

**CLAY AND GLAZE ADDITIVES WITH THANKS TO PETE PINNELL**

| Plasticisers   |   |
|--|---|
| Bentonite  | A volcanic clay with very small particle size. Can be flocculated to keep materials in suspension. Helps harden raw surfaces and counter settling in glazes. Bloats in water. 2% addition usually does not affect glaze chemistry. Bloats in water. Add to dry ingredients and mix first. |
| Veegum T   |   |
| Veegum Pro   |   |
| Veegum CER   |   |
| Macaloid   | synthetic bentonite. Doesn't bloat in water, so it can be added to liquid mixes.  |
| Hectorites,<br>Montmorillonites<br>Smectites<br>organic gums or starches |   |

| Suspending Agents (also act as binders) |  |
|---|--|
| Bentonite                               | A volcanic clay with very small particle size. Can be flocculated to keep materials in suspension. Helps harden raw surfaces and counter settling in glazes. Bloats in water. 2% addition usually does not affect glaze chemistry. Bloats in water. Add to dry ingredients and mix first.  |
| Veegum                                  |  |
| Macaloid                                | synthetic bentonite. Doesn't bloat in water, so it can be added to liquid mixes.   |
| CMC                                     | Sodium carboxymethylcellulose. Organic gum used as a binder, surface hardener, and plasticizer. Aids brushability, counters settling in glazes. Decomposes in solution unless a preservative is added, e.g. formaldehyde, Canguard, Vancide (available from some ceramic suppliers). Excess CMC can cause crawling. Available in powder or liquid form (syrup). Mix 50 gms dry powder w/ 1 liter hot water in blender, soak overnight. |
| Methylcellulose                         |  |
| Microcrystalline cellulose              |  |
| Gum Arabic                              |  |
| Gum Tragacanth                          |  |
| Dextrine                                | A type of starch. May decompose and smell.   |
| Sugar Syrup                             | Will ferment and make smelly clay or glaze.  |
| Gelatin                                 | Will decompose and make smelly clay or glaze.  |

| Deflocculants            |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| Dispersal                | A sodium polyelectrolyte   |
| Darvan 7                 | A long-chain sodium polyelectrolyte  |
| Darvan 11                | A short-chain polyelectrolyte  |
| Sodium tri-polyphosphate |  |
| Sodium silicate          | "n" brand, $1.0 \text{ Na}_2\text{O} \bullet 3.22 \text{ SiO}_2$ , a.k.a. "waterglass" |
| Sodium carbonate         | a.k.a. soda ash  |
| Tri-sodium phosphate     |  |
| Tetrasodium              |  |

|                |  |
|----------------|--|
| pyrophosphate  |  |
| Additive-A     | Types 1-4. Calcium lignosulfonate.   |
| Additive-A 373 | A sodium lignosulfonate co-polymer   |
| Darvan 404     | A calcium lignosulfonate. All lignosulfonates are also binders and extrusion lubricants. |
|                |  |

| Flocculants         |   |
|---------------------|---|
| Flocs               | Sold by Axner Pottery supply.   |
| Snow White          | Anhydrous calcium sulphate.   |
| Plaster             | Hydrous calcium sulphate  |
| Calcium chloride    | Found in cold climates as a snow melter   |
| Aluminum chlorat=B4 |   |
| Epsom salts         | Hydrous magnesium sulphate.   |
| Muriatic Acid       | Dilute hydrochloric acid. Be wary using this in fritted glazes. It may dissolve a bit of the KNaO in the frit, and thus de-flocculate your mixture. Epsom salts is safer for use in fritted glazes. |
| Vinegar             | Dilute acetic acid.   |
| Calcium nitrate     |   |
|                     |   |

| Preservatives: to keep organics from decomposing or fermenting in use |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| Canguard  |                      |
| Vancide   |                      |
| Formaldehyde  |                      |
| Bleach  | Sodium hypochlorite. |

| Other Vehicles (than water) : used mainly to aid in "brushability" |  |
|--|--|
| Glycerin   | colorless, odorless, viscous liquid is widely used in pharmaceutical formulations. It is a sugar alcohol and fittingly is sweet-tasting and of low toxicity. |
| Polyethylene glycol  | Auto antifreeze. Poisonous if swallowed. Tastes sweet. Dangerous for animals.  |
| Polypropylene glycol   | "Safe" antifreeze. Non-toxic.  |
| Liquid laundry starch  | E.g. "Stay-Flo".   |