LINIT®
STARCH-N-CRAFTS™
IDEA BOOK

LOTS OF GREAT IDEAS FOR THINGS TO MAKE,
WAYS TO DECORATE & PROJECTS TO HAVE FUN WITH!
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Some general guidelines to follow with all materials:

• Read the label.

• Always use products that are appropriate for the individual user. Children in grades six or lower and adults who may not be able to read and understand safety labeling should use only non-toxic materials. Young children need to be supervised carefully to prevent misuse of ordinary arts and crafts materials.

• Do not use products that have passed their expiration date.

• Do not eat, drink or smoke while using arts and crafts materials.

• Wash up after use – clean yourself and your supplies thoroughly.

• Never use products for skin painting or food preparation unless indicated that the product is meant to be used in this way.

• Save the original product package for the valuable safety information that is on it. If you transfer the starch mixture to other containers, make sure you clearly label it – especially if you store it in the refrigerator.

About these instructions: Every effort has been made to make these directions helpful, complete and accurate. However, we must disclaim responsibility for human mistakes, typographical errors or ways individual work differs.
ARTS & CRAFTS IDEAS

It's a great idea (and a real time-saver) to read all of the instructions and gather all of your supplies before you begin each project.

TEMPERA PAINT

Adding LINIT® Liquid Starch instead of water to dry or liquid paint makes a thick, smooth textured paint that is easier for children to handle and makes less mess.

**Materials:**
1 cup powdered or liquid tempera paint
1 cup LINIT® Liquid Starch

**Process:**
1. Pour powder or liquid tempera paint into a quart-size container with a cover or a lid.
2. Slowly add LINIT® Liquid Starch.
3. Mix with whisk or cover and shake.
4. Store covered with lid or plastic wrap to prevent thickening.

WASHABLE FINGER PAINTS

This recipe makes a paint that washes easily and feels nice and soft. It mixes better at room temperature.

**Materials:**
2 tablespoons liquid tempera paint
1 tablespoon powdered gentle detergent soap
1 cup LINIT® Liquid Starch

**Process:**
1. Mix LINIT® Liquid Starch and soap in a bowl.
2. Slowly add paint. (Use more tempera for a stronger, more brilliant color.)
3. Mix well with whisk until all soap is dissolved.
4. Store in covered container.

EASY STARCH PASTE

Quick and easy to prepare, this starch paste will keep for a few days. Store in a covered container to prevent thickening.

**Materials:**
1 cup LINIT® Liquid Starch
1/2 cup flour

**Process:**
1. Pour flour in mixing bowl.
2. Slowly add LINIT® Liquid Starch to the flour.
3. Mix with whisk until smooth.

COOKED STARCH PASTE

This paste has a superior consistency and is thicker and smoother than the Easy Starch Paste. It will keep longer, for up to one week without refrigeration.

**Materials:**
1 cup LINIT® Liquid Starch
2 tablespoons flour

**Process:**
1. Heat LINIT® Liquid Starch to a boil.
2. In mixing bowl, whisk flour with 1 tablespoon of water.
3. Slowly add hot LINIT® Liquid Starch, stirring constantly with whisk.
COLLAGE

Collage comes from the French word "coller" which means to paste or stick. A collage is a picture made by applying different materials to a flat surface. Using odds and ends from around the house makes collages economical and fun. Work with materials that vary in texture and pattern such as rough (burlap, netting, bark), smooth (paper, cloth), and soft (fur, feathers, cotton balls, felt, velvet). Simply paste any kind of object onto a flat surface using LIQUIT® Starch Paste.

SCULPTURE / CONSTRUCTIONS

Sculptures or constructions are similar to collages in that you paste or stick objects onto a flat surface to create a picture. However, the objects are 3-D. For instance, use paper rolls, paper or plastic containers, baking cups etc.

PAPIER-MÂCHÉ

Papier-mâché is a technique that can be used to make puppets, masks and other sculptures. Strips of newspaper are dipped in LIQUIT® Liquid Starch and wrapped around an armature or framework. Cardboard tubes from paper towels or aluminum pie plates and chicken wire or coat hangers can all be used to build armatures for papier-mâché projects.

ORNAMENTS

Simple but beautiful ornaments can be created by layering bits of colored tissue paper. The finished product has a glossy shine and a stained glass effect. Hang them in windows so the light filters through the colors.

