

Fairy Light Decoupage Kit

INSTRUCTIONS Step By Step



Decoupage Bottle Fairy Light Kit

BOTTLE KIT CONTENTS



Kit Contents

- 1 Foam Brushes
- 1 Flat Pasting Brushes
- 1 Detail Brushes
- 1 Tube 50ml Mod Podge
- 2 Sheets Wet & Dry Sand Paper



- 2 330ml Clear Glass Bottles
- 1 For Mulberry Paper
- 1 For Mosaic Tissue Paper

- 1 Sheet Mulberry Paper 34 x 20cm



- 2xCleaning Alcohol Wipes

- 2x Bottle String 20 Fairy Lights



White Mulberry Paper Bottle



A) Prepare the Bottle

STEP 1: You will need 330ml Glass Bottle & 1 of the 2 The Alcohol Wipes Provided

Step 1: Clean the bottle

Before shipping, we ensure that all bottles are thoroughly cleaned. However, it is recommended to inspect the bottles beforehand.

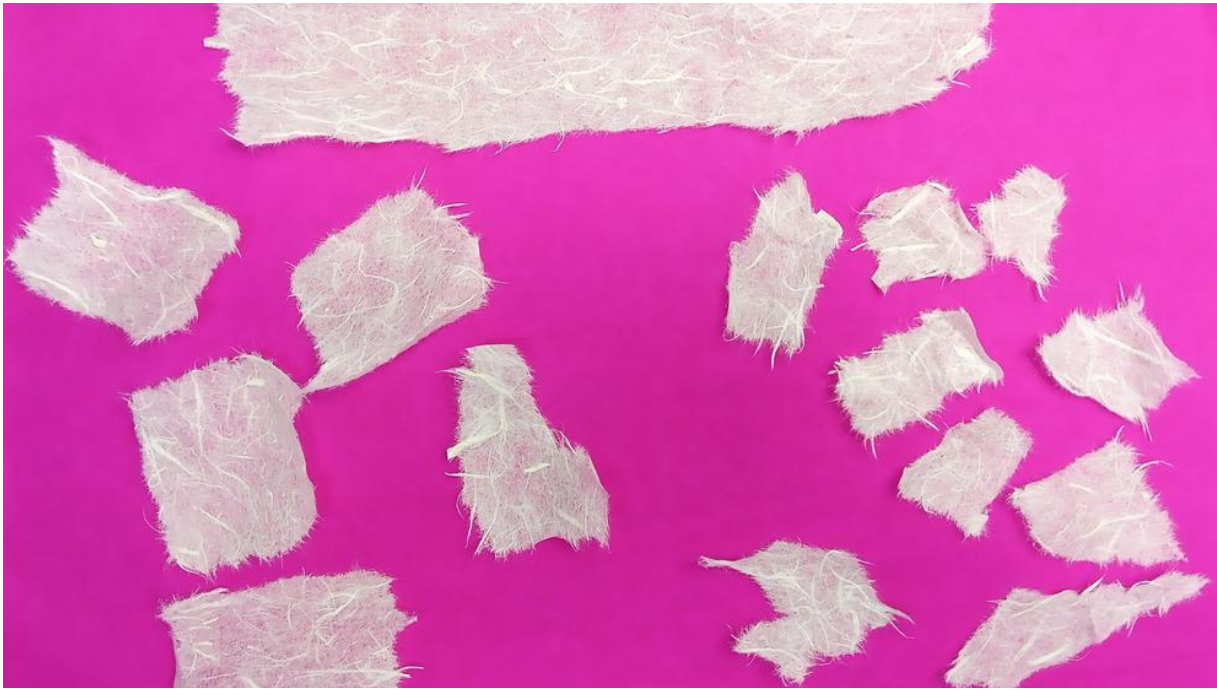
Take the alcohol wipe from the packet and clean the entire bottle. Once dry use a cloth to handle and move the bottle this will prevent grease getting back on to the bottle and may not glue properly if there is grease on the bottle.

