

## Which paint should I choose?

Getting started



## We also stock paint for:

- Liquid WaterColour
- Block Printing Ink
- Glow in the Dark Paint
- Super Gesso Primer
- Blackboard Paint
- Glitter Glue



### For art on canvas

We recommend acrylic paint specially developed for use on canvas. Acrylic is characterised by its thick, pasty consistency, which makes it possible to apply a number techniques, for example filling.

At the same time, it also has a high content of light-fast colour pigment, which prevents the painting's colours from fading in sunlight.



Pigment Art School Paint



Pigment Art Acrylic Paint



Creall Studio acrylic paint

### For decorating wood, papier-mâché etc.

Objects made from wood, clay, terracotta, plaster gauze, pulp and papier-mâché, for example, are absorbent. This makes it important to ensure that the paint covers well, regardless of whether the object is light or dark. Our water-based craft paints do exactly that. They are all fully opaque with a high

viscosity and dry evenly and waterproof, so you can wipe your finished piece clean with a damp cloth. In fact, all you need to decide is what finish you want and whether you want to apply the paint with a marker, which is excellent for making detailed lines and patterns.



Plus Color Craft Paint



Plus Color Marker



PRIMO luxury acrylic paint



Posca Marker



Craft paint metallic

### For painting projects for children

We recommend paints that are water-based. You can let even small children use the products in this category when experimenting with the art of painting. The paint is suitable for use on thin card, cardboard and paint boards, and is equally

popular for painting on light-coloured items such as plaster gauze, pulp, polystyrene and wood (darker items should be primed first). All you need to decide is what effect the paint will have.



School acrylic paint glossy



School acrylic paint metallic



Cover colour



PRIMO school paint



PRIMO finger paint

### For decorating textiles

Paints for textile decoration have a special feature. When the paint is dry – often after ironing – it retains its bright colour, even after the textile piece has been washed. Choose between different types depending on the purpose and fabric type, as well as whether

you want to apply the colour with a brush or with a marker. You can also decorate textiles with special 3D paint for dots or text in relief, for example. This does not require fixing, and the finished piece can then be carefully washed by hand.



Textile Color Paint



Textile paint



Batik dye



3D Liner

### For decorating glass and porcelain

Paint developed for use on glass and porcelain adheres well to most smooth surfaces. Some types will even be safe for dishwashers after being heat-fixed in a conventional oven, while others are fine to wash with mild detergent by hand. In addition,

you need to decide which finish you want and whether you want to apply the paint with a brush or marker. Glass and porcelain paint is also suitable for use on plastic, for example, as well as untreated, light terracotta.



Glass and porcelain paint



Glass Color Transparent



Glass & Porcelain paint



Glass & Porcelain Marker, semi opaque



Glass & Porcelain Marker, opaque

## Which crayons and colouring pencils should I choose?

Getting started



### The following is also available:

- Art Design Drawing Pencils
- Giotto be-bé
- Playcolor Textile Marker
- Soft Color Stick
- Zeichenkohle
- Chalkboard Chalk

### Please note!

The greater the fade resistance and the amount of colour pigment, the more expensive the drawing implement.



#### For drawing and colouring

Crayons are great for thick strokes and colouring larger surfaces, while coloured pencils allow you to create fine details. We recommend hard and waterproof crayons and coloured pencils for drawing and colouring in the traditional sense. If you want to work with techniques where you work

in the colour with your fingers, water or tools, you should choose soft and water-soluble crayons/pencils respectively. Depending on requirements for light fastness, saturation or specific colours, you have several options.



Colortime Wax Crayons



Neocolor I Crayons



Oil Crayons



Super Ferby 1 colouring pencils



Colortime colouring pencils

#### For the transfer technique of frottage

One of the great advantages of crayons is that they can be used for many different techniques. This includes frottage, where you take a piece of chalk or graphite/pencil and shade on a piece of paper over something textured/structured. This could be a

wooden floor, a leaf or a coin. The impression from whatever you rubbed over will be transferred onto the paper. You'll get the sharpest results using hard crayons.



