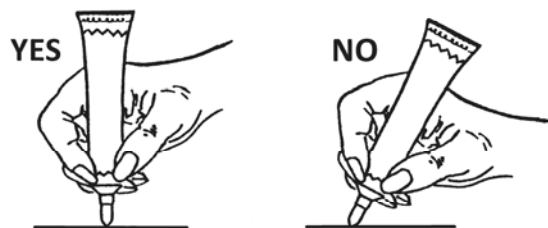


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HELPFUL HINTS FOR AUNT MARTHA'S BALLPOINT EMBROIDERY PAINT

FOR USE ON FABRIC

- Start by trying out your paints on a sample fabric (one that is not your project, but the same type of fabric) or scratch paper to get the feel for them and see how they work.
- Place blotter or paper towel under fabric to protect work surface. This will soak up any excess paint that might soak through.
- Remove plastic cap covering paint tip.
- Hold tube vertically (not at an angle like a writing pen).



- Press down firmly (the metal ball in the tip will push in, releasing the paint out onto your surface).
- Apply paint in slow, even strokes. If your painted area looks streaky, then you are painting too fast or not applying enough pressure to release the metal ball.
- Do not fold or squeeze tube. If paint does not flow evenly, squeeze tube GENTLY from the rear to move the paint toward the tip (squeezing too hard could cause the seams to split and paint could leak on your project).
- When finished, always clean tip and replace the plastic cap. Use Aunt Martha's tip cleaner (paint thinner, mineral spirits, or nail polish remover) and a scrap cloth (never paper towels or tissue-these can clog the tips).
- Wait 48 hours after application before laundering or dry cleaning.

FOR USE ON WOOD, GLASS AND PLASTIC

- To paint metal or wood, first remove all wax, oil and dirt. Apply a coat of shellac or clear acrylic spray to protect finished design.
- Wash glass, china, plastic or pottery in hot water and baking soda before painting; rinse well, dry thoroughly.

AVAILABLE BALLPOINT PAINT ACCESSORIES

Ballpoint Replacement Tips

If you have dried paint in your tips or a metal ball that has slipped out these will fix the problem!

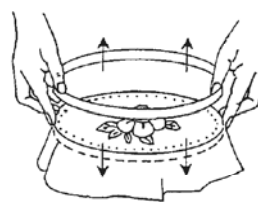
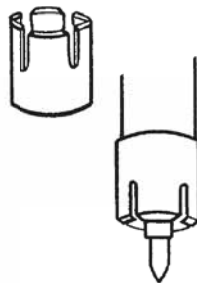


Tip Cleaner

Use this to clean off your tips each time you use them. Also cleans brushes and paint off of surfaces.

Paint Tube Protectors

Provides the artist with a better grip on the tube and extends the life of the tube.



Painting Hoop

Use the hoop to hold your fabric taut while you paint. The metal back gives you a hard work surface for easy painting.

Replacement Blotters

Place these between your fabric and the paint hoop to absorb excess paint for easy clean up!



Ballpoint Paint Caddy

Store all your paints in this hard plastic case. Holds up to 43 tubes, plus accessories.



Some items may not be available at your local store, but you can purchase them at www.colonialpatterns.com

CAUTION: COMBUSTIBLE KEEP AWAY FROM FLAME OR HEAT. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF SMALL CHILDREN.

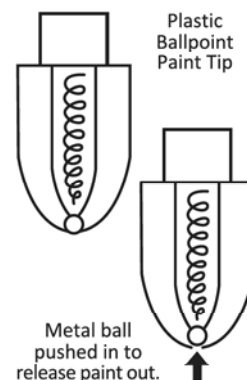
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Paint is oily and separating?

As with any oil-based paint, some separation can occur if the tubes are stored for a long period of time or not used often. This can cause the oil in the paint to separate. If this happens, you need to remove the tip then stir the paint with a paper clip that has been opened, or any other straight object long enough to reach into the tube. Replace the tip and test on a scrap piece of material or paper.

Paint not coming out?

If the paint is still not flowing through the tip, then the paint has dried around the metal ball inside the tip. To get the ball moving again so that paint can flow around it and out of the tip, follow these steps: Try opening and using the end of a paperclip, push in on the metal ball inside the tip. Slowly move the ball around until you see paint flowing. Then use a piece of scratch paper to try writing with it. If it is still not working, put it on a firm surface (desktop or countertop), holding the tube vertically upright, tap the tip on the piece of paper repetitively until you see paint starting to flow. Then gradually start to draw lines on the paper until paint is flowing sufficiently through the tip and onto the paper. The tube is now ready to be used on your material of choice.



Large area to paint?

Aunt Martha's ballpoint paint tubes are designed for embroidery painting. If you try to paint and fill-in large areas using a rapid motion, the ball in the end of the tip may fall out and cause paint to leak due to the continuous pressure and friction. Large areas should be filled-in by removing the tips and using a paintbrush to distribute the paint onto your fabric. If you need to replace damaged tips, you can purchase replacement tips from your local craft store where you purchased your paint tubes, or you can order them direct from Colonial Patterns, Inc.

Removing or changing tips?

To use paint with a paintbrush, grasp the plastic tip with a pair of pliers, simultaneously twist and pull as you remove the tip from the aluminum base. Be careful not to squeeze the tube, it can burst at the seams under too much pressure or leak from the newly exposed opening. The tip can be replaced with a twist and push inward. When changing the tip we suggest you do this over newspaper or a trash can in case of leakage. Colors can be mixed together to produce an unlimited range of colors. You may need to replace a tip if 1) Your tip does not produce a nice even line after you have practiced with it for awhile 2) If the metal ball in the plastic tip has fallen out.

Do not discard older tubes of paint if they do not work. Usually they simply need a new tip.

Clean up!

The paint is oil-based and permanent once it is on fabric. Please be careful when working on your project, the paint will not come out if you make a mistake. To clean up your work surface, brushes, and hands, use the Aunt Martha's Tip Cleaner, paint thinner, mineral spirits, or nail polish remover. Keep in mind all these solvents have chemicals in them so use a well ventilated area for your protection.

Washing your project

Let your article dry for 48 hours. For the longest lasting color, wash your item wrong side out in cold water with a mild detergent. Dry on a cool or warm setting.

Blending Colors

When shading, blend colors to create a nice finished look. Blending needs to be done while the paint is wet. Overlap the colors just a bit, with the lighter color on top. Rub the edges where the colors meet using a small straight edge (like a cuticle stick or stylus) or paintbrush. Allow to dry completely before adding new colors to the area.

Choosing Fabric?

Always practice on a sample of the fabric you plan on using for your project. This will help you become familiar with how the fabric handles the paint as well as see how the fabric accepts the paint. Some synthetic fabrics are treated with a substance that prevents the ink from absorbing. Sheer thin fabric absorbs the paint quickly. Heavy fabrics may need two coats of paint to get good coverage.