B) Preparing the Mulberry Paper

Step 2: You will need a small glass of clean water (not provided) and the flat blue paste brush, Foam Paste Brush, Mulberry Paper

In order to achieve a smoother and more seamless result, it is necessary to tear the mulberry paper into smaller pieces. The bottle is round and cone shaped and poses a challenge, as pasting the paper directly onto it would result in numerous wrinkles. Therefore, tearing the paper into smaller sections is essential. As using the square-cut edges of the Mulberry paper would create a harsh and visible line when glued onto the bottle.

To begin, take a sheet of mulberry paper and a flat blue-handled pasting brush. Dip the brush into water and proceed to paint a small line along the edge of the paper.



B) Preparing the Mulberry Paper Cont.

Step 3:

Now tear a thin strip along the edge paper, and then repeated for all four edges. As a result, a jagged edge with small strands of fibers sticking out will be obtained. Be careful not to tear too deep. You are looking to just ruff the clean edge.

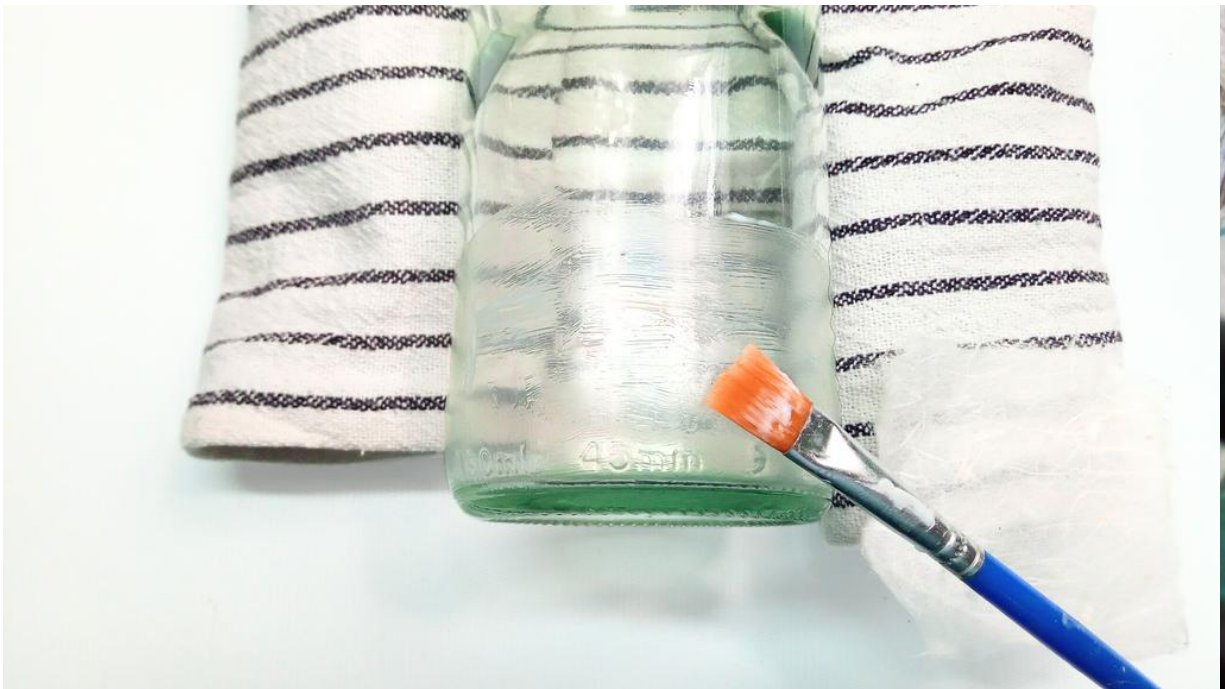
When these torn pieces are pasted onto the bottle, the strands will interweave along the joint line, creating a more seamless and aesthetically pleasing outcome.

B) Preparing the Mulberry Paper Cont.

Step 4:

Allow the paper to dry completely.

