COLD WAX AND OIL PAINT

What is Cold Wax Medium

Cold wax medium is a medium composed mainly of beeswax with a small amount of solvent and other ingredients to aid in drying time, for use with oil paint. It has a soft, paste-like consistency.

What are the differences between cold wax and encaustic?

The main similarity is that both CWM and encaustic medium contain beeswax. However, CWM is used at room temperature, while encaustic involves heated wax. There are many other differences. **Why use CWM?**

It extends and adds body, aids in drying time, increases transparency and workability, does not require the special ventilation and set up of encaustic, and allows the artist to build up textural effects and layers. Using CWM also allows the oil painter to dispense with concerns about traditional lean-to-fat rules for building up paint layers.

How can I get started using CWM in my paintings?

CWM is a very freeing medium so you do not have to worry about a lot of the oil painting rules you may have learned in the past. Just take reasonable safety precautions as you would for any work with oil paint, solvent etc. For ideas on how to get started, browse <u>coldwaxpainting.com</u> and the interactive site oilandwax.ning.com.

Basic Procedures: coldwaxpainting.com/basicProcedures.html

Tools and Materials: coldwaxpainting.com/toolsAndMaterials.html

Gamblin Cold Wax Medium

A soft paste formulated to knife consistency, Gamblin Cold Wax Medium is made from naturally white unbleached beeswax, alkyd resin, and odorless mineral spirits (OMS), and is used to make oil colors thicker and more matte. It can be thinned to brush consistency by dissolving it in a small amount of OMS. The surface of paintings made with beeswax mediums will become only as hard as a beeswax candle. Adding Gamblin Galkyd to Cold Wax Medium/oil colors mix will increase the sheen and flexibility of the paint film. Use a small amount to make Galkyd Mediums more matte. Cold Wax Medium contains no oil, so it can be applied as a wax varnish over a dry oil painting

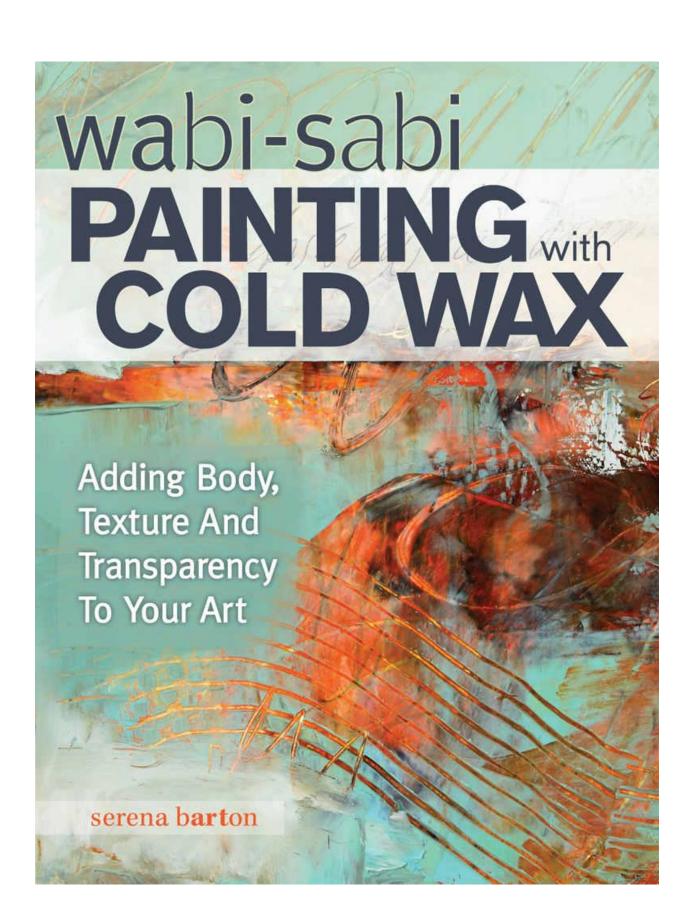
Other Resources:

http://myemail.constantcontact.com/Step-by-step-art-techniques-to-Create-Cold-Wax-Paintings-from-Sherrill-Kahn.html?soid=1101657344491&aid=1zntdTnPwLU

https://www.facebook.com/ColdWaxPainting

https://www.pinterest.com/pin/105553184997879789/

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PxgYaPXkZhE



CERACOLOR WATER BOURNE COLD WAX

For those of you who prefer a more realistic approach to painting, consider Ceracolor water bourne cold wax. These are not the water soluble products you see advertised which contain other chemicals. This is encaustic wax and water. When the water evaporates, you are left with wax which can be fused like encaustic. You would not want to heat cold wax medium or water soluble products.





Ceracolors is featured in the December 2015 issue of The Artist's Magazine, in the front-cover feature Cold Encaustic! Ceracolors does not require heat, solvents or mediums. Ceracolors share properties with traditional waterborne paint that makes it instantly familiar to painters, but it also has unique characteristics and advantages of its own. Ceracolors is an alternative to artists who do not want the fumes and heat of encaustic paint. Multimedia artists love this new medium that can be used with acrylics, watercolors, gouache, tempera and encaustic paint.

An artist's response to working with Ceracolors for the first time:

"The semigloss surface sheen actually reminded me of another traditional painting medium, egg tempera. Ceracolors provide, however, a much less labor-intensive experience. What I do know is that as I applied the Ceracolors to the surface, it felt as if I were painting with egg tempera. Ceracolors seemed similarly suspended in the medium, and the brushstrokes lay upon one another in a similar, somewhat isolated way. Ceracolors were slippery and fun to use.

"...Ceracolors certainly are an asset to my practice. Ceracolors are a medium I will continue to use, incorporating the paints into my work moving forward. Ceracolors provided me with a vehicle to add subtle, toned glazes of color without the burden of working with less compatible oil colors."

Resources:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jQBBPb6yrdQ&list=PLC5TXsWrOPXSJ8F8YqAggz47U9L5NQ5Pc

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2 enMUe8SVU

https://artrelatedblog.wordpress.com/tag/ceracolors/