

Paint-By-Number Instruction Manual

Bonus: Hair Rooting and Body Assembly instructions included!

www.bountifulbaby.com

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GENESIS INSTRUCTIONS

How to use Genesis Paints - Introduction

Our Bountiful Baby vinyl reborn kits are ready to go! There is no need to remove any factory paint, factory body, or factory hair. So let's begin!

Although it may not be necessary to wash the vinyl, it is a good idea to wash the vinyl pieces before you begin to remove any manufacturing residue that may be on the surface of the vinyl. Wash the vinyl parts in warm water and dishwashing liquid, rinse thoroughly. Make sure the vinyl is completely dry before you begin as the Genesis paints do not mix with water.

Our preferred paint is our Bountiful Baby Heat-Set Genesis paints. We have our own private label Bountiful Baby Heat-Set Genesis paints in custom colors that match our vinyl perfectly. Bountiful Baby Heat-Set Genesis paints allow you to achieve permanent and amazingly realistic results.

You can use the Genesis Thinning Medium (Item #1829), but we prefer to use Odorless Thinner/Mineral Spirits (Item #2916 or it can be purchased at any craft store) to achieve the flowing characteristics that we like.



SAFETY TIP: We recommend you follow the manufacturers instructions for ventilation and safety while using thinners.

We have organized the painting into numbered steps. Each step has different premixed paint colors and brushes/applicators you will be instructed to use. This simplified process is what we call "Reborn Paint-by-Number".

This manual uses the following paint products: (See image to the left)

Genesis "Paint-by-Number" set (Item #6724 or #6723)

NOTE: For Ethnic Painting, use our Genesis Ethnic Paint Set (Item #7308)

Key points to success with Genesis paints:

- Less is best. Use only a tiny amount of very thin paint. Too much paint can cause the doll to have a chalky over done look.
- Use an oven thermometer and a timer when baking the doll. Never leave unattended.
- Do not overload your brush.
- Use the right brush for each step.

SUPPLIES NEEDED:

1. A vinyl doll kit of your choosing. (Not included in Reborning Supply Kits.)



2. Bountiful Baby Premixed Genesis Paints (our item #6723, #6724 OR #7308 for Ethnic).



3. FIVE Brush Set for painting with Genesis (our item #2667)

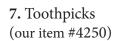
4. Cosmetic Wedges (our item #3736)



5. Pointed Cotton Swabs (our item #263)



6. Optional: Cosmetic Rounds (Can purchase from any general merchandise store.)





8. Optional: Latex Disposable Gloves



9. Genesis Safe Paint Palette (our item #1509)



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10. Odorless Thinner (our item #2916)

(Not included in Reborning Supply Kits.)

or

Genesis Thinning Medium (our item #1829)



Item #2916



Item #1829

11. Aleene's Paper Glaze (our item #2277)



Other supplies needed: Oven (we recommend our item #1160, that is not also used for cooking food), oven thermometer (our item #3749), and a small white towel for the baking process.

or

COLOR #1 - VEIN BLUE

1. First, thin the color to a watercolor consistency using odorless thinner/mineral spirits or Genesis thinning medium. (Note: using Genesis thinning medium won't create a watercolor consistency but rather a transparent color.)





2. Using your mop brush, put a small amount of paint onto the brush. Lightly paint the inside of the face around the eye and nose area only (to add a little depth).





3. Next, using your #1 round brush, paint veins on the outside of the head, wrists, and ankles, by lightly loading the brush with paint and then painting onto a cosmetic round or paper towel to remove a little of the excess paint. This color has a tendency to stain the vinyl, so be careful not to overload your brush.

NOTE: The photos below show the veining painted more heavily than recommended. It is for illustration purposes only, so that you can see the veining (otherwise the photography wouldn't show the veining as well).



4. With a loose grip lightly paint veins one at a time, as illustrated below, or a similar pattern of your own design.





- 5. Use a cosmetic wedge as needed, to lightly pounce on the veins to soften the look. You can see subtle veining in this picture around the temple area.
- 6. Next, paint the veining on your doll's wrists and ankles. (See images on pages 7-8.)