Colortime Wax Crayons



Neocolor I Crayons



Oil Crayons

#### For the technique of scratching and rubbing

If you want to work further with this effect by scratching or rubbing at the colours, you need to use soft crayons such as oil pastels or chalk pastels. The soft chalk pastels are very porous and are therefore easily rubbed out in a thin layer

with your fingers. Oil pastels have a soft, greasy consistency that can be rubbed together and built up to form a thick layer upon which motifs can be scratched with a pointed object.



Gallery Oil Pastel



Gallery Oil Pastel Premium



Mungyo Oil Pastel



Gallery Soft Pastel Set

#### For a 'melted' effect

With their soft, greasy texture, oil pastels are perfect for using when you want to transfer designs by melting them into place. Method: Draw and paint with oil pastels on paper or sandpaper and place your finished sheet with the motif facing

downwards against a flat object such as wood, drawing paper or cardboard. Press onto the motif with a hot iron and the design will be transferred (or typically a mirror image of it). For this technique, it is important to use oil pastels.



Gallery Oil Pastel Premium



Mungyo Oil Pastel

#### For watercolour (dry on dry)

Water-soluble crayons and coloured pencils can be toned out and blended to make new colours after you have drawn and painted with them (dry on dry). This is done with water and a brush, which is why it is important that you work on watercolour paper rather than ordinary paper, which will curl up when wet. Water-resistant (wax) crayons and coloured

pencils, on the other hand, are not affected by water and will not run. If you want to work with masking, it can be a good idea to work with both types, as the water-resistant crayons will stay put and not run into the water-soluble crayons or pencils when you brush them with water.



Neocolor II



Watercolor Crayons



Groove Triplel colouring pencils



Supracolor II

## Which marker should I choose?

Getting started



## Markers are also available for:

- Stamp Markers
- Drawing Gum



### For drawing and colouring on paper and in colouring books

For children who want to draw and paint with a pen, we recommend a pen of CE-marked quality. For example a water-based type with a fixed felt tip, which is available in both thick and thin tips and in a wide range of colours. Choose between a wide variety of types (including ones with glitter), all of

them perfect for use on white paper, thin card and cardboard. For younger children down to 2 years we recommend a marker that is particularly easy to wash off both skin and clothing should accidents happen.



Colortime Marker



Decoralo Jumbo Markers



Giotti be-bé



Colortime Glitter Marker



Colortime Double Marker

### For projects that require fully opaque colour

Do you want to add details, patterns or text to a painting, or perhaps you want to try painting on stones? If so then the best results are obtained with a marker filled with paint rather than liquid paint and a brush, which is much more demanding to apply. These markers are just as easy to use

as ordinary markers. The paint in the marker is a water-based acrylic paint and is available in several qualities, from fully opaque to transparent with glitter, as well as many different line thicknesses.



Plus Color Marker



Posca Marker

### For decorating glass and porcelain

Our marker for glass and porcelain has the added advantage that, once heat fixed in a conventional oven, the decorated item is then safe to be washed in the dishwasher. Glass and porcelain markers are available in semi-opaque colours with and without glitter, in fully opaque colours and as contour markers. We recommend fully opaque colours for painting on dark objects. You can also choose between a conventional fixed felt tip and

pump-action felt tip, where the paint flows to the tip when the pen is shaken/pressed up and down. If younger children are decorating something, marker pens with a fixed felt tip are the easiest for them to control, because there is no risk of the paint running. Otherwise, you can actually slow down the effect of running colours in a design if you colour in the lines of the design first, for example in black with a contour marker, and then leave to dry.



