

## Printing Possibilities Supply List (2 Day Class)

Fabric: Any combination of plain, previously dyed, hand printed or commercial fabrics. Amount determined by how fast you work – can be up to 7 yards. This process adds dimension, so I suggest having a few fabrics that you no longer love or that need another layer of design for added spark.

Fabric paint: You may use any fabric paints or textile inks you have. Please stay away from thin/watery paints like Dynaflo – they are too runny for screening. Also, stay away from metallics. I like Permaset Aqua textile inks. They are available at the Permaset Aqua USA website (link below) and can be fairly expensive. This is what I would supply for an in-person workshop. If you choose to purchase these, do not buy the “Supercolor” or “Glow” versions – just the standard Permaset Aqua – in any colors you like. For your personal use, the 300ml size is best. Again, these are totally optional. You can print with any brand of fabric paint that is not watery. <https://www.permaset.com/products/permaset-aqua-standard>

A palette – if you want to mix colors. Styrofoam plates or meat trays from the supermarket work great.

Brushes/spoons to get the paint out of the container and/or color mixing.

A rinse bucket for tools. A scrub brush to clean the screens. I use brushes and the garden hose outside to clean my screens.

Silkscreens with 110 monofilament polyester mesh. One is OK. Two is better. Size anywhere from 10" x 14" to 18" x 24". Blick Cord-Stretch or Speedball brand frames can be ordered from [www.dickblick.com](http://www.dickblick.com). Keep an eye out for sales and extra % off codes. To prepare the screen(s), please scrub the front and back of the mesh with Comet, Greased Lightning, original blue Dawn dish detergent or similar using a scrub brush before class. Rinse and allow to dry 24 hours and tape the screen frame with duct tape or Gorilla tape to prepare for use. Check google and youtube for instructions on how to tape a silkscreen. Email me if you have trouble. [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\\_9pGxQAavYs](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_9pGxQAavYs)

Squeegee: You will need some form of squeegee to spread the ink across the screen. A Speedball Plastic Screen Printing Squeegee is a good option (also available at [www.dickblick.com](http://www.dickblick.com)). A less expensive option is a 3M Auto Body Plastic Spreader. Old credit cards will work although they only cover a small area.

Printing surface: You will need a table and attached padded surface for printing. I set my table up outside and use a flooring underlayment called Roberts Unison from Home Depot (link below). It is only sold in 100ft rolls – much more than you need, but it is an option for \$30. I cut a portion to fit my print table and tape it down with duct tape. It cleans up fairly easily. If you don't want to purchase this, you could use a thin polyester batting covered by white plastic. Make sure the surface is smooth while taping the plastic over the batting. <https://www.homedepot.com/p/Roberts-100-sq-ft-Unison-Premium-2-in-1-Underlayment-70-025/100541278>

A sheet or two of newspaper/newsprint.

Blue painter's tape.

Freezer paper and/or tyvek.

Scissors for cutting paper, an Xacto knife (or similar), a rotary cutter dedicated to cutting paper and a small rotary cutting mat.

A variety of found objects that are relatively flat (up to 1/4" thick) for laying under the screen. The most effective will include holes that act as a stencil and be flatter than not. Some examples include: construction/snow fence, mesh from clementine boxes, sequin waste, prepared stencils, leaves, string, etc. Think creatively and let your imagination run wild!

Soy wax: Soy wax flakes are available from Dharma Trading or Pro Chemical. A pound or two will be plenty. You will also need a temperature-controlled heat source to melt them and to make sure they don't get too hot. I use an old electric frying pan.

An inexpensive 1" to 3" bristle brush to dip in wax. Make sure the bristles are not synthetic – we don't want the bristles to melt! Check the dollar store.

Interesting metal or silicone objects that you can dip in soy wax. Examples would be wire whisks, silicone spatulas, donut/biscuit cutters, etc. Check the kitchen section of the dollar store.

A roll of inexpensive large size garbage bags to lay under your fabrics while they air dry. Plan according to how much fabric you are bringing. You could use old newspapers as an alternative.

A couple of old towels (can be dishtowels) to dry screens.

Have gloves and wear old clothes or an apron to cover you if desired. Have a nail brush to clean fingernails.

Optional: (Only if you already own them. Do not go out and buy.)

Extra silkscreens (any size)

Travel iron

Tjanting tools

A foam roller that fits inside your screen size (e.g. a foam paint roller from the hardware store)

Washable school glue

Email me with any questions: [Kevin@KevinWomackArt.com](mailto:Kevin@KevinWomackArt.com)