

HANDOUT FOR THE VIDEO "Suitable Painting Surfaces"

I hope you were able to take away some useful tips for yourself and your art from my video, "*Suitable Painting Surfaces*." Since it can be hard to remember everything, I've put together this handout with all the key information for you.



PAINTING SURFACES IN RESIN ART

Many materials can be used as **painting surfaces** for working **with resin**. You'll discover which surfaces you prefer to work on.

However, there is one important thing to keep in mind: the **stability of your surface**. **The firmer** the material, the

better it works as a base for resin art. Resin is a heavy medium, and in some cases, the **surface tension** of the base alone may not be enough. You can also work on canvases, but they should be **reinforced from the back** with cardboard, foam, or something similar.

Materials that are naturally firm enough include, for example:

- Wood
- Aluminum and other metals
- Honeycomb cardboard panels
- Rigid foam boards
- Glass
- Acrylic glass (Plexiglass)



HOW MUCH CAN YOUR ART WEIGH?

Resin is **quite heavy** on its own. If you also choose a heavy painting surface, your artwork will end up being very weighty overall - **the larger the piece, the more it will weigh.**

When choosing your painting surface, always **consider the size of your artwork**, whether you plan to hang it or

display it standing, and whether it will have a permanent place.

Lightweight materials include **rigid foam boards** and **honeycomb cardboard**. Canvases are also relatively light.

Wood or **MDF boards**, on the other hand, are considered **heavy surfaces**.



PREPARE YOUR SURFACE FOR RESIN

Resin doesn't work well with every material. However, that **doesn't necessarily stop** you from **coating** your **desired piece.**

Just add an extra step: prepare the surface beforehand. This applies whether it's a **painting surface** or the surface of an existing piece of art.

This prevents resin from mixing with loose particles on the surface - such as **chalk** - and **stops the resin from repelling** an oil-based surface. By pre-treating the surface, you **seal it with an appropriate varnish** and make the painting or object ready for the resin medium.

DIFFERENT PAINTING SURFACES AND MATERIAL

Resin adheres well to almost all surfaces. Suitable surfaces include wood, canvas (from about 12 x 12 inches / 30 x 30 cm, if reinforced), glass, acrylic glass, aluminum, and many other materials.

Materials that can be coated with resin include photos, prints, acrylic paint, oil paint (fully dried and varnished), watercolor, spray paint, encaustic, ink, and paper collages.

Materials that are not suitable include wax paper and certain plastics, including silicone.

Resin on Oil Paint: **Oil paintings** and other **oily surfaces** can be **coated with resin**. The surface must be **fully dried** and **varnished**. If your painting allows it, you can also **treat it with a silicone remover**.

Resin on Inkjet Prints: You can also **use resin on inkjet prints**. However, there are many types and **brands of ink and paper** that behave differently, so it's best to **test it on a small piece first**.

Resin on Paper: **Resin works well on paper**. It can be **applied to all types of paper**, including photo paper, tracing paper, watercolor paper, origami paper, and synthetic paper. High-quality paper prevents the resin from being absorbed like water.

Resin on Natural Materials: Resin and natural materials can be used together, but with some **caution**. Coating a natural object protects it from air and **preserves its colors**. However, there are a few things to keep in mind when working with resin and natural materials. Make sure your object is completely **dry before coating** it - if it isn't, it may rot under the resin layer. It's best to choose **relatively flat objects**, which are easier to **cover with resin**.

Resin on Wood: **Wood and resin work beautifully together**. As with natural materials, it's important that your **wood is completely dry**. Once applied, the **resin seals the surface**, protecting it from the elements. This makes sculptures and other objects weatherproof, even down to temperatures as low as -15 °C (5 °F).

I hope you have fun trying it out!

Yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading 'Stephanie Ellis'. The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.