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COLOR #2 - BABY SKIN

NOTE: For Ethnic skin tones use Flesh 03, Flesh 05, or Flesh 07. You can use one, two, or all three of the flesh tones, depending on how dark you want the skin tone to be. You can mix the colors and/or do multiple color layers until you achieve the color you like. Bake in between layers if needed.

1. This color is an all over color that brings depth to the skin tone. Thin this color to the consistency of watercolor.





2. Use a mop brush to dab this color onto a cosmetic wedge lightly.



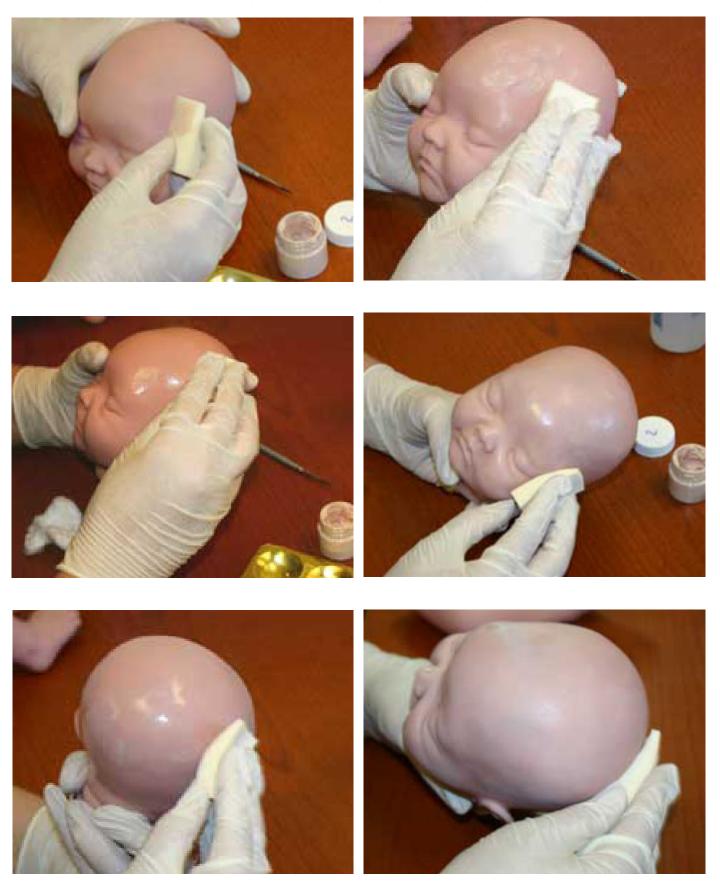


3. Now take the wedge and lightly pounce the color all over the doll. Keep pouncing the paint until you achieve an even, tiny pin-dot look to the skin.





4. If your doll looks chalky, you have added too much paint and you'll need to dab a wedge into straight odorless thinner/mineral spirits and pounce over the paint to remove the excess. You can also use odorless thinner/mineral spirits to remove any areas of paint that you are not happy with to redo them.



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Now do the same with adding the skin/flesh color to your doll's arms and legs.







BAKE

SAFETY TIP: We recommend using an oven that you will not be using for food.

At this point, we recommend baking so that you do not ruin the tiny pin-dot skin tone you have created. Bake, in a well-ventilated area, at 260-265 °F for 8-10 minutes. Use an oven thermometer to make sure it does not get too hot. When using a NuWave oven, place a small, white towel at the bottom of the oven to place the vinyl parts on. If you're using a countertop convection or regular oven, we recommend placing a white towel folded into 4 or more layers in a baking dish to place the vinyl parts on. NEVER USE A MICROWAVE OVEN. Make sure the vinyl parts are not touching each other or the bottom/sides of the dish to prevent melting. Never leave your doll unattended while baking.

COLOR #3 - WARM BLUSH

NOTE: This step is optional for Ethnic skin tones.

