

Ice Dyeing Workshop Materials List

For this Ice Dyeing Workshop, students are required to bring...

- Clamps or clips, if you want to experiment with the potential effects they create. (Binder clips, Clothespins and/or Plastic Clips)
- Whiffle balls- if you'd like to experiment with the effects they create.
- Fabric pieces - The equivalent of up to 4 yards worth of 100% natural fiber fabric (cotton, rayon, linen, silk) i.e. shirts, skirts, pants, pillow covers, drapes, tablecloths, or simply yardage.
- a paper dust mask, rubber gloves, and an apron
- Lidded container for processing

What should you look for in a Container?

A 34 quart lidded container with a cookie/cooling rack and small storage boxes/tupperware for the cookie rack to rest on. (Pictured Below)

It's essential that the cookie/cooling rack fits snugly in your container so the ice remains on top of your fabric rather than falling under the rack before it has melted.

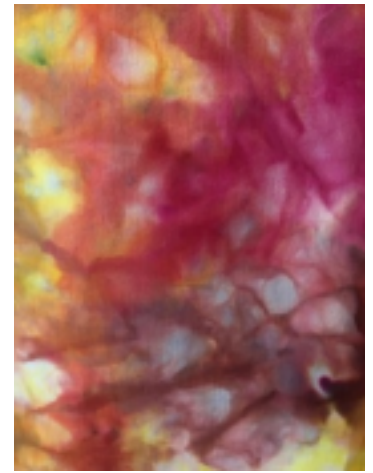
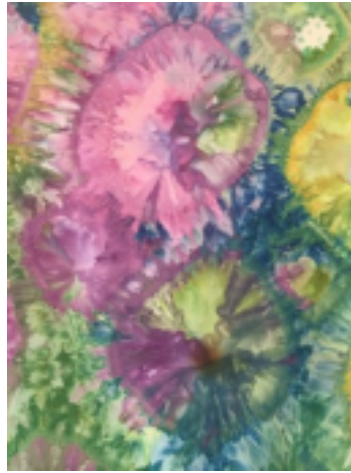


This container can accommodate 4-6 yards of fabric or multiple pieces simultaneously by partitioning off sections with cardboard or a cut-up pool noodle. The small food containers support the screening within the container.

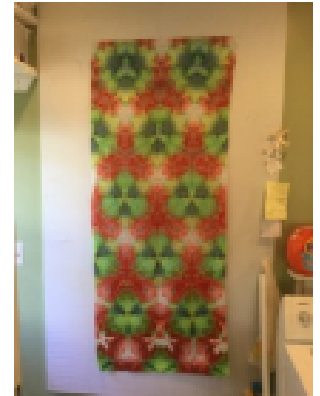
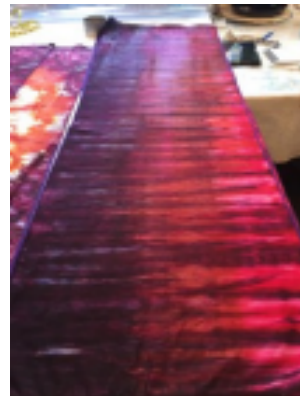
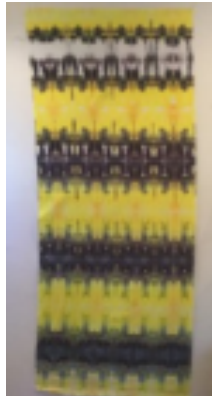
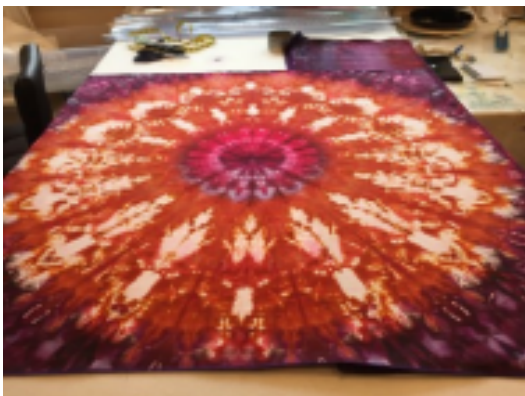
All other materials for this class are provided.

Examples of Ice Dyeing Effects

Left to Right below: the fabric was crumpled, folded & clamped, or tied around whiffle balls. Note in the center photo how grey and black dyes can “split” into purples and blues as well.



Shibori stitching has not proven very successful with this technique, but Shibori folding and clamping can yield a wide variety of patterns like the examples below: Folded like a paper airplane, Compressed pleating, Triangular fold & Fan fold, and Zip tied clamped.



The basic process for ice dyeing:

The prepped natural fiber fabric is folded or crunched into a mesh container or shelf within a plastic bin. A piece of poly mesh is put on top of it. Ice is then put on top of that and dry MX dye is sprinkled over the ice. The container is then sealed and allowed to rest overnight. The next day the fabric is then rinsed repeatedly in cold then warm & then hot water to eliminate excess dye & reveal more pattern. I usually finally do a hot machine wash.