

Jolie



It's your life. Make it beautiful!

PREMIER PAINT AND FINISHING PRODUCTS

Jolie helps you personalise your home and create something beautiful, whether that means cohesive and balanced interiors or elevating your style. Everyone deserves a space that offers beauty and peace to their everyday life.

Lisa Rickert
Founder / CEO, Jolie Home



INTRODUCTION

It's your life – make it beautiful! Jolie Home understands the positive impact a quick home transformation can have on your life. We want you to feel the joy that comes along with creating something beautiful, something personalised, and something you want to share with others.

The quality and versatility of Jolie Paint is like no other. You can attain a variety of finishes using just Jolie Paint and Jolie topcoats. *The Everyday Guide* will teach you six techniques to create our most common finishes for furniture, floors, cabinets, accessories, and more.

• BASIC • SMOOTH • TEXTURED • • DISTRESSED • DRY BRUSHED • WASHED •

Now it's time for you to get started. First, visit JolieHome.com to be guided through identifying your individual style and the colours that work best in your space. Next, read *The Everyday Guide* and follow each simple step to easily achieve your desired finish.

We also include many helpful tips that will have you painting like an expert. Read on to see which technique is perfect for your next project, and review the final sections about colour mixing to learn about the endless potential of our colour range.

It's simple. Jolie is helping you make the old new again.



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MATERIALS

Jolie Home is the newest brand of premier paints, topcoats, and embellishment products in the decorative painting industry. The performance of Jolie Paint surpasses any other matt finish decorative paint on the market. Jolie Home and our network of retailers will guide customers, starting from the initial inspiration all the way through to the final steps, to make sure that you achieve successful transformations for your home. Jolie will help you make your life beautiful.

Jolie Paint

Jolie Paint is water-based, non-toxic, and quick-drying. It gives you the ability to create beautiful painted finishes, such as smooth, textured, distressed, and more!

NO NEED TO SAND OR PRIME: Jolie Paint requires very little preparation prior to painting. You can apply the paint directly over most previously treated surfaces.

BEAUTIFUL COLOURS: Jolie offers an endless array of colours. Choose a single colour or create your perfect custom mix.

WORKS ON ALMOST ANY SURFACE: Jolie Paint adheres to many surfaces, including wood, previously painted and waxed surfaces, metal, matt plastics, brick, concrete, and stone.

SUPERIOR COVERAGE: One can of Jolie Paint covers approximately 13.9 square metres. In other words, Jolie Paint goes a really long way. Most surfaces require one to two coats of paint but coverage will vary depending on colour.

Jolie Brushes

Whether you prefer your finishes to be heavily textured, extra smooth, or somewhere in between, Jolie has thoughtfully designed each of our brushes to make your job easier. All of our brushes are suited perfectly for creating a variety of finishes with Jolie Paint. Jolie brushes are rust-resistant and designed to last through many uses.

JOLIE SIGNATURE BRUSH	Use to paint any finish that shows brushwork and texture.
JOLIE FLAT BRUSH	Use to paint a smooth finish or with Jolie embellishment products.
JOLIE CHIP BRUSH	Use to dry brush or for other specific techniques.
JOLIE WAX BRUSH	Use to apply Jolie Finishing Wax to your piece.
JOLIE VARNISH BRUSH	Use to apply Jolie Varnishes or Jolie embellishment products.
JOLIE ARTIST BRUSHES	Use to paint small details or apply embellishment products.

Jolie Finishing Wax

Jolie Finishing Wax can be used to both protect and seal interior furniture, cabinets, and home accessories. Use it on pieces that have been painted with Jolie Paint or on raw wood. Do not use any other kind of protective coat after you have applied Jolie Finishing Wax.

Jolie Finishing Wax is soft in consistency, odour-free, and non-hazardous. Though you can buff it with a soft cloth for a higher sheen, Jolie Finishing Wax will naturally create a matt finish. Jolie Finishing Wax dries quickly in 1-2 hours, and fully cures in about two weeks. For surfaces that require more durability, such as table tops or cabinets, apply at least two coats of Finishing Wax. Jolie Finishing Wax is water-resistant, not waterproof; it is not suitable for use outdoors or in bar areas due to its solubility in alcohol.

Jolie Finishing Wax is available in a variety of colours that can be used to bring out the texture in your brushwork, highlight details and mouldings, and create gorgeous custom finishes. For the most control, always apply Jolie Finishing Wax in Clear to your surface before layering on the coloured Finishing Waxes.

CLEAR FINISHING WAX	Provides a transparent finish for Jolie Paint and slightly darkens the underlying colour to make it richer. This is your primary topcoat.
WHITE FINISHING WAX	Softens a paint colour for a lighter look.
BROWN FINISHING WAX	Gives your surface an authentic aged/antiqued look.
BLACK FINISHING WAX	Creates a cooler aged patina.