Glass & Porcelain Marker, semi opaque



Glass & Porcelain Marker, semi opaque



Glass & Porcelain Marker, opaque



Contour Marker for Glass and Porcelain

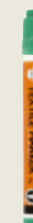


Glass & Porcelain Marker,

### For decorating textiles

Markers for textile decoration have a special feature: When the decoration is dry – often after ironing – it retains its brightness after the textile piece has been washed. Textile markers are available with both a conventional fixed felt tip in several thicknesses and with a pump-action felt tip. For younger children, we recommend a

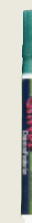
conventional marker with a fixed felt tip, as these types don't tend to run. First and foremost however you should choose a marker according to the colour of the surface you intend to write on. For light textiles you can use semi-opaque colours, while you get the best results on dark textiles with a fully opaque textile marker.



Textile Markers



Deco Textile Markers



Deco Textile Markers



Textile markers



PRIMO textile markers

### To write with

We supply a variety of markers that are designed to be used for writing, from art markers to calligraphy, for example, to the office's most important writing pen. We also have markers for making illustrations on flipchart paper or for use on whiteboards. If

children are writing with a pen, we recommend a water-based quality rather than a permanent/ alcohol-based one, which is water-resistant and covers almost all materials. This type is often used, for example, to write names on lunchboxes etc.



Colortime Fineliner



Calligraphy Marker



Sketch Marker



Edding 300 Marker



Whiteboard Markers



## Which glue should I choose?

Getting started



## We also stock glue for:

- Wood Glue D2
- Textile Glue
- Beeswax
- Sticky Base

## A tip!

If you are in doubt about the choice of glue, because you are mixing different materials, you should always go for the stronger glue.

### For paper and card

We offer a variety of glue qualities that suitable for paper and card. One of these is school glue, which comes in a bottle. Another is hobby glue, which can also be used for other materials, for example EVA foam, textiles and polystyrene. We also supply a glue marker, which is a liquid glue in pen format with a felt tip – ideal for small details and easy to handle. It can also be a good idea to go for a glue stick, which has a fairly firm consistency and is thus

less messy than liquid glue. It can also be applied in a thin layer, which reduces the risk of bubbles in the final result. Along with double-sided adhesive tape, these are all suitable for scrapbooking, especially if you are also adding photos. Just make sure you choose acid-free and lignin-free paper or cardboard, otherwise the combination of the glue and the wrong paper quality may gradually start to discolour your photos.



Clear Glue Stick



School Glue



Hobby Glue



Double-sided adhesive tape

### For decoupage and making papier-mâché

Decoupage varnish has been developed specifically for fixing paper and functions as both glue and varnish. What's more, the product is water-resistant once dry, meaning that the decorated item can be cleaned with a damp cloth if necessary in the future. This is a big advantage for decorative objects and decorative accessories! Choose between different

qualities depending on the material you're planning on sticking the paper onto (cardboard/wood, textiles and glass/porcelain). If a water-resistant surface is not required, we recommend lacquer glue or VTR glue. Along with wallpaper paste, the latter products are also suitable for making papier-mâché (multiple layers of glued-together paper).



All-round medium



Varnish Glue



VTR Glue



Dana Wallpaper Paste

### For jewellery

If you're making or repairing jewellery, power glue is the obvious choice. Not least because this glue type is extremely strong and also due to its almost instant drying time. Choose between several qualities, each in a small, handy bottle with either a brush in the lid or a practical dispensing nozzle.

Both make fine motor activities a little easier when gluing small beads, gemstones, thin wires and chains, silicone cord etc. The extremely popular and cheaper glue, Clear Multi Glue Gel is also good for jewellery, but you should expect longer drying times with this type.