Next, we will proceed to tear strips measuring 3 to 5cm in length. It is important to vary the sizes and shapes of these strips, as doing so will result in a more visually appealing pattern on your bottle. As you progress up the cone-shaped surface of the bottle, it is advisable to utilise smaller pieces of Mulberry paper to avoid any potential creasing issues that may arise from using larger pieces. Remember to continue varying the size and shape of the torn pieces, and adjust accordingly by tearing larger pieces when necessary.



C) Preparing to Paste the Bottle

STEP 5: A Clean Tea Towel or large piece of Cloth (Not Provided)

To ensure stability and prevent any unwanted movement while working, carefully roll up the tea towel from both sides, as in the photograph above.

Position the bottle in the center, aligning it precisely as in in the photograph.

This simple yet effective technique will provide reliable support for the bottle.

D) Pasting the Paper on to the Bottle

STEP 6: You will need. Flat Foam Pasting Brush (wooden Handle) Small Flat Pasting Brush (Blue Handle) Small Pointed Detail Brush (Blue Handle) Mod Podge Glue, Container Pot for Glue. Water Container (Not Provided)

To begin, Start at the base of the bottle and gradually progress upwards. Take the foam pasting brush and dip it into the Mod Podge glue, ensuring it is lightly coated. Proceed to apply the adhesive onto a small section of the bottle, making sure the area is slightly larger than the piece of Mulberry paper you intend to use. Go sparingly with the glue if you use too much the paper will get saturated and easily tear and move



D) Pasting the Paper on to the Bottle

STEP 7:

Next, carefully position the Mulberry paper in a manner that overlaps the bottom rim of the bottle, and securely glue it onto the surface. If necessary, use the cling film to gently smooth out any imperfections. However, exercise caution when reusing the cling film, avoiding areas where glue has been previously applied, as it may cause the adhesive to lift off paper which has already been glued on. Instead, opt for a clean section of the cling film.

By following these steps, you will be able to create a visually appealing and well-crafted design on your bottle.

D) Pasting the Paper on to the Bottle

STEP 8:

To begin, repeat the process by working up to approximately halfway up the bottle. Place paper pieces at varying angles, ensuring they slightly overlap and continue towards the bottle's top. When reaching the top, you can slightly overlap the paper into the bore or hole. Once dry, utilize wet and dry sandpaper to carefully run it around the rim, effectively removing any excess paper.



D) Pasting the Paper on to the Bottle

STEP 8:

Repeat the same steps, ensuring that the paper is pasted onto the surface at various angles while slightly overlapping each piece. This technique creates a visually appealing pattern as you work your way up the bottle. After completing each section, it is crucial to allow the glue to fully dry before proceeding.

Failing to do so may result in the paper sticking to the cloth and potentially damaging the decoupage area. Patience is key here, as allowing ample drying time will ensure a flawless outcome. Once the initial section is dry, gently turn the bottle to expose an untouched area.



D) Continue Pasting

STEP 8:

Continue the decoupage process, gradually covering the entire surface. Remember to repeat the same steps for each new section, ensuring that the glue is completely dry before proceeding.

By adhering to this meticulous approach, you will achieve a professional and visually captivating decoupage design on your bottle.



E) Gluing Paper to the Base of the Bottle

STEP 8:

Now ensure a seamless finish, it is important to address the excess material at the base of the bottle. Merely pasting it as is may result in unsightly creases. Instead, we recommend carefully tearing the overlapping excess, creating tears approximately half a centimeter apart in a circular motion around the bottle.

Next, secure a piece of paper slightly smaller than the base of the bottle and affix it firmly in place using glue. In the event that a single piece is insufficient, multiple torn pieces can be utilized, following the same technique employed on the body of the bottle. Allow ample time for the adhesive to dry.

Subsequently, overlap the torn pieces around the bottom of the bottle, ensuring a snug fit with the base.



F) Finishing

STEP 9: Small blue pasting brush for filling any gaps and pasting brush for sealing finish coat.

