

HANDOUT OCEAN ART "Creating an Ocean Artwork"

I hope you were able to take away some useful tips for yourself and your art from my videos. Since you probably can't remember all the materials, I've put together a checklist for you with everything you need to create ocean artworks.



PREPARATION

Calculating the resin

You can - and should - calculate how much resin you need in total for your artwork. The calculation is simple; use the following formula:

**Length in cm × Width in cm × 0.158 =
Total amount of resin in milliliters**

Resin is usually mixed in a **1:1 ratio** (you can check the product information for details), so you need **equal amounts of resin and hardener**. In this case, 200 ml of resin and 200 ml of hardener. As you can see, you can also round up if needed.

The formula refers to a **single layer** of resin, whether it's a coating or a design using colored resin. **Length and width refer to the dimensions of your artwork**. The number **0.158 represents the height of the resin layer** on the artwork.

For example, if you want to cover or design a 50 cm × 50 cm piece, the calculation would be: $50 \times 50 \times 0.158 = 395$ ml.

So 395 ml is the amount of fully mixed resin (resin plus hardener) you would need for your artwork in this case.

My tip: Always **mix at least 10% more resin** than the amount calculated with the formula (in this example, a total of 435 ml). This is especially important when working on rough or textured surfaces. It also gives you **more flexibility** during the process, so you don't have to mix more resin later.

Taping the painting surface

Use suitable tape to cover the side edges of your painting surface.

Placing the painting surface

Resin is liquid; it spreads across the painting surface and flows over its edges. To allow it to drip freely without sticking to your worktable, the painting surface needs to be elevated.

Removing dust and grease from the painting surface

Grease and resin do not mix. If there is any grease on your painting surface, it will repel the resin. This includes natural skin oils - touching the surface without gloves leaves tiny amounts of grease.

If you're working with a new or blank painting surface, degrease it with alcohol, such as spirits.

For existing artworks that you want to coat with resin, the approach depends

Adding colorants to mixing cups

This step gives you more working time with the mixed resin later. Ideally, you've already thought about the color scheme of your artwork before mixing.

Mixing resin and hardener

Using the formula described earlier, you've calculated how much resin you need. This also tells you how much resin and how much hardener to use.

- Pour the resin and then the hardener into the mixing cup.

Large cups or yogurt or gummy containers work well for this.

Use as many as needed to place your painting surface securely on top.

The painting surface must lie completely level on your work area. Only then will you achieve an even coating of clear resin. If it's tilted, the resin will flow uncontrollably over your surface.

It's best to check with a level to make sure your painting surface is perfectly flat.

on the specific piece. Acrylic pouring artworks can be pretreated with a silicone remover. If the artwork contains oil-based substances on the surface, it's recommended to seal them with a suitable varnish or topcoat.

Choose the method that best suits your artwork.

Dust is also a factor; it interferes with the high-gloss finish. Wipe the painting surface with a lint-free cloth, and dust will no longer be an issue.

Take the selected colorants and put some of each into a mixing cup—one colorant per cup.

The amount you use depends on the colorant and your planned design.

Important: The list of colorants may also include other materials, such as sprays.

- Stir slowly and very carefully for at least three minutes, making sure to reach the bottom and sides of the cup.
- Caution: If you stir too quickly or hastily, air will be incorporated into the mixture, creating many small bubbles that may later appear on your artwork.

What you'll need for the small sea part with the sandy beach:

- Painting surface, my example: Gesso board 30 × 30 cm
- Resin and hardener ([MASTERCASE 1-2-1](#))
- [Measuring cup](#)
- [Stirring spatula](#)
- Mixing cups and [mixing sticks](#)
- [Tape, 3M No. 3434](#)
- [Palette knife](#)
- Yogurt cups or similar
- [Nitrile gloves](#)
- Heat gun
- Spirit level

Priming the painting surface

Acrylic spray or acrylic paint Amsterdam Turquoise

Creating the sandy beach

Mix [acrylic emulsion](#) with sand and apply it

Creating the ocean

- Pigmentpaste resi-TINT MAX [Teal Temptation](#)
- Pigmentpaste resi-TINT MAX [Titanium White](#)
- Perlglanz Pigmentpaste resi-TINT MAX [Aruba Blue](#)

What you'll need for the small sea part with the rocky beach:

- Painting surface, my example: Gesso board 30 × 30 cm
- Resin and hardener ([MASTERCASE 1-2-1](#))
- [Measuring cup](#)
- [Stirring spatula](#)
- Mixing cups and [mixing sticks](#)
- [Tape, 3M No. 3434](#)
- [Palette knife](#)
- Yogurt cups or similar
- [Nitrile gloves](#)
- Heat gun
- Spirit level

Priming the painting surface

Acrylic spray or acrylic paint Amsterdam Turquoise

Creating the rocky beach

- [resi-CRETE texture paste](#) for a rocky beach effect

What is resi-CRETE?

resi-CRETE is a pre-pigmented, cement-like powder that can be mixed with acrylic emulsion or acrylic binder. It allows you to create concrete-like surfaces or relief-like textures with cracks or grooves. The final look depends on how you apply resi-CRETE and how thick or fluid you mix it.

Creating the ocean

- Pigmentpaste resi-TINT MAX [Teal Temptation](#)
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How to make your effect spray with metallic pigment

- Fill a spray bottle with [isopropyl alcohol](#).
- Add pigment powder. Metallic pigment powders are very fine, so you can add them directly.
- The amount of pigment you mix into the alcohol depends on your preference—the more pigment, the more intense the effect.
- Now mix everything well by shaking the bottle—but without the spray nozzle attached, as the pigment could clog it.
- Test the spray to make sure it works properly and has the desired intensity: spray a small amount onto a cloth.
- If everything looks good, you can now use your mixed effect spray on the still-wet resin surface.

10% off with the code: STEFANIE10
in the [Etter-Art-Shop](#).

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Have fun experimenting!

Yours,

Stephanie Ellis