MASON STAINS

80

MA6650	MA6600	MA6612	MA6500	MA6700
MA6109	MA6126	MA6129	MA6001	MA6003
MA6006	MA6020	MA6097	MA6025	MA6088
MA6026	MA6028	MA6030	MA6027	MA6450
MA6479	MA6485	MA6404	MA6464	MA6280
MA6242	MA6201	MA6236	MA6209	MA6219
WIA0242		WA0230	MAG203	WAG219
MA6266	MA6204	MA6383	MA6308	MA6300
MA6313	MA6376	MA6339	MA6363	MA6305
		Al Aluminum Oxide Al ₂ O ₃ B Boric AcidB ₂ O ₃ Ca Calcium Carbonate .CaO Co Cobalt OxideCoO		
MA6371	MA6306	• Cr • Fe	Chromium Oxide Iron Oxide	
		• Mn E Ni • Pr	Manganese Dioxi Nickel Oxide Praseodymium O Antimony Oxide .	ide MnO ₂ NiO xPr ₆ O ₁₁
MA6381	MA6319	o Si	Silicon Dioxide Tin Dioxide	Si0 ₂
		> Ti	Titanium Dioxide Vanadium Dioxide Zinc Oxide Zirconium Dioxide	TiO ₂ V ₂ O ₅ ZnO
MA6385	MA6304	۲۱		······································

Using Mason Stains

 To stain clay, or for brushwork over or under glaze: For Δ10: mix 1:1 stain to Custer Feldspar or Unispar.

For Δ 4-6: mix 1:1 stain to Nepheline Syenite. For Δ 06: mix 1:1 stain to Ferro Frit 3124 or Frit 3110.

- When making your own glazes, liquid glaze should reach consistency of whole milk. Add Mason Stains by weight as a percentage of dry ingredients. Use .5% to 3% for Green, Black & Blue, or 2% to 8% for Yellow, Pink and Purple.
- When mixing your own clay, add Mason Stains by weight as a percentage of dry ingredients: 2% to 5% for Green, Blue or Black, or 5% to 10% for Yellow, Pink, Purple.
- Engobes and underglazes should reach consistency of cream. Add Mason Stains by weight as a percentage of dry ingredients: 3% to 10% for Green, Blue & Black, or 8% to 15% for Yellow, Pink and Purple.
- When coloring moist clay, allow for 30% water, then add Mason Stains by weight as a percentage of the estimated dry ingredients (ie, 17½lbs dry stain out of 25lbs total wet clay weight).

Reference Notes

- 1. Can be used as porcelain body stain at $\Delta 6$ or $\Delta 10$
- 2. Max firing limit 2156° F (1180° C)
- 3. Max firing limit 2390° F (1310° C)
- 4. Max firing limit 1976° F (1080° C)
- 5. DO NOT USE ZINC in glaze
- 6. Stain may be used with or without zinc
- 7. Zinc not necessary, but gives better results
- 8. Best results with NO zinc
- 9. Glaze must contain 6.7% $8.4\%\,$ calcium oxide

* **Zinc-free glazes** should generally not contain magnesium oxide. Some stain colors containing zinc should be used in glazes without additional zinc. The zinc-free oxide can change the glaze's fired color.

* **Calcium oxide** content (in calcium carbonate) should be 12-15% for best color. Adding the molecular equivalent of calcium oxide with Wollastonite often gives better uniformity, but you should factor in Wollastonite's higher silica content.