

**Stanley Rayfield**  
**Basic Oil Painting Supply List & Helpful Information**  
[www.stanleyrayfield.com](http://www.stanleyrayfield.com)

**Where to Shop:**

Plaza Art, Stanley Rayfield Studio, Michaels, Hobby Lobby

**Plaza Art** will have the most comprehensive selection.

**SR Studio** offers highly pigmented oil paints, glass palettes, etc. at a great price. You can also opt to purchase a complete bundle and everything you need for the 6-week class will be provided for you on the first day of class. (See pricing sheet attached for instructions)

**Michaels and Hobby Lobby** offer many of the materials but not all in one store.

**Oil Paints Needed:**

*Recommended Brands: Stanley Rayfield Studio (professional grade), Winsor & Newton, Gamblin, Plaza brand (artist or professional grade), Williamsburg, or Holbein*

	Titanium White
	Cadmium Yellow Light
	Cadmium Red Medium
	Alizarin Crimson or Quinacridone Rose (preferred)
	Ultramarine Blue
	Cobalt Turquoise or Cobalt Teal
	Permanent Green Light
	Burnt Sienna
	Yellow Ochre
	Burnt Umber
	Raw Umber
	Ivory Black
	Optional colors that are helpful but not required:
	Pthalo Blue
	Permanent Orange

### Additional notes:

- You may add any other colors to this list.
- Invest in the professional grade versions of the brands listed. (Example: Stanley Rayfield Studio (all are professional grade), Windsor & Newton Artist Oils not Winton, Gamblin Artists Colors not Gamblin 1980.)
- Do your best to get close to the colors listed, some brands call similar colors different names.
- It is possible to paint a great painting without artist/professional grade oils, but it's harder to learn and work with cheaper paints.

### What to Paint On:

Choose at least one of these surfaces to paint on:

1. Primed Paper (Strathmore 400 series oil pad, or Arches oil Pad, or canvas paper pad)
2. Primed Wood Panel or Aluminum panel (available for purchase in class)
3. Primed Canvas or Canvas panels (Cotton or Linen)

- I recommend having at least 2-3 papers, panels or canvases for the first class.
- Each surface must be primed and fully dry ahead of time.
- During class there will be a demonstration on how to make your own surfaces to paint on.
- Sizes should be no smaller than 8x10. Recommended sizes are 8x10, 9x12, or 11x14.

### What to Paint With:

#### **BRUSHES**

- Natural Hog Bristle brushes or Synthetic Bristle Brushes (Stiff, harder hairs)  
Flat or Filbert Shape  
Sizes 0, 2, 4, 6
- Taklon or Sabel Brushes (Medium/Soft, delicate hairs)  
Flat, Filbert or Round (Rounds are recommended)  
Sizes 0, 2, 4, 6

#### Additional Notes:

- Consider purchasing brushes smaller than 0 for fine details. Example: 10/0 or 004 or 0004 (this applies to soft brushes only)
- Cheaper brushes or brush sets are allowed. However, the more expensive the brush, the longer it will keep its shape.
- The sizes choices are flexible, don't stress over it too much, just make sure you have both stiff and soft brushes to work with.
- Purchase a minimum of 5 brushes. (2 stiff brushes, 2 medium/soft brushes, 1 brush for details) Feel free to get more, and a variety of sizes.
- Consider buying brush sets as an option.

#### **PALETTES**

Choose one of these palettes to use:

1. Wooden
2. Glass (available for purchase in class)
3. An old mirror at least 8x10 size (not my favorite choice, but it gets the job done)

## **SOLVENTS**

Important safety note: Certain solvents are toxic. Oil painting can be done without any toxic solvents. Each option listed below will be explained in more detail during class.

1. Gamsol or Turpenoid, (odorless mineral spirits) - very popular by most painters but is toxic. Proper ventilation is strongly advised. **(A TRUE SOLVENT)**
2. Citron Essence Brush Cleaner (Chelsea Classical Studio brand)- More expensive, non-toxic but has a strong odor, some people don't like the smell (ventilation encouraged). **(A TRUE SOLVENT)**
3. Linseed oil - Completely non-toxic, **(not a true solvent)** but is highly effective to clean brushes, no ventilation needed. (available for purchase in class)

## **A TRUE solvent is needed to**

- 1. create certain paint mixtures (mediums)**
- 2. begin a painting**
- 3. To clean you brush in between mixtures.**

## **Other Supplies Needed:**

- 1 small bottle of Linseed oil or Walnut oil (Linseed oil will be available in class for purchase)
- 1 Bottle of Winsor&Newton Liquin Original (smaller size is fine) or Gel Medium (available for purchase in class) or Gamblin Solvent Free Gel Medium
- Shop towels (Blue or white) or cut up rags or t-shirts
- A bag or bin to place art materials in
- Stanley Rayfield Studio Clean & Condition Brush Soap (available for purchase in class), Masters Brush cleaner or Chelsea Classical Studio Lavender & Olive Oil Soap
- 1 inch or 1/2 inch white artists tape
- At least 2 containers with lids - Mason Jars or Plastic Jars 8oz or something comparable
- 1 Metal Palette knife (small or medium size- not a plastic palette knife because they can break easily)

## **Optional Materials**

- Apron or big shirt to protect clothes from paint
- Mini solvent cups or stainless steel small palette cup (small jars for holding mediums)
- Flat metal safety scraper- only for scraping glass palettes (available for purchase in class)
- Gloves if you wear them while you paint
- Notebook/Paper and something to write notes!
- Gamvar Gloss varnish (for protecting a dried painting)

## Stanley Rayfield Studio Art Supply Pricing

Note: All paints are highly pigmented and contain no fillers.

