

LIQUID UNDERGLAZE

Technical Tips And
Product Information

#12

- Start by reading the instructions on the jar.
- Can be used on raw and bisque fired clay surfaces.
- Never apply over a glaze surface.
- Will give brilliant results on white clay bodies but can be used on any clay body.
- Stir well before use and stir regularly during painting to prevent settling.
- Sponge surfaces before application and only apply to surfaces that are grease and dust free.
- For best coverage apply 2 thin even coats with a soft brush. A single coat thickness guide would be equivalent to 1 coat of nail polish.
- Never apply more than 3 coats as over application causes peeling. Remember this when planning your designs and paint colours beside each other rather than on top of each other.
- Thin with brushing medium not water especially if you are using a brush on glaze over the underglaze.
- 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. Stir underglazes well before use and during use. Or alternately, thin small quantities of underglaze not the whole bottle.
- 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
 - (1) earthenware clear glaze for earthenware clay
 - (2) 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 but always test new colour blends before committing to a final piece.
- Lids should be kept on when not in use to prevent underglaze drying out.
- If underglaze dries in the jar it cannot be re-wet.
- Brushes wash out in water (unless the underglaze has fully dried).
- Should never be fired in a reduction atmosphere in gas kilns.