Should you have any small gaps remaining uncovered, simply tear a piece of paper slightly larger than the gap and paste it into place.

Thoroughly inspect the entire bottle, repeating the process as necessary until you are satisfied with the final outcome. Let it dry for about 2 hours.

Then cover the entire bottle quickly with a coat of Polyvine Crystal Clear Varnish, this will seal the bottle. Be careful not to work it too much as you will then damage the work you have done until it dries. Let harden for 24 hours and then apply a second coat.

By following these steps diligently, you will achieve a polished and professional result. Mod Podge takes about 30 days to cure (harden).

Mosaic Tissue Paper Bottle



Kit Contents

6 Sheets Coloured
Tissue Paper



1 Large Heart Blank
2 Medium Heart Blank
1 Small Heart Blank

Tubes of White Paint
1 Tube Mod Podge



2 Foam Brushes
2 Flat Pasting Brushes
2 Detail Brushes
2 Sheets Wet & Dry
Sand Paper

1 3D Butterfly Cut-out





Mosaic Tissue Paper Bottle



A) Prepare the Bottle

STEP 1: You will need a Glass 330ml Bottle & 1 of the 2 The Alcohol Wipes provided

Before shipping, we ensure that all bottles are thoroughly cleaned. However, it is recommended to inspect the bottles beforehand.

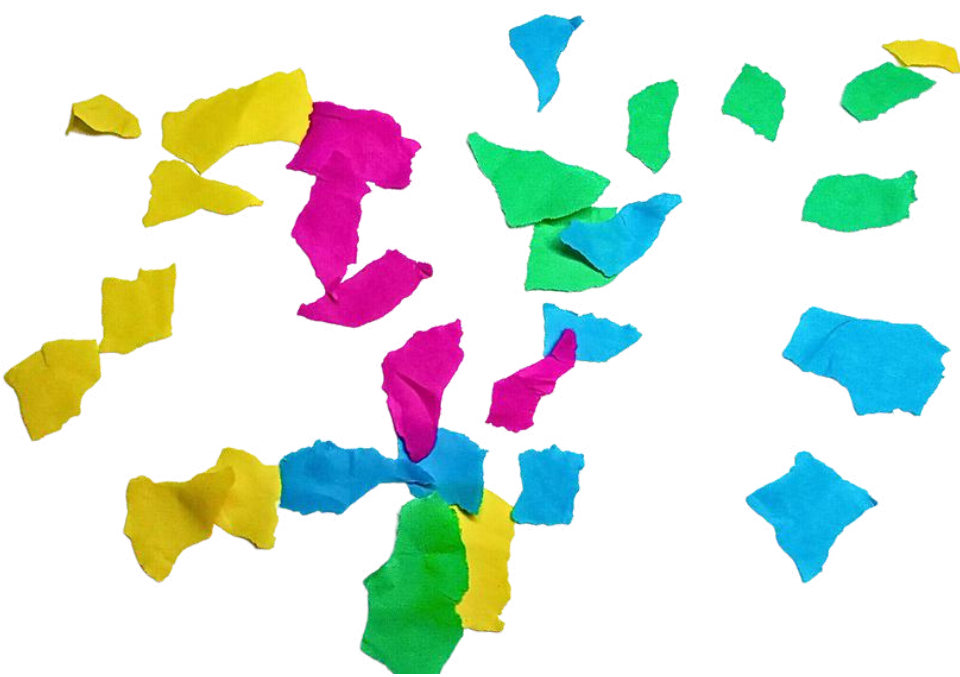
Take the alcohol wipe from the packet and clean the entire bottle. Once dry use a cloth to handle and move the bottle this will prevent grease getting back on to the point and may not glue properly if there is grease on the bottle.

B. Prepare the Tissue Paper

STEP 2: You will need tissue paper

We offer six different coloured tissue papers in each kit, with the specific colours varying in each kit based on our current stock. The choice of how many colours to use and the pattern to create is entirely up to you.