Materials:
Assorted colors of tissue paper
Wax paper
String or yarn
Scissors, paintbrushes and hole punch
LIQUIT® Liquid Starch

Process:
1. On a sheet of wax paper, paint a layer of LIQUIT® Liquid Starch.
2. Place different colors of tissue paper on the wax paper base, overlay papers to create different colors.
3. Paint with more LIQUIT® Liquid Starch and add a second layer of tissue paper.
4. Allow to dry. Then peel away wax paper.
5. Cut into creative shapes. [TIP: Use fun cookie cutters to trace shapes!]
6. Punch a hole and add string, ribbon, or yarn for hanging.

GREAT HOLIDAY GIFTS AND A PERFECT PROJECT FOR CRAFTERS OF ALL AGES!
**TREASURE BOXES**

An ordinary crafters paper box can be transformed into a lovely treasure box. Store jewelry, change or special keepsakes inside.

**Materials:**
- Paper box (light cardboard) any size
- Tissue paper in assorted colors
- Cut-out pictures [TIP: seed catalogs offer great possibilities]
- LINIT® Liquid Starch
- Aluminum foil
- Paint brush

**Process:**  
1. Tear the tissue paper and/or pictures into small pieces. (You choose how many you want to use, and how small you want the pieces to be.)
2. Paint the box with undiluted LINIT® Liquid Starch.
3. Apply the paper (and pictures if you are using them) randomly.
4. Apply a coat of LINIT® Liquid Starch.
5. Allow the box to dry overnight on an aluminum covered tray.
6. Top with ribbon, silk, or dried flowers for an even fancier look.
   [TIP: You may want to cover the inside, too!]

**"STAINED GLASS" CANDLE HOLDERS**

Crafters of all ages can create a lovely, unique finished project within a half hour. It makes a wonderful gift!

**Materials:**
- Clear glass container (jar, small glass)
- Tissue paper in assorted colors
- LINIT® Liquid Starch
- Paint brush
- Votive or tea candle, depending on size of container

**Process:**  
1. Tear the tissue paper and/or pictures into small (1") pieces.
2. Paint the container with undiluted LINIT® Liquid Starch.
3. Apply the tissue paper to the container with your fingers, overlapping to create different colored effects.
4. Once the container is covered, apply a coat of LINIT® Liquid Starch over all the pieces.
5. Allow the container to dry overnight on an aluminum covered tray.
6. Place the candle in the container.
   [TIP: Try using red, green and gold tissue paper for Christmas candle holders. Group several on your mantel or table centerpiece for a fabulous, festive look.]
DECORATING IDEAS

FABRIC WALLS


It can also be peeled off the wall easily when you want a change and the fabric can be washed and used again.

Materials:
LINIT® Liquid Starch
Fabric
Clean sponge or paint roller
Pan

Process:
Wash the wall to remove any dirt or film.

Lightweight fabrics, such as polished cottons, gingham, and chintzes, are easiest to use. Measure from the floor to the ceiling and add a couple of extra inches. Cut the fabric accordingly. If fabric has a design, be sure to match the design before cutting the next panel as when using wallpaper.

Pour LINIT® into a clean pan or paint pan. Apply starch to the top half of the wall with a sponge or paint roller.

Smooth fabric into place at the top of the wall, leaving about one inch to be trimmed later. Use push pins to hold the fabric temporarily in place. Apply more starch going down the wall as needed until you get to the floor, leave approximately one inch overlap at floor level.

Apply starch to the top of the fabric, brushing and smoothing the fabric in place to remove bubbles and wrinkles. Be sure the starch penetrates the fabric evenly.

Work your way down the panel, continuing to sponge starch onto the wall, smoothing the fabric, and applying more starch.

Position the second panel, matching the design along with edge. Repeat steps.

Around windows and doors, leave a one inch overlap as with the ceiling and floor.

Fabric overlap should be cut when the fabric is completely dry. It will then cut clean and easily and any shrinkage will have occurred before you trim.

To Remove Fabric from Wall:
Peel one corner loose, then gently begin to peel the fabric off of the wall panel by panel. If the fabric does not peel easily, dampen the fabric with water using a wet sponge and it should come right off.

PLANT CONTAINERS

A quick colorful way to decorate plant containers that can be changed from season to season - papier-mâché containers covered with your favorite starched fabric.

Materials:
Fabric (polished cottons, gingham, and chintzes are the easiest to use).
Papier-mâché containers (You can order these containers from your local florist. Prices range from $2 to $8.)
Rubberbands
Straight pins
LINIT® Liquid Starch
A large bowl

Process:
To estimate the amount of fabric you will need, place each container on a sheet, and stretch the sheet up over the rim, completely surrounding the container. Then measure the amount of fabric used.