Clear Multi Glue Gel



Loctite Power Flex Instant Glue



Loctite - Precision glue



Loctite Super Glue

### For smooth items such as glass etc.

Remember that you'll need a very strong adhesive if you wish to glue together items with a completely smooth, hard surface or that weigh a considerable amount. For example, when riveting together ceramic and porcelain pieces, or if you need to affix mosaic stones to glass and metal. All these types

of adhesive are universal and can in principle be used for all applications, but each has their own individual advantages that you should take into consideration. The most environmentally-friendly is the slow-drying Clear Multi Glue Gel. Mounting glue also dries slowly, but it is 100% water resistant.



Clear Multi Glue Gel



Loctite Super Glue



All Purpose Glue



UHU Twist & Glue

### For natural materials and figures made from craft materials

For bonding light materials such as polystyrene, cotton wool, wood, chenille pipe cleaners and plastic, then we recommend the universal and slow-drying types of glue in a bottle such as Clear Multi Glue Gel. For natural collages made with leaves, for example, we recommend a slow-drying lacquer glue. If you want a shorter drying time, choose a hot glue gun, which is easy to handle and uses special glue sticks. The glue gun is available

in two types, which melt the glue at a low or high temperature respectively. The low temperature glue gun is suitable for gluing smaller pieces made from the aforementioned materials. However, we recommend the high temperature glue gun for gluing larger pieces (the higher temperature means a slightly longer drying time but also a stronger result).



Mini Glue Gun



Clear Multi Glue Gel



All-round medium

## Which modelling compound should I choose?

Getting started



### The following is also available:

- Paverpol
- Sandy Clay®
- Sticky Base



For figures that don't require curing

We recommend choosing a soft modelling compound if the children will be the ones making the figures. These compounds are very easy to shape and are especially suitable for play and sensory stimulation for children. They're so simple to use that all you need to decide is what design

and finish you want to work with. Cheese wax, on the other hand, is better suited for older children and adults, as it requires heating before use. It is used for traditional modelling as well as for covering wire skeletons and frames.



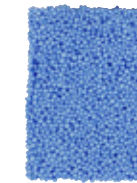
Soft Clay



Softy modelling clay



Modelling Clay



Soft Foam



Cheese Wax

For figures and small decorative objects that harden at room temperature

Modelling smaller figures really exercises those fine motor skills. So it's a big help for children in particular if the modelling compound does not require too much working and kneading first, and if it can be easily attached to other materials. For

a colourful look we recommend Clay (Silk Clay, Foam Clay etc.) products, which come in different textures. If you're looking for a more traditional clay expression however, we recommend self-hardening clay.



Silk Clay®



Foam Clay®



Self-Hardening Clay



FIMO® Air

For figures and pieces that will be fired in a kiln

Nature clay is used for figures and decorative pieces that you want to fire to maximise strength and to enable you to add glazes and other finishes to them. We offer nature clay (earthenware) in a variety of colours. They can withstand 1000-1300

°C (electric ceramic kiln, raku firing on a pit fire etc.). Of course, it's also possible to simply allow objects made from nature clay to harden at room temperature just like self-hardening clay if you're looking for a raw look and a porous construction.



Red earth clay



Blue clay



White Clay



Stoneware clay



Red Earth Clay with Chamotte

For sculptural work/covering pieces

Sculptures built around a wire frame, polystyrene and so on can be covered with modelling compound, of which there are plenty to choose from. If you want a colourful, soft and flexible

material, we recommend our Foam and Silk Clay products. If, on the other hand you're looking for a more raw, natural expression, we recommend concrete, papier-mâché or plaster gauze.



Silk Clay®



Foam Clay®



Plaster Gauze



Papier-mâché pulp



Concrete Modelling Clay

For jewellery and extremely small decorative objects that require curing in the oven

These types of clay are particularly suitable for creating extra fine details for beads and pendants for jewellery, for example, as well as small figures to decorate a storage box or similar. Some types are better suited for older children and adults as they require warming up before use, while others

are designed especially for children, and are ready to use and easy to work with. All modelled objects need heat curing in a conventional oven, after which they become hard with a smooth structure and a beautiful finish.



Cernit



FIMO® Kids Clay