Titanium White	22ml	\$5.00	Gel Medium	22ml	\$7.00
Cadmium Yellow Light	15ml	\$10.00	Clean & Condition Brush Soap	8 oz	\$7.00
Cadmium Red Medium	15ml	\$11.00	Aluminum Panel (Primed)	9x12	\$9.50
Alizarin Crimson	15ml	\$10.00	Aluminum Panel (Primed)	11x14	\$12.50
Ultramarine Blue	15ml	\$5.00	Glass Palette	8 x10	\$15.00
Cobalt Teal	15ml	\$24.00	Glass Palette	10x12	\$18.00
Veridian Green	15ml	\$10.00	Paint Saver Palette Box		\$25.00
Burnt Sienna	15ml	\$4.00	Paint Saver Palette Box		\$30.00
Yellow Ochre	15ml	\$4.00	Linseed Oil	4oz	\$7.00
Burnt Umber	15ml	\$4.00	Steel Palette Cup (single)		\$3.50
Raw Umber	15ml	\$4.00	Steel Palette Cups (2)		\$7.00
Ivory Black	15ml	\$4.00	Glass Jars	1 oz	\$.99
Pthalo Blue	15ml	\$5.00	Glass Jars	4 oz	\$1.75
Permanent Orange	15ml	\$7.00	Glass Scraper		\$4.00
<b>Complete Class Bundle –</b> incl 12 SR Studio Paints, 1 glass palette 8x10, 5 brushes, Linseed oil, Gel Medium, Shop towels, SR Studio Brush Soap, 1 in white tape, steel palette cup, 2 glass jars, palette scraper, storage bin, SR Studio apron		\$200			

### Professional (or Artist) Grade Paint VS. Student Grade Paint

**When I started painting, I was trained using professional paints, and I believe that's the best way to learn, so I teach the same way. From my experience, it's actually easier to paint with professional grade paints than with student grade. Let me explain why.**

Yes, professional grade paints are more expensive, but you end up using less because the paint goes much further. These paints offer vibrant and intense colors thanks to their high pigment concentration and purity, giving you exceptional color clarity and brightness. They also resist fading over time, so your artwork maintains its original quality for years. Plus, professional grade paints deliver consistent and predictable performance, making your painting process smoother and more enjoyable. It's also much easier to mix colors together because the strength of each color is at its maximum level.

The biggest issue I see when teaching with student grade is the poor and inconsistent color strength. When mixing colors it is much more difficult than it needs to be. And with the weaker colors you end up using more paint, and go through paint much quicker. Also from a longevity standpoint the colors are likely to fade over time. Yes they are cheaper, but I don't think the price reduction is worth the headache when learning. Your time in class would be much more fruitful if you weren't using an unreliable product that you have to fight with to use. Painting is challenging enough on its own.

**For these reasons I not only recommend professional grade, but I take the time to manufacture my own paints by hand so that myself and anyone else interested in using top quality paint that I use myself can use it without spending as much as in stores.**



## COMPARISON CHART

Aspect	Professional Grade	Student Grade
Color Strength	High and consistent	Poor and inconsistent
Ease of Mixing	Easy	Difficult
Paint Usage	Less paint needed	More paint needed
Longevity	Resistant to fading	Prone to fading
Cost	Expensive	Cheaper
Overall Performance	Consistent and predictable	Unreliable and frustrating

# SOLVENTS

**\*\*Important safety note:\*\*** Certain solvents are toxic. Oil painting can be done without any toxic solvents. Each option listed below will be explained in more detail during class.

## 1. Gamsol or Turpenoid (odorless mineral spirits):

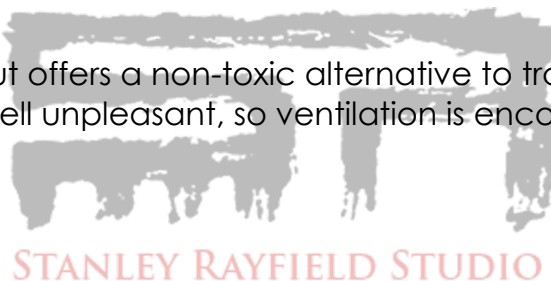
- Toxicity: Toxic
- Odor: Odorless
- Ventilation: Strongly advised
- Notes: Very popular among painters for thinning oil colors, modifying painting mediums, and cleaning brushes. Gamsol is made from petroleum distillates but has had all aromatic solvents removed, making it less harmful than traditional mineral spirits. Despite being odorless, proper ventilation is necessary to avoid inhaling fumes, as prolonged exposure can still be harmful. Prolonged exposure without proper ventilation is known to potentially cause cancer.

## 2. Citron Essence Brush Cleaner (Chelsea Classical Studio brand)\*\*:

- Toxicity: Non-toxic
- Odor: Strong odor
- Ventilation: Encouraged
- Notes: More expensive but offers a non-toxic alternative to traditional solvents. Some users may find the strong citrus smell unpleasant, so ventilation is encouraged to mitigate the odor.

## 3. Linseed oil:

- Toxicity: Non-toxic
- Odor: None
- Ventilation: Not needed
- Notes: While not technically a solvent, linseed oil is highly effective in thinning oil paints and cleaning brushes. It does not require ventilation and is completely non-toxic. This makes it an excellent choice for artists who are sensitive to solvents or who prefer a safer studio environment.



Solvent	Toxicity	Odor	Ventilation	Notes
Gamsol or Turpenoid	Toxic	Odorless	Strongly advised	Very popular, odorless mineral spirits
Citron Essence Brush Cleaner	Non-toxic	Strong odor	Encouraged	More expensive, some dislike the smell
Linseed oil	Non-toxic	None	Not needed	Not an actual solvent, highly effective