

7. Color and Mixability

SELECTION 35 colors can be mixed with each other in any proportions. However, we recommend testing the stability of mixing colors and overprinted flux colors under end-user's firing conditions before mass production. Please note following points and refer to Table 1.

Mixing white: To obtain pastel-color tone, it is suitable to mix **35200** mixing white or **35213** opaque white.

Mixing flux: **35101** flux (except for porcelain) and **35104** flux are suitable for mixing all colors. After mixing with flux, the color is lighter and glossier.

Underlay white: **35213** is opaque white and suitable for using as underlay white on color glaze.

Overprinting flux: **35101** flux is suitable as overprinting flux for all colors. If blues and iron red become very weak or high silver containing reddish pinks and maroons become brownish, we recommend **35104** flux instead. For porcelain we recommend using **35104**. Overprinting flux improves color gloss and chemical durability, such as heavy metal release, alkali durability and dishwasher resistance.

35101 flux on porcelain: Basically, mixing and overprinting **35101** flux with **SELECTION 35** colors on porcelain are not recommended. Because of high thermal expansions, it will be a cause of cracking or chipping problems but it depend on type of porcelain glaze and firing conditions.

Relief flux and white: **35180** relief flux and **35286** relief white are suitable for mixing all colors. After mixing with **SELECTION 35** colors, color relief can be developed.



Iron oxide red: When **35601** iron red is mixed with other colors, it is necessary to mix more than 50 % of **35601** to maintain the stability of iron oxide.

35811 sky blue: **35811** sky blue is specially developed for soft-glaze, bone china, vitreous china and earthenware. On porcelain, it becomes very mat appearance. This blue is high firing temperature and we recommended overprinting **35104** flux to make it glossy.