neutral background.
2. Apply a very thick layer of the Armour when the Vanilla Cream is completely dry and smooth down the print onto the Armoured surface face-down. Press down firmly and smooth out any creases and bubbles that might be there. Take care not to get Armour on the back of the print.



3. Leave to set for an hour. We placed ours in the sun for an hour.
4. Place a wet rag on your print ensuring the print is wet everywhere. As soon as you can see your print through the paper, start rubbing off the backing gently with your finger until the backing of the print has been rubbed off and you can clearly see the entire design.



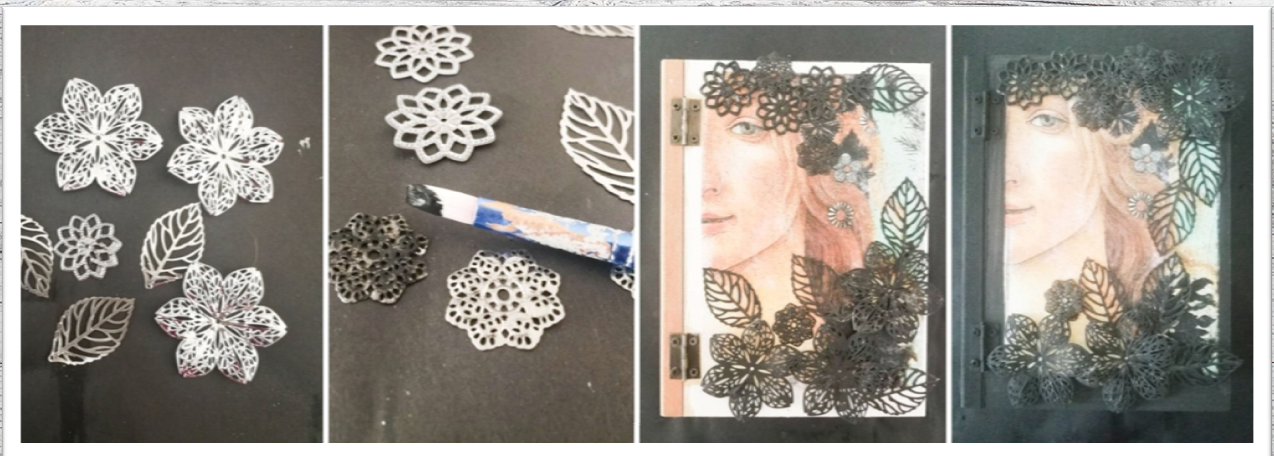
5. Seal your print with the matte Armour when it has dried.

Working with Pappa G Gilding Paste

You are now ready to complete the Book Box.

Here's How:

1. Paint your box inside and out and the metal embellishments with the Dove Grey Granny B Old Fashioned Paint.
2. Seal your painted areas with matte Armour. You can do it at the end but it works better for us when everything is still separate as it might be difficult to seal everything when it is in place on the box.
3. Glue down the embellishments where it complements your design with hot glue and let the glue set and cool down. You will use your hot glue to create



different heights for your embellishments and you can even add texture and relief work to your design, however we decided not to in this instance due to the size of our box.

4. Create depth and texture by using the five different colours of Gilding paste where it complements your design.
5. Let the gilding paste set for 48 hours and buff to a shine with a soft, clean, lint free cloth.



Here is some tips to remember when using gilders paste:

1. Your surface should be dry and clean, free of dirt, oil, grease and scale, especially if its not a newly painted item.
2. Gilders paste can be directly applied with your finger, sponge, stencil brushes, cloth, rubber stamps and more.
3. All colors can be thinned out with mineral turpentine to further extend, wash, stain paint your project.
4. Blending gilders paste is as easy as mixing two or more colors to match and touch up existing color schemes or to create a custom color - do your blending however before your first colour is dry to the touch.
5. Drying time varies depending on materials applied to and thickness of application.
6. Lightly buffing metallic colors, after 24 hours of drying, will produce a gilded finish. Polishing the metallic Gilders Paste with a soft cloth will produce a gilded finish substituting gold, silver, bronze leaf, nonmetallic pastes will be shiny. If left unpolished the finish will be semi gloss or matte depending on the color.

