

Mixing Glazes from Pre-Blended Dry Materials



Mixing Dry glazes needs to be done in a well ventilated area.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) must be worn when mixing.

Glazes and the materials associated in their formulation are silica based , some contain colorants that may be of concern .

PPE includes an OSHA approved and properly fitted respirator, an apron, protective eye wear and gloves.

You will also need :

- Bucket or container to mix in of sufficient size
- Wire whip or drill motor with mixer attachment
- Rubber rib or spatula
- Glaze Sieve – 60*, 80*, or 100 mesh



GEORGIES DRY GLAZES DO NOT CONTAIN GUMS FOR BRUSHING OR SUSPENSION.

All glazes are not equal in the kind of ingredients and their behavior. You may need to test for your purposes as some frit based glaze will require additional suspension, more organic glazes contain higher amounts of clay which naturally suspend. If additional suspension is required for the glaze you choose our favorite is Acti-Gel or Bentonite in a 1.5 – 3 % addition to the weight you are mixing.



Water needed will depend on the amount of glaze you are mixing as well as the glaze itself, some take more some less. It will take approximately 8-11 ounces of water per pound of glaze.

1 lb glaze : 8-11 oz H₂O (less than a pint)

5 lb glaze : 40-55 oz H₂O (less than ½ gallon) will yield about 3 quarts

10 lbs glaze : 80-110 oz (¾ gallon) yields about 1 ½ gallons

25 lbs glaze: 200-275 oz (2 ¼ gallons) yields about 4 gallons

50 lbs glaze : 400-550 oz (4.5 gallons) yields about 8 gallons



Always start with less water than you think, it can easily be added if needed but can be difficult to remove and correct. Too much water can also cause a glaze to dead-pan.

1. Add 2/3 of water to container
2. Slowly add dry glaze mix and scrape sides and bottom of bucket often
3. Add remaining water to bring to correct viscosity according to your needs.

If using a glaze hydrometer :

Dipping glaze –clear is thinnest – 46-47 , whole milk consistency

Colored dipping – 55, half and half consistency

Spraying – 60 – heavy cream consistency

Brushing – 65 – yogurt consistency * brushing will require an addition of gum for open-ness and working time.



4. Screen through the appropriate screen to blend and disperse materials.

5. Test fire

6. Allow to rest and homogenize for 24 hours before use.

Be sure to stir before each use as some settling is possible.

Organic materials often produce odors, if this occurs you can add a cap or 2 of bleach as needed to kill and deter odor.