HOW MUCH FINISHING WAX WILL YOU NEED? One 500ml can of Clear Finishing Wax will cover about the same surface area as 2-3 cans of Jolie Paint. Actual coverage will vary depending on the thickness of the application. Make sure to save a small amount of Finishing Wax for occasional touch ups. Recommended amounts for coloured Finishing Waxes vary based on technique and desired level of colour embellishment over Jolie Paint.

WHAT MATERIALS WILL YOU NEED FOR BUFFING? Use a soft bristle buffing brush or lint-free cloths such as painter's rags, disposable shop towels or old white t-shirts to wipe back and buff Jolie Finishing Wax. Avoid using coloured materials as they may leave pigment on your piece.

Jolie Floor Varnish

Jolie Floor Varnish is a durable, water-based, clear coat that creates a hard-wearing finish with a satin sheen for added strength. Use it on surfaces that have been painted with Jolie Paint or on raw wood that will see a lot of wear, such as floors and stairs. Please note: if you use Jolie Floor Varnish you should NOT apply Finishing Wax before or after use. Floor Varnish is easy to use and dries quickly. It is not suited for exterior use.

HOW MUCH FLOOR VARNISH DO YOU NEED? One can of Floor Varnish will cover approximately 10-12 square metres. Actual coverage varies depending on the absorbency of the floor surface and its previous finish. Floor Varnish usually requires at least two very thin coats and should never be applied in one thick coat. Allow each coat to dry for at least eight hours before applying the next.

Jolie Sanding Pads

Although Jolie Paint does not require sanding or priming before use, we recommend keeping a collection of fine and medium Jolie Sanding Pads nearby to use for distressing or creating an extra smooth finish.

Mixing Container

Mixing containers are great for mixing together two or more Jolie Paint colours or for adding water to your paint for smooth and washed finishes. We always recommend pouring your paint in a mixing container if mixing or diluting so that you still have the unaltered paint to use if needed.

GET READY TO PAINT

Preparing Your Surface

In most cases, you do not need to do much to prepare your piece for Jolie Paint. If your surface has noticeable dust, dirt or grime, you should clean it with a safe-to-use biodegradable cleaner and rinse with warm water. Even trace amounts of harsh chemical cleaners can prohibit the paint from adhering properly. Before you begin to paint, make sure the surface is completely dry.

Jolie Paint hardens and adheres more over time. It can bond to almost any surface, including wood, previously painted and waxed surfaces, metal, matt plastics, brick, concrete, and stone. We do not recommend painting over teak, eucalyptus, shiny tile, or powder coated metal.

RAW WOOD

If the piece you are painting is made of raw, untreated wood, apply clear shellac to any knots or open grains to block bleed-through from tannins. After painting your first coat, you may need to sand your surface in order to achieve a smoother finish as the moisture from the paint may raise the grain of some types of woods.

STAINED WOOD

The stains on some woods, such as cherry, mahogany, or an open-grained wood like oak, can bleed through the first coat of paint. If you notice any discolouration, apply two thin coats of shellac to your surface to protect the stain from peeking through. Allow shellac to dry fully before painting another coat.

We do not recommend sanding mahogany before painting as its stains are especially likely to bleed through.

BRICK

When painting brick, lightly spray your surface with water to help draw the paint into the nooks and crannies of the brick.

PLASTIC AND METAL

If the finish of your piece is particularly shiny and/or smooth to the touch, we recommend lightly sanding the piece with a medium Jolie Sanding Pad before painting to ensure that the paint adheres well. Paint your first coat and let it dry for 48 hours before applying the next. This will allow the curing process to begin, the paint to harden, and promote adhesion.

FABRIC

Jolie Paint can be used on textiles and fabrics. Add up to 40% water to your Jolie Paint in a mixing container and apply the paint in thin layers to your fabric with plenty of time to dry between coats, preferably overnight. The easiest fabrics to paint are natural fibres and leather. Please keep in mind that this technique is most successful when executed on upholstery where fabric is pulled taut. On furniture that allows a lot of give, such as a comfortable sofa that you sink into, you may notice cracks in the paint over time. For additional durability, a coat of Jolie Finishing Wax can protect your painted fabric.

ODOUROUS OR STAINED FURNITURE

If you have an older piece of furniture that has unwanted odours (smoke, mustiness, etc.) or stains (water rings, coffee stains, etc.), apply shellac to your piece before painting. This will help block the odours and stains from pulling through your painted surface. While wearing gloves, dip a cloth into the shellac and wipe a thin coat over the area to be sealed. Spraying shellac from a can is an easy way to seal odours on the interiors of furniture.

Beginning Procedures

SHAKING

Before you open your Jolie Paint, turn the can upside down and shake it vigorously for a minimum of 30 seconds. If your paint has been sitting for a long time, make sure the lid is sealed and flip the can upside down for a few hours. This will help to more evenly distribute pigment which may have settled at the bottom of the can.

STIRRING

After thoroughly shaking your paint, open the lid and stir well. Use a stir stick to move the paint around in the can and pull the paint from the bottom up to the top. Stirring very well will ensure that pigments that might have settled on the bottom of the can are distributed throughout all of the paint.

