

Caring for your Art

Professional grade, archival materials are used for every Patty D painting; both works on paper and on canvas. Additionally, each painting is sealed with a permanent, non yellowing, flexible and water resistant varnish to protect the artwork.

The back of each painting is sealed with brown craft paper to prevent dust accumulation on the back of the work. Felt pads are also attached to the back of each work to help protect your walls from scuff marks.

Knowing how to properly care for your artwork will help ensure your new painting lasts for generations to come.

All paintings have three common enemies, light, dust and humidity. These guidelines apply to acrylic and acrylic based media and will help you maintain your artwork.

LIGHT

It is important to keep your painting out of direct sunlight, especially works on paper. If the location of the painting exposes it to direct sunlight, consider having it framed behind a UV-protected glass. Canvas paintings can be framed behind glass if spacers are installed between the canvas and glass. The best type of light for your painting is indirect sunlight, recessed lighting, and halogen lights (not ultraviolet).

DUST

Lightly dusting with a soft cotton cloth, a sable hair paint brush or compressed air is recommended to keep your painting clean. For heavier soiled paintings dampen a soft cotton cloth with water and gently clean the surface. For heavily textured pieces use a sable hair brush slightly dampened. Do not over wet the painting. It is not recommended to use water on works on paper. If your painting is especially soiled, consider a professional restoration service.

HUMIDITY

Avoid placing artwork above a heat source such as fireplaces. In a ddition to the damage caused by radiating heat, dirt that rises with the heat may cause damage. Avoid hanging paintings in a moist environment such as a bathroom. Rapid environmental fluctuations will be harmful to the painting. Keep your painting at room temperature (70° F).