This color adds even more depth and warmth to the skin tone and can help achieve the blotchy look of a newborn. Thin the paint to a watercolor consistency with odorless thinner/mineral spirits. This color is added in the same manner as Color #1, but we like to dab this color here and there, leaving small spaces without paint, to help achieve a newborn complexion. If you are trying to make an older baby doll, you may want to add this color more evenly. The following illustrations show where this color is used.



Working with one vinyl part at a time, use the warm blush color to paint all of the creases on the head and limbs. Paint creases with your number one round brush, then dab away excess paint with a cosmetic wedge.



COLOR #4 - LIP/BLUSH/NAIL

NOTE: For Ethnic skin tones use Ethnic Lip/Blush/Nail.

Use this color for blushing areas such as the cheeks, nose, hands, feet, knees, elbows, etc. This color is also great for stork bites. Thin to a watercolor consistency and add this color using your very lightly loaded mop brush. Remove excess paint onto a paper towel or cosmetic round before you begin. Use your #2 shader brush to add this color to the nails and lips. For best results, paint the lips in two or more layers, baking in between if needed.



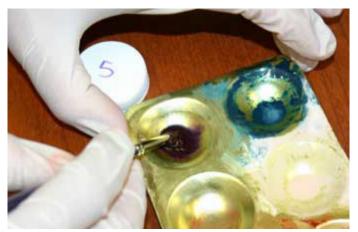




COLOR #5 - EYELID PURPLE

NOTE: This step is not required for Ethnic skin tones.

Thin this color and apply to the eyelids using your 10/0 liner brush. Using a free hand and a very lightly loaded brush, paint in tiny capillaries on the eye lids.





COLOR #6 - BROW BROWN

NOTE: For Ethnic skin tones use Ethnic Brow.

Thin this color and in feather-like strokes create a brow starting at the inner area and work your way out to the end of the brow line using your 18/0 liner brush. Start with a very, very thin paint and move to a slightly thicker paint layer as you go, to give dimension. Note: Even the thicker paint will still be very thin.









COLOR #7 - NAIL TIP

Thin this color to a cream consistency and add to the nail tips using a toothpick or your liner brush. After this step, look your doll over carefully. If there are any areas that you have too much paint, dab them with a cosmetic wedge dipped in odorless thinner. If there is any touch up work you would like to do, now is the best time.





SHADING THE NOSTRILS

You can shade your doll's nostrils to add depth. We recommend using Lip/Blush/Nail mixed with a bit of Brow Brown and a touch of Vein Blue. The color will be a muted and reddish-purple color that almost looks gray. You really can't go wrong with the color here. Just thin the paint down to a watercolor consistency and very lightly paint the inside of the deepest part of the nostrils to add a shadowed look for the illusion of depth.

BAKE AGAIN

1. Bake, in a well-ventilated area, at 260-265 °F for 8-10 minutes. Use an oven thermometer to make sure it does not get too hot. When using a NuWave oven, place a small, white towel at the bottom of the oven to place the vinyl parts on. If you're using a countertop convection or regular oven, we recommend placing a white towel folded into 4 or more layers in a baking dish to place the vinyl parts on. NEVER USE A MI-CROWAVE OVEN. Make sure the vinyl parts are not touching each other or the bottom/sides of the dish to prevent melting. Never leave your doll unattended while baking.

2. When the doll is cool, test the cure of the paint to make sure it is dry by wiping the doll lightly with a damp cotton swab. If no color comes off then the paint is cured. If color comes off bake again for 5 more minutes, **allow to cool** and test again.

If still not cured, repeat baking and testing steps. Never bake longer than 10 minutes at a time. Always allow your vinyl to cool in between baking to avoid overheating your vinyl.

#8 - MATTE VARNISH

This optional medium removes shine from the doll and gives a slight texture to the doll's skin. Use this medium as is or slightly thinned if you prefer. Apply with a cosmetic wedge with a pouncing motion until it covers the piece lightly and evenly. Do not cover the nails and lips with this medium.

