

# FAT PAINT HOW TO

Here's how to have a happy relationship with your FAT Paint (and get some killer projects out of it, too!)

## 1 Clean

Before giving your piece some FAT love, clean all surfaces with a wipe – or maybe a good scrub – of TSP. Finish with a thorough wash on the surface prior to sanding and allow the surface to dry thoroughly before painting/priming and then you'll be ready to get FAT.

## 2 The "Once Over"

When starting on a FAT Paint project we like to give the piece a "once over", or a simple wipe with a sanding sponge: corner to corner, all sides, under and over. FAT Paint has great adhesion and holds to most surfaces like wood, metal and fabric. Even so, there are some surfaces that need a bit of help. If you're not sure of the piece you're working on we recommend you paint a test patch. Simply apply FAT Paint to a section, let it dry and then give it a scratch with your fingernail. If the paint peels, you'll definitely need to give the piece a heavy sand or apply a quality adhesion primer.

## 3 Fat'n it up

Apply a coat of FAT Paint, start with a good quality brush! You could also use a low-nap or velour roller. Ditch the foam roller – it's not our favourite. Apply layer by layer – with 20 minutes(ish) in between coats. We suggest 2 coats as a minimum but you be the judge. After all, this is your project. Be as creative as you want!

## 4 Sand it

Now the fun part – time to get creative with your FAT'ned piece. Use a sanding sponge or sandpaper and sand all surfaces with FAT Paint on them. The goal is a smooth-to-the-touch finish. If you're looking to distress your piece, give it a little more bicep. Dust with a tack cloth. FAT Paint works wonderfully with a wet sand too.

## 5 Waxing

Three ways to seal your FAT paint project!

### SIMPLE

*The Simple way takes little time to seal and provides a textured matte finish with low durability.*

After painting and sanding, with 300 grit sandpaper to acquire a smooth painted surface, apply wax to all areas that have been painted.

Let the wax sit for 30 minutes then wax again and you're done!

**TIP:** Consider taking your piece to the next level in distress with patina FAT Wax. Apply clear wax before patina to lighten the effect of the patina wax. A FAT Wax finish is perfect for most finishes, but sometimes you need that extra bit of durability. For table tops and other surfaces that will get a lot of use we recommend a quality clear coat.

### EASY

*The Easy way takes a little more time to seal and provides a smooth, low luster and more durable finish.*

After painting and sanding, with 300 grit sandpaper to acquire a smooth painted surface, apply a coat of wax to all areas that have been painted.

Let the wax sit for 5 mins, then buff surfaces with an old rag or old t-shirt or 1000 grit emery paper until the surfaces are smooth and shiny. Wait 30 minutes then wax again and buff after 5 minutes and you're done!

### BEST

*The Best way takes more time to seal, but provides a silky smooth glossy finish with maximum durability.*

After painting and sanding, with 300 grit sandpaper to acquire a smooth painted surface, apply a coat of wax to all areas that have been painted.

Let the wax sit for 5 mins, then buff surfaces with an old rag, old t-shirt or 1000 grit emery paper until the surfaces are smooth and shiny then sand with superfine 500 grit sandpaper. Wipe down any excess that may have come off with a clean damp rag. Wait 30 minutes then repeat waxing, sanding and wiping. Once the wax has dried again (about 30 minutes) wax all areas of the piece a third time, wait 5 minutes and then buff and you're done!