



Blake & Taylor

— Chalk —

FURNITURE PAINT

GUIDE TO CHALK PAINT

PATINA

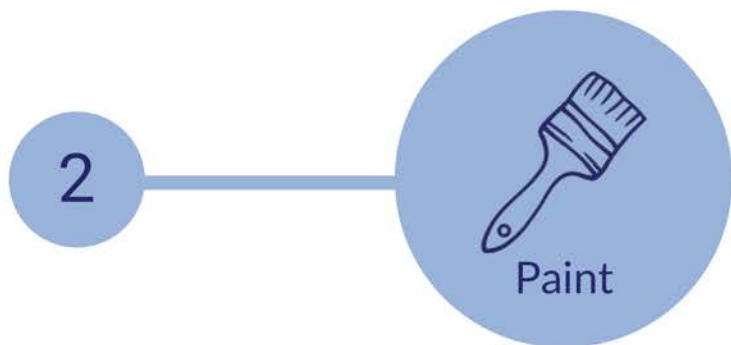
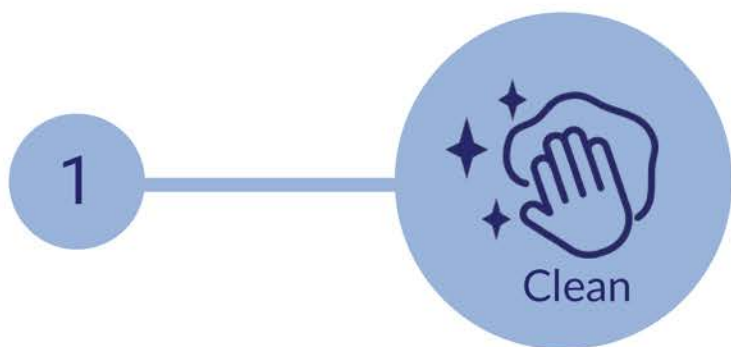
GUIDE TO CREATING BEAUTIFUL PATINA WITH BLAKE & TAYLOR CHALK FURNITURE PAINT

Blake & Taylor Paint is a wonderfully easy decorative paint, that adheres to many different surfaces with minimal prep. It can be used on wood, metal, brick, concrete, wicker, laminate, fabric and more! It is durable, low-odour, and easy to clean up with soap and water. This makes it a versatile option for homeware items as well as furniture.

Blake & Taylor Chalk Furniture Paint allows for many different paint techniques, styles and looks. Patina is the lovely effect that occurs on surfaces as they age. It's the result of wear, weathering, and time, giving objects character, depth, and a rich history. A patina is the hallmark of vintage charm. With our water-base Chalk Furniture Paint, you can easily achieve this beautifully aged and weathered look on your furniture and decor.



BLAKE & TAYLOR PAINT EASY AS 1, 2, 3



Making sure your piece is clean is the most important step. Your item should be free of all loose and flaking old paint, dirt and grease/oil. We recommend cleaning with a sugar soap solution or methylated spirit

Choose your desired paint technique. The number of coats and the application process will differ depending on the style of painting and the colour you choose

Chalk Furniture Paint is naturally porous with a matt finish and therefore requires added protection. Whichever technique you choose you will need to seal with Blake & Taylor Wax or our Clear Top Coat

Creating Beautiful Patina with Blake & Taylor Chalk Furniture Paint

There are many ways to achieve the look of age to a piece of furniture. In this guide we will explore some well known techniques used with Chalk Furniture Paint to help create a beautiful patina, including adding texture, blending colours, adding paint washes, wet distressing and dry brushing