THICKENING

For more texture in your finish, you can leave your paint container open for about 30 minutes before painting. This will allow some of the water to evaporate and thicken the paint.

THINNING

Jolie Paint is water-based, which means that you always have the option to easily thin out your paint by adding water. We recommend doing this in a separate mixing container and adding water slowly in controlled increments. Never add water directly into the can - it can contaminate the paint.





Basic Finish

The basic finish embodies a classic hand painted look with a soft texture. Apply Jolie Paint loosely, leaving subtle brushstrokes behind.

- Jolie Paint
- Jolie Finishing Wax Clear
- Jolie Signature Brush
- Jolie Wax Brush
- Lint-free cloths
- Optional: Jolie Sanding Pad Fine



BASIC FINISH

After you try the basic finish, you will want to paint this way all the time. It breaks all the rules of traditional painting. - Lisa Rickert, CEO

STEP ONE

Apply a coat of Jolie Paint using a Jolie Signature Brush. Paint in every direction, leaving subtle brush marks and slight texture. Allow the paint to dry completely. Dry time usually takes about 20 minutes but varies based on climate and thickness of paint application.

STEP TWO

Once dry, apply a second coat of paint in every direction to ensure coverage. Allow the paint to dry.

STEP THREE

Use your Jolie Wax Brush to apply a small amount of Jolie Finishing Wax in Clear. Working in manageable sections of 25 square centimetres at a time, use a gentle sweeping motion to work the Clear Finishing Wax into the paint. Work in every direction, just as you did with your paint brushstrokes. You will see the Jolie Paint colour become slightly darker after the wax is applied. Proceed to step four before beginning to wax the next section.

STEP FOUR

Any surplus of wax should be wiped away using a lint-free cloth and applying medium pressure. As the cloth becomes saturated with wax, you will need to replace or move to a clean area of your cloth so that it will continue to absorb wax. Continue on to your next unwaxed section and repeat steps three and four until you have waxed the entire surface.

FOR LARGE AREAS: After waxing and wiping individual sections, apply a very thin coat of Clear Finishing Wax from one side to the other and wipe the surface to even out the finish.

The wax is dry when it no longer feels cool to the touch, usually within 1-2 hours. Leave the finish as is for a natural matt sheen, or allow the wax to dry for 1-2 hours before buffing with a soft, lint-free cloth for a more polished look. For surfaces that require more durability, apply at least two coats of Clear Finishing Wax. Wait at least eight hours between coats. Jolie Finishing Wax will fully cure and harden in two weeks. During this time period, be gentle and take care when using your piece (i.e. use place mats and coasters).

PRO TIP:

To create more depth in your finish, distress with a fine Sanding Pad over edges and raised details after waxing to reveal small amounts of the underlying surface. Before applying another thin coat of wax, wipe away the dust from sanding with a wet cloth. Repeat step four.





Smooth Finish

The smooth finish is perfect for modern interiors or furniture that lends itself to modern design. The flat brushwork will appear sleek and contemporary.

- Jolie Paint
- Jolie Finishing Wax Clear
- Jolie Flat Brush
- Jolie Wax Brush
- Jolie Sanding Pad Fine
- Lint-free cloths
- Water
- Mixing Container



SMOOTH FINISH

STEP ONE

To ensure the smoothest base for your paint and remove any surface debris or scratches, sand your surface in the direction of the wood grain with a medium or fine Jolie Sanding Pad.

STEP TWO

Pour some of your Jolie Paint into a separate mixing container and add a small amount of water (about 5-10%) or leave paint as is and see Pro Tip on page 18. Stir well. Paint should flow nicely off your brush without being runny or drippy. Use a Jolie Flat Brush to apply long, smooth strokes of the diluted paint in the direction of the wood grain. Hold your brush at an angle and apply light pressure as you paint. Finish with continuous, even strokes from end to end to avoid start and stop brush marks. Allow paint to dry. Dry time usually takes about 20 minutes but varies based on climate and thickness of paint application.

STEP THREE

Use a fine Jolie Sanding Pad to remove any unwanted texture and wipe away sanding dust before proceeding with the next coat. Apply additional coats of paint in the same manner as the first until you have adequate coverage. Allow each coat to dry completely before applying the next. Do not sand the last coat of paint as it may cause the wax to be absorbed unevenly.

STEP FOUR

Use your Jolie Wax Brush to apply a small amount of Jolie Finishing Wax in Clear. Working in manageable sections of 25 square centimetres at a time, use a gentle sweeping motion to work the Clear Finishing Wax into the paint. Work in the same direction as your paint brushstrokes. The colour will become slightly darker after the wax is applied. Proceed to step five before waxing the next section.

STEP FIVE

Any surplus of wax should be wiped away using a lint-free cloth and applying medium pressure. As the cloth becomes saturated with wax, you will need to replace or move to a clean area of your cloth so that it will continue to absorb wax. Continue on to your next unwaxed section and repeat steps four and five until you have waxed the entire surface.

