

Materials Checklist

Note: Amounts given will cover 100-sq.ft. of surface.

- 1-qt. of EZ-Kare paint for base coat
- 1 AccuFlo Synthetic brush
- Masking tape (at least 1-in. wide)
- 1-qt. of EZ-Kare paint for first color
- Paper plates
- 3-4 clean natural sea sponges
- Newspaper or paper towels for blotting
- 1-qt. of EZ-Kare paint for second color
- 1-qt. of EZ-Kare paint for third color – optional
- Measuring cup
- Mixing paint pot
- 1-qt. of EZ-Kare Semi-Gloss Satin neutral base
- 1-qt. of EZ-Kare paint for veining
- Stir stick or paint paddle
- Round toothpicks
- 1 fine artist brush
- 1-qt. of water-base Cabot Gloss polyurethane

Faux Marble Technique

From Truevalue.com

By Mary Tewhey, True Value Paint Factory's Finishing Expert

If you're looking for something different and somewhat of a challenge, this marbling technique is for you. It has been used for centuries in columns, fireplaces, tabletops, and floors. This type of marble has distinctive characteristics that make it unique from the rest. Its small to medium "chunks" of black, dark gray and short white veins are scattered randomly over the surface with the veins all running in the same direction.

Achieve the look of each color scheme by following the color guide.

Color Guide Using EZ-Kare Paints

Basecoat: Denim #1554

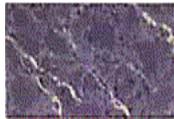
1st color: Glacier Blue #1555

2nd color: Blue Smoke #1556

3rd color: Mountain Ridge #1553

Veining: Chalk Garden #1023

Blue-tone



Basecoat: Black

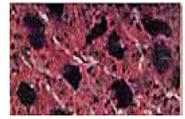
1st color: Deep Mulberry #1705

2nd color: Missy #1707

3rd color: Hopelessly Devoted #1708

Veining: Gray Ice #1944

Red-tone



Basecoat: Black

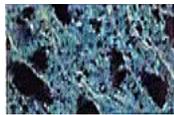
1st color: Jade Cloud #1259

2nd color: Prairie Snow #1244

3rd color: Island Snow #1343

Veining: Blue Note #1208

Green-tone



Basecoat: Sienna #289

1st color: Country Brown #353

2nd color: Deep Redwood #362

Veining: Praline #543

Rust-tone



Step 1: Paint Surface

Paint base coat on the surface using EZ-Kare paint.

Step 2: Prepare Tape

While the paint is drying, tear the masking tape into various angular shaped pieces to mimic the look of breccia, sharp-angled fragments embedded in marble.

Step 3: Arrange Tape

Now that your surface is dry, stick the tape down over the base coat in randomly scattered clusters.



Tips: Taping Techniques

- Pieces of tape should be non-repetitive and irregular not recognizable geometric forms.
- Leave wedge-shaped spaces between any two or more pieces of tape.
- Try to make the pattern different.
- Don't place the tape exactly in a line and don't allow a large piece of tape to make the design appear to be cut in two.

Step 4: Sponging

Once the tape has been placed and arranged on the surface, pour a small amount of the first color on a paper plate. As you are sponging make sure to avoid harsh outlines or an overall "lacey" effect.



Tip: Sponging

The correct technique for sponging is to wet the sponge with water and wring it out well. Then, dip the sponge into the glaze and blot off all extra paint with newspaper or paper towels. Lightly touch the surface with the sponge while trying to avoid twisting or swiping motions. Instead, try to touch, lift and touch. As you apply each color, make sure the previous colors are not completely covered over.

Step 5: Color Variation

Use a clean sponge and follow the steps outlined above, this time lightly sponging the surface with the second color choice. You are looking for the colors to "fuse" together, but still leave a little of the black background showing.

Step 6: Make Glaze

Measure approximately 1/2-cup of the paint for veining and pour it into your mixing paint pot. Add about 1 cup of neutral base and stir well. Add a little water at a time and stir well each time. Add to the point where the glaze is a little on the runny side, but not too thin where it won't stick to your brush.

Step 7: Sponge Glaze

Using a clean sponge, apply the glaze by patting it lightly to create drifts in the surface. These will break up the otherwise plain area.



Tip: Sponging Glaze

- The glaze should drift subtly around the tape, but avoid large repetitive areas.
- Don't press too hard along the edge of the sponge because straight lines will appear and ruin the realistic effect.
- Note that some of the surrounding paint will seep into the newly exposed areas. Don't worry; this will enhance the illusion that the chunks are embedded within a network of smaller stones fragments.

Step 8: Dry Time

Allow the paint to dry a little (about 10-15 minutes) and **carefully** remove the pieces of tape using a toothpick.

Step 9: Veining (Optional)

Using the color for veining and a small artists brush, paint short white veins that vary in length.



Tip: Veining

The veins should wind their way around the chunks, leading from or into the drifts (created in Step 7) that are already there.

Step 10: Protect Surface

When the project is thoroughly dry, coat it with polyurethane to give the "marble" depth, shine, and protection.