



TECHNICAL TIPS AND PRODUCT INFORMATION #12

LIQUID UNDERGLAZE

- Always read the instructions on the jar first.
- Can be used on raw and bisque fired clay surfaces.
- Never apply it over a glaze surface.
- Can be used on any clay body, but will give the most brilliant results on white clay bodies.
- Stir well before use, and stir regularly during painting to prevent settling.
- Should only be applied to grease and dust free surfaces. Sponge surfaces before application.
- For best coverage apply 2 thin and even coats with a soft brush. A single coat thickness guide would be equivalent to 1 coat of nail polish.
- Never apply thicker than 3 coats. Over application will cause peeling. REMEMBER THIS WHEN PLANNING YOUR DESIGNS AND PAINT COLOURS BESIDE EACH OTHER RATHER THAN ON TOP OF EACH OTHER.
- Thin with brushing medium rather than water especially if you are using a brush on glaze over the underglaze later.
- Can be thinned with water when applying a dipped, poured or sprayed glaze. However, thinning with water can cause settling or separation of underglaze ingredients in the jar. Always stir underglazes very well before use and regularly during use. Or alternately, thin small quantities of underglaze rather than the whole bottle at once.
- Use a pallet to add water/medium, or to blend your own colour combinations. Do not thin or blend colours in the jar.
- Should be covered with a clear glaze suitable for the clay (e.g. earthenware clear glaze for earthenware clay, or stoneware clear glaze for stoneware clay).
- Can be fired at any temperature up to the burnout temperature (check catalogue for burn out temperatures).
- Can be mixed with all other liquid underglazes to create new colour blends.
- Lids should be kept on when not in use to prevent drying out of underglaze.
- Once underglaze has dried in the jar it cannot be re-wet.
- Brushes wash out in water (unless the underglaze in them has fully dried).
- Should never be fired in a reduction atmosphere in gas kilns.