

Please note: *Frida Glass Paint is solvent-based. Set up a workspace in a well-ventilated area, like a workroom, garage, shop, or covered porch where there is good airflow.*

Surface Preparations before starting:

Glass and Acrylic: Clean the surface well with glass cleaner, which evaporates and leaves no residue. Other cleaners will cause surface to turn dull or leave a slight greasy sheen.

Aluminum: Requires no priming, apply Glass Paint directly to surface.

Wood: Apply a thin layer of fine-grain, acrylic gesso before applying Glass Paint.

Plastic: Frida Glass Paint CANNOT BE USED on plastic, as it is a solvent-based product (the Glass Paint will make plastic melt or destroy the finish).




Step 1: Clean the work surface, following directions above per the individual surface material.

Step 2: Decide on an artwork, draw a design, or use an existing photo for your desired glass piece. Place the design beneath the surface (if working on glass or acrylic) and tape to secure.

Step 3: Select the Relief Outliner color that best suits your design. Frida offers Outliners in grey, black, white, metallic green, metallic red, and metallic black.

Note: If Outliner is NOT used, the glass paint colors will mix and run due to the leveling nature of the paint.

Step 4: Carefully snip the tip of the Outliner bottle to the desired line thickness you would like your Outliner line to be. Outline your design with the Relief Outliner. Allow Outliner to dry for approximately 3 hours, depending on temperature, humidity, and thickness of application.




Step 5: Apply Glass Paint with a dropper (use a dropper for each color or clean dropper with solvent in between colors). When applying the Glass Paint, be sure to apply generously (creating a depth of product) as the Glass Paint shrinks down upon drying. This will ensure an even depth of color in each section.

Note: To layer colors, allow each color to dry before application of the next color. Glass Paint dries in approximately 2 hours depending on ambient temperature and humidity.

Helpful Tip: As you work, avoid filling in sections adjacent to wet areas until they are dry. This avoids overflow of paint or accidentally mixing wet colors.

Step 6: Carefully inspect each area after Glass Paint application. If you see air bubbles in your project after Glass Paint application, gently pop them using a toothpick or thumbtack, otherwise your paint may dry with the air bubbles intact.

Step 7: Continue coloring the surface in sections. Colors of the same family (for example, Pearl Effect Colors) can be mixed together to create custom colors. Never mix one color family with another, with the exception of the Smooth and Pearl Effect, which creates an interesting finish.



Step 8: Cleanup or correcting mistakes while working: Use Frida Solvent or Lacquer Thinner to clean out droppers immediately after working for reuse. Solvent can also be used to clean the surface of mistake areas such as Outliner spills, smudges, accidental drips or overflow of Frida Glass Paint.