7. For very smooth surfaces, such as, gloss paint, plastic, ceramics and furniture, it is recommended to lightly abrade the surface with 0000 grade steel wool or fine sandpaper or apply a recommended primer.

8. Layering gilders paste with a solid base color and then stenciling, sponging or wiping another color over base coat can produce unique effects and blends - check out our mermaid mirror tutorial.

9. Rubbing the base coat immediately after application with a dry cloth or slightly wet with thinner will remove Gilders Paste from the relief detail and highlight depressed details. Lightly brushing or rubbing Gilders Paste over the top will highlight the relief details.

10. If you left the lid off and the paste becomes dry, add a little paint thinner or mineral turpentine, mix, and you are ready to go.

Gilders Paste is dried out or hard?

Not to worry, as this is quite common and not a cause for concern. Some of the colors will always be super easy to use, just open the tin and start working. Other colors will need to be refreshed with each use. Just add a small bit of Mineral Turpentine to the surface, and swirl in until the consistency is workable. Mineral Turpentine is indispensable for both refreshing the tin when necessary, as well as for helping to custom blend colors.

Painting on Fabric

You will need the following:

1. A pre-made canvas bag;
2. Serviettes matching your colour scheme;
3. Granny B's Old Fashioned Paint in the colours of your choice, we used Cherry Jam, Hurricane Grey and Vanilla Cream for this project.
4. Armour to decoupage and to seal the project.



How to:

1. We painted the entire canvas bag with diluted Cherry Jam (1 Part Paint / 2 parts water)

2. Let your bag dry completely and then tape off stripes on the one side with masking tape.

3. Paint stripes with your lightest colour, in this instance the Vanilla Cream, and when dry to the touch, remove the masking tape. Then let it dry completely.

4. Decoupage the serviettes design onto the fabric by placing the serviette onto the fabric, then paint Granny B's Armour with a clean brush and firm pressure over the

serviette (that has been removed from the white layers), in this way decoupageing it onto the fabric. Do not paint over it again with the armour immediately as your serviette will tear and your design will be spoiled.

5. Once the decoupage design is dry then you can stencil the design of your choice over the decoupage designs.



6. We sealed this bag with a thin layer of Armour, so it could be wiped down with a damp cloth if it gets dirty.
7. The Armour however makes fabric quite stiff and hard. You can soften the bag by following up with a layer of Granny B's waxing cream.
8. If you do not decoupage but only paint the bag, you can make it colour fast by heat sealing it with a hot iron on the back for 10 minutes.
9. You can also mix your paint with Armour from the start in order to create a self-sealing paint, that does not need to be sealed by products or by heat sealing.

If you have mastered a smaller item and would like to move on to something bigger like an upholstered chair the technique and products are slightly different but just as effective:

1. Ensure your surface is free of any loose threads, has been wiped down and is ready to be painted. Spray the surface with your water spray bottle and get the surface nice and damp.
2. Mix your Granny B's paint with about 30% water (ensure it's mixed well), and begin painting over the damp surface. Always make sure the surface you are painting onto is damp, spray again if needed. The diluted paint, onto the damp surface facilitates a deeper penetration of the paint and pigment into the fiber of the fabric.
3. Between each layer and after having dried for an hour, you can use your scrubbing brush to really work your paint into the fabric by scrubbing the surface, or if you prefer a slightly smoother finish, sand lightly between layers with medium grit sandpaper.

4. Repeat steps 1 through 3 as needed to ensure coverage, in most cases only one or two coats are needed. Once you are satisfied with your final layer, you can now seal with Granny B's Clear Waxing Cream.
5. Apply your Clear Waxing Cream using a soft cloth and applying in circular motions. A second application can be applied after about 4 hours. Clear Waxing Cream will give you a natural soft and supple finish which won't crack, is water resistant and is easy to wipe down with a damp cloth to keep your item clean.