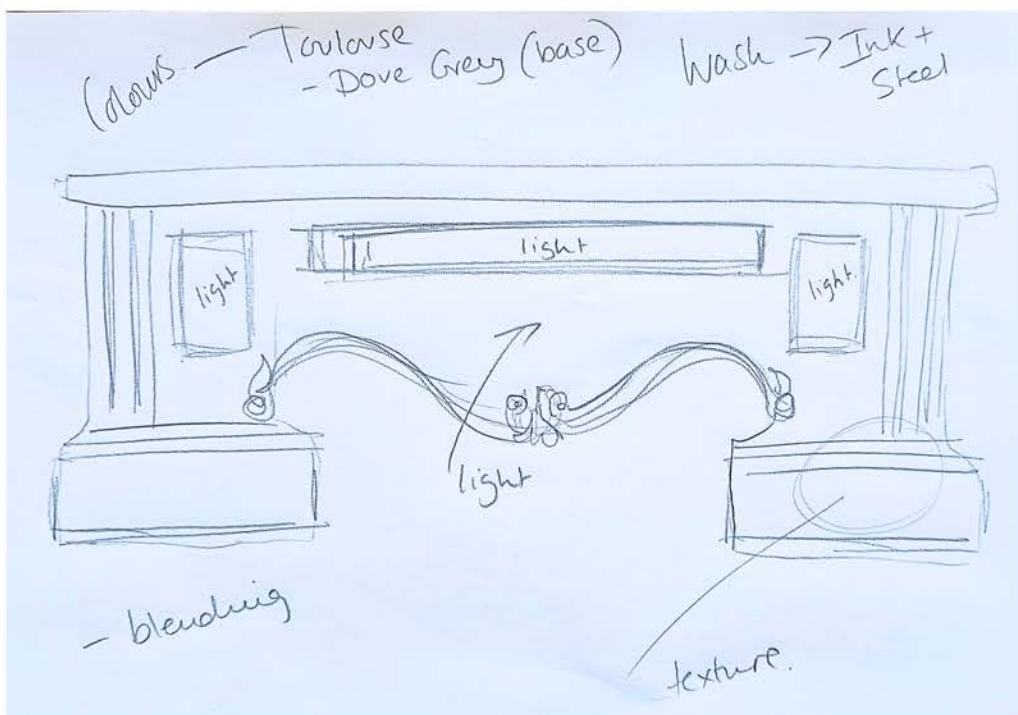
Creating Beautiful Patina with Blake & Taylor Chalk Furniture Paint

Before You Begin

It's always a good idea to plan your design before you begin. Gather inspiration from other furniture artists, Instagram and Pinterest. You'll need to decide on a colour palette and which paint techniques you'll be using. Sometimes this can happen organically as you start to paint. Ideas will change and flow but it's also a good idea to have a starting point as a reference.

Sketch out your piece and add notes to areas where you will add texture, and which colours you will use in certain areas. It's also helpful to map out your light and dark areas.

Think carefully about colours. All Blake & Taylor Chalk Furniture Paints can be mixed together easily so test out a few colour combinations and make note of the colours used.



BASE COAT & TEXTURE

Applying your base coat and texture is the foundation on which to build your layers on. It will be the colour that peeps through once you begin distressing. It's easy to start with a neutral soft colour like Dove Grey or French Linen. 1-2 coats is enough and allow it to fully dry for 24 hours to harden and cure.

You Will Need

Blake & Taylor Chalk Paint (we have used Dove Grey)
Brushes
Sponge
Texture Medium - a mix of Plaster of Paris, Kosher Salt,
Water, Paint
Bowl for mixing
Spoon

BASE COAT & TEXTURE

STEP BY STEP GUIDE

Clean

Follow the usual steps to make sure the piece you are painting is clean, free from any dirt and grease or any flaking paint



Thick Paint

We want to create texture with our first base coat. Pour some of your paint into a separate container and allow it to dry out for a while. This will thicken the paint slightly and help with creating texture.

BASE COAT & TEXTURE

STEP BY STEP GUIDE

Apply Your Paint

Apply the paint in a criss-cross manner creating visible brush marks. Try stippling or pouncing your brush onto the surface to create interesting texture effects. Try dabbing the paint on with a sponge to create more raised texture. This first base colour will peep through the other layers once we start distressing.



BASE COAT & TEXTURE

STEP BY STEP GUIDE

Add Texture Medium

You might like to add even more texture to your piece to create weathering and age. You can do this by mixing your own texture medium and dabbing it onto the surface.

