

Pouring & designing tiles

Instructions No. 1768

🔪🔪🔪🔪 Difficulty: Beginner

🕒 Working time: 1 hour

Pouring tiles yourself is not fun only, but there are also many different ways to design them. Also the possibilities of use are huge - whether as Coaster, tiles for the bathroom or the kitchen, whether as a mural or for the garden

With our free instructions, you can easily learn what you need to **cast a tile** and have an overview of the various design possibilities. For example, how about vintage tiles with a trendy Shabby Chic look or Moroccan tiles for your home or garden?



You can design the tiles in so many different ways:

You can fill the tile with both concrete and Keraflott. **Concrete** is a fine-grained, quick-drying and low-dust casting compound and gives the tile the trendy grey concrete character. **Keraflott** is just as fine and is easy to colour. The compound dries quickly and forms a white smooth surface. It is also ideal for tiles that you can later work on with the further and Décoptach Napkin technique technique

Which casting compound you choose is entirely up to your personal taste. Both casting compounds can be processed very easily.

In general you can say that for the large casting mould (16 x 16 cm) you need approx. 5 tablespoons of concrete or Keraflott, for the smaller casting mould (11 x 11 cm) approx. 3 tablespoons of concrete or Keraflott

Stir Keraflott or concrete with water according to the instructions on the package and pour it into the moulds. After approx. 24 hours your tile is completely dry.

Depending on how you want to design the tiles, the procedure varies slightly. What you have to consider, you can read under the respective explanations:



Tiles with relief inlay

Emboss great patterns into your tile. Simply place your chosen relief inlay in the mould and then pour in the creative casting compound. This creates great tiles, which you can embellish with **colour** afterwards.



Embellish tiles with the concrete art liner

You can also use the **concrete art liner** to turn your tile into a unique piece.

To do this, draw a slogan or motif in your mould beforehand with the liner

Important: If you decide on a lettering, it is important that you apply it mirror-inverted into your casting mould. Templates must also be printed mirror-inverted. You can then simply stick them under your casting mould and trace them with the concrete art liner.

The compound dries out like a rubber after about 2 hours. Then fill the casting compound into your casting mould. The concrete art liner can be easily removed after the casting compound has dried. The resulting motif or lettering can then be coloured as desired.



Tiles with Napkins- , Décopatch and decoupage technique, stencils & colours

On the dried tile you can use many different and great techniques.

At the **Napkin technique** first remove Napkin the two unprinted layers and cut out your desired motif if necessary. Now coat the tile with Napkin varnish. Lay your Napkin motif on the coated tile. Now spread your napkin motif with Napkin varnish. After drying, a wonderful unique specimen has been created

With the **Décopatch technique** you can cut out individual motifs from the Décopatch papers or tear the paper into small Paper pieces and glue them together to form new patterns using a special technique developed for this crafting technique and one that Paperpatch glue slightly Bristle brushes overlaps the pieces of paper. Apply the glue to the tile first and then place the piece of paper on the area coated with glue. Once you have applied-Paper a piece of Décopatch, spread some more glue over it. The slightly milky looking patch glue dries later on transparent.

For the **decoupage technique** you only need as in the Napkin technique one decoupage glue, scissors and the Paper. right one for Paper the decoupage technique is and decoupage sheets Straw silk paper . Proceed as in the Napkin technique. one Decoupage adhesive, place your motif on the tile and recoat it with Decoupage adhesive.

Painting and labelling is of course also possible. With the stencil technique you spray your **Stencil** best with **temporary spray glue**, so that yours does Stencil not Stenciling slip when you do. Now place the Stencil as desired on the tile and apply color to your motif with the help of a brush.



Finishing tiles with finishing varnish

With an **epoxy resin** you conjure up a shiny surface on your tile. This makes your tile wipeable and protects napkin motifs Straw silk paper and the like.

To do this, mix the coating resin according to the package instructions and apply it to the centre of your tile. Now push the resin to just before the edge of the tile. The resin flows a little bit more. When applied on further, the flat surface, the epoxy resin stops directly at the edge of the surface with a convex edge.

As you have read, you have endless **possibilities to design a tile**. In addition to the techniques listed here, there are of course many more possible, such as mosaic and many more. There are no limits to creativity!

Designing tiles



Article information:

Article number	Article name	Qty
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560078-14	VBS Craft paint, 15 mlFuchsia	1
488457	Glass' Gel coating resin gel, 150 ml	1
560078-91	VBS Craft paint, 15 mlApricot	1
560078-48	VBS Craft paint, 15 mlAzure Blue	1
560078-20	VBS Craft paint, 15 mlButtercup	1
726085	VBS Napkin varnish "Matt"100 ml	1
480162	Relief casting hanger	1
452939	Stencil "Tile"	1
518390-11	Casting mould "Tile"11 x 11 cm	1
517447	Concrete Art Liner, 88 ml	1
517140-15	Concrete for creatives1,5 kg	1
480024	Keraflott Relief Casting Compound, White1 kg	1
518390-16	Casting mould "Tile"16 x 16 cm	1

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