FOR LARGE AREAS: After waxing and wiping individual sections, apply a very thin coat of Clear Finishing Wax from one side to the other and wipe the surface to even out the finish.

STEP SIX

The wax is dry when it no longer feels cool to the touch, usually within 1-2 hours. Lightly and evenly sand the surface using a fine Jolie Sanding Pad to further smooth the finish. Wipe away the dust with a damp cloth. Apply one final coat of Clear Finishing Wax and remove the excess, working from end to end. Leave the finish as is for a natural matt sheen, or allow the wax to dry for 1-2 hours before buffing with a soft, lint-free cloth for a more polished look. For surfaces that require more durability, apply at least two coats of Clear Finishing Wax. Wait at least eight hours between coats. Jolie Finishing Wax will fully cure and harden in two weeks. During this time period, be gentle and take care when using your piece.





Textured Finish

The textured finish is used to achieve a more rustic look, especially when used with coloured Jolie Finishing Waxes. It highlights imperfections and creates depth on flat surfaces.

- Jolie Paint
- Jolie Finishing Wax Clear
- Jolie Finishing Wax Black, Brown or White
- Jolie Signature Brush
- Jolie Wax Brush
- Lint-free cloths



TEXTURED FINISH

STEP ONE

Apply a liberal coat of Jolie Paint using a Jolie Signature Brush. Paint in every direction in a crosshatch pattern, leaving generous amounts of thick and uneven texture. Allow the paint to dry partially for a few minutes until some (but not all) areas begin to dry. Do not let the surface dry completely.

PRO TIP:

To thicken your Jolie Paint, leave the lid off for about 30 minutes before painting.

STEP TWO

While the paint is beginning to dry, load your Signature Brush with paint. Lay the bristles angled to the side and gently drag and pull your brush across the surface. The fresh paint will latch on to the still damp first coat, creating additional texture. To vary your texture, pounce the brush in a few areas. Please note: because of the thickness of application, this finish will require additional time to dry.

STEP THREE

Use your Jolie Wax Brush to apply a small amount of Jolie Finishing Wax in Clear. Working in manageable sections of 25 square centimetres at a time, use a gentle sweeping motion to work the Clear Finishing Wax into the paint. Work in every direction, just as you did with your paint brushstrokes. You will see the Jolie Paint colour become slightly darker after the wax is applied. Proceed to step four before beginning to wax the next section.

STEP FOUR

Any surplus of wax should be wiped away using a lint-free cloth and applying medium pressure. As the cloth becomes saturated with wax, you will need to replace or move to a clean area of your cloth so that it will continue to absorb wax. Continue on to your next unwaxed section and repeat steps three and four until you have waxed the entire surface.

FOR LARGE AREAS: After waxing and wiping individual sections, apply a very thin coat of Clear Finishing Wax from one side to the other and wipe the surface to even out the finish.

STEP FIVE (OPTIONAL)

To age or alter the look of your finish, follow with a thin coat of one or more coloured Jolie Finishing Waxes (pictured: Brown Finishing Wax). Make sure to push the wax into the underlying texture to emphasise brushwork and details. Refer to page 37 for more information.

STEP SIX

The wax is dry when it no longer feels cool to the touch, usually within 1-2 hours. Leave the finish as is for a natural matt sheen, or allow the wax to dry for 1-2 hours before buffing with a soft, lint-free cloth for a more polished look. For surfaces that require more durability, apply at least two coats of Clear Finishing Wax. Wait at least eight hours between coats. Jolie Finishing Wax will fully cure and harden in two weeks. During this time period, be gentle and take care when using your piece.





Distressed Finish

The distressed finish creates a look that suggests subtle aging or wear over time. It is the perfect way to introduce patina and history to freshly painted surfaces.

- Jolie Paint in one or more colours
- Jolie Finishing Wax Clear
- Jolie Finishing Wax Coloured (optional)
- Jolie Signature Brush
- Jolie Wax Brush
- Jolie Sanding Pad Medium and Fine
- Lint-free cloths



DISTRESSED FINISH

STEP ONE

Apply a coat of Jolie Paint using a Jolie Signature Brush. Paint in every direction, leaving subtle brush marks and slight texture. Allow the paint to dry completely. Dry time usually takes about 20 minutes but varies based on climate and thickness of paint application.

TIPS:

- A single coat will allow you to see MORE of the underlying surface after distressing.
- A second coat of the same colour will provide MORE COVERAGE and will allow you to see LESS of the underlying surface after distressing. This coat should be thinner and can be diluted with a small amount of water (5-10%) for easier distressing. Allow the paint to dry completely.
- To see TWO COLOURS in your final finish, apply the first coat in a more textured manner. Apply a second coat with a different Jolie Paint colour. This second colour will be the most prominent in your final piece and the first colour will peek through after distressing. Allow the paint to dry completely.