To begin, please determine the number of different colours you would like to incorporate. In the project we feature in our photograph's we opted for 4 colours. But the choice is yours.



B. Prepare the Tissue Paper

STEP 3: You will need a small glass of clean water (not provided) and the flat blue paste brush, Foam Paste Brush, Tissue Paper

In order to achieve a smoother and more seamless result, it is necessary to tear the tissue paper into smaller pieces. The bottle is round and cone shaped and poses a challenge, as pasting the paper as is directly onto it would result in numerous wrinkles. Therefore, tearing the paper into smaller sections is essential. As using the square-cut edges of the tissue paper would create a harsh and visible line when glued onto the bottle.

To begin, take a sheet of tissue paper and the small detail brush. Dip the brush into water and proceed to paint a small line along the edge of the paper as we did with the Mulberry paper see Fig 2 . This step allows for the tearing of a thin strip along the edge, which should be repeated for all four edges. As a result, a jagged edge with small strands of fibers sticking out will be obtained. When these torn pieces are pasted onto the bottle, the strands will interweave along the joint line, creating a more seamless and aesthetically pleasing outcome.

C) Preparing to paste the bottle

Step 4: A Clean Tea Towel or large piece of Cloth (Not Provided)

To ensure stability and prevent any unwanted movement while working, carefully roll up the tea towel from both sides, as in the photograph above.

Position the bottle in the center, aligning it precisely as in in the photograph.

This simple yet effective technique will provide reliable support for the bottle.

DECOUPAGE BUTTERFLY BOTTLE



D) Pasting the Paper on to the Bottle

STEP 5: You will need. Flat Foam Pasting Brush (wooden Handle) Small Flat Pasting Brush (Blue Handle) Small Pointed Detail Brush (Blue Handle) Mod Podge Glue, Container Pot for Glue. Water Container (Not Provided)

Begin by starting at the base of the bottle and gradually progress upwards. Take the blue flat pasting brush and dip it into the Pod Podge, you will only need a small amount on the tip of the brush. Apply the glue onto a small section of the bottle, making sure it is slightly larger than the piece of tissue paper you intend to use.



D) Pasting the Paper on to the Bottle

Step 6:

Carefully position the tissue paper, allowing it to overlap the bottom rim of the bottle, and securely affix it onto the surface. If necessary, use the cling film to smooth out any imperfections. However, exercise caution when reusing the cling film, avoiding areas where glue has been applied as it may cause detachment. Instead, opt for a clean section of the cling film to ensure optimal results.



D) Pasting the Paper on to the Bottle

Step 7:

Then repeat the process working to about half up the bottle. Lay pieces of the paper at different angles overlapping each piece. This time vary the depth of your overlap on each piece, overlapping two different colours will give you another colour so, vary the size and angles which will all add to the pattern you are creating. Continuing towards the top of the bottle and leave a gap of about 3cm from the top of the bottle to your finish pasting line.



D) Pasting the Paper on to the Bottle

Step 8:

Repeating the process of pasting the paper onto the bottle, ensuring that each piece is positioned at different angles and overlapping one another. This technique will gradually cover the entire surface of the bottle. However, it is crucial to allow the glue in this area to fully dry before proceeding.

Neglecting this step may result in the paper sticking to the cloth and causing damage to the decoupage area.

Once the glue has dried completely, gently turn the bottle to expose a section that has not yet been decoupage. This will allow you to continue the process and create a harmonious design all around the bottle. Remember to exercise patience and let each newly turned section dry thoroughly before proceeding to the next.

DECOUPAGE BUTTERFLY BOTTLE



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D) Pasting the Paper on to the Bottle

Neglecting this step may result in the paper sticking to the cloth and causing damage to the decouped area.

Once the glue has dried completely, gently turn the bottle to expose a section that has not yet been decouped. This will allow you to continue the process and create a harmonious design all around the bottle. Remember to exercise patience and let each newly turned section dry thoroughly before proceeding to the next.

