



BASIC DIRECTIONS FOR USING DRY POWDER:

Components: Metallics, Pearlescents, Interference Pigment, and Powdered Pigments

Dispersing Agent: Disperse water or Disperse oil

Binder: Water-Based Mediums such as Acrylic, Urethane, or Oil Mediums

POWDER + DISPERSING AGENT + BINDER = PAINT

1. Add desired amount of powder into your mixing vessel. We strongly recommend that a dust mask (N95 RATED) is worn when working with ANY dry powder.

20% powder is sufficient for metallics and pearlescents.

Effect pigments: lumina, interference, magic)

2. Add approximately 5% of the dispersing agent to the powder (disperse water for water-based paint; disperse oil for oil-based paint). Disperse water/oil allows the powder to become wet, which prevents clumping during the mixing process. The dispersing agent acts like a detergent; it cleans off the particles and allows the powder/filler to go into your medium with ease.
3. Add 5-10% water (for water-based applications) to your mixture. Stir until mixture looks like wet beach sand or a paste (depending on particle size).
4. Add the binder of your choice. The amount is up to you.

Grinding with a mortar and pestle or a glass muller and palette is recommended for dry pigments, but not necessary for other powders.

You can adjust ratios when using a strong binder such as Acrylic 65. The amount of binder will affect what your mixture looks like when it is cured. In the case of dry powder, the less binder you use, the more your paint will resemble the powdery look of dry pigment. We recommend making a percentage ladder to determine the ratio you desire. Start with 5% binder, then gradually work your way up, taking notes as you go along. *Keep in mind that more acrylic = more gloss, and less acrylic= less gloss, but also less adhesion.* You can also add thickener #1 if you would like to build texture.*

PLEASE CALL US WITH ANY QUESTIONS (212) 529-0628