STEP TWO

Use your Jolie Wax Brush to apply a small amount of Jolie Finishing Wax in Clear. Working in manageable sections of 25 square centimetres at a time, use a gentle sweeping motion to work the Clear Finishing Wax into the paint. Work in every direction, just as you did with your paint brushstrokes. You will see the Jolie Paint colour become slightly darker after the wax is applied. Proceed to step three before beginning to wax the next section.

STEP THREE

Any surplus of wax should be wiped away using a lint-free cloth and applying medium pressure. As the cloth becomes saturated with wax, you will need to replace or move to a clean area of your cloth so that it will continue to absorb wax. Continue on to your next unwaxed section and repeat steps two and three until you have waxed the entire surface.

FOR LARGE AREAS: After waxing and wiping individual sections, apply a very thin coat of Clear Finishing Wax from one side to the other and wipe the surface to even out the finish.

STEP FOUR

To reveal some of the underlying surface, gently sand the edges and raised details with a medium Jolie Sanding Pad. Wipe away the dust with a wet, lint-free cloth.

REPEAT steps two and three, especially in the sanded areas. The wax is dry when it no longer feels cool to the touch, usually within 1-2 hours. Leave the finish as is for a natural matt sheen, or allow the wax to dry for 1-2 hours before buffing with a soft, lint-free cloth for a more polished look. For surfaces that require more durability, apply at least two coats of Clear Finishing Wax. Wait at least eight hours between coats. Jolie Finishing Wax will fully cure and harden in two weeks. During this time period, be gentle and take care when using your piece.

PRO TIP:

For an aged or altered look, add coloured Finishing Waxes after Clear Finishing Wax. Refer to Waxing Tips on pg. 36 for more details.





Dry brushing is a great way to highlight details, edges, or carvings. The best results are achieved when you select accent colours that add soft contrast to your projects.

- Jolie Paint in two or more colours
- Jolie Finishing Wax Clear
- Jolie Signature Brush
- Jolie Chip Brush
- Jolie Wax Brush
- Lint-free cloths
- Paper towels



DRY BRUSH FINISH

STEP ONE

Choose two Jolie Paint colours that offer soft contrast. The first colour will be your base and the second colour will be your accent. Apply a coat of your base colour using a Jolie Signature Brush. Paint in every direction, leaving noticeable brush marks and slight texture. Allow the paint to dry completely. Dry time usually takes about 20 minutes but varies based on climate and thickness of paint application. If more coverage is needed, apply a second coat of your base colour before moving on to step two.

6 When choosing colours, I love to lighten the base colour and use it as my dry brush coat. 9 9

- Lisa Rickert, CEO

STEP TWO

Load a very small amount of your accent colour to your Jolie Chip Brush by dipping just the very tips of the bristles into the paint. Offload your brush onto a cloth to remove any excess paint. Using only the tips of the Chip Brush and light pressure, brush in a crosshatch pattern over your painted surface or along edges and other raised details. Slowly build up your colour until you are happy with the results.

STEP THREE

Use your Jolie Wax Brush to apply a small amount of Jolie Finishing Wax in Clear. Working in manageable sections of 25 square centimetres at a time, use a gentle sweeping motion to work the Clear Finishing Wax into the paint. Work in every direction, just as you did with your paint brushstrokes. You will see the Jolie Paint colour become slightly darker after the wax is applied. Proceed to step four before beginning to wax the next section.

STEP FOUR

Any surplus of wax should be wiped away using a lint-free cloth and applying medium pressure. As the cloth becomes saturated with wax, you will need to replace or move to a clean area of your cloth so that it will continue to absorb wax. Continue on to your next unwaxed section and repeat steps three and four until you have waxed the entire surface.

FOR LARGE AREAS: After waxing and wiping individual sections, apply a very thin coat of Clear Finishing Wax from one side to the other and wipe the surface to even out the finish.

The wax is dry when it no longer feels cool to the touch, usually within 1-2 hours. Leave the finish as is for a natural matt sheen, or allow the wax to dry for 1-2 hours before buffing with a soft, lint-free cloth for a more polished look. For surfaces that require more durability, apply at least two coats of Clear Finishing Wax. Wait at least eight hours between coats. Jolie Finishing Wax will fully cure and harden in two weeks. During this time period, be gentle and take care when using your piece.





Washed Finish

A washed finish is simple and beautiful. By thinning the paint with water, you can apply a translucent layer of colour to highlight carvings, texture, or wood grain.

- Jolie Paint in one or more colours
- Jolie Finishing Wax Clear
- Jolie Signature Brush
- Jolie Wax Brush
- Lint-free cloths
- Water
- Mixing Container



WASHED FINISH

Colour washes work with many different styles. Try it in any type of space, from coastal to traditional!
Lisa Rickert, CEO

STEP ONE

You can apply a colour wash over either a painted surface or raw wood. To begin, pour some of your Jolie Paint colour into a separate mixing container and add water in small increments until the paint is slightly transparent (about 30-50% water). The more water you add, the more sheer your wash will be. The paint should not be drippy or runny. Stir well. Brush on the diluted paint using a Jolie Signature Brush, making sure to work the paint into any details and texture. Do not allow the paint to dry yet.