Cut a piece of fabric for each container; then pour LINIT® Liquid Starch into a bowl, and let the fabric soak in it for a few minutes. Without wrinkling the fabric, gently squeeze out the excess starch, and spread the fabric face down on brown wrapping paper or a paper bag. Place the papier-mâché container in the center, press
the fabric up against its sides, and tuck the excess inside. Use rubberbands and straight pins to hold the fabric in place for a day or two until it dries.

When using the container to display a houseplant, first place a waterproof saucer inside. If you are using the container as a vase for fresh flowers, line it with a heavy plastic bag; then add a water-soaked block of florist foam, and insert the stems.

LACY NAPKIN RINGS

These are fast, fun, inexpensive and charming. Use them with cloth or paper napkins to dress up your everyday table, to celebrate special occasions or to make seasonal decorations.

Materials:
1/2 yd 1/2" lace trim
1/3 yd lace fabric
LINIT® Liquid Starch
2 Rubber bands
Aluminum foil
Glue gun and glue sticks
Scissors
Small wire cutters
Rolling pin, paper towel roll, or any round object wrapped in aluminum foil (about 2 1/2" diameter)
Ribbon
Silk flowers
Jewels

Process:
1. Cut a 6" by 8" rectangle out of lace.
2. Pour 1/4 cup of LINIT® Liquid Starch in a pie plate.
3. Dip lace in undiluted LINIT® Liquid Starch.
4. Fold it like a letter.
5. Wrap lace around an aluminum foil covered shape.
6. Hold lace in place with 2 rubber bands (one on each end). Let dry. (This takes about 2 hours)
7. Remove from shape, and hot glue the seam.
8. Hot glue lace or ribbon on edges and flowers and/or jewels on top.

VICTORIAN LACE VASES

Creating lace vases is an easy, inexpensive way to decorate. You can cover any object with lace and create a beautiful container for pens and pencils or for fresh, dried, or silk flowers or plants. Small containers make great containers for potpourri.

Materials:
Container (jar, can, glass) [TIP: Salad dressing bottles come in interesting shapes!]
Lace fabric (enough to cover container)
LINIT® Liquid Starch
Scissors
2 Rubber bands
Glue gun and glue sticks
Ribbon and lace trim
Small silk or dried flowers for decorations

Process:
1. Cut a piece of lace to fit around a container allowing one inch of overlap at seam.
2. Dip lace in undiluted LINIT® Liquid Starch, squeeze dry.
3. Lay wet lace around sides of container by turning or rolling container.
4. Secure lace in place with rubber bands (one on each end). Let dry overnight.
5. Remove rubber bands and hot glue seam.
6. Hot glue lace trim and ribbon to edges. Add flowers and jewels.
FLOWERS AND LACE HATS

For a romantic look, silk flowers, ribbons and lace look terrific on hats. A simple lace hat covered with ribbons and flowers can dress up a hat for a wedding or decorate a bedroom or bathroom wall.

Materials:
1/2 yd lace fabric
LIQUIT Liquid Starch
Aluminum bowl with a 7" wide top. (A 7" wide top will fit an adult head)
Scissors
Glue gun and glue sticks
1 Large rubber band
Straight pins
Wax Paper
Silk or dried flowers
Ribbon

Process:
Cut 20" circle of lace fabric for a 7" wide top.
Dip lace in undiluted LIQUIT Liquid Starch.
Drape evenly over bowl and secure with rubber band. Hook straight pins under bowl with elastic wrapped under them. Let dry overnight.
Remove from bowl and trim edges.
Hot glue ribbon and flowers on brim.

FUN THINGS

PLAY PUTTY/SLIME

It's fun for kids to play with, however, it can be a little messy. Cover your work surface with newspaper.

Materials:
2 cups LIQUIT Liquid Starch
2 cups white glue
Food coloring

Process:
Add a few drops of food coloring to white glue. Stir in LIQUIT Liquid Starch, small amounts at a time. Keep stirring until the mixture is smooth and rubberlike. The dough should move away from the sides of the bowl and be sticky to touch. Add a few more drops of starch to eliminate the sticky feel. It can be stored in an airtight container and refrigerated overnight.

MAKING PAPER

In today's society, people are always looking for ways to recycle. This is a fun activity that recycles paper— you can make new paper from used paper.