Leave a gap of about 40mm from the very top of the bottle



Base of the Bottle

At the bottom of the bottle, there will be some excess material hanging over the base. If you simply paste it as is, creases will form. To avoid this, carefully tear the overlapping excess material in a circular motion around the bottle, creating tears about half a centimetre apart.



Base of the Bottle

Next, take small pieces of tissue, similar to what you used on the body of the bottle, and glue them into place. Allow sufficient time for the glue to dry. Once the tissue is securely attached, overlap the torn pieces around the bottom of the bottle and paste them onto the base. This will ensure a neat and tidy finish.



Top Of the Bottle

You Will Need, Small Screw Driver (not supplied), 3 AG13 Circular Batteries (supplied) Bottle Lights

Pease inspect your bottle for any small gaps that may not have been covered. If you come across such gaps, simply tear a small piece of paper slightly larger than the gap and affix it in place. Thoroughly examine the entire bottle and repeat this process until you are satisfied with the final outcome. Once you have completed decoupageing the entire bottle, allow it to dry for approximately an hour. Next, using a foam brush, gently apply a quick coat of Mod Podge over the entire surface of the bottle to seal it. Be cautious not to overwork the Mod Podge, as it may potentially damage your previous work. Once again, allow the bottle to dry for approximately 24 hours. We kindly advise you to follow these steps in order to achieve the desired result. Now you are ready to add your lights



Adding Double Sided Tape

Double Sided Tape, Scissors (not supplied)

Take the double sided tape and cut into 10 to 15mm strips you will need e of these . Then place the sticky side just under the rim of the glass bottle as in the diagram. Then remove the backing strips.



Adding the Glitter Ribbon

You will need the glitter ribbon. Pair Scissors (Not Supplied)

We have provided you with a 140cm length of glitter ribbon, which is sufficient to be used on both bottles. Begin by cutting a 70cm section of the ribbon. Next, affix it to the double-sided tape located at the top of the rim, ensuring that you attach the starting point of the ribbon onto the self-adhesive tape.

Proceed to wrap the ribbon around the bottleneck, making sure to pass over the section that has already been secured to the tape. This will effectively lock it in place. Continue winding the ribbon tightly around the neck, aligning it with the ribbon above in a spiral motion until it is fully adhered to the tape.



Adding Glitter Ribbon

You Will Need, Small Screw Driver (not supplied), 3 AG13 Circular Batteries (supplied) Bottle Lights

Proceed to wrap the ribbon around the bottleneck, making sure to pass over the section that has already been secured to the tape. This will effectively lock it in place. Continue winding the ribbon tightly around the neck, aligning it with the ribbon above in a spiral motion until it is fully adhered to the tape.

In some cases, the end of the ribbon may not adhere properly. If this occurs, apply a small amount of Mod Podge Glue to the bottle underneath the glitter tape and onto the tape itself. Allow it to sit for a few minutes, then press the surfaces together and hold until the glue dries. Once completely dry, apply an additional layer of glue over the top and allow it to dry thoroughly.



Fairy Lights

M. Cork Stop Bobble Fairy Lights

You Will Need, Small Screw Driver (not supplied), 3 AG13 Circular Batteries (supplied) Bottle Lights

To ensure proper installation, begin by unscrewing the battery compartment in the cork shaped neck. Next, stack the three batteries on top of one another within the designated compartment. It is important to position the ridge facing upwards, while the flat side of the battery should be facing downwards. Before securely fastening the battery door, take a moment to switch on the lights and verify their functionality. In the event that the lights fail to illuminate, double-check the battery orientation to ensure they are inserted correctly.

Once the lights are confirmed to be in working order, proceed to unwind them and carefully guide them into the bottle. Ensure that all the lights are properly positioned within the bottle before proceeding. Finally, insert the cork-shaped battery compartment into the neck of the bottle, completing the assembly process.