STEP TWO

While the paint is still wet, remove some of it by gently wiping over the surface with a soft, dry, lint-free cloth in the direction of the wood grain, continuing to wipe until you are happy with the results. Allow the paint to dry completely. Please note: dry time will be shortened due to the thin quality of the coat.

STEP THREE

Use your Jolie Wax Brush to apply a small amount of Jolie Finishing Wax in Clear. Working in manageable sections of 25 square centimetres at a time, use a gentle sweeping motion to work the Clear Finishing Wax into the paint. Work in every direction, just as you did with your paint brushstrokes. You will see the Jolie Paint colour become slightly darker after the wax is applied. Proceed to step four before beginning to wax the next section.

STEP FOUR

Any surplus of wax should be wiped away using a lint-free cloth and applying medium pressure. As the cloth becomes saturated with wax, you will need to replace or move to a clean area of your cloth so that it will continue to absorb wax. Continue on to your next unwaxed section and repeat steps three and four until you have waxed the entire surface.

FOR LARGE AREAS: After waxing and wiping individual sections, apply a very thin coat of Clear Finishing Wax from one side to the other and wipe the surface to even out the finish.

The wax is dry when it no longer feels cool to the touch, usually within 1-2 hours. Leave the finish as is for a natural matt sheen, or allow the wax to dry for 1-2 hours before buffing with a soft, lint-free cloth for a more polished look. For surfaces that require more durability, apply at least two coats of Clear Finishing Wax. Wait at least eight hours between coats. Jolie Finishing Wax will fully cure and harden in two weeks. During this time period, be gentle and take care when using your piece.

WAXING TIPS

Wax On - Wax Off

To begin waxing, use your Jolie Wax Brush to apply a small amount of Jolie Finishing Wax in Clear. Working in manageable sections of 25 square centimetres at a time, use a gentle sweeping motion to work the Clear Finishing Wax into the paint. Work in the direction specified in the instructions for your selected finish. You will see the Jolie Paint colour become slightly darker after the wax is applied.

Use medium pressure to remove the excess wax with a clean, absorbent, lint-free cloth. As the cloth becomes saturated with wax, you will need to replace or move to a clean area of your cloth so that it will continue to absorb wax. Once the cloth has become saturated, it will not absorb any more wax and will simply move the wax around on your surface. If you wait too long before wiping, the Finishing Wax will begin to dry and might be more difficult to work with. Move on to the next unwaxed section and repeat waxing and wiping process until you have waxed the entire surface.

FOR LARGE AREAS: After waxing and wiping individual sections, apply a very thin coat of Clear Finishing Wax from one side to the other and wipe the surface in the same manner to even out the finish.

Extra Coats

For surfaces that require more durability, apply at least two coats of Clear Finishing Wax. Allow at least eight hours of dry time between coats.

Drying

The wax is dry when it no longer feels cool to the touch, around 1-2 hours. It should feel room temperature.

Buffing

Leave the finish as is for a natural matt sheen, or allow the wax to dry for 1-2 hours before buffing with a soft, lint-free cloth for a more polished look. If you begin buffing too soon, you may remove too much wax from your surface, creating a streaky look. The longer you wait, the more difficult the wax will be to buff. If you've waited too long, apply another coat of Clear Finishing Wax and allow to dry 1-2 hours before buffing.

FOR A HIGHER SHEEN, apply more pressure and use a softer cloth when buffing.

FOR LARGER SURFACES, such as table tops, apply Finishing Wax and buff in the same direction of the wood grain.

WAXING TIPS

Curing

During the curing process, the solvents will begin to evaporate and the wax will start to harden. Jolie Finishing Wax will fully cure and harden in about two weeks depending on your climate. Warmer and dryer conditions will shorten the curing time, while colder and more humid conditions will increase the curing time. Be gentle and take care when using your piece (i.e. use place mats and coasters) until the curing process is complete.

Coloured Finishing Waxes

We strongly recommend that you apply a layer of Jolie Finishing Wax in Clear onto your surface before using any of the coloured Finishing Waxes. This will allow you to slowly build up coverage and remove excess coloured wax with Clear Finishing Wax if too much remains after wiping back. If you do not apply Clear Finishing Wax first, the stain in the wax will absorb into your Jolie Paint too quickly. If you have chosen to use a light paint colour and wish to apply Jolie Finishing Wax in Brown or Black over the majority of the surface, try adding in some Clear Finishing Wax to give yourself more control over the results.

Always apply and wipe back Jolie Finishing Wax in manageable sections of 25 square centimetres at a time and according to the instructions of your specific finish. If you wait too long before wiping, the Finishing Wax will begin to dry and might be more difficult to work with.

