

Brush-on & Powder Glaze Instructions

Brush-on Glazes:

Liquid paint-on glazes are not just liquid versions of the powder, they contain a special compound that allows them to be smooth when applied with a brush.

Gently but thoroughly stir your paint on glaze before use. DO NOT be tempted to shake them as this may impact on your results in the firing process.

Apply at least 2 coats and let it dry between applications.

Powder Glazes:

Follow this easy guide to making up your powder glaze for dipping, pouring, or spraying.

1. Wear a suitable protective mask.
2. Sprinkle the glaze powder into a suitable container of water.
3. We suggest you start with a 1:1 ratio, (i.e. 1 kg of powder to 1 litre of water).
4. Stir thoroughly.
5. Leave to settle overnight and skim off any surplus water.
6. Stir again and then sieve through an 80 mesh (or finer) sieve.
7. If necessary, add small amounts of water to achieve your desired consistency.
8. We suggest a consistency a bit thicker than Full Cream Milk (or pouring cream) for a dipping glaze, however you may want it thinner for spraying or thicker for pouring.
9. Your glazes may start to settle during use, you should regularly stir or agitate during your dipping / pouring / spraying session.

Storage:

Keep out of direct sunlight and store at temperatures between 5°C and 30°C. Keep your containers clean and tightly sealed.

Liquid glazes can settle out over time. They sometimes set hard at the bottom of the container, making them difficult to re-mix. To overcome this a flocculent (or anti-set) solution can be added a little at a time. Epsom salts are a good flocculating agent. Adding 1% of a saturated Epsom Salt solution to your glaze mix with thorough stirring will re-suspend your glaze mix.

General Information:

When adding water, add small amounts cautiously and stir well between each addition until you reach your desired consistency. The more water you have in a glaze, the less solid particles there are (proportionately) to stick to the bisque!

Less solid particles mean a thinner glaze application. Each glaze (and each potter) will have a different "ideal" ratio of solid particles to water.

It's good practice to use appropriate personal protective equipment (gloves, face mask, splash shield) and have good ventilation when using glazes.

For more information on glazes, check out our FAQ page. You can also download the Safety Data Sheets from our resources page.