Mix the following in a bowl

2 tbs of your base coat colour (Dove Grey)

3 tbs of Plaster of Paris

1 tbs of Kosher Salt (coarse grains are great for adding texture)

2 tbs of water



BASE COAT & TEXTURE

STEP BY STEP GUIDE

Apply the texture

Use an old brush or dab on with a sponge. Add texture to areas that would show natural signs of ageing. If you feel the texture is too thick and is drying out, add a little water. If it is too thin and runny add more Plaster of Paris



Allow to dry

It is very important to allow this first coat to dry fully for 24 hours. This will prevent it from being pulled away from the timber at the wet distressing stage. It will also give your texture medium time to fully dry.

COLOUR BLENDING

Colour blending should produce a soft cloudy look. Blake & Taylor Chalk Furniture Paint is ideal for this technique because it is water-based and can be reactivated with water before it has had time to completely harden and cure. This technique takes some practice to perfect, so maybe have a go on some scrap timber first.



COLOUR BLENDING

Before You Begin

Allow to dry

It is very important that the first base coat has dried fully for 24 hours. With this blending technique we will use a water misting spray. If the first coat has not had time to fully cure and dry well, then blending paint with water on top will cause the base coat to pull away

Lightly Mist

Working with a slightly damp surface will make it easier to blend your colours together and keep the paint moving. You can also mist your brush to add moisture if the paint is starting to drag a little. Be sure to use a misting spray rather than a spray bottle. A misting spray is much finer and less likely to splatter.



COLOUR BLENDING

Choose Colours Carefully

If you are new to blending try to choose two complimentary colours that will be easy to blend.

Use Synthetic Brushes

Our Oval Chalk Paint brush is ideal for blending because of its soft synthetic fibres. The oval shape will also help to make the blending process easier. Make sure you have one paint brush for each colour you are using and a separate clean brush for blending



Less is More

Only use a small amount of paint when blending. It is much easier to build up layers than it is to blend messy thick layers of paint.