SPECIAL SITUATIONS

In certain situations, such as on raw wood, you may choose to apply coloured Finishing Waxes directly to your surface without applying Clear Finishing Wax first. This technique can be used to create the look of stained wood or a limed finish. Coloured Finishing Wax cannot be removed with Clear Finishing Wax unless an initial coat in Clear has been applied.

CREATING NEW WAX COLOURS

Make a brand new coloured wax by mixing any of the coloured Finishing Waxes together or even adding a bit of Jolie Paint into the mix. Refer to Jolie Home.com for more information.

Repainting or Refinishing

If you would like to change the look of your piece, first apply Jolie Paint, then apply new topcoats. Other finishing products and sealers, including varnishes, will not adhere to a surface coated with Jolie Finishing Wax. However, you can always use Jolie Paint over Jolie Finishing Wax if you would like a new finish or are ready for a new look.

To remove Finishing Wax, wipe your surface with mineral spirits on a clean, lint-free cloth.

PAINTING FLOORS

Sealing with Floor Varnish

Any finish that can be created with Jolie Paint, including those outlined in this guide, can be used to transform various surfaces in your home. In most cases, we recommend sealing painted surfaces with Jolie Finishing Wax. Floors, on the other hand, are best sealed with Jolie Floor Varnish. When painting floors, select a finish and follow the instructions outlined in this guide to achieve it. Instead of applying Jolie Finishing Wax, follow the steps below to add protection and durability to your floors.

STEP ONE

Open your Jolie Floor Varnish and stir well, making sure to stir down to the bottom of the can, before and during use. This will ensure that the contents are evenly distributed throughout the can, prevent separation, and redistribute any matting agents that may have settled at the bottom. Do not shake as it can cause air bubbles to form in your finish. For larger surfaces, batch multiple cans of Jolie Floor Varnish together in a larger mixing container to ensure a consistent sheen throughout.

STEP TWO

Test on a small painted area first as results may vary depending on the original finish of your surface. The Floor Varnish is a strong penetrating varnish and may pull tannins out of open-grained woods. If you notice stains from your wood, apply up to two thin coats of clear shellac over the entire surface. This is especially recommended for white finishes, as anything that is pulled up by the varnish will appear as a yellow or pink stain. We strongly recommend doing test spots first, particularly on oak and pine floors.

STEP THREE

Thin your first coat of Jolie Floor Varnish with a small amount of water (10-20%) in a separate mixing container if applying to fresh, uncoated wood. If the wood has been previously coated, you can apply the Jolie Floor Varnish at full strength. Cut in your edges with a Jolie Varnish Brush before you apply your first coat. The first coat of Floor Varnish should be thin and applied with a high quality, shed-resistant, medium-napped roller. If Jolie Floor Varnish is applied too thickly, it may result in a cloudy finish which is particularly noticeable over darker colours. Allow the coat to dry for eight hours.

STEP FOUR

Apply a second coat at full strength (no water added) with a high quality, shed-resistant, medium-napped roller in the opposite direction as your first coat to produce an even sheen and minimise roller and brush marks. Cut in edges with a Jolie Varnish Brush. You can apply additional coats if you'd like: multiple thin coats are better than a single thick coat. Allow the final coat to dry overnight before walking on your floor.

Cleaning and Care

To maintain your finished floors, mop surface with biodegradable cleaners and avoid harsh chemicals. Jolie Floor Varnish is not suitable for outdoor use or areas of high water use.

Wash Varnish Brushes and rollers thoroughly with soap and warm water immediately after use.

PAINTING FOR EXTERIOR USE

Jolie Paint can be used for painting furniture and accessories that live outside. It adheres well to exterior walls, brick, metal, concrete, matt plastic and garden furniture. Teak and other naturally oily woods should not be painted with Jolie Paint. Your finish will weather naturally over time.

STEP ONE

Choose your desired finish and follow the steps to paint your piece. Do NOT apply Jolie Finishing Wax. Your finish does not need any seal or topcoat for outdoor use. Leaving it unsealed will allow moisture from the environment to pass through the painted surface.

STEP TWO

Allow the paint to dry and harden overnight. Before exposing your piece to the outdoor elements, wipe it down with a damp cloth.

CLEANING AND CARE

Caring for Your Finishes

CLEANING

To clean your painted piece, wipe the surface with a damp cloth. Follow with a soft dry cloth to wipe away any remaining moisture. To remove marks or stains, add a small amount of water and mild soap to your cloth before wiping. Alternatively, for more difficult to remove marks, Clear Finishing Wax can be used to buff them out. Refrain from using furniture polishes and oils.

CARE

Treat your piece with care. To protect your finish, wipe up spills quickly and use place mats, trivets, coasters, etc. Avoid extreme temperatures and humidity for waxed pieces.

TOUCHING UP

To give your piece a quick refresh and improve its sheen, you may add an additional light coat of Finishing Wax at any point. If your finish becomes scratched, stained, or blemished, as can happen to any protective coating, utilise the remedying properties of Clear Finishing Wax by working it into the affected area and wiping away the excess. Be sure to allow the ample time for drying and curing.