FINAL BAKE

NOTE: Because the matte varnish takes longer to cure, we recommend baking a total of three times in this step to ensure it cures completely. You MUST allow the vinyl to cool in between each baking or the vinyl will overheat.

- 1. Bake, in a well-ventilated area, at 260-265 °F for 8-10 minutes. Use an oven thermometer to make sure it does not get too hot. When using a NuWave oven, place a small, white towel at the bottom of the oven to place the vinyl parts on. If you're using a countertop convection or regular oven, we recommend placing a white towel folded into 4 or more layers in a baking dish to place the vinyl parts on. NEVER USE A MICROWAVE OVEN. Make sure the vinyl parts are not touching each other or the bottom/sides of the dish to prevent melting. Never leave your doll unattended while baking.
- **2. Allow to cool** (approximately 5-10 minutes). Turn vinyl parts over and bake a second time at 260-265 °F for 8-10 minutes.
- **3. Allow to cool again** (approximately 5-10 minutes). Turn vinyl parts over and bake a third time at 260-265 °F for 8-10 minutes.

NOTE: If you would like to use optional rings on your neck and upper limbs, a good time to add them is when the vinyl is still warm after the final baking. The rings go on much easier while the vinyl is warm. See page 22 for more information on plugs and rings.

ALEENE'S PAPER GLAZE

Paint the nails and lips, to give them a wet/sheen look, using your #2 shader brush. Allow this medium to air dry. This product can also be used to create tears or a wet/runny nose look.

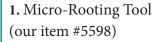
CONGRATULATIONS!
YOUR VINYL PARTS ARE NOW PAINTED AND YOU ARE READY TO ADD HAIR TO YOUR DOLL!

HAIR ROOTING INSTRUCTIONS

BOUNTIFUL BABY® MICRO-ROOT HAIR ROOTING TOOL

(BOUNTIFUL BABY ITEM #5598)

SUPPLIES NEEDED:





2. Precut Needles



3. Mohair



4. Gem-Tac (our item #348)



5. Razor Comb (our item #4610)



6. Hemostats (our item #2468)



OUR NEEDLES

We stock four types of needles including Regular Felting, Crown, Forked, and Single Barb. With a variety of sizes, we offer several options of needles such as precut, uncut, and coated needles. Please note that the larger the gauge number, the smaller the needle is. (When comparing crown needles to regular needles, note that a 38 gauge crown roots about as finely as a 42 gauge regular.) Regular, crown and single barb needles are triangular, therefore they have three edges. The Crown needles have one single small barb per edge (three barbs total), with the barb approximately 1/8" from the tip of the needle. The Regular needles have two barbs per edge (six barbs total), and they are at staggered depths from the tip. The single barb needles have a single



barb on one edge only, and nothing on the other edges. Forked needles are round, not triangular. These needles have a very small fork on the end. They do not have barbs on the edges like most felting needles do. For hair rooting, the 'fineness' of the rooting depends on three factors: (1) the size of the rooting hole, (2) the number of hairs pulled into each rooting follicle, and (3) the elasticity of the medium being rooted into. The best needle to use depends upon the rooting medium.

In this tutorial we will be using a 38 gauge Crown needle. Our crown needles are designed to pull fewer hairs per follicle, which will give a more realistic look.

HAIR ROOTING INSTRUCTIONS

NuBorn Mohair

NuBorn Mohair™ is 100% PURE Mohair, its soft texture makes it perfect to reborn your reborn doll!



Human hair can also be used. Human hair is more difficult to root, so it is not recommended for your first experience with rooting. Human hair is a slicker texture than mohair and doesn't grab on to the needle as well, but with practice can be successfully rooted using the same method that is described here for rooting mohair.

The Original Micro-Root® tool from the company that coined the term "Micro-Root®"!

Notice that your rooting tool comes with 3 collets, place the collet with the smallest opening into the tool by completely unscrewing the metal vise and pushing the collet into the hole. Screw the vise part-way back on the tool and then place a precut needle into the collet, pushing it in until almost all of the thicker part of the needle is inside the tool. Tighten the vise and you are ready to root. If you have difficulty getting the needle in, a pair a needle nose pliers will help.