COLOUR BLENDING

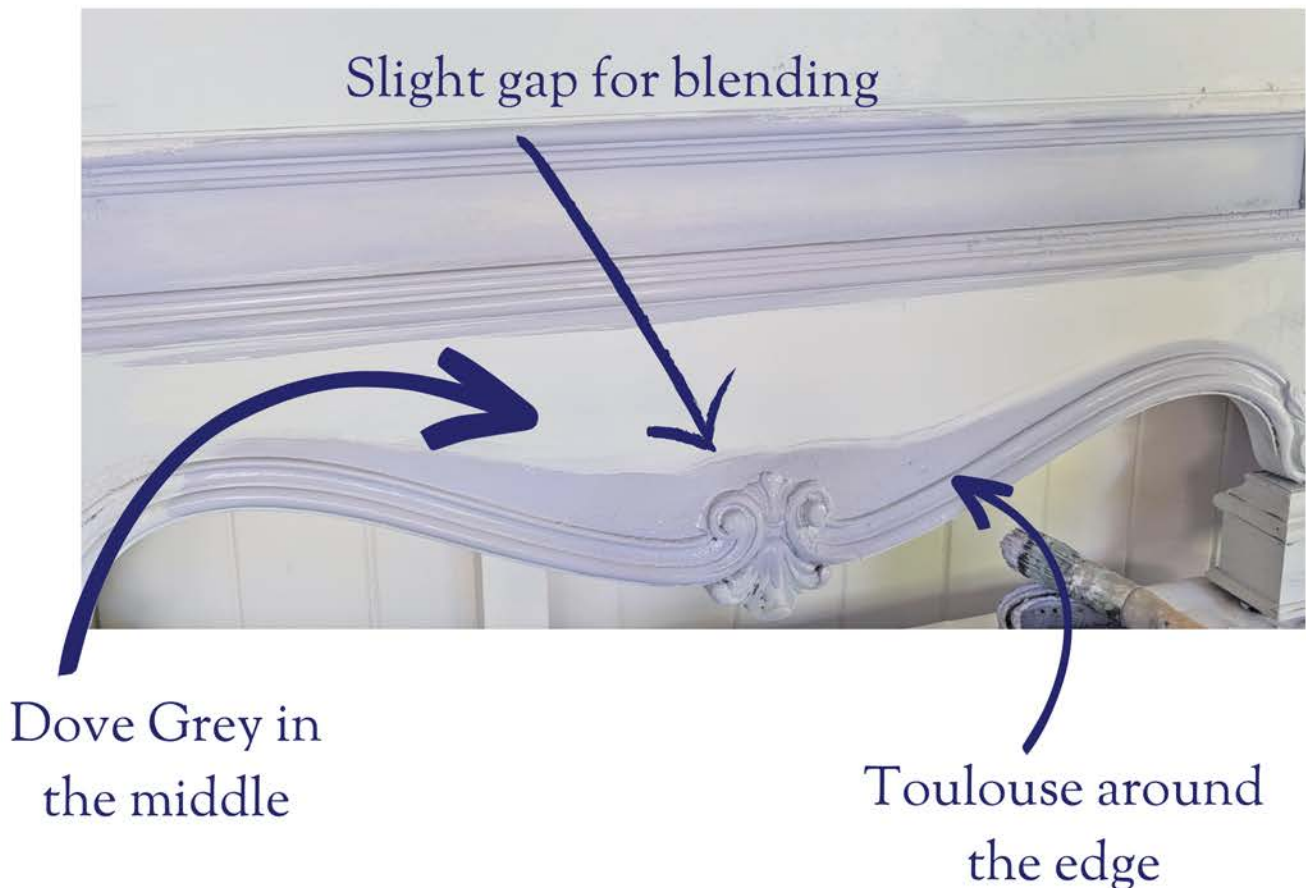
STEP BY STEP GUIDE

Water Mist

Mist your brush with water. You may also gently mist the surface you are about to paint.

Apply Your Colours

Apply a thin layer of paint (the same colour as you base coat) to the surface. Using a second brush which has also been misted, immediately add your second colour leaving a small space between the two colours to allow for blending.



COLOUR BLENDING

Start to Blend

Work quickly and do not allow the paint to dry out. Use a third clean brush to blend the two colours together filling in the gap. Do this by lapping the two colours over one another and smoothing out the edges. Use a cloth or paper towel to clean your brush between blending. You may need to mist the area again or your brush to activate the paint and help further with blending. Make sure your brush strokes are soft and feather light, building pressure gradually.



COLOUR BLENDING

Smokey Finish

To add more interesting texture and a smoky look to your blend, you can try going over the areas very very lightly with a dry-brush technique. Make sure the original blending work is dry. Then, pick up a tiny amount of colour, wiping off the majority onto a cloth so minimal paint is on the brush and the surface is nearly dry. Sweep this over areas to create a softer dusting of paint with a smudging effect.

The key to colour blending is practice. If you are new to painting, don't expect to get the technique right the first time. Practice on a board first until you are familiar with how the paint feels. Practice makes perfect!

You may want to leave your piece simply with this beautiful cloudy effect, but we're going to show you more!



COLOUR WASH & WET DISTRESSING

Adding a translucent paint wash, which is then wiped back, will add a faded look and bring all the colours together, producing a soft cloudy finish. Experiment with paint to water ratios to find which is best for the look you want to achieve. 1 part paint to 3 parts water will give you a thin wash that can be easily applied and then wiped back with a cloth. As part of this process you can also begin wet-distressing to show signs of age and wear.



COLOUR WASH & WET DISTRESSING

STEP BY STEP GUIDE

Mix Your Paint

For this project we are mixing Ink Navy and Steel Grey to create a custom made colour for our wash. Pour your Chalk Furniture Paint into a suitable container and mix with water to produce a very thin paint wash. Start with 1 part paint, to 3 parts water. This ratio will depend on how translucent you want your wash to be.



COLOUR WASH & WET DISTRESSING

STEP BY STEP GUIDE

Apply Your Paint

Use a brush to apply your wash over the whole surface of your piece, making sure to get into all the carving and texture details



COLOUR WASH & WET DISTRESSING

STEP BY STEP GUIDE

Wipe Back

Once the whole surface has been colour washed, gently dab and wipe areas with a clean, damp, lint-free cloth to remove some of the wash, create interesting paint texture. It is important to not let the paint dry out at this stage as you will need the surface to be damp in order to wet distress. Use your misting spray to keep the surface moist.



