



Using Milk Paint




Embellishing Wood

- Cutting
- Shaping
- Attaching
- Oil, Wax
- Casting
- Coloring 

Coloring

- Stains
- Dyes
- Ebonizing
- Bleaching
- Burning/Charring
- Paint 

Paint

- Oil based
- Enamel
- Latex
- Acrylic
- Milk Paint 

What is Milk Paint?

- It's paint !
- Milk, lime, pigment
- Originated thousands of years ago
- Decoration and protective coating
- Used extensively during USA colonial period
- Available today from several sources in powdered and liquid form

Resources and Credits

- Old Fashioned Milk Paint (milkpaint.com)
- Real Milk Paint (realmilkpaint.com)
- Hobby Lobby (hobbylobby.com)
- Martha Stewart (marthastewart.com)
- Kimberly Winkle (kimberlywinkle.com)
Article in American Woodturner December 2012
- Kurt Hertzog Article (kurthertzog.com)
- Many others, search the internet

Where to Buy

- Old Fashion Milk Paint

Packard Woodworks

packardwoodworks.com

Craft Supplies USA

woodturnerscatalog.com

Dealer List on milkpaint.com

Direct from milkpaint.com

Characteristics

- Environmentally friendly
- Easy to mix
- Adheres to porous surfaces... forever
- Will not peel, but easily abraded
- Adaptable to creating a distressed look
- Flat tone, but shines with varnish, oil, etc.
- Most finishes darken the color
- Short shelf life

Mixing

- One part powder, one part warm water
- A tablespoon of powder goes a long way
- Add water gradually
- Stir thoroughly
- Mix it thick, then add water to thin
- Let it rest a few minutes
- Strain (?)

Application

- Most any type brush, foam works fine
- Wet the brush first
- Easier to apply while on lathe
- Usually looks flat, dull, lumpy, and streaked
- Levels out to some extent as it dries
- Fairly dry in an hour, longer is better
- Steel wool and sandpaper are your friend