Finishing

Please inspect your bottle for any small gaps that may not have been covered. If you come across such gaps, simply tear a small piece of paper slightly larger than the gap and affix it in place. Thoroughly examine the entire bottle and repeat this process until you are satisfied with the final outcome.

Once you have completed decoupaging the entire bottle, allow it to dry for approximately an hour. Next, using a clean Pasting brush, gently apply a coat of Polyvine Crystal Clear Varnish over the entire surface of the bottle to seal it. Be cautious not to overwork the varnish, as it may potentially damage your previous work until it dry's. Once again, allow the bottle to dry for approximately 24 hours and apply second coat.

We kindly advise you to follow these steps in order to achieve the desired result.
Now you are ready to add your lights



Products we use to make our kits



MOD PODGE

Mod Podge is an all-in-one, glue, sealer, and finish for long-lasting durability for all your projects. This innovative, retro brand has been loved by crafters for ages for its flexibility and versatility. Mod Podge dries clear and quickly.

This handy decoupage glue comes in a variety of finishes such as gloss, matte, glitter, satin, outdoor, dishwasher safe, and more! Also, enjoy Mod Podge Ultra, a multipurpose sealant glue in spray form. The Mod Podge brand also features a collection of versatile decoupage tools and accessories to make decoupageing easy! Let your creativity come alive with the limitless possibilities of the original Mod Podge.

In our experience, we consider Mod Podge the best decoupageing medium, which is why we use it in all our decoupageing kits. We buy it in bulk and then transfer it into smaller tubes. It is also great to use as a glue for many other crafting projects. Check out Youtube where you will find many videos on how to use Mod Podge and a variety of projects you can try out.



What is Mulberry Paper

Mulberry paper is a form of handmade paper. It is made from the mulberry tree and it has long fibers which help to give the paper its distinctive finish. These fibers also give mulberry paper a fine wispy edge when it is torn and this makes a very attractive finish. Mulberry paper is typically textured and is available in a variety of weights. Because mulberry paper is handmade, no two pieces are ever quite the same.

As the mulberry paper is handmade, the sheets often have deckle edges. These are the rough edges that are formed during the papermaking process. "Deckle edged" paper can make an interesting addition to a project. Mulberry paper can be cut with a pair of sharp scissors, however, a very attractive finish can be achieved by tearing the paper. Mulberry paper tears easily, leaving a decorative wispy edge. More complex or intricate shapes can be achieved by wetting the paper where it is to be torn. The edges of the paper can be dabbed with ink to emphasize the torn finish.

Mulberry is considered an eco-friendly fiber since the entire tree does not need to be cut down to harvest the paper-making fibers. Rather, the rapidly-regenerating outer bark is peeled off, leaving the base of the tree intact and eliminating excessive waste.



What is Tissue Paper

Tissue Paper a super lightweight paper type usually made from recycled paper pulp. The term ‘tissue paper’ covers a wide range of different products including paper towels, toilet tissue, facial tissues, wrapping tissue, and many more.

So let’s start at the beginning – when was tissue paper invented? This isn’t a straightforward question to answer as it isn’t well documented. The earliest known use of paper as a wrapping and padding material was in China 2nd century BC. Over time, product wrapping and transportation of goods became crucial to business and the global economy, so the thick paper originally used to wrap and protect evolved into the tissue paper we know and use today. There are many other materials suitable for protecting items in transport, take a look at our [protective packaging](#) range for more.

It’s not known exactly who invented tissue paper, but the evolution of this material could be linked to Joseph Gayetty’s invention of toilet tissue in 1857, which uses a similar production process.

it is made using paper pulp (wood fibre) or recycled paper materials such as cardboard, newspapers, or certain types of juice carton. The wet pulp is then rolled on a paper machine until the desired thickness is achieved. It’s dried in a large steam heated section of the machine and rolled onto huge cylinders called logs ready to be cut to size.

Sometimes as this popular material ages it can become acidic and brittle. This acidity could cause damage to sensitive items being stored within it, such as clothes and books. This has led to the creation of acid free tissue paper.