COLOUR WASH & WET DISTRESSING

Wet Distressing allows you to gently wipe off your top layer of paint to reveal the base colour below, creating a natural looking worn effect without sanding. It is important to let your base coat fully dry for 24 hours. The second coat should be allowed to dry for around 30 minutes to an hour, so that it is touch dry and not had enough time to fully cure. This will allow it to be wiped away gently with the activation of water.



COLOUR WASH & WET DISTRESSING

STEP BY STEP GUIDE

Wet Distress

Use a damp cloth or soft scouring pad and gently rub along the surface back and forth. Be gentle and increase pressure as needed. Once you apply more pressure you may find that you start to remove both layers of paint to reveal the timber beneath. If you have taken off too much, don't worry you can also add a little more paint over this area. If you find the paint difficult to remove with this method, it is likely the second layer of paint was left too long to dry. You can always lightly sand once it has dried to achieve a similar effect.



DRY BRUSHING & SANDING

Dry brushing is a painting technique that involves using a nearly dry brush to apply a minimal amount of paint to a surface, usually to highlight a carving detail. This method allows the underlying texture and colour to show through, creating a distressed, vintage, or weathered appearance.

What You Will Need

Cloth
Paint colour(s)
Old Brush



DRY BRUSHING & SANDING

STEP BY STEP GUIDE

Lightly Load your Brush

Dip the tips of your paintbrush into your paint colour, ensuring you have only a small amount of paint on the bristles.

Remove excess paint

Wipe off most of the paint onto a clean rag or paper towel. The goal is to have a nearly dry brush.

Apply

Gently and lightly dust the brush over the surface of your piece. Focus on raised edges, corners, and areas that would naturally wear over time. Allow the base colour to show through. Use controlled, swift strokes.



DRY BRUSHING & SANDING

STEP BY STEP GUIDE

Allow to Dry

Allow your dry brushing to dry before you begin to sand

Fine Grade Sandpaper

Start with a fine grade sandpaper and light pressure to ensure you only remove the top layer of paint to begin with. If you use a medium grade and stronger pressure this will help to remove all layers to reveal the timber below. Work along edges and corners where your piece would wear naturally.



DRY BRUSHING & SANDING

STEP BY STEP GUIDE

Texture Reveal

Use your fine grade sandpaper to work over the areas where texture medium was applied, and any other areas where texture was created with your paint and sponge. This is when you will start to see textured patterns come to life. Gently wipe or brush away any dust.



PAINT SPECKLE

Adding paint speckle to your piece is an optional technique that adds even more character and interest. This subtle effect is very easy and quick to achieve. You can build up a number of colours and layers using different tools for application. Test your technique first on a piece of paper before you commit to adding it to your piece, to make sure you are comfortable with how to apply.

What You Will Need

Toothbrush or short stiff bristle brush

Sponge

Paint colour(s)



PAINT SPECKLE

Thin Your Paint & Splatter!

Add enough water to your paint to get the right consistency. If too much water is added, the paint spray will drip, if it is too thick it will produce large blobs of paint. You want just a light splatter. Experiment on a piece of paper first. If you apply too much or the paint splatter is too strong, soften it out by dabbing gently with a sponge. The effect should be subtle. Try two colours!



ADDING WAX

Blake & Taylor Black Wax is a crucial element in achieving the aged look. It enhances the details of your piece, adds depth, and creates an antique appearance by settling into crevices and highlighting textures.



ADDING WAX

Black Wax

Using a small flat brush, add Black Wax to areas that would naturally be in shadow, around the timber trim and in the carving detail. This will help to create depth and add the appearance of age.



ADDING WAX

Natural Wax

Once you are happy with your piece it is time to protect and seal. A clean brush is the best option for a piece like this in order to get the wax into all the carving detail and texture. A brush will also help to blend out the black wax to produce a softer effect. Apply a thin coat all over and allow it to dry for 24 hours. You may decide to apply a second layer for added protection and more durability.



ET VOILA!

Before



After





SHARE YOUR NEWLY PAINTED FURNITURE WITH US

We love seeing what you have created, so share your pictures with us! You might just inspire someone else to pick up a paintbrush when they see how easy it is to transform your first piece of furniture.



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