Materials:
10 sheets of newspaper
A large pot
2 cups of water
A blender (or an egg beater)
A deep pan, a little larger in area than the screen
2 tablespoons of LIQUIT Liquid Starch
A piece of screen (about 5 inches by 10 inches)
Additional pieces of newspaper for blotting
A round jar or rolling pin

**Process:**
Tear the 10 sheets of newspaper into very small pieces. Place them in a large pot. Pour in the water and let the mixture sit for a few hours, until the paper is soggy.

Blend the water and the soggy paper in the blender in small amounts, or mix them thoroughly with the egg beater or spoon. The mixture should have the consistency of oatmeal.

Pour the mixture into the pan and add LINIT Liquid Starch. Stir for about 3 minutes.

Slide the screen under the pulp. Move the screen around until the pulp covers half of the screen. You can also spread handfuls of pulp on the screen. The pulp should be about 1/8 inch (3 mm) thick.

Lift the screen out carefully. Hold it level and let it drain for about one minute.

Fold the other half of the screen over the pulp and place it on several layers of newspaper. Put more newspaper on top.

Roll the rolling pin or the jar over the newspaper “sandwich” to squeeze out the rest of the water.

Take off the top newspaper. Remove the pulp from the folded screen. It will be your paper!

Allow the recycled paper to dry overnight before you write on it.

**MOLDED PAPER SCULPTURES**

Instead of rolling the paper pulp described above out into sheets, you can pack the pulp into clear candy molds of all shapes and sizes. Press the pulp deep into all areas of the mold. (The clear mold will enable you to see it easily.) Use a sponge to soak up extra moisture, then use a towel or paper towel and press firmly to remove as much water as possible. Let the pulp dry in the mold overnight. When the paper pulp is dry, press on the edges of the mold and push the paper sculpture out. You can leave the rough edges around the image for a handcrafted look or trim the edges with scissors. Your new sculpture may then be painted, decorated with ribbons, mounted and framed, or become part of a collage.

**MARBLING**

Marbling is a craft that is immediately gratifying. The freeform patterns and lovely colors that occur in marbling are dazzling. Traditionally found inside books to cover the binding, marbled paper can be used to make book covers, cards and add special charm to collages.

**Materials:**
LINIT Liquid Starch (64 oz.)
Tempera or acrylic paint
Acrylic flow improver or liquid soap
9" x 12" tray or aluminum pan
Eye dropper, comb, toothpicks
Paper

**Process:**
Thin paint with water to the consistency of heavy cream. (Paints can be put in a muffin tin, baby food jars or other small containers.)

Add a few drops of acrylic flow improver to each color. (This is a spreading agent.) Or you can use liquid soap, however, use only a tiny amount to prevent bubbles.

Pour LINIT Liquid Starch into tray.

Using an eye dropper, drip paint close to the surface of the liquid starch, being careful not to use too much. Experiment with different colors.

Use a comb or toothpick to gently pull the paint across the surface and create a design. Do not overwork the paint, as you may loose the marbling effect.

Hold the paper on diagonal corners. Bend it slightly so that the middle touches the surface of the paint and starch. Then slowly drop the paper.

Pick up the same corners and lift the paper straight up. Turn over and rinse off excess starch in a sink. The marbled pattern will not disappear.

Allow to dry.
STICK PUPPETS

Puppets are a wonderful tool for dramatization as well as language development. Children as young as five can make simple stick puppets. According to their stages of development they can elaborate on the basic puppet. Older children can make shadow or jointed puppets.

Materials:
Cardboard (Shirtboards, cut up cartons, etc.)
Collage materials (fabric, yarn, buttons)
LINIF® Liquid Starch Paste (see recipe on page 1)
Sticks
Scissors

Process:
1. Cut cardboard into various sizes and shapes. Large rectangles for bodies, smaller rectangles for heads and long narrow rectangles for legs, arms and tails.
2. Arrange the shapes to form an animal or person and paste shapes together.
3. Attach a stick to the base (body) of the puppet. Further secure with a piece of tape.
4. Decorate puppet with collage materials on both sides. (You can make the puppet different on each side).
5. Make sure stick has dried in place before playing with puppet.

[TIP: Place the finished puppet into the soil of your favorite houseplant.]

