**Magic Paper Clay Slip Recipe**

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● One gallon of water.

● 3 tablespoons of liquid sodium silicate.

● One and a half teaspoon of soda ash

● You can substitute the sodium silicate

● with a heaping spoon of honey for bonding.

● You can add laundry lint for extra bondage.

● A large spoon of vinegar.

The acidity of the white vinegar breaks down the clay a bit, and makes it sticky. Some artists use vinegar straight from the bottle, or add vinegar to clay instead of water to make a joining slip. All these methods work to create a joint that is stronger than water or slip alone.

**How to make a Magic Mud / Paper clay recipe?**

(This will help stress cracked or dry clay pieces bond together)

● **C**hop up 1/4 to 1/3 cup of either paper napkins, toilet paper or paper towels.

● Add 3/4 to ⅔ cup of bone dry clay hammered into small pieces or powdered.

● It is best to use the same clay type as your actual project.

● Soak overnight in Magic Water poured one inch above the clay and paper mixture.

● Blend in an electric blender.

● Pour out the excess water.

● The slip create agent is ready to use

**When to use magic mud paper clay?**

In more extreme cases, use it the same as above. This enables the joining process to be less critical and therefore one can build more spontaneously as well as build wet clay or dryer clay. Stress cracks during drying reduce dramatically. It can also be used to connect broken Bone-dry pots and sculptures. Sometimes it works fixing broken Bisque pots. After applying the magic mud it needs to be re-bisqued. When fixing broken bone- dry or bisque pots always be re-bisqued. When fixing broken bone- dry or bisque pots always apply more magic mud or magic slip then needed and build the layers slowly allowing the layers to dry in between applications. The excess slip can be filed down after the bisque firing.

**Why does Magic Water work?**

“Magic Water” works because sodium in the soda ash and the sodium silicate is a very powerful Flux. The silicate in the sodium silicate adds some glass-former. The water is used to dissolve the sodium Ash (which is soluble) and therefore travels a short distance into the wet clay. The sodium silicate is sticky and dries really hard and faster than the clay does. The end result is that the “Magic Water” makes a sticky layer of an almost-glaze that soaks into the surrounding clay and dries hard. Thus, cracks are prevented in the drying and the bond is stronger after firing.

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**PRODUCT DESCRIPTION**

**Sodium Silicate (Water Glass) Powder,**

**A fine, white powder, easily dissolved to form a hazy, colorless colloidal solution. High alkalinity, quickly and easily dissolved in water. The pH of a one-percent solution of SSGD is 11.5 It is commonly used in specialized (non-Sammable) coatings and in refractory cements. SSGD is sensitive to moist air and should be stored in tightly closed containers.**

**Other uses include: Adhesives and Binders,Agriculture, Cements and Construction Materials, Detergent**

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