

## Natural colours

There is a refined quality to these colours. You can use them when seeking a harmonious blend to create a classical and modern style within the home. This shows the entire organic spirit of a house focused on nature. Authentic atmosphere guaranteed.


Sea sponge


Olive green


Chestnut


Mango



Fern


Hazelnut

Stone grey






Aegean sea





Campanula blue



## Passionate colours

Whether it is an African or Asian look you are trying to achieve, the warm and exotic colours reflect a home inspired by the colours of the world. This colour range will inspire you!


## DECO Accessories

## An assorted collection

 of 30 accessories is available to decorate and personalize your creations.

## Textile glue



Textile glue is ideal for collages as it can be applied to any surface: paper, wood, fabric, etc.

- The glue is transparent when dry.
- Firmly affix the accessories so they do not fall off when washed.
- If the glue is used on fabric that will be washed, read the following instructions: leave to dry for 24 hours then set by ironing the reverse side of the fabric at $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (wool/silk setting) for 5 minutes.
- Switch off the steam when setting patterns.
- Washing recommendations: hand-wash or machine wash at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (delicate cycle).



## Water gutta is used

 for all types of textiles.50 ml bottle - This is a brush on product which acts as a resistant. Other paints will not adhere to areas covered with Gutta. Washes out.

20 ml tube - A permanent colour that acts as resistant so other paints will not adhere to it. You can also create decorations by applying Deco Textil or Deco Silk over each other.

- To act as resistant apply decorations, apply the colour directly from the tip of the tube.
- Draw a continuous line to seal an area.

Setting: insert some non-absorbent paper (wax paper) between the colour and the iron. Set at $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (wool/silk setting on the iron) for 5 minutes on each part of the pattern without moving the iron.


## Pearlescent, glitter and <br> fluorescentcolours

## Single-layer • High covering power • Permanent • Can be mixed together

Their creamy consistency is ideal for decorating many types of fabric (cotton, acrylic, polyester, linen, wool, flannel). The glitter colours can be used separately, or applied over each other after leaving the base colour or velvet effect to dry.


## DECO velvet

## (os)

- Wash the fabric to remove the finish.
- Use separately or in a 50/50 mixture with the colour.
- Insert one sheet of non-absorbent paper between the fabric and the support.
- Apply colour with a paintbrush or stencil, or a nozzle on cotton, linen and flannel fabrics only.
- Dry after 24 hours. Protect the pattern then get the paint to expand. You should obtain a flocking effect after 30 seconds.
- Set at a maximum of $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (wool/silk setting on the iron) for 5 minutes without moving the iron.
- Wash the equipment in water.

業 colours


Lemon yellow


Orange


Fuchsia


Sky blue


Sepia


Gold


Vermilion


Lavender


Cyan


Black


Silver


Violet


Tropical blue


White


Anti－fusing

Can be mixed together • Water soluble
－Shake well before use．
－Wash the support with warm water and soap to remove the finish．
－Insert one sheet of non－absorbent paper between the fabric and the support．
－Apply the colour．
－Leave to dry for 1 hour．Protect the pattern and set it for 3 minutes on each side with an iron at cotton setting．
－Wait 48 hours before washing your fabric with $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ warm water and soap．

Many techniques are possible：gutta screen printing，salt technique，spraying，batik，wet technique，tortillons，etc．

Screen printing with DECO Gutta
Stretch the silk on 1 wooden support with drawing pins．Continue the line until it is thick enough and without breaks．Leave to dry for 2 hours． Iron the silk to make it perfectly waterproof．Paint patterns inside．

Salt technique
－Sprinkle coarse or fine salt on colours that are still wet． The salt will absorb the paint and draw it out in fine lines．
－Leave to dry before removing the salt
Watercolour technique
－Wet the silk in water without soaking it， make brushstrokes with a small quantity of paint on your paintbrush．
－Create a background in light tones．
－Then sketch the first outlines with a small quantity of paint on your paintbrush．

1 spreading inhibitor available．
Use separately or in a 50／50 mixture．