PAPIER-MÂCHÉ PUPPETS

Materials:
Newspaper
LINIF® Liquid Starch Paste (see recipe on page 1)
Toilet paper rolls
Tissue Paper (Assorted colors)
Felt, yarn, plastic doll eyes, scraps of material

Process:
1. To make the puppet head, crumple a sheet of newspaper and shape with hands to form a ball.
2. Wrap ball in another sheet, gathering all the ends into your hand at the bottom. Twist.
3. Insert head into toilet paper roll.
4. Follow steps for papier-mâché to complete the head. (Arts and crafts section).
5. When the head is completely dry, make puppet body out of cloth. For younger children, provide a paper pattern they can use to trace. Older children can create their own pattern.
6. Cut out a front and back piece.
7. Sew or glue underarm and side seams.
8. Add felt hands.
9. An alternative body could be made from an old sock.
10. Paint a face and decorate with yarn for hair.

CHILDREN MAY NEED A LITTLE HELP WITH THE HEAD, BUT THEY WILL HAVE GREAT FUN DECORATING THE BODY THEMSELVES!
PARTY & HOLIDAY IDEAS

PIÑATA

Materials:
- Balloons
- Newspaper
- String
- LINIT® Liquid Starch Paste (see recipe on page 1)
- Paint and brushes

Process:
1. Decide what you want your piñata to be, i.e. type of animal.
2. Blow up balloon (or balloons) depending on what you want to make. Tie the end then twist or tape balloons together to desired shape.
3. Tear several pages of newspaper into 1" by 5" strips.
4. Dip the strips of newspaper in the paste and place on the balloon, smoothing the strips as you go. Cover the balloon with one layer and allow to dry. Leave a small portion of the balloon, near the knot, uncovered so the balloon can be popped later.
5. After the second or third layer, loop a piece of thick string completely around the largest part of your piñata and then form a 2" diameter loop at the top from which to hang the piñata once it is finished.
6. Continue adding layers until the piñata is at least 1/4" thick.
7. When the last layer is dry, pop the balloon, fill with candy and then tape the opening shut.
8. When dry and hard, paint the piñata with poster (tempera) paints.

HALLOWEEN GHOSTS – OR – CHRISTMAS ANGELS

Materials:
- Cheesecloth
- LINIT® Liquid Starch
- Accessories made from felt, ribbon or construction paper. (lace, silk flowers, and other pretty items)
- Empty paper towel roll, cut to desired height
- Ball or rolled up aluminum foil to size of head you want
- Plastic drinking straws

Process:
1. Cut cheesecloth to desired size (depending upon the size figure you want to make).
2. Pour LINIT® Liquid Starch into clean basin or bowl. Immerse cheesecloth in starch and let soak for a few minutes.
3. Remove cheesecloth from starch, let excess starch drain back into bowl.
4. Place ball on top of paper towel roll for the head. Drape the cheesecloth over the form and arrange. Use straws to make arms for a ghost – or wings for an angel. Let dry. (May take overnight to dry completely).
5. Remove the straws and paper towel roll and the form will stand on its own.
6. If you are making a ghost, glue decorations onto the white cheesecloth.
7. If you are making an angel, you might want to spray the form gold before decorating.

SNOWFLAKES


CHRISTMAS TREE

Another great decoration idea for the crocheter. Crochet a Christmas tree out of green yarn. Can mix some white yarn in to look like snow on the tree. When finished, dip in undiluted LINIT® Liquid Starch and decorate with ribbons and bells.
LINIT® STARCH-N-CRAFTS™
IDEA BOOK

GIVE EVERYTHING YOUR
OWN SPECIAL TOUCH!

These creative projects are great to do by yourself, with a
friend, or with a group. At home, in the classroom, at the
community center or in your studio, you can use these how-
to instructions freely. We encourage you to share them with
others who enjoy hand-crafting as much as we do.

Why use LINIT® Liquid Starch in Arts & Crafts Activities?

• IT'S ECONOMICAL! Many people use LINIT® Liquid Starch
  because it is an easy way to make expensive art supplies
  last longer. For example, by adding LINIT® Liquid Starch to
  your paint, you can double your supply of paint without
  sacrificing quality.

• IT'S CERTIFIED! LINIT® Liquid Starch has re-
  ceived the Approved Product Seal (AP Seal) from
  the Art and Creative Materials Institute (ACMI).

• IT'S VERY VERSATILE! LINIT® Liquid Starch
  can be a paint extender, it can be a glue or fabric stiffener,
  or add a shiny finish. It can be a fixative for chalk or past-
  els. These ideas are just a few of the creative projects you
can do with LINIT® Liquid Starch.

• IT'S PROVEN! LINIT® Liquid Starch is a unique formula.
  Other starch products may give inferior results.

Just a reminder... Don't forget how great LINIT® Liquid Starch
is in the laundry room. It's safe for all washable fabrics and
gives your laundry a crisp, new-looking freshness!