Caring for Your Paint

CLOSING YOUR CAN OR SAMPLE

It's important to always keep the rim of the container (can or sample size) clean and to leave as little paint in the groove as possible. This will help ensure that the lid fully seals. Close your containers tightly so that the paint does not dry out. We recommend using a rubber hammer to securely knock in the lid or a sealing wrap such as airtight food wrap to keep the air out.

STORAGE

Paint should be stored in a dry, temperature-controlled place. If you experience a cold winter, do not put paint in a place where weather will affect its temperature, such as a garage. Protect Jolie Paint from freezing.

Caring for Your Brushes

WASHING YOUR BRUSH

After painting, squeeze out as much paint as you can from your Jolie brushes. Wash your paint brushes with warm water and gentle soap and your wax brushes with hot water and grease cutting soap. To lengthen the life of your brushes, occasionally condition with a hair conditioner.

DRYING YOUR BRUSH

Hang or lean your brush to dry bristle-side down to avoid sending moisture towards the ferrule or the handle.



COLOUR MIXING

Mixing paint colours with Jolie Paint is fun and exciting. Jolie Paint is highly pigmented and most colours are made with little or no black, which allows you to make gorgeous mixtures without losing intensity.

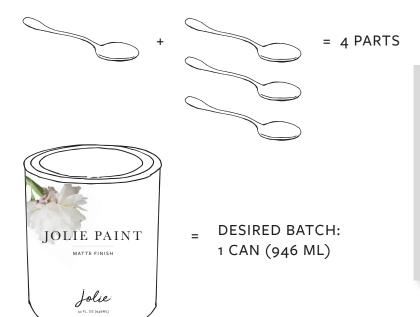
Refer to the *Jolie Colour Mixing Guide* to find 400 custom colour recipes. If you do not see the colour you are looking for, continue on to discover easy tips that will help you mix the perfect one. There is no better way to personalise than to mix a colour that is truly unique.

How to Measure

Use a spoon to measure out small portions of Jolie Paint to determine the ratio you will need. Each time you add a spoonful, consider that a "part." Keep track of how many parts you use of each colour (hint: write it down) so that you can use the same ratio when you mix a larger amount. After perfecting your colour, continue on to mix your batch colour using a mixing container or a measuring cup. Think about the final volume of paint you want to mix, then divide the total millilitres by the total number of parts that you need for your custom colour. This will determine how many millilitres you should pour into your mixing container for each "part."

EXAMPLE

You have determined that your perfect colour is 1 part Graphite and 3 parts Pure White (a total of 4 parts). If you need 1 can (946 millilitres) for your final custom batch, then you would divide 946 millilitres by 4 to determine how large each part should measure. In this case, each "part" would equal 236.5 millilitres. To figure out how much of each colour you need, multiply the measurement for a "part" by the number of parts you need for each colour. You should calculate that you will need 236.5 millilitres of Graphite and 709.5 millilitres of Pure White.



DOING THE MATH

 $946 \text{ ml} \div 4 \text{ parts} = 236.5 \text{ ML PER PART}$ 1 part Graphite: 1 x 236.5 ml = 236.5 ML GRAPHITE 3 parts Pure White: 3 x 236.5 oz = 709.5 ML PURE WHITE

COLOUR MIXING

Tinting with White

The whites in the Jolie colour range can be used to lighten one of our pre-tinted colours or a custom colour that you create. We recommend adding a small amount of white at a time, measuring as you go, because it is always easy to add more. Each white will give you a slightly different look. See below for some examples:

Add ANTIQUE WHITE for a softer, more aged look.

Add PURE WHITE for a clean and brighter colour.

Add GESSO WHITE to lighten the colour while adding subtle cool undertones.

Glossary of Terms

COLOUR GROUPS

WARM COLOURS Reds, yellows, and oranges.

COOL COLOURS Greens, blues, and violets.

COLOUR SCHEME A way to organise colours together. For example, monochromatic,

analogous, complementary, warm and cool, etc.

PRIMARY COLOURS Red, yellow and blue. These cannot be created by mixing.

SECONDARY COLOURS Created by mixing two primaries (i.e. orange, green, and violet).

TERTIARY COLOURS Created by mixing a primary and secondary colour (i.e. blue-green).

ANALOGOUS COLOURS Colours close in hue that are adjacent on the colour wheel.

COMPLEMENTARY COLOURS Colours that are opposite on the colour wheel.

MONOCHROMATIC COLOURS Variations of a single colour.

PROPERTIES OF COLOUR

HUE A colour's name and its position on the colour wheel (i.e. Red).

INTENSITY Brightness or purity of a colour. A pure colour is most intense

and bright, while a mixed colour is less intense and less bright.

VALUE The lightness or darkness of a colour.

TINT: Addition of White TONE: Addition of Grey SHADE: Addition of Black



Jolie

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