Heating the vinyl head with a blow dryer, working in direct sunlight, or placing the head under a sun lamp will heat and soften the vinyl making the head easier to root on most dolls.

Hold the rooting tool as you would a pencil by pinching the metal vise. This supports the tool down lower to reduce needle breakage.

Before we begin rooting, let me explain something about mohair. As with human hair the cuticles on the mohair shaft grow down towards the ends of the hair. This creates a one way barb like surface to it. It is important that you root from the cut ends of the hair and let the tip ends be the ends of the doll's hair. If you root from the center of the hair you will be rooting some of the hair upside down and have a frizzy head of hair that will be hard to manage. Rooting from the center works for the cheaper roving type mohair because it is already tossed around and is not sorted with the tip ends and cut ends together. If you are not sure which end is the cut end and which end is the tip, run your hand down the lock. The hair will feel smoother going from the cut ends to the tip than it will going from the tip to the cut ends. As with your own hair, this is much easier to feel if the hair is wet.

Cut hair into approximately 3" lengths. We like to place a small rubber band loosely around the hair about 1 inch from the cut end to help hold the mohair.

First, create the border or hairline. Use your own hairline as a guide.

Lay a small lock of hair on the vinyl and push the needle of the rooting tool through the vinyl about 1/8 to 1/3 inch from the cut ends of the mohair. You can either go straight into the vinyl or root at an angle towards the crown. Rooting on an angle will help the hair lay better. Rooting straight in is easier for beginners.

Work your way across the width of the lock of hair in one or more staggered rows. Pull away excess hair and move the remaining hair over and repeat. Make sure hairs are going all the way through the vinyl and showing on the inside of the head.

If you get any short hairs that stick out or any excess hairs pull those back out with tweezers or pinch them out with your fingers.

When your lock of hair gets too small to work well, add more hair to your lock. Trim the cut ends of the hair where you are rooting often to keep them nice and even.

Continue working your way around the head until you have formed a complete hairline.

Next fill in the rest of the scalp working your way towards the crown.

Hair should be rooted on a downward angle and laying outwards from the crown in all directions.









When hair is completely rooted, secure hair from inside by squeezing Gem-Tac glue inside the head. Next clip a cosmetic wedge onto the hemostats and spread the glue, covering all the hairs on the inside of the head. If you do not have cosmetic wedges or hemostats, you can use a paint brush.

When the glue has dried, you can brush and style the doll's hair.

ROOTING EYELASHES

Rooting eyelashes works very well on sleeping baby dolls. The small amount of hairs on the lashes are not likely to get tangled and matted, therefore you can root the lashes from the center of the hair. Take a 5-6 inch piece of hair and loop it over the felting needle. Place the tip of the needle in the crease of the eyelid and push the needle into the vinyl catching the hair and pushing it inside the vinyl. Root the lashes with the needle pointing on an upward angle so that the hair will lay down against the face. Continue the process across the eye. Place glue on the inside to secure the lashes. Allow the glue to dry and then carefully trim the lashes. We like to cut some hairs slightly longer than others to give a softer natural look.

STYLING DOLL'S HAIR

Use the razor comb to shape the doll's hairline. For a newborn look, leave the doll's hair longer in the front and shorter on the sides of the head. Cut away excess hair on the back and sides of the head. Layer the hair smoothly with the razor for an uncut newborn look.

Remember to take this step slowly and carefully, you can always cut away more hair, but it is not as easy to add hair if you remove too much.

After styling the doll's hair, you may want to wet the hair using a wet baby soft brush and put a nylon sock over the doll's head being careful not to cover the lashes, then allow hair to dry and remove the sock. The cut off foot of a pair of nylons works great for this. This will help train the hair to lay right on the head and push down any little short hairs that may have been left behind. With premium wavy or curly mohair, you can wet the hair and add a little styling mouse, then pick and shape the hair and let dry to bring out the curls.

CARING FOR MOHAIR

Brush your doll's hair as needed with a baby soft brush. Mohair is a natural fiber and it is natural for there to be some shedding.

We recommend using our mohair conditioner (our item #5596), to style and condition your doll's hair as needed to keep the hair looking it's best.

CONGRATULATIONS!
YOUR BABY DOLL IS READY TO WEIGHT AND ASSEMBLE!

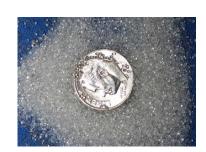
ASSEMBLING YOUR DOLL

SUPPLIES NEEDED:

1. Cloth Body & Cable Ties (Cable Ties are included in many of our bodies.) (Not included in Reborning Supply Kits.)



2. Glass Beads (our item #1663)



3. A pair of Nylons (our item #6306)



4. Nail Clippers or Precision Cuticle Nippers (our item #301) (Not included in Reborning Supply Kits.)



5. Angel Silk (our item #5111)



6. Plugs and Rings - OPTIONAL (Not included in Reborning Supply Kits.)



STUFFING, WEIGHTING & ASSEMBLING

We recommended putting the rings on shortly after the final baking. The rings go on easier when the vinyl is warm. The rings allow the vinyl parts to rotate easily. If you would like to use rings and haven't already put them on, now is the time to do so. Fill the legs and arms of your doll up to approximately the knees and elbows with glass beads. Continue filling the arms and legs with Angel Silk. We recommend capping off the arms and legs with a plug to contain the contents inside the vinyl piece. The plug also makes the arm more ridged so it's less likely to collapse and fall off the body.

Create two bags of glass beads using sections of the nylons, one we'll place in the head and the other in the body. Tie a knot at one end of a section of nylon and fill with approximately 1.5 lbs of glass beads for the body of a newborn sized doll. Tie a knot at the end to contain the glass beads. Depending on how







you weight the rest of the body, this will give you about a 5 lb baby. Since live weight feels lighter than non-living weight, weight your doll lighter than you want them to feel to give them a more realistic feel of the weight you want. Stuff the nylon filled with glass beads in the center of the body. With another section of nylon, tie a knot at one end and fill with approximately 11-12 ounces of glass beads for the head. Tie a knot at the end to contain the glass beads.

For 3/4 leg bodies, stuff a little bit of Angel Silk into the upper cloth legs.

Now attach the legs to the body. Place the leg in position, thread the cable tie through, and pull tight enough that it won't fall off but loose enough the leg can still turn. Attach the other leg.

Next, stuff the bottom/diaper area of the body with Angel Silk, taking little pieces of Angel Silk at a time to avoid your doll's body being clumpy.

Place the 1.5 pound bag of glass beads inside the center of the Angel Silk in the body. While keeping the bag of glass beads centered, place Angel Silk all the way around the bag of glass beads and finish filling the body. To give your doll that newborn squishy fill, keep your body a little bit loose. If you want your baby to be able to sit up you'll need to stuff it a little more firmly.

Fill the head with Angel Silk until full but not tight. Place the bag of glass beads into the head. Poking a little at a time with one finger works pretty well for stuffing it in. Position the weighted bag towards the back of head for a floppy newborn head. Position the weighted bag towards the neck if you would like your baby to sit up easier. Place the base of the head into the neck opening of the body. Thread the cable tie and pull it snuggly, but loose enough that the head still turns.

For 3/4 arms bodies, stuff a little bit of Angel Silk into the upper cloth arms.

Now partially thread the cable tie on the arm leaving it loose. (For 3/4 limbs position the arm to lay across the chest). Place the limb in place and then pull the cable tie snuggly.

We use cuticle nippers or nail clippers to cut the cable ties because they leave a smoother cut edge so it doesn't snag clothing. Bringing the clippers right down next to the head of the cable tie, clip the excess cable tie off. Be careful to not cut your cloth body.

Now you are ready to diaper